

QUARTERLY BANKING PROFILE First Quarter 2022

INSURED INSTITUTION PERFORMANCE

Net Income Declined Year Over Year

Net Interest Margin Remained Stable Quarter Over Quarter

Loan Growth Was Broad Based

Credit Quality Continued to Improve

Net Income Declined Year Over Year

Net income fell by \$17.0 billion (22.2 percent) to \$59.7 billion in first quarter 2022 from the year-ago quarter. An increase in provision expense drove a decline in net income (down \$4.1 billion, or 6.5 percent) from fourth quarter 2021. Most banks (62.8 percent) reported a decline in net income from the year-ago quarter. The decline in net income and an increase in average assets reduced the aggregate return on average assets ratio 38 basis points from the year-ago quarter and 9 basis points from fourth quarter to 1.00 percent.

Banks in the Two Largest QBP Asset Size Groups Drove the Increase in Provision Expense

Provision expense increased from negative \$14.5 billion to positive \$5.2 billion, up 135.8 percent from the year-ago quarter.¹ Banks in the two largest Quarterly Banking Profile (QBP) asset size groups (“Assets Greater than \$250 Billion” and “Assets Greater than \$10 Billion to \$250 Billion”) drove this change, with an aggregate increase in provisions that made up nearly all of the total increase from the year-ago quarter. Despite the aggregate increase in provisions, only one-fourth of all institutions (25.2 percent) reported higher provisions compared with the year-ago quarter, while the rest of the banking industry reported either a decline or no change in provision expense.

The net number of banks reporting adoption of current expected credit loss (CECL) accounting increased by 9 from fourth quarter 2021 to 318.² CECL adopters reported aggregate provisions of \$4.6 billion in first quarter, \$5.8 billion more than fourth quarter 2021 and \$19.1 billion more than one year ago. Provision expense for banks that have not adopted CECL accounting totaled \$652.8 million (up \$94.5 million from a quarter ago and up \$585.0 million from one year ago).

Net Interest Margin Remained Relatively Stable Despite an Increase in Net Interest Income

The net interest margin (NIM) was 2.54 percent in first quarter 2022, remaining relatively stable (down 1 basis point) compared with the level reported in fourth quarter 2021. The NIM remains well below the pre-pandemic average of 3.25 percent.³

The yield on earning assets declined to 2.70 percent (down 1 basis point from a quarter ago and down 7 basis points from a year ago) as the growth rate in average earning assets continued to outpace the growth rate in interest income. The average cost of funds was unchanged from the record low set in fourth quarter 2021 of 0.16 percent, but was down 4 basis points from the year-ago quarter.⁴

¹ Provisions for credit losses include both losses for loans and securities for CECL adopters but only loan losses for non-adopters.

² Changes to the number of CECL accounting adopters may result from closures, mergers and acquisitions, or examination or audit findings.

³ The pre-pandemic average referenced throughout this document refers consistently to January 2015 through December 2019.

⁴ The record low average cost of funding earning assets cited in the fourth quarter issue of the Quarterly Banking Profile was 0.15 percent. Due to the effect of Call Report restatements subsequent to the publication, this ratio changed from 0.15 percent to 0.16 percent.

Chart 1

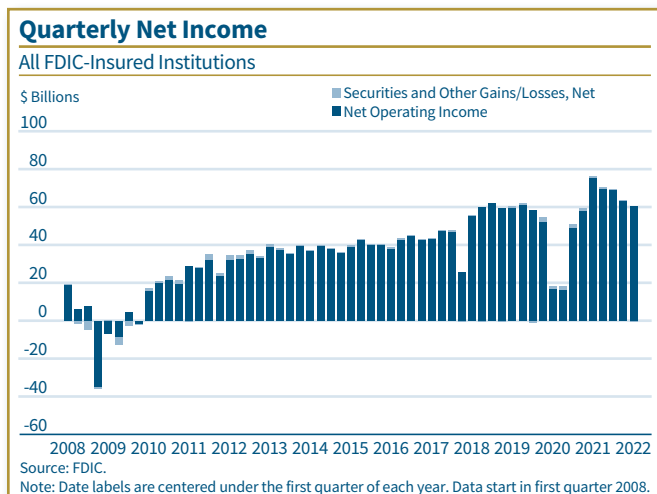
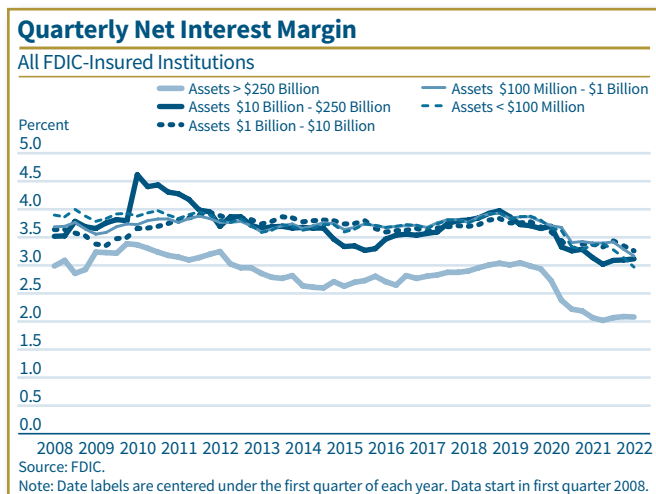


Chart 2



Net Operating Income Increased From a Year Ago

Net interest income rose for the fourth consecutive quarter (up \$8.3 billion, or 6.4 percent) and offset a slight decline in noninterest income (down \$170.2 million, or 0.2 percent) from the year-ago quarter. As a result, net operating revenue increased \$8.1 billion to \$214.7 billion (3.9 percent) year over year. An increase in interest income (up \$6.7 billion, or 4.8 percent) and a decline in interest expense (down \$1.6 billion, or 15.7 percent) supported net interest income growth from the year-ago quarter. Most banks (57.2 percent) reported improvements in net interest income from one year ago. A decline in income from loan sales (down \$5.1 billion, or 65.9 percent) drove the reduction in noninterest income from the year-ago quarter.

Noninterest Expense Continued to Increase, Keeping Pace With Asset Growth

Noninterest expense rose \$9.0 billion (7.2 percent) year over year led by an increase in “all other noninterest expense” and salary and benefit expense.⁵ Higher marketing and consulting expenses drove the increase in the “all other noninterest expense” category. Most banks (73.2 percent) reported an increase in noninterest expense from the year-ago quarter. However, the increase in noninterest expense has kept pace with the growth in average assets. As a result, noninterest expense to average assets and compensation expense to average assets remained flat from the year-ago quarter.

Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL) Covered a Higher Proportion of Noncurrent Loans

The coverage ratio (ACL to noncurrent loans) increased 10 percentage points from the year-ago quarter to 184.3 percent.⁶ Coverage ratios for all insured institutions except the largest QBP asset size group (“Assets Greater than \$250 Billion”) increased from the year-ago quarter. A reduction in the ACL that outpaced the reduction in noncurrent loans drove the decline in the coverage ratio for the largest QBP asset size group. Coverage ratios for the two smallest QBP asset size groups (“Assets Less than \$100 Million” and “Assets Between \$100 Million and \$1 Billion”) reached QBP highs in the first quarter.

Despite the increased coverage ratio, the ACL as a percentage of total loans and leases continued to decline year over year, down 4.4 basis points from the year-ago quarter to 1.54 percent. However, this ratio remains higher than the pre-pandemic average of 1.29 percent. Unlike the larger institutions, banks in the smallest QBP asset size groups (“Assets Less than \$100 Million” and “Assets Between \$100 Million and \$1 Billion”) reported an increase in the ratio of ACL to total loans and leases from the year-ago quarter. This reduction resulted from a decline in loan balances that outpaced the decline in the level of the allowance for credit losses.

⁵All other noninterest expenses include, but are not limited to, automated teller machine and interchange expenses, legal fees, advertising and marketing expenses, consulting expenses, data processing expenses, and FDIC deposit insurance assessments. Among banks that filled out schedule RI-E, higher marketing and consulting expenses drove the increase in all other noninterest expense.

⁶The coverage ratio is the ratio of the allowance for loan and lease losses to the total of loans that are 90 days or more past due plus the total of loans in nonaccrual status.

Chart 3

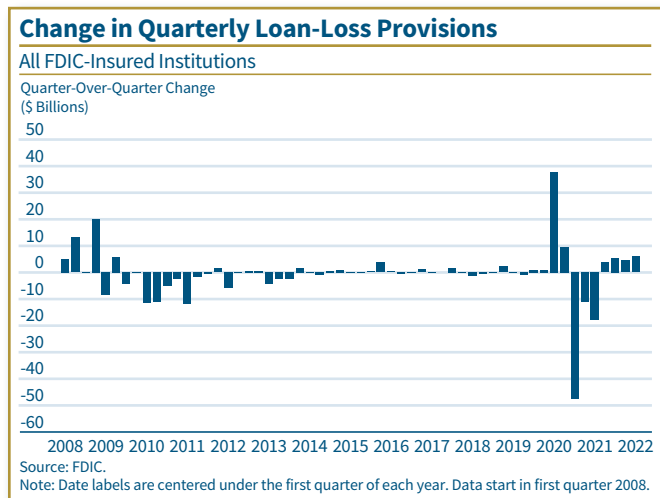
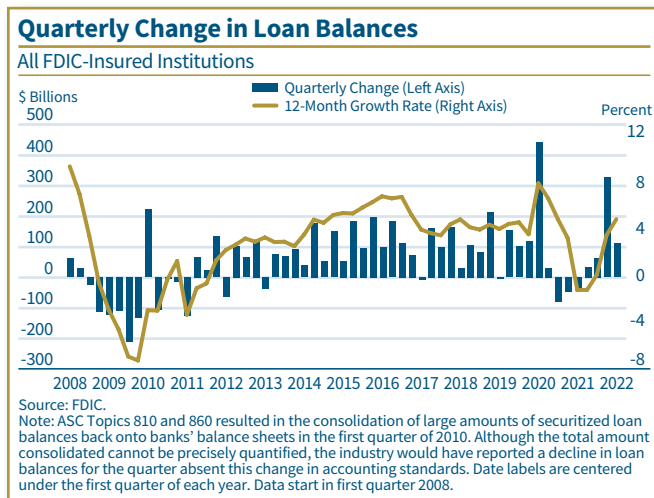


Chart 4



Total Assets Increased From the Previous Quarter

Total assets increased \$253.9 billion (1.1 percent) from fourth quarter 2021 to \$24.0 trillion. Cash and balances due from depository institutions declined \$183.5 billion (5.2 percent) from fourth quarter 2021. Total loan and lease balances increased \$109.9 billion (1.0 percent), federal funds sold increased 48.3 billion (8.1 percent), and securities rose \$14.6 billion (0.2 percent). Growth in U.S. Treasury securities (up \$37.9 billion, or 2.6 percent) continued to drive the quarterly increases in total securities. The proportion of securities to total assets declined slightly to 26.1 percent from the QBP high of 26.3 percent reported in fourth quarter 2021.

Loan and Lease Balances Increased From the Previous Quarter and a Year Ago

Total loan and lease balances increased \$109.9 billion (1.0 percent) from fourth quarter 2021. An increase in commercial and industrial (C&I) loans (up \$81.3 billion, or 3.5 percent) drove the quarterly growth, followed by loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential commercial real estate (CRE) properties (up \$28.2 billion, or 1.7 percent) and loans secured by multifamily properties (up \$16.5 billion, or 3.2 percent). Annually, total loan and lease balances increased \$531.8 billion (4.9 percent), primarily because of growth in non-credit card consumer loans (up \$102.6 billion, or 11.0 percent), loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential CRE properties (up \$98.0 billion, or 6.2 percent), and loans secured by 1-4 family real estate mortgages (up \$94.7 billion, or 4.3 percent).⁷ This growth offset a decline in C&I loans (down \$62.5 billion, or 2.5 percent) driven by Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan forgiveness and repayment. Excluding PPP loans, annual total loan growth would have been 9.2 percent and C&I loan growth would have been 18.0 percent. Unused commitments to extend credit card loans (up \$219.6 billion, or 5.5 percent) and commitments to extend C&I loans and loans secured by 1-4 family residential properties (up \$217.6 billion, or 6.6 percent) increased most among loan categories from the year-ago quarter.⁸ More than 73 percent of banks (73.1 percent) reported an increase in unused loan commitments from the year-ago quarter.

Deposits Continued to Increase but at a Slower Pace

Deposits grew \$230.7 billion (1.2 percent) in first quarter. This was the slowest rate of deposit growth since third quarter 2020. For the first time in more than two years, growth in deposit accounts less than \$250,000 (up \$105.6 billion, or 1.4 percent) outpaced growth in deposit accounts greater than \$250,000 (up \$55.6 billion, or 0.5 percent). The rate of noninterest-bearing deposit growth (up \$74.7 billion, or 1.4 percent) outpaced the interest-bearing deposit growth rate (up \$117.2 billion, or 0.9 percent). Uninsured deposits drove the quarterly growth in deposits, as the industry reported a slight decline in uninsured deposit balances from fourth quarter. Despite the slight deceleration in quarterly deposit growth, three-fourths of all institutions (75.2 percent) reported higher deposit balances compared with the previous quarter.

⁷ The category of loans that includes personal installment loans also includes student loans but excludes auto loans.
⁸ This category of unused loan commitments, "all other unused commitments," excludes revolving, open-end loans and lines of credit as well as 1-4 family residential construction and land development loans.

Chart 5

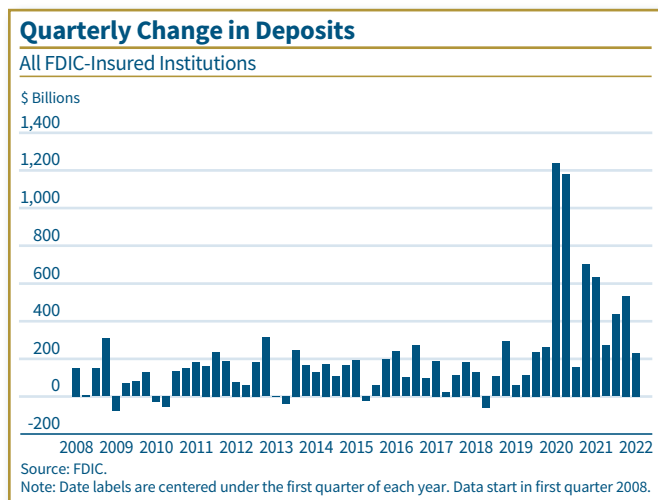
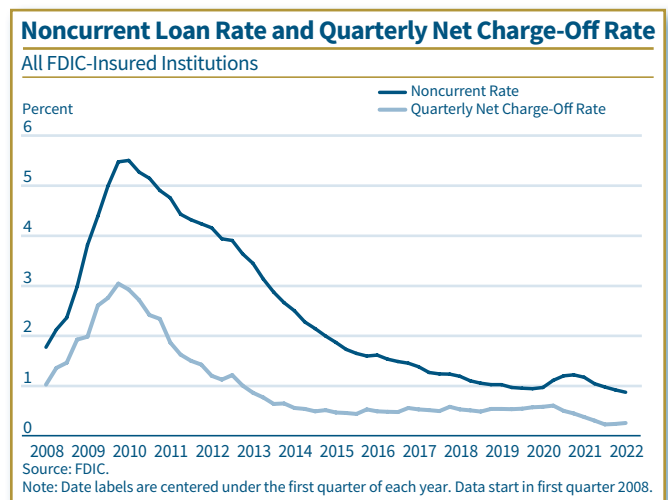


Chart 6



Noncurrent Loan Balances Continued to Decline Quarter Over Quarter

Loans and leases 90 days or more past due or in nonaccrual status (noncurrent loan balances) declined (down \$4.5 billion, or 4.5 percent) from fourth quarter 2021, supporting a 5 basis point reduction in the noncurrent rate to 0.84 percent. The noncurrent rate was just 14 basis points above the historical low reported in second quarter 2006. Noncurrent 1–4 family residential real estate loan balances declined most among noncurrent loan categories (down \$4.8 billion, or 10.5 percent). The second-largest quarterly decline among loan categories was in the noncurrent nonfarm nonresidential CRE portfolio (down \$316.2 million, or 2.8 percent). More than half of all banks (55.1 percent) reported a decline in noncurrent loans from fourth quarter 2021.

Reduction in Net Losses on Credit Card Loans Drove a Decline in the Net Charge-Off Rate

Annual reductions in net charge-offs of credit card loans (down \$1.8 billion, or 31.2 percent) and C&I loans (down \$944.5 million, or 58.7 percent) drove a reduction in total net charge-offs of loans and leases (down \$3.0 billion, or 32.0 percent) from the year-ago quarter. These reductions drove a 12 basis point decline in the net charge-off rate to 0.22 percent.

Capital Ratios Remain Well Above Pre-Pandemic Averages

Capital ratios remained well above pre-pandemic averages despite a decline between fourth quarter 2021 and first quarter 2022. During the quarter, the total risk-based capital ratio was down 42 basis points to 15.04 percent, the tier 1 risk-based capital ratio was down 40 basis points to 13.74 percent, and the leverage capital ratio was down 7 basis points to 8.67 percent. A decline in accumulated other comprehensive income of \$139.1 billion (down 447.7 percent) resulting from the effect of rising market interest rates on the value of available-for-sale securities drove a reduction in equity capital of \$99.6 billion (4.2 percent) from fourth quarter 2021.

An increase in retained earnings of \$8.5 billion (37.8 percent) supported equity formation from fourth quarter 2021. Banks distributed 48.3 percent of first quarter earnings as dividends, down \$12.6 billion (30.4 percent) from fourth quarter 2021. Twenty-six percent of banks reported higher dividends compared with the year-ago quarter. The number of institutions with capital ratios that did not meet Prompt Corrective Action requirements for the well-capitalized category rose by two from fourth quarter 2021 to nine.⁹

Three Banks Opened and No Banks Failed in First Quarter 2022

The number of FDIC-insured institutions declined from 4,839 in fourth quarter 2021 to 4,796. In first quarter, 3 banks opened and 44 institutions merged with other FDIC-insured institutions.¹⁰ The number of banks on the FDIC’s “Problem Bank List” declined by 4 from fourth quarter to 40, the lowest level since QBP data collection began in 1984. Total assets of problem banks increased \$3.0 billion to \$173.1 billion.¹¹ No banks failed in the first quarter.

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⁹ Prompt Corrective Action categories are assigned based on reported capital ratios only and do not include the effects of regulatory downgrades.

¹⁰ The number of insured financial institutions excludes one bank that did not file a Call Report and has ceased operations.

¹¹ The asset value of insured financial institutions on the Problem Bank List is the amount known on the last day of fourth quarter 2021, the most current information available on March 31, 2022.

Chart 7

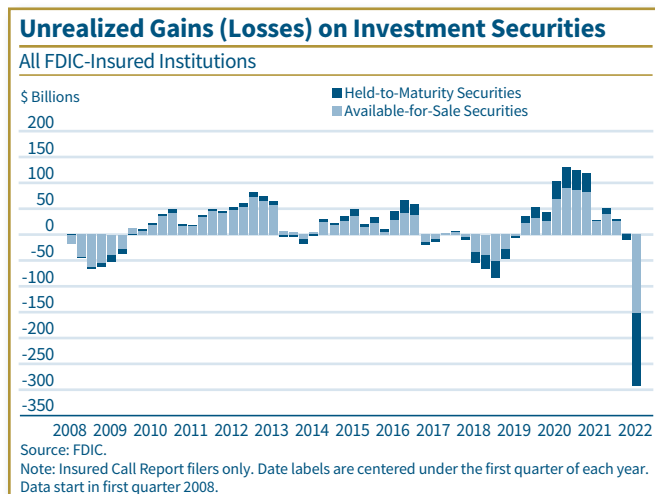


Chart 8

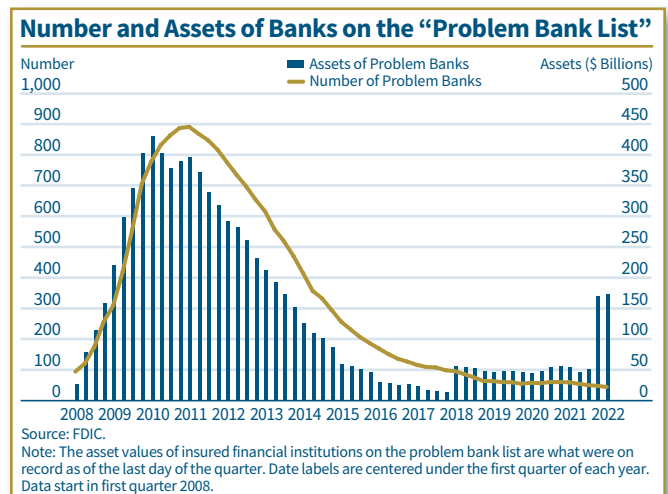


TABLE I-A. Selected Indicators, All FDIC-Insured Institutions*

	2022**	2021**	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Return on assets (%)	1.00	1.38	1.23	0.72	1.29	1.35	0.97
Return on equity (%)	10.39	13.73	12.21	6.85	11.38	11.98	8.60
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	8.67	8.86	8.74	8.82	9.66	9.70	9.63
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%)	0.41	0.57	0.44	0.61	0.55	0.60	0.73
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.22	0.34	0.25	0.50	0.52	0.48	0.50
Asset growth rate (%)	6.33	11.31	8.46	17.29	3.92	3.03	3.79
Net interest margin (%)	2.54	2.56	2.54	2.82	3.36	3.40	3.25
Net operating income growth (%)	-20.40	343.75	96.91	-38.77	-3.14	45.45	-3.27
Number of institutions reporting	4,796	4,978	4,839	5,002	5,177	5,406	5,670
Commercial banks	4,194	4,357	4,231	4,375	4,518	4,715	4,918
Savings institutions	602	621	608	627	659	691	752
Percentage of unprofitable institutions (%)	5.55	3.88	3.08	4.68	3.73	3.44	5.61
Number of problem institutions	40	55	44	56	51	60	95
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)***	\$173	\$54	\$170	\$56	\$46	\$48	\$14
Number of failed institutions	0	0	0	4	4	0	8

* Excludes insured branches of foreign banks (IBAs).
 ** Through March 31, ratios annualized where appropriate. Asset growth rates are for 12 months ending March 31.
 *** Assets shown are what were on record as of the last day of the quarter.

TABLE II-A. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

(dollar figures in millions)	1st Quarter 2022	4th Quarter 2021	1st Quarter 2021	%Change 21Q1-22Q1		
Number of institutions reporting	4,796	4,839	4,978	-3.7		
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	2,088,152	2,069,043	2,067,219	1.0		
CONDITION DATA						
Total assets	\$23,973,339	\$23,719,433	\$22,546,809	6.3		
Loans secured by real estate	5,325,814	5,258,376	5,079,259	4.9		
1-4 Family residential mortgages	2,272,842	2,259,013	2,178,188	4.3		
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,673,743	1,645,591	1,575,705	6.2		
Construction and development	412,908	401,068	388,393	6.3		
Home equity lines	261,065	265,102	286,050	-8.7		
Commercial & industrial loans	2,395,251	2,313,998	2,457,713	-2.5		
Loans to individuals	1,882,480	1,881,992	1,689,870	11.4		
Credit cards	851,150	871,083	761,103	11.8		
Farm loans	67,812	74,103	68,072	-0.4		
Other loans & leases	1,687,328	1,720,532	1,533,137	10.1		
Less: Unearned income	1,905	2,129	3,071	-38.0		
Total loans & leases	11,356,781	11,246,872	10,824,980	4.9		
Less: Reserve for losses*	175,460	178,210	214,260	-18.1		
Net loans and leases	11,181,321	11,068,663	10,610,720	5.4		
Securities**	6,260,494	6,245,888	5,479,341	14.3		
Other real estate owned	2,934	2,961	4,432	-33.8		
Goodwill and other intangibles	415,330	404,348	392,017	5.9		
All other assets	6,113,261	5,997,573	6,060,299	0.9		
Total liabilities and capital	23,973,339	23,719,433	22,546,809	6.3		
Deposits	19,932,325	19,701,647	18,458,886	8.0		
Domestic office deposits	18,381,166	18,189,270	16,935,790	8.5		
Foreign office deposits	1,551,159	1,512,378	1,523,096	1.8		
Other borrowed funds	980,519	955,359	1,099,727	-10.8		
Subordinated debt	65,733	66,395	66,470	-1.1		
All other liabilities	734,713	636,400	668,779	9.9		
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)	2,260,046	2,359,632	2,252,947	0.3		
Bank equity capital	2,257,843	2,357,435	2,250,474	0.3		
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	54,151	57,178	51,768	4.6		
Noncurrent loans and leases	95,189	99,708	122,906	-22.6		
Restructured loans and leases	41,897	42,762	48,971	-14.4		
Mortgage-backed securities	3,522,178	3,557,069	3,264,145	7.9		
Earning assets	21,838,446	21,767,671	20,576,908	6.1		
FHLB Advances	203,684	188,537	231,323	-11.9		
Unused loan commitments	9,370,879	9,042,053	8,730,403	7.3		
Trust assets	18,953,877	20,313,720	18,928,976	0.1		
Assets securitized and sold	417,122	450,501	460,306	-9.4		
Notional amount of derivatives	203,157,893	179,313,907	191,684,273	6.0		
	Full Year 2021	Full Year 2020	%Change	1st Quarter 2022	1st Quarter 2021	%Change 21Q1-22Q1
INCOME DATA						
Total interest income	\$563,547	\$603,763	-6.7	\$146,489	\$139,762	4.8
Total interest expense	36,139	77,099	-53.1	8,460	10,038	-15.7
Net interest income	527,408	526,665	0.1	138,029	129,723	6.4
Provision for credit losses***	-31,003	132,260	-123.4	5,204	-14,519	N/M
Total noninterest income	300,441	280,224	7.2	76,625	76,796	-0.2
Total noninterest expense	510,158	498,964	2.2	133,881	124,907	7.2
Securities gains (losses)	3,010	8,143	-63.0	-588	1,395	-142.1
Applicable income taxes	72,410	36,339	99.3	15,195	20,683	-26.5
Extraordinary gains, net****	47	-101	N/M	0	0	0.0
Total net income (includes minority interests)	279,340	147,367	89.6	59,786	76,842	-22.2
Bank net income	279,138	147,130	89.7	59,730	76,773	-22.2
Net charge-offs	27,356	54,113	-49.5	6,282	9,234	-32.0
Cash dividends	156,129	84,067	85.7	28,852	23,866	20.9
Retained earnings	123,009	63,063	95.1	30,878	52,907	-41.6
Net operating income	276,859	140,605	96.9	60,266	75,709	-20.4

* For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, this item represents the allowance for credit losses on loans and leases held for investment and allocated transfer risk.
 ** For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, securities are reported net of allowances for credit losses.
 *** For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, this item represents provisions for credit losses on a consolidated basis; for institutions that have not adopted ASU 2016-13, this item represents the provision for loan and lease losses.
 **** See Notes to Users for explanation.

N/M - Not Meaningful

TABLE III-A. First Quarter 2022, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FIRST QUARTER (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Asset Concentration Groups*								
		Credit Card Banks	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <\$1 Billion	All Other <\$1 Billion	All Other >\$1 Billion
Number of institutions reporting	4,796	11	5	1,081	2,403	283	39	368	501	105
Commercial banks	4,194	10	5	1,070	2,172	75	25	334	416	87
Savings institutions	602	1	0	11	231	208	14	34	85	18
Total assets (in billions)	\$23,973.3	\$503.9	\$6,065.8	\$298.5	\$7,357.9	\$340.9	\$361.2	\$84.5	\$127.2	\$8,833.3
Commercial banks	22,515.2	417.8	6,065.8	292.6	6,905.9	123.9	353.3	78.6	104.0	8,173.3
Savings institutions	1,458.1	86.1	0.0	5.9	452.0	217.0	7.9	5.9	23.2	660.0
Total deposits (in billions)	19,932.3	364.0	4,753.8	260.3	6,246.6	291.6	307.0	72.8	111.7	7,524.5
Commercial banks	18,679.5	297.7	4,753.8	256.8	5,887.2	107.5	300.2	68.3	92.0	6,916.0
Savings institutions	1,252.8	66.3	0.0	3.6	359.4	184.2	6.8	4.5	19.7	608.4
Bank net income (in millions)	59,730	5,823	11,446	815	18,988	803	1,517	269	279	19,790
Commercial banks	56,203	4,951	11,446	776	17,965	390	1,507	108	250	18,809
Savings institutions	3,527	872	0	39	1,023	412	10	161	30	981
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)										
Yield on earning assets	2.70	11.62	2.04	3.36	3.04	2.50	4.02	2.48	3.29	2.24
Cost of funding earning assets	0.16	0.94	0.12	0.29	0.16	0.25	0.51	0.19	0.25	0.10
Net interest margin	2.54	10.68	1.92	3.06	2.88	2.25	3.52	2.28	3.04	2.14
Noninterest income to assets	1.29	6.02	1.61	0.56	0.93	1.47	1.20	3.00	1.03	1.11
Noninterest expense to assets	2.25	8.95	2.12	2.17	2.22	2.37	1.90	3.41	2.82	1.98
Credit loss provision to assets**	0.09	1.17	0.16	0.01	0.05	-0.01	0.41	0.03	0.04	0.00
Net operating income to assets	1.01	4.64	0.79	1.11	1.05	0.99	1.67	1.23	0.89	0.90
Pretax return on assets	1.26	6.02	1.01	1.26	1.30	1.21	2.21	1.51	1.01	1.09
Return on assets	1.00	4.65	0.77	1.10	1.04	0.95	1.69	1.20	0.88	0.90
Return on equity	10.39	36.69	8.61	10.88	9.98	10.18	19.20	10.14	8.56	9.59
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.22	1.94	0.28	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.40	0.07	0.03	0.17
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	76.11	73.07	123.44	236.89	81.17	-35,205.26	159.46	184.51	265.17	24.16
Efficiency ratio	61.87	55.06	63.42	62.65	61.35	65.34	42.10	67.95	72.54	63.95
% of unprofitable institutions	5.55	9.09	0.00	4.63	3.70	12.01	10.26	12.50	7.58	3.81
% of institutions with earnings gains	37.43	45.45	40.00	29.05	39.95	47.35	56.41	36.41	36.33	40.00
Condition Ratios (%)										
Earning assets to total assets	91.09	94.67	88.79	93.94	91.74	95.59	93.52	92.88	93.54	91.51
Loss allowance to:										
Loans and leases	1.54	6.93	1.70	1.47	1.23	0.79	1.95	1.65	1.34	1.26
Noncurrent loans and leases	184.33	685.68	206.21	208.61	155.28	153.52	278.32	222.11	204.73	138.18
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.41	0.85	0.26	0.44	0.52	0.26	0.51	0.25	0.39	0.41
Equity capital ratio	9.42	12.78	8.70	9.50	10.21	8.82	8.60	11.61	9.72	9.09
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.67	13.75	7.85	10.28	9.37	9.93	9.47	13.04	10.75	8.13
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio***	13.64	15.73	14.85	14.48	12.38	20.79	15.11	30.08	17.56	13.61
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio***	13.74	15.87	14.92	14.48	12.45	20.79	15.14	30.09	17.56	13.75
Total risk-based capital ratio***	15.04	17.51	16.20	15.59	13.68	21.57	16.20	31.02	18.63	15.12
Net loans and leases to deposits	56.10	107.95	38.26	64.39	72.78	56.22	82.31	31.74	58.82	49.84
Net loans to total assets	46.64	77.98	29.99	56.17	61.78	48.09	69.94	27.36	51.62	42.45
Domestic deposits to total assets	76.67	70.82	55.99	87.23	84.81	85.19	84.97	86.21	87.73	83.16
Structural Changes										
New reporters	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	44	0	0	8	32	0	0	0	1	3
Failed institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FIRST QUARTERS (The way it was...)										
Number of institutions	2021 4,978	11	5	1,124	2,645	270	39	297	510	77
	2019 5,362	12	5	1,316	2,854	395	70	234	423	53
	2017 5,856	13	4	1,399	2,987	454	61	309	563	66
Total assets (in billions)	2021 \$22,546.8	\$493.9	\$5,735.3	\$279.3	\$7,867.6	\$672.6	\$151.6	\$58.2	\$116.3	\$7,171.9
	2019 18,090.0	663.3	4,340.2	283.8	6,327.0	356.1	220.2	38.5	75.1	5,785.7
	2017 16,965.6	506.1	4,001.0	271.2	5,730.6	339.0	258.2	52.2	102.7	5,704.5
Return on assets (%)	2021 1.38	5.74	1.38	1.44	1.33	0.93	2.73	2.04	1.22	1.15
	2019 1.35	3.05	1.21	1.33	1.23	1.21	1.32	3.55	1.09	1.39
	2017 1.04	2.07	0.94	1.18	0.98	0.90	1.08	2.53	0.91	1.06
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)	2021 0.34	2.66	0.55	0.02	0.15	0.02	0.27	0.05	0.04	0.30
	2019 0.50	4.09	0.55	0.19	0.17	0.02	0.79	0.24	0.08	0.38
	2017 0.50	3.93	0.66	0.10	0.20	0.09	0.65	0.12	0.13	0.38
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%)	2021 0.57	0.87	0.34	0.65	0.72	0.25	0.25	0.33	0.56	0.60
	2019 0.60	1.20	0.38	0.92	0.64	1.21	0.47	0.46	0.70	0.60
	2017 0.81	1.14	0.56	0.84	0.82	1.92	0.68	0.56	0.90	0.86
Equity capital ratio (%)	2021 9.98	13.25	8.84	10.92	10.88	8.12	8.74	14.66	11.14	9.79
	2019 11.37	15.22	9.85	11.70	12.09	11.05	10.61	17.16	12.47	11.25
	2017 11.15	15.52	10.03	11.30	11.91	10.88	10.14	14.80	11.52	10.80

* See Table V-A (page 10) for explanations.

** For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, the numerator represents provisions for credit losses on a consolidated basis; for institutions that have not adopted ASU 2016-13, the numerator represents the provision for loan and lease losses.

*** Beginning March 2020, does not include institutions that have a Community Bank Leverage Ratio election in effect at the report date.

TABLE IV-A. Full Year 2021, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FULL YEAR (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Asset Concentration Groups*									
		Credit Card Banks	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <\$1 Billion	All Other <\$1 Billion	All Other >\$1 Billion	
Number of institutions reporting	4,839	12	5	1,121	2,417	293	33	357	506	95	
Commercial banks	4,231	11	5	1,110	2,187	80	21	326	412	79	
Savings institutions	608	1	0	11	230	213	12	31	94	16	
Total assets (in billions)	\$23,719.4	\$499.8	\$5,827.2	\$302.8	\$7,372.3	\$776.3	\$352.9	\$83.4	\$130.1	\$8,374.6	
Commercial banks	22,195.3	413.8	5,827.2	297.2	6,928.0	122.9	345.2	77.7	104.3	8,078.9	
Savings institutions	1,524.1	86.1	0.0	5.5	444.3	653.4	7.7	5.7	25.8	295.7	
Total deposits (in billions)	19,701.6	351.3	4,618.9	260.0	6,226.4	694.6	301.2	70.7	112.8	7,065.9	
Commercial banks	18,410.4	286.2	4,618.9	256.5	5,877.8	106.3	294.6	66.4	91.2	6,812.6	
Savings institutions	1,291.3	65.1	0.0	3.5	348.7	588.3	6.7	4.2	21.5	253.3	
Bank net income (in millions)	279,138	26,040	62,871	3,871	87,234	6,209	6,510	1,319	1,317	83,766	
Commercial banks	263,131	22,029	62,871	3,684	82,031	1,533	6,447	575	1,157	82,803	
Savings institutions	16,007	4,011	0	187	5,203	4,676	64	744	160	963	
Performance Ratios (%)											
Yield on earning assets	2.71	10.95	1.98	3.74	3.14	1.85	3.99	2.66	3.46	2.30	
Cost of funding earning assets	0.17	0.97	0.11	0.38	0.21	0.14	0.63	0.23	0.32	0.11	
Net interest margin	2.54	9.98	1.87	3.37	2.93	1.71	3.35	2.43	3.15	2.19	
Noninterest income to assets	1.32	5.57	1.57	0.70	1.00	0.84	1.27	3.00	1.27	1.22	
Noninterest expense to assets	2.24	8.17	2.06	2.31	2.23	1.41	1.69	3.27	2.99	2.09	
Credit loss provision to assets**	-0.14	-0.05	-0.23	0.07	-0.08	-0.01	0.14	0.03	0.05	-0.16	
Net operating income to assets	1.22	5.31	1.09	1.31	1.23	0.86	1.96	1.60	1.03	1.04	
Pretax return on assets	1.55	6.93	1.41	1.52	1.57	1.13	2.60	2.05	1.22	1.29	
Return on assets	1.23	5.32	1.09	1.33	1.24	0.88	1.98	1.67	1.06	1.05	
Return on equity	12.21	40.72	12.15	12.07	11.39	10.25	21.05	12.33	9.51	10.60	
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.25	2.00	0.38	0.05	0.11	0.01	0.27	0.08	0.04	0.20	
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	-106.64	-2.75	-178.28	220.06	-118.47	-629.30	79.03	136.44	248.93	-164.83	
Efficiency ratio	61.15	53.91	63.38	59.40	59.68	56.20	38.26	61.70	70.67	64.62	
% of unprofitable institutions	3.08	0.00	0.00	2.05	2.11	6.14	9.09	9.24	3.95	1.05	
% of institutions with earnings gains	75.55	100.00	80.00	72.52	83.00	63.82	75.76	50.98	68.38	85.26	
Condition Ratios (%)											
Earning assets to total assets	91.77	94.71	89.70	93.85	92.29	97.64	93.71	94.19	93.96	91.82	
Loss allowance to:											
Loans and leases	1.58	6.97	1.72	1.46	1.27	0.67	1.98	1.61	1.35	1.32	
Noncurrent loans and leases	178.73	763.75	209.81	200.69	149.41	102.73	289.43	208.33	212.08	131.60	
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.44	0.78	0.28	0.47	0.55	0.18	0.48	0.27	0.39	0.46	
Equity capital ratio	9.94	12.56	9.20	10.78	10.71	8.17	9.00	12.97	10.79	9.75	
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.74	13.72	7.99	10.37	9.26	8.63	9.70	12.64	10.67	8.34	
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio***	14.04	15.30	15.67	14.43	12.55	24.73	15.35	27.91	17.60	13.76	
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio***	14.14	15.44	15.74	14.44	12.63	24.73	15.38	27.91	17.61	13.90	
Total risk-based capital ratio***	15.46	17.17	17.13	15.54	13.86	25.17	16.35	28.83	18.70	15.32	
Net loans and leases to deposits	56.18	113.24	39.27	66.79	71.98	29.18	80.08	33.01	59.80	51.90	
Net loans to total assets	46.66	79.59	31.13	57.34	60.79	26.11	68.34	27.96	51.83	43.79	
Domestic deposits to total assets	76.69	69.06	56.81	85.86	84.29	89.32	85.35	84.71	86.65	82.18	
Structural Changes											
New reporters	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	
Institutions absorbed by mergers	164	0	0	37	118	1	0	1	3	4	
Failed institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PRIOR FULL YEARS (The way it was...)											
Number of institutions	2020	5,002	11	5	1,163	2,667	291	36	277	485	67
	2018	5,406	12	5	1,346	2,866	401	69	227	431	49
	2016	5,913	13	5	1,429	3,025	462	65	300	549	65
Total assets (in billions)	2020	\$21,868.8	\$492.6	\$5,539.4	\$287.7	\$7,591.0	\$684.0	\$144.8	\$51.5	\$105.7	\$6,972.0
	2018	17,943.0	651.7	4,285.8	286.8	6,373.8	346.0	218.3	36.7	75.9	5,667.9
	2016	16,779.7	519.0	4,052.7	284.9	5,628.2	331.5	256.0	51.1	97.5	5,558.8
Return on assets (%)	2020	0.72	1.92	0.70	1.29	0.74	0.92	1.59	2.59	1.10	0.53
	2018	1.35	2.96	1.17	1.32	1.26	1.13	1.42	2.94	1.12	1.40
	2016	1.04	2.27	0.93	1.21	0.97	0.98	0.96	2.85	0.92	1.06
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)	2020	0.50	3.73	0.69	0.15	0.25	0.05	0.52	0.19	0.07	0.43
	2018	0.48	3.87	0.50	0.15	0.18	0.02	0.76	1.41	0.17	0.37
	2016	0.47	3.34	0.55	0.15	0.22	0.07	0.56	0.22	0.17	0.41
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%)	2020	0.61	0.92	0.38	0.69	0.76	0.30	0.26	0.34	0.56	0.66
	2018	0.60	1.26	0.39	0.83	0.63	1.28	0.49	0.43	0.73	0.62
	2016	0.86	1.14	0.61	0.77	0.87	1.97	0.70	0.63	0.94	0.96
Equity capital ratio (%)	2020	10.17	12.61	8.95	11.37	11.23	8.40	9.21	15.79	11.81	9.90
	2018	11.25	15.29	9.88	11.34	11.94	11.08	10.51	16.74	12.31	11.04
	2016	11.10	14.84	9.97	11.30	11.81	11.26	10.04	15.23	11.41	10.85

* See Table V-A (page 10) for explanations.

** For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, the numerator represents provisions for credit losses on a consolidated basis; for institutions that have not adopted ASU 2016-13, the numerator represents the provision for loan and lease losses.

*** Beginning March 2020, does not include institutions that have a Community Bank Leverage Ratio election in effect at the report date.

TABLE IV-A. Full Year 2021, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FULL YEAR (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Asset Size Distribution					Geographic Regions*						
		Less Than \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	\$1 Billion to \$10 Billion	\$10 Billion to \$250 Billion	Greater Than \$250 Billion	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco	
Number of institutions reporting	4,839	817	3,049	813	147	13	577	551	1,040	1,237	1,075	359	
Commercial banks	4,231	712	2,702	675	130	12	299	502	897	1,198	1,006	329	
Savings institutions	608	105	347	138	17	1	278	49	143	39	69	30	
Total assets (in billions)	\$23,719.4	\$49.9	\$1,125.0	\$2,221.8	\$7,076.1	\$13,246.6	\$4,454.5	\$4,787.8	\$5,666.0	\$4,198.7	\$2,041.6	\$2,570.9	
Commercial banks	22,195.3	44.0	988.0	1,866.0	6,471.1	12,826.1	4,017.8	4,645.8	5,573.9	4,152.0	1,389.2	2,416.6	
Savings institutions	1,524.1	5.9	136.9	355.8	605.0	420.5	436.7	142.0	92.1	46.6	652.4	154.3	
Total deposits (in billions)	19,701.6	42.0	966.9	1,878.2	5,929.0	10,885.6	3,690.7	4,028.5	4,519.7	3,503.0	1,776.6	2,183.1	
Commercial banks	18,410.4	37.5	854.1	1,584.8	5,441.1	10,492.9	3,340.3	3,909.2	4,450.8	3,464.2	1,188.0	2,057.8	
Savings institutions	1,291.3	4.6	112.8	293.4	487.8	392.7	350.4	119.3	68.8	38.9	588.6	125.3	
Bank net income (in millions)	279,138	506	13,901	29,684	97,241	137,806	45,995	57,307	68,073	45,657	21,290	40,816	
Commercial banks	263,131	426	11,857	25,853	89,727	135,268	41,637	56,686	65,916	45,217	17,622	36,053	
Savings institutions	16,007	80	2,043	3,831	7,515	2,538	4,358	622	2,157	439	3,668	4,763	
Performance Ratios (%)													
Yield on earning assets	2.71	3.65	3.70	3.62	3.33	2.14	2.62	2.75	2.27	2.71	2.88	3.63	
Cost of funding earning assets	0.17	0.38	0.35	0.28	0.24	0.10	0.20	0.15	0.12	0.18	0.18	0.28	
Net interest margin	2.54	3.27	3.35	3.34	3.08	2.04	2.42	2.60	2.16	2.53	2.70	3.35	
Noninterest income to assets	1.32	1.88	1.36	1.25	1.30	1.34	1.22	1.13	1.62	1.17	0.93	1.76	
Noninterest expense to assets	2.24	3.64	2.95	2.61	2.40	2.04	2.09	2.19	2.19	2.27	2.16	2.75	
Credit loss provision to assets**	-0.14	0.06	0.08	0.04	-0.11	-0.20	-0.03	-0.20	-0.21	-0.18	-0.04	-0.03	
Net operating income to assets	1.22	1.03	1.27	1.38	1.44	1.07	1.06	1.25	1.25	1.09	1.11	1.68	
Pretax return on assets	1.55	1.20	1.51	1.77	1.88	1.34	1.38	1.51	1.59	1.40	1.36	2.23	
Return on assets	1.23	1.04	1.29	1.41	1.46	1.07	1.08	1.26	1.25	1.10	1.12	1.71	
Return on equity	12.21	7.53	11.76	12.90	13.76	11.26	10.34	11.97	13.10	11.19	11.27	16.60	
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.25	0.07	0.06	0.12	0.30	0.27	0.26	0.26	0.19	0.31	0.10	0.33	
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	-106.64	176.06	233.59	45.59	-57.49	-178.54	-25.83	-147.29	-250.04	-111.86	-80.94	-15.07	
Efficiency ratio	61.15	74.18	65.13	59.13	57.09	63.82	60.53	62.22	61.12	64.85	61.79	55.60	
% of unprofitable institutions	3.08	10.16	2.00	0.49	0.68	0.00	3.99	5.63	3.46	1.62	2.70	2.79	
% of institutions with earnings gains	75.55	60.34	75.50	88.07	91.16	84.62	82.32	78.04	69.81	72.84	77.67	80.50	
Condition Ratios (%)													
Earning assets to total assets	91.77	92.48	94.09	93.75	93.07	90.55	91.33	91.18	90.82	91.31	94.37	94.42	
Loss allowance to:													
Loans and leases	1.58	1.48	1.38	1.33	1.74	1.55	1.59	1.56	1.44	1.70	1.26	1.88	
Noncurrent loans and leases	178.73	151.90	226.64	209.19	182.47	166.02	175.95	191.59	179.10	166.54	85.27	328.50	
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.44	0.58	0.42	0.44	0.56	0.37	0.45	0.39	0.37	0.49	0.69	0.35	
Equity capital ratio	9.94	13.49	10.83	10.86	10.31	9.50	10.32	10.21	9.52	9.81	9.64	10.14	
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.74	13.31	10.64	10.23	9.24	8.04	9.04	8.26	8.33	8.81	8.88	9.76	
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio***	14.04	23.56	15.81	14.34	13.62	14.14	14.38	13.28	14.34	13.51	15.03	14.48	
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio***	14.14	23.61	15.83	14.36	13.85	14.17	14.44	13.37	14.40	13.59	15.15	14.74	
Total risk-based capital ratio**	15.46	24.71	16.94	15.43	15.03	15.63	15.75	14.46	15.55	15.58	16.19	15.88	
Net loans and leases to deposits	56.18	59.84	67.72	73.10	67.86	45.86	57.97	54.35	52.84	55.26	50.75	69.36	
Net loans to total assets	46.66	50.34	58.21	61.79	56.86	37.69	48.03	45.73	42.15	46.10	44.16	58.90	
Domestic deposits to total assets	76.69	84.13	85.95	84.45	81.86	71.81	77.86	81.56	70.63	68.68	86.99	83.81	
Structural Changes													
New reporters	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	2	
Institutions absorbed by mergers	164	33	100	27	4	0	16	17	28	56	35	12	
Failed institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
PRIOR FULL YEARS (The way it was...)													
Number of institutions	2020	5,002	946	3,129	776	138	13	593	570	1,069	1,292	1,107	371
	2018	5,406	1,278	3,353	638	128	9	659	626	1,163	1,379	1,182	397
	2016	5,913	1,541	3,637	621	105	9	724	720	1,271	1,485	1,268	445
Total assets (in billions)	2020	\$21,868.8	\$57.2	\$1,101.4	\$2,069.8	\$6,358.4	\$12,282.0	\$4,015.0	\$4,485.2	\$5,205.7	\$4,134.1	\$1,792.6	\$2,236.1
	2018	17,943.0	75.9	1,108.6	1,734.8	6,202.3	8,821.4	3,362.0	3,677.0	4,042.6	3,670.8	1,133.1	2,057.6
	2016	16,779.7	91.5	1,173.9	1,761.8	5,305.7	8,446.9	3,096.4	3,507.3	3,784.3	3,633.9	1,010.7	1,747.0
Return on assets (%)	2020	0.72	0.84	1.21	1.11	0.71	0.61	0.62	0.59	0.87	0.49	0.98	1.03
	2018	1.35	1.01	1.23	1.33	1.46	1.29	1.22	1.44	1.26	1.25	1.40	1.74
	2016	1.04	0.89	1.08	1.01	1.07	1.03	0.87	1.02	1.00	1.09	1.02	1.40
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)	2020	0.50	0.13	0.12	0.22	0.66	0.51	0.48	0.54	0.41	0.53	0.31	0.70
	2018	0.48	0.18	0.16	0.20	0.70	0.43	0.59	0.55	0.23	0.50	0.24	0.73
	2016	0.47	0.21	0.14	0.25	0.64	0.47	0.52	0.54	0.27	0.53	0.31	0.58
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%)	2020	0.61	0.74	0.60	0.65	0.83	0.50	0.60	0.55	0.52	0.70	1.08	0.48
	2018	0.60	0.97	0.73	0.64	0.62	0.57	0.58	0.65	0.54	0.68	0.76	0.44
	2016	0.86	1.10	0.96	0.84	0.78	0.90	0.70	1.03	0.79	1.00	1.06	0.53
Equity capital ratio (%)	2020	10.17	13.43	11.27	10.94	10.84	9.58	10.49	12.07	9.59	9.83	10.08	10.44
	2018	11.25	13.57	11.50	11.91	12.08	10.49	12.53	10.78	10.35	10.23	11.81	11.02
	2016	11.10	12.70	11.14	11.55	11.87	10.50	12.11	12.05	10.32	9.87	10.92	11.79

* See Table V-A (page 11) for explanations.

** For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, the numerator represents provisions for credit losses on a consolidated basis; for institutions that have not adopted ASU 2016-13, the numerator represents the provision for loan and lease losses.

*** Beginning March 2020, does not include institutions that have a Community Bank Leverage Ratio election in effect at the report date.

TABLE V-A. Loan Performance, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

March 31, 2022	All Insured Institutions	Asset Concentration Groups*								
		Credit Card Banks	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <\$1 Billion	All Other <\$1 Billion	All Other >\$1 Billion
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due										
All loans secured by real estate	0.40	0.32	0.38	0.46	0.32	0.32	0.18	0.68	0.62	0.55
Construction and development	0.36	0.00	0.98	0.39	0.28	0.78	0.13	0.68	0.58	0.45
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.24	1.00	0.74	0.37	0.18	0.20	0.10	0.47	0.32	0.37
Multifamily residential real estate	0.14	0.17	0.12	0.17	0.15	0.35	0.00	0.06	0.12	0.11
Home equity loans	0.38	0.00	0.39	0.33	0.35	0.19	0.21	0.38	0.42	0.44
Other 1-4 family residential	0.59	0.24	0.38	0.71	0.61	0.32	0.19	0.98	0.81	0.69
Commercial and industrial loans	0.39	0.49	0.69	0.64	0.34	0.97	0.26	0.87	0.75	0.32
Loans to individuals	0.99	1.10	0.68	0.77	0.69	0.70	1.50	1.08	1.13	1.12
Credit card loans	0.91	1.11	0.67	0.92	1.19	0.78	1.88	1.72	1.31	0.86
Other loans to individuals	1.06	0.89	0.71	0.75	0.65	0.69	1.50	1.05	1.12	1.23
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.28	0.94	0.40	0.64	0.30	0.04	0.11	0.37	0.45	0.18
Total loans and leases	0.48	1.03	0.51	0.53	0.35	0.34	0.99	0.72	0.66	0.52
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**										
All real estate loans	1.17	0.85	1.39	0.69	0.93	0.52	0.26	0.80	0.65	1.69
Construction and development	0.42	0.00	1.86	0.36	0.30	0.35	0.09	0.63	0.20	0.58
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.66	0.97	0.72	0.69	0.58	0.39	0.10	0.68	0.78	0.96
Multifamily residential real estate	0.22	4.36	0.15	0.34	0.22	0.34	0.19	0.33	0.23	0.29
Home equity loans	2.06	0.00	5.64	0.22	1.15	0.52	3.46	0.44	0.30	2.81
Other 1-4 family residential	1.81	0.75	1.68	0.53	1.93	0.54	0.24	0.88	0.68	2.08
Commercial and industrial loans	0.68	0.34	1.01	0.93	0.71	1.08	0.79	0.67	0.81	0.50
Loans to individuals	0.66	1.09	0.53	0.36	0.38	0.23	0.87	0.38	0.58	0.56
Credit card loans	0.91	1.14	0.66	0.43	1.04	0.49	1.34	0.69	2.25	0.82
Other loans to individuals	0.45	0.36	0.19	0.35	0.34	0.20	0.87	0.37	0.44	0.44
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.25	1.67	0.32	0.68	0.25	0.14	0.08	0.68	0.57	0.18
Total loans and leases	0.84	1.01	0.83	0.70	0.79	0.52	0.70	0.74	0.66	0.91
Percent of Loans Charged-Off (net, YTD)										
All real estate loans	-0.01	-0.02	-0.06	0.00	0.01	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.02
Construction and development	-0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.04	0.10	-0.06
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.00	-0.04	0.00
Multifamily residential real estate	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Home equity loans	-0.19	0.00	-0.59	-0.05	-0.10	-0.07	0.02	-0.08	-0.01	-0.25
Other 1-4 family residential	0.00	-0.03	-0.06	0.00	0.04	-0.01	-0.02	0.02	0.00	-0.02
Commercial and industrial loans	0.11	0.79	0.13	0.03	0.12	-0.09	0.05	-0.25	0.01	0.08
Loans to individuals	1.09	2.09	1.13	0.31	0.64	0.63	0.64	0.73	0.36	0.80
Credit card loans	1.85	2.16	1.46	1.42	3.27	1.91	2.22	0.41	2.27	1.72
Other loans to individuals	0.44	1.07	0.24	0.18	0.47	0.47	0.63	0.75	0.20	0.39
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.13	0.64	0.13	0.00	0.22	0.11	0.05	0.88	0.06	0.09
Total loans and leases	0.22	1.94	0.28	0.01	0.09	0.00	0.40	0.07	0.03	0.17
Loans Outstanding (in billions)										
All real estate loans	\$5,325.8	\$2.9	\$565.0	\$110.3	\$2,863.5	\$152.6	\$55.9	\$17.7	\$52.4	\$1,505.5
Construction and development	412.9	0.1	17.6	7.7	303.5	5.5	0.6	1.9	4.1	72.0
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,673.7	0.3	63.7	29.1	1,200.4	16.2	7.2	6.5	12.4	337.9
Multifamily residential real estate	529.1	0.0	87.4	3.9	342.9	5.5	1.0	0.6	1.8	86.1
Home equity loans	261.1	0.0	22.8	1.7	141.9	7.0	0.7	0.5	1.7	84.7
Other 1-4 family residential	2,272.8	2.5	319.4	24.9	823.6	117.7	46.4	7.1	28.7	902.7
Commercial and industrial loans	2,395.3	45.0	360.8	21.5	1,083.7	4.8	37.0	2.9	5.6	833.9
Loans to individuals	1,882.5	373.9	376.8	6.0	288.2	3.8	156.0	1.8	5.3	670.6
Credit card loans	851.2	350.5	274.3	0.6	16.8	0.4	1.6	0.1	0.4	206.5
Other loans to individuals	1,031.3	23.4	102.5	5.4	271.5	3.4	154.4	1.7	4.9	464.1
All other loans and leases (including farm)	1,755.1	0.4	548.0	32.3	369.0	4.1	8.8	1.1	3.3	788.1
Total loans and leases (plus unearned income)	11,358.7	422.2	1,850.6	170.2	4,604.5	165.3	257.7	23.5	66.6	3,798.1
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)										
All other real estate owned	2,934.1	2.2	242.2	105.3	1,501.2	47.2	9.9	36.9	61.7	927.6
Construction and development	511.1	0.0	1.0	11.6	415.4	8.6	0.0	11.5	25.7	37.2
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,501.6	2.2	88.0	45.1	753.1	16.9	1.7	17.4	21.4	555.7
Multifamily residential real estate	41.5	0.0	0.0	3.6	36.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.1
1-4 family residential	787.6	0.0	144.2	17.9	246.0	20.0	8.1	6.5	12.1	332.8
Farmland	82.6	0.0	0.0	27.1	50.0	1.4	0.0	1.5	0.9	1.7

* Asset Concentration Group Definitions (Groups are hierarchical and mutually exclusive):

Credit-card Lenders - Institutions whose credit-card loans plus securitized receivables exceed 50 percent of total assets plus securitized receivables.

International Banks - Banks with assets greater than \$10 billion and more than 25 percent of total assets in foreign offices.

Agricultural Banks - Banks whose agricultural production loans plus real estate loans secured by farmland exceed 25 percent of the total loans and leases.

Commercial Lenders - Institutions whose commercial and industrial loans, plus real estate construction and development loans, plus loans secured by commercial real estate properties exceed 25 percent of total assets.

Mortgage Lenders - Institutions whose residential mortgage loans, plus mortgage-backed securities, exceed 50 percent of total assets.

Consumer Lenders - Institutions whose residential mortgage loans, plus credit-card loans, plus other loans to individuals, exceed 50 percent of total assets.

Other Specialized < \$1 Billion - Institutions with assets less than \$1 billion, whose loans and leases are less than 40 percent of total assets.

All Other < \$1 billion - Institutions with assets less than \$1 billion that do not meet any of the definitions above, they have significant lending activity with no identified asset concentrations.

All Other > \$1 billion - Institutions with assets greater than \$1 billion that do not meet any of the definitions above, they have significant lending activity with no identified asset concentrations.

** 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.

TABLE V-A. Loan Performance, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

March 31, 2022	All Insured Institutions	Asset Size Distribution					Geographic Regions*					
		Less Than \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	\$1 Billion to \$10 Billion	\$10 Billion to \$250 Billion	Greater Than \$250 Billion	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due												
All loans secured by real estate	0.40	0.87	0.40	0.25	0.33	0.55	0.36	0.46	0.38	0.53	0.47	0.19
Construction and development	0.36	0.52	0.35	0.23	0.31	0.63	0.37	0.46	0.36	0.40	0.26	0.33
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.24	0.66	0.25	0.16	0.16	0.49	0.25	0.21	0.25	0.46	0.20	0.14
Multifamily residential real estate	0.14	0.56	0.18	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.21	0.06	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.07
Home equity loans	0.38	0.62	0.31	0.26	0.38	0.41	0.32	0.45	0.39	0.41	0.47	0.21
Other 1-4 family residential	0.59	1.24	0.61	0.42	0.53	0.67	0.54	0.68	0.52	0.73	0.95	0.24
Commercial and industrial loans	0.39	0.88	0.55	0.69	0.24	0.43	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.43	0.34	0.40
Loans to individuals	0.99	1.26	1.04	1.18	0.92	1.03	0.81	1.47	0.58	0.92	0.69	1.14
Credit card loans	0.91	2.49	2.18	2.55	1.04	0.75	1.03	1.10	0.60	0.80	0.46	1.07
Other loans to individuals	1.06	1.26	0.98	0.86	0.83	1.29	0.66	1.76	0.56	1.13	0.75	1.20
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.28	0.42	0.52	0.30	0.27	0.28	0.22	0.19	0.38	0.30	0.24	0.28
Total loans and leases	0.48	0.84	0.45	0.38	0.42	0.55	0.42	0.59	0.41	0.52	0.44	0.46
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**												
All real estate loans	1.17	0.89	0.55	0.55	1.21	1.65	1.18	1.18	1.29	1.40	1.54	0.43
Construction and development	0.42	0.25	0.38	0.36	0.23	0.92	0.83	0.23	0.79	0.18	0.18	0.24
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.66	0.97	0.54	0.49	0.68	0.90	0.98	0.63	0.66	0.65	0.44	0.43
Multifamily residential real estate	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.23	0.20	0.24	0.33	0.49	0.15	0.10	0.09	0.08
Home equity loans	2.06	0.29	0.50	0.41	1.13	3.57	1.84	1.52	2.55	4.30	0.81	0.59
Other 1-4 family residential	1.81	0.89	0.59	0.79	2.16	2.03	1.66	1.76	1.80	2.06	3.97	0.50
Commercial and industrial loans	0.68	1.31	0.76	1.15	0.57	0.66	0.83	0.53	0.57	0.80	0.70	0.77
Loans to individuals	0.66	0.64	0.41	0.79	0.73	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.33	0.66	0.53	0.81
Credit card loans	0.91	1.86	1.54	2.48	1.07	0.72	1.12	1.07	0.59	0.77	0.86	1.02
Other loans to individuals	0.45	0.63	0.35	0.40	0.43	0.48	0.44	0.59	0.13	0.46	0.43	0.65
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.25	1.07	0.65	0.31	0.24	0.23	0.17	0.17	0.30	0.33	0.19	0.23
Total loans and leases	0.84	0.95	0.58	0.65	0.87	0.90	0.90	0.79	0.79	0.94	1.20	0.55
Percent of Loans Charged-Off (net, YTD)												
All real estate loans	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	-0.04	0.00	0.04	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01
Construction and development	-0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.06	0.00	-0.06	-0.05	-0.01	0.00	-0.03
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.02	0.02	-0.01	0.00	0.00
Multifamily residential real estate	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Home equity loans	-0.19	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	-0.11	-0.32	-0.13	-0.25	-0.22	-0.24	-0.18	-0.05
Other 1-4 family residential	0.00	0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.04	-0.03	-0.02	0.09	-0.04	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01
Commercial and industrial loans	0.11	0.15	0.03	0.07	0.18	0.08	0.08	0.18	0.11	0.03	0.14	0.13
Loans to individuals	1.09	0.29	0.50	1.47	1.21	0.97	1.15	1.07	0.75	1.32	0.63	1.29
Credit card loans	1.85	8.57	2.28	5.34	2.05	1.57	2.20	1.90	1.42	1.72	1.48	2.13
Other loans to individuals	0.44	0.24	0.40	0.56	0.46	0.42	0.48	0.41	0.24	0.60	0.37	0.61
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.13	0.00	0.08	0.06	0.13	0.14	0.09	0.19	0.10	0.18	0.12	0.04
Total loans and leases	0.22	0.04	0.03	0.10	0.30	0.22	0.21	0.30	0.15	0.23	0.08	0.33
Loans Outstanding (in billions)												
All real estate loans	\$5,325.8	\$16.4	\$504.2	\$1,004.6	\$2,017.7	\$1,783.0	\$1,144.7	\$911.7	\$1,045.7	\$855.6	\$607.2	\$760.9
Construction and development	412.9	1.0	51.2	106.3	173.7	80.7	79.6	64.7	65.0	58.0	95.8	49.8
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,673.7	3.5	191.4	436.9	688.2	353.8	388.7	310.9	253.9	214.1	251.0	255.2
Multifamily residential real estate	529.1	0.4	28.8	111.7	238.2	150.0	181.8	44.8	132.6	51.5	27.1	91.3
Home equity loans	261.1	0.3	14.4	33.4	99.8	113.3	65.0	57.1	62.5	33.2	17.9	25.4
Other 1-4 family residential	2,272.8	7.8	168.1	283.2	800.6	1,013.1	423.4	420.3	506.8	399.7	194.5	328.1
Commercial and industrial loans	2,395.3	2.9	82.4	232.4	870.9	1,206.6	424.5	577.1	546.5	416.9	175.0	255.3
Loans to individuals	1,882.5	1.5	25.6	78.9	823.5	953.0	347.1	433.7	376.7	290.2	71.0	363.7
Credit card loans	851.2	0.0	1.3	14.7	379.3	455.9	135.6	190.5	162.4	186.5	16.0	160.1
Other loans to individuals	1,031.3	1.5	24.3	64.2	444.2	497.1	211.5	243.2	214.4	103.7	55.0	203.6
All other loans and leases (including farm)	1,755.1	2.9	36.8	67.6	468.8	1,179.1	296.2	329.8	461.3	422.7	70.1	175.0
Total loans and leases (plus unearned income)	11,358.7	23.7	649.0	1,383.5	4,180.9	5,121.6	2,212.5	2,252.4	2,430.3	1,985.4	923.3	1,554.8
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)												
All other real estate owned	2,934.1	34.7	549.4	673.9	696.0	980.2	414.3	854.8	596.8	419.4	501.1	147.7
Construction and development	511.1	6.2	216.7	177.4	93.2	17.5	57.7	129.0	57.0	82.8	150.3	34.2
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,501.6	12.7	188.3	384.8	303.8	611.9	119.7	556.0	293.5	221.0	269.0	42.4
Multifamily residential real estate	41.5	6.0	18.9	3.8	12.2	0.6	6.4	9.3	7.3	3.9	7.6	7.1
1-4 family residential	787.6	9.1	85.2	83.3	269.0	341.1	229.7	157.6	228.0	77.5	55.6	39.3
Farmland	82.6	0.7	40.2	23.9	17.8	0.0	0.8	3.0	10.2	25.2	18.6	24.7

* Regions:

New York - Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, U.S. Virgin Islands
 Atlanta - Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia
 Chicago - Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin
 Kansas City - Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota
 Dallas - Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas
 San Francisco - Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Pacific Islands, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

** 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.

TABLE VII-A. Servicing, Securitization, and Asset Sales Activities (All FDIC-Insured Call Report Filers)*

							Asset Size Distribution				
	1st Quarter 2022	4th Quarter 2021	3rd Quarter 2021	2nd Quarter 2021	1st Quarter 2021	% Change 21Q1- 22Q1	Less Than \$100 Million	\$100 to \$1 Billion	\$1 to \$10 Billion	\$10 to \$250 Billion	Greater Than \$250 Billion
(dollar figures in millions)											
Assets Securitized and Sold with Servicing Retained or with Recourse or Other Seller-Provided Credit Enhancements											
Number of institutions reporting securitization activities	62	62	63	60	59	5.1	1	6	9	37	9
Outstanding Principal Balance by Asset Type											
1-4 family residential loans	\$285,743	\$324,821	\$344,767	\$356,054	\$358,230	-20.2	\$0	\$5,290	\$8,057	\$66,092	\$206,304
Home equity loans	6	6	6	7	7	-14.3	0	0	0	6	0
Credit card receivables	12	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	12	0
Auto loans	72	169	209	316	392	-81.6	0	0	0	72	0
Other consumer loans	1,169	1,241	1,313	1,388	1,469	-20.4	0	0	0	564	605
Commercial and industrial loans	6,228	6,624	6,285	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	6,228
All other loans, leases, and other assets	111,531	106,355	101,198	95,055	91,085	22.4	3	0	7,168	7,196	97,164
Total securitized and sold	404,761	439,216	453,778	452,820	451,183	-10.3	3	5,290	15,225	73,942	310,301
Maximum Credit Exposure by Asset Type											
1-4 family residential loans	847	1,041	1,016	964	1,057	-19.9	0	0	51	455	341
Home equity loans	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit card receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Auto loans	0	2	2	26	26	-100.0	0	0	0	0	0
Other consumer loans	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial and industrial loans	263	275	257	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	263
All other loans, leases, and other assets	2,486	2,500	2,414	2,301	2,274	9.3	0	0	63	112	2,312
Total credit exposure	3,596	3,818	3,689	3,291	3,357	7.1	0	0	114	567	2,916
Total unused liquidity commitments provided to institution's own securitizations	225	241	255	67	76	196.1	0	0	0	0	225
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets 30-89 Days Past Due (%)											
1-4 family residential loans	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	2.0		0.0	1.2	0.3	1.9	2.4
Home equity loans	8.6	4.4	7.5	1.9	6.3		0.0	0.0	0.0	8.6	0.0
Credit card receivables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Auto loans	0.0	1.6	1.4	2.0	1.9		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other consumer loans	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.9		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.1
Commercial and industrial loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All other loans, leases, and other assets	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.5		0.0	0.0	0.3	1.9	0.2
Total loans, leases, and other assets	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.7
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets 90 Days or More Past Due (%)											
1-4 family residential loans	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.7		0.0	1.6	0.2	2.1	1.5
Home equity loans	27.4	28.1	26.3	27.3	24.5		0.0	0.0	0.0	27.4	0.0
Credit card receivables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Auto loans	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other consumer loans	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	4.3
Commercial and industrial loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All other loans, leases, and other assets	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.8		0.0	0.0	1.9	0.6	1.1
Total loans, leases, and other assets	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.3		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.4
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets Charged-off (net, YTD, annualized, %)											
1-4 family residential loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Home equity loans	2.0	2.9	3.0	1.7	1.8		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.0
Credit card receivables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Auto loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other consumer loans	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Commercial and industrial loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All other loans, leases, and other assets	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0
Total loans, leases, and other assets	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Seller's Interests in Institution's Own Securitizations - Carried as Loans											
Home equity loans	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit card receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial and industrial loans	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Seller's Interests in Institution's Own Securitizations - Carried as Securities											
Home equity loans	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit card receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial and industrial loans	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Assets Sold with Recourse and Not Securitized											
Number of institutions reporting asset sales	321	329	342	345	340	-5.6	3	100	144	65	9
Outstanding Principal Balance by Asset Type											
1-4 family residential loans	29,136	32,269	33,775	37,950	36,084	-19.3	18	4,619	12,287	11,097	1,115
All other loans, leases, and other assets	140,553	139,576	137,571	135,583	135,492	3.7	0	22	284	38,833	101,415
Total sold and not securitized	169,689	171,844	171,346	173,533	171,577	-1.1	18	4,642	12,571	49,930	102,530
Maximum Credit Exposure by Asset Type											
1-4 family residential loans	9,795	11,750	12,469	14,644	13,149	-25.5	1	452	3,599	5,160	583
All other loans, leases, and other assets	40,923	40,576	40,025	39,279	39,242	4.3	0	22	59	12,317	28,525
Total credit exposure	50,718	52,326	52,494	53,923	52,391	-3.2	1	474	3,658	17,477	29,108
Support for Securitization Facilities Sponsored by Other Institutions											
Number of institutions reporting securitization facilities sponsored by others	37	36	37	37	38	-2.6	0	10	12	8	7
Total credit exposure	23,468	21,148	22,380	22,536	23,478	0.0	0	0	0	1,474	21,993
Total unused liquidity commitments	2,194	425	432	408	415	428.7	0	0	0	295	1,899
Other											
Assets serviced for others**	6,045,787	5,881,547	5,809,510	5,704,667	5,624,426	7.5	2,918	155,887	406,938	1,370,504	4,109,540
Asset-backed commercial paper conduits											
Credit exposure to conduits sponsored by institutions and others	6,289	21,662	20,788	20,683	18,417	-65.9	0	0	0	0	6,289
Unused liquidity commitments to conduits sponsored by institutions and others	64,654	51,794	55,177	54,035	56,072	15.3	0	0	0	229	64,425
Net servicing income (for the quarter)	4,490	1,626	1,755	204	3,434	30.8	7	130	690	1,509	2,153
Net securitization income (for the quarter)	-9	150	110	142	106	-108.5	0	1	3	-38	24
Total credit exposure to Tier 1 capital (%)***	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5		0.0	0.1	0.3	2.3	5.1

* Does not include banks filing the FFIEC 051 report form, which was introduced in first quarter 2017.

** The amount of financial assets serviced for others, other than closed-end 1-4 family residential mortgages, is reported when these assets are greater than \$10 million.

*** Total credit exposure includes the sum of the three line items titled "Total credit exposure" reported above.

COMMUNITY BANK PERFORMANCE

Community banks are identified based on criteria defined in the FDIC’s 2020 *Community Banking Study*. When comparing community bank performance across quarters, prior-quarter dollar amounts are based on community banks designated as such in the current quarter, adjusted for mergers. In contrast, prior-quarter ratios are based on community banks designated during the previous quarter.

Net Income Declined Year Over Year

Net Interest Margin Narrowed

Loan Growth Was Broad Based

Credit Quality Continued to Improve

Community Bank Net Income Declined Year Over Year

Community bank quarterly net income declined by \$1.1 billion (14.0 percent) from a year ago to \$7.0 billion in first quarter 2022. Lower net gains on loan sales and higher noninterest expenses offset growth in net interest income and lower provisions. Sixty-three percent of community banks reported annual declines in net income. Net income declined \$581.3 million (7.7 percent) from fourth quarter 2021 primarily because of lower noninterest income and higher noninterest expense. The community bank pretax return on average assets ratio decreased 33 basis points from one year ago and 14 basis points from one quarter ago to 1.25 percent, as asset growth continued and net income declined. The share of community banks that were unprofitable increased from 4.0 percent in the year ago quarter to 5.8 percent.

Provision Expense Decreased From One Year Ago and From One Quarter Ago

Provision expense declined \$129.7 million (31.0 percent) from first quarter 2021 and \$64.4 million (18.3 percent) from fourth quarter 2021 to \$288.4 million. One hundred community banks had adopted current expected credit loss (CECL) accounting as of first quarter 2022. Community bank CECL adopters reported negative provision expense of \$8.2 million in first quarter, a decrease of \$3.0 million from the previous quarter and an increase of \$40.1 million from one year ago. Provision expense for community banks that had not adopted CECL accounting totaled \$296.6 million, a decline of \$61.3 million from one quarter ago and \$169.8 million from one year ago.

Net Interest Margin Declined Due to Strong Earning Asset Growth

Community bank net interest margin (NIM) fell 15 basis points from the year-ago quarter to 3.11 percent and 10 basis points from fourth quarter 2021. The pace of net interest income growth trailed the pace of earning asset growth. The yield on earning assets fell 28 basis points and the cost of funding earning assets fell 13 basis points from the year-ago quarter. The 0.24 percent average cost of funds was the lowest level on record since Quarterly Banking Profile (QBP) data collection began in first quarter 1984.

Chart 1

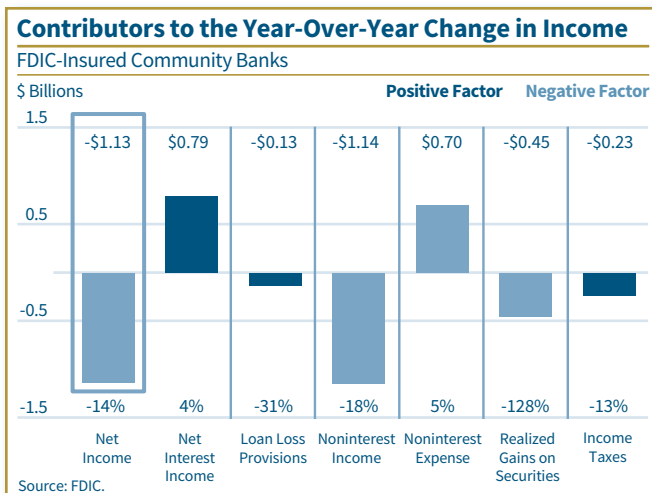
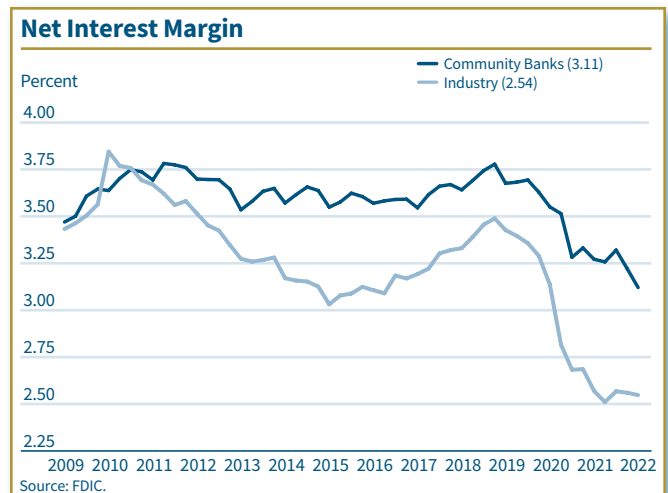


Chart 2



Noninterest Income Was Down Due to Lower Net Gains on Loan Sales

Noninterest income was down \$1.1 billion (17.8 percent) and caused net operating revenue to decline by \$350.1 million (1.4 percent) from first quarter 2021. Lower gains on loan sales (down \$1.4 billion, 61.1 percent) drove the decline in noninterest income, while higher securities income (up \$655.6 million, 34.2 percent) and lower interest expense (down \$630.4 million, 28.9 percent) drove the growth in net interest income. Net operating revenue as a percentage of total assets was 3.70 percent, the lowest level on record since third quarter 1988.

Noninterest Expense Increased From the Year-Ago Quarter

Noninterest expense of \$16.2 billion was up \$702.7 million (4.5 percent) from first quarter 2021, driven by an increase in “all other noninterest expense” of \$433.3 million (9.6 percent).¹ Higher data processing and marketing expenses drove the increase in the “all other noninterest expense” category. An increase in salary and benefits expense of \$217.6 million (2.4 percent) also contributed to the annual growth in noninterest expense. Average assets per employee increased 5.9 percent to \$7.2 million from the year-ago quarter. While nearly three-fourths of community banks (73.1 percent) reported higher noninterest expense compared with first quarter 2021, noninterest expense as a percentage of average assets declined 9 basis points from first quarter 2021 to 2.39 percent, the lowest level on record since QBP data collection began in first quarter 1984.

Quarterly noninterest expense declined \$552.2 million (3.3 percent) because of both a decrease in “all other noninterest expense” of \$305.4 million (5.8 percent) and a decrease in salary and benefits expense of \$259.3 million (2.7 percent). Lower data processing expense drove the quarterly decline in the “all other noninterest expense” category.

Allowance for Credit Losses to Total Loans Remained Higher Than the Pre-Pandemic Level

The allowance for credit losses (ACL) as a percentage of total loans and leases declined 4 basis points from the year-ago quarter to 1.28 percent. The ACL as a percentage of loans 90 days or more past due or in nonaccrual status (coverage ratio) increased 57.6 percentage points from the year-ago quarter to 236.7 percent, a record high, due to the decline in noncurrent loan balances outpacing the decline in ACL. This ratio is well above the 147.9 percent reported before the pandemic in fourth quarter 2019. The coverage ratio for community banks is 57.9 percentage points above the coverage ratio for noncommunity banks.

Total Assets Increased From the Previous Quarter

Total assets increased \$29.8 billion (1.1 percent) from the previous quarter and \$186.4 billion (7.3 percent) from one year ago. Securities, which increased \$26.7 billion (4.5 percent) from one quarter ago and \$151.3 billion (32.1 percent) from one year ago, drove both the quarterly and annual asset growth. Total loans and leases, which increased \$21.5 billion (1.3 percent) from one quarter ago and \$35.1 billion (2.1 percent) from one year ago, also contributed to asset growth for the year and quarter.

¹All other noninterest expense includes, but is not limited to, automated teller machine and interchange expenses, legal fees, advertising and marketing expenses, consulting expenses, data processing expenses, and FDIC deposit insurance assessments.

Chart 3

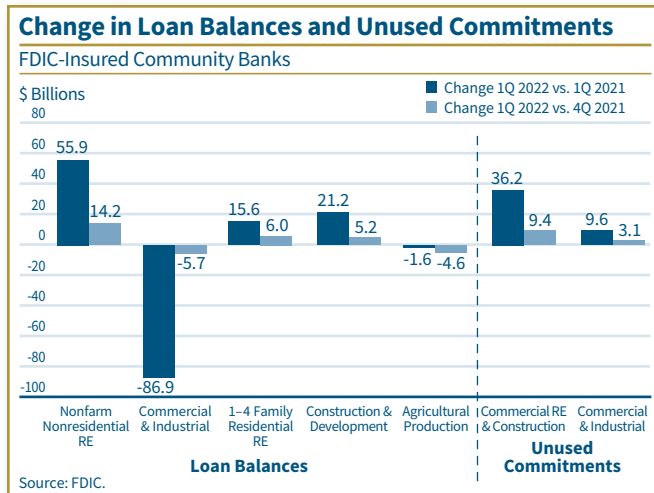
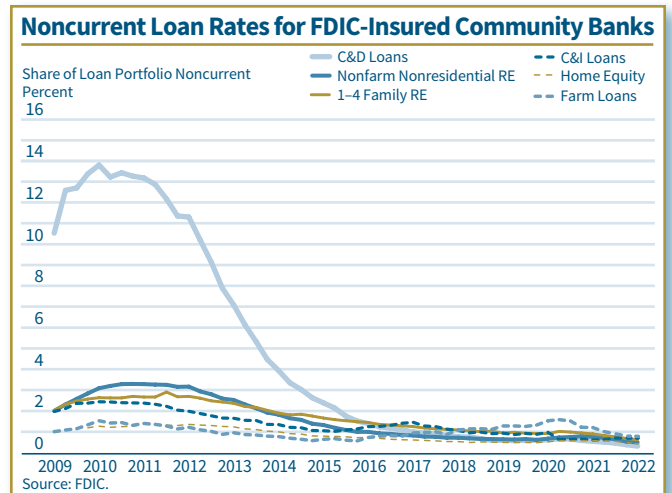


Chart 4



Cash and balances due from depository institutions declined \$25.1 billion (7.9 percent) from the previous quarter and \$9.2 billion (3.1 percent) from the same quarter a year ago. Cash and balances due from depository institutions, as a percentage of total assets, also declined from the previous quarter (down 1.0 percentage points to 10.6 percent). However, the ratio of cash and balances due from depository institutions to assets is still higher than the pre-pandemic level (7.0 percent) reported in fourth quarter 2019.

Loan and Lease Balances Increased From the Previous Quarter and a Year Ago

Community bank loan and lease balances increased \$21.5 billion (1.3 percent) between fourth quarter 2021 and first quarter 2022. Growth in nonfarm nonresidential commercial real estate (CRE) loan balances of \$14.2 billion (2.7 percent), construction and development loan balances of \$5.2 billion (4.0 percent), and multifamily loan balances of \$4.6 billion (3.9 percent) more than offset a \$5.7 billion (2.4 percent) decline in commercial and industrial (C&I) loan balances and a \$4.6 billion (9.9 percent) decline in agricultural production loan balances. Unused commitments increased \$27.9 billion (7.2 percent) from the prior quarter to \$418.0 billion. All major loan categories except C&I and agricultural production grew year over year, and 55.3 percent of community banks recorded annual loan growth. Total loans and leases balances increased \$35.1 billion (2.1 percent) from one year ago driven by growth in nonfarm nonresidential CRE loan balances of \$55.9 billion (11.7 percent). C&I loan balances declined \$86.9 billion (27.0 percent) from first quarter 2021. The annual decline in C&I loan balances was primarily due to Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan repayment and forgiveness. PPP loan balances declined \$120.2 billion (89.8 percent) from first quarter 2021. Excluding PPP loans, annual total loan growth would have been 10.2 percent.

Deposit Growth Slowed From the Previous Quarter

Community banks reported deposit growth of 2.2 percent (\$51.2 billion) during first quarter 2022. More than 75 percent of community banks (76.3 percent) reported an increase in deposit balances. Growth in deposit accounts less than \$250,000 accounted for most of the deposit growth (up \$35.0 billion, or 3.1 percent). Growth in domestic deposit balances was largely in interest-bearing deposits (up \$37.2 billion, or 2.2 percent), while noninterest-bearing deposits increased \$13.9 billion (2.2 percent).

Noncurrent Loan Balances Continued to Decline Quarter Over Quarter

Slightly more than half of community banks (55.0 percent) reported quarter-over-quarter reductions in the balance of loans and leases 90 days or more past due or in nonaccrual status (noncurrent loan balances). Noncurrent loan balances declined \$445.4 million (4.6 percent) to \$9.2 billion from fourth quarter 2021. The quarterly decline in noncurrent loan balances was mainly attributable to a \$190.1 million (7.2 percent) decrease in 1-4 family residential real estate noncurrent balances and a \$137.5 million (4.9 percent) decrease in nonfarm nonresidential CRE noncurrent balances. The noncurrent rate for total loans and leases dropped 4 basis points from fourth quarter 2021 to 0.54 percent, the lowest noncurrent rate on record for community banks since data collection began in first quarter 1984.

Net Charge-Offs Declined From One Year Ago

Net charge-offs declined in most major loan categories from one year ago and in aggregate declined \$72.2 million (36.8 percent) to \$124.3 million. The largest contributors to the year-over-year decrease in net charge-offs were the C&I portfolio (\$61.6 million, or 95.2 percent), the 1-4 family residential real estate portfolio (\$15.1 million, or 331.4 percent), and the nonfarm nonresidential CRE portfolio (\$14.6 million, or 61.7 percent). The net charge-off rate for community banks declined 2 basis points from the year-ago quarter to 0.03 percent, the lowest rate reported for community banks since data collection began in first quarter 1984.

Some Capital Ratios Declined as Growth in Assets Outpaced Capital Formation

A decline in accumulated other comprehensive income resulting from the effect of rising market interest rates on the value of available-for-sale securities drove a reduction in equity capital of \$17.3 billion (6.1 percent) to \$267.4 billion in first quarter. The leverage capital ratio declined 2 basis points to 10.14 percent in first quarter 2022, as growth in average assets outpaced tier 1 capital formation. The tier 1 risk-based capital ratio among community banks that did not file the community bank leverage ratio (CBLR) was 14.19 percent, down 17 basis points from the prior quarter, as growth in risk-weighted assets outpaced tier 1 capital formation. The average CBLR for the 1,650 banks that elected to use the CBLR framework was 11.3 percent, nearly unchanged from fourth quarter 2021.

Two New Community Banks Opened and No Community Banks Failed in First Quarter 2022

The number of community banks declined to 4,353, down 38 from the previous quarter. Seven banks transitioned from community to noncommunity banks, two banks transitioned from noncommunity to community banks, one community bank ceased operations, two new community banks started reporting, and 34 community banks merged during the quarter.

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TABLE I-B. Selected Indicators, FDIC-Insured Community Banks

	2022*	2021*	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Return on assets (%)	1.03	1.30	1.25	1.09	1.19	1.19	0.96
Return on equity (%)	10.11	12.16	11.61	9.73	10.24	10.57	8.65
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	10.14	10.27	10.16	10.32	11.15	11.09	10.80
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%)	0.38	0.55	0.40	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.78
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.16
Asset growth rate (%)	3.66	17.44	8.70	14.05	-1.26	2.20	1.12
Net interest margin (%)	3.11	3.26	3.27	3.39	3.66	3.72	3.62
Net operating income growth (%)	-12.67	63.32	28.40	0.04	-4.14	27.90	0.19
Number of institutions reporting	4,353	4,528	4,391	4,557	4,748	4,979	5,227
Percentage of unprofitable institutions (%)	5.77	4.00	3.23	4.52	3.96	3.64	5.72

* 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 Community Banks

(dollar figures in millions)	1st Quarter 2022	4th Quarter 2021	1st Quarter 2021	%Change 21Q1-22Q1		
Number of institutions reporting	4,353	4,391	4,528	-3.9		
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	381,895	386,208	390,286	-2.1		
CONDITION DATA						
Total assets	\$2,733,286	\$2,757,239	\$2,636,661	3.7		
Loans secured by real estate	1,297,145	1,293,029	1,222,563	6.1		
1-4 Family residential mortgages	387,491	385,637	381,088	1.7		
Nonfarm nonresidential	535,524	534,742	499,383	7.2		
Construction and development	132,765	129,969	115,970	14.5		
Home equity lines	40,099	40,347	40,861	-1.9		
Commercial & industrial loans	234,751	247,916	335,041	-29.9		
Loans to individuals	67,737	65,881	64,511	5.0		
Credit cards	2,202	2,159	1,880	17.1		
Farm loans	42,377	47,201	44,694	-5.2		
Other loans & leases	46,598	50,673	47,794	-2.5		
Less: Unearned income	700	830	1,354	-48.3		
Total loans & leases	1,687,908	1,703,870	1,713,249	-1.5		
Less: Reserve for losses*	21,688	22,052	22,607	-4.1		
Net loans and leases	1,666,220	1,681,818	1,690,642	-1.4		
Securities**	622,850	604,556	486,621	28.0		
Other real estate owned	1,060	1,165	1,709	-38.0		
Goodwill and other intangibles	19,076	20,873	17,980	6.1		
All other assets	424,079	448,828	439,709	-3.6		
Total liabilities and capital	2,733,286	2,757,239	2,636,661	3.7		
Deposits	2,370,296	2,362,986	2,231,076	6.2		
Domestic office deposits	2,367,484	2,360,581	2,228,779	6.2		
Foreign office deposits	2,812	2,405	2,298	22.4		
Brokered deposits	50,866	49,784	56,462	-9.9		
Estimated insured deposits	1,579,984	1,569,211	1,542,176	2.5		
Other borrowed funds	73,143	78,889	104,654	-30.1		
Subordinated debt	283	272	343	-17.5		
All other liabilities	21,993	22,314	23,918	-8.0		
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)	267,568	292,777	276,669	-3.3		
Bank equity capital	267,437	292,648	276,544	-3.3		
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	6,102	5,612	6,691	-8.8		
Noncurrent loans and leases	9,163	9,839	12,623	-27.4		
Restructured loans and leases	4,368	4,692	5,285	-17.3		
Mortgage-backed securities	272,608	268,860	222,770	22.4		
Earning assets	2,563,620	2,592,279	2,474,380	3.6		
FHLB Advances	48,866	53,705	63,432	-23.0		
Unused loan commitments	417,981	397,925	369,450	13.1		
Trust assets	324,336	402,002	300,606	7.9		
Assets securitized and sold	24,756	24,368	23,152	6.9		
Notional amount of derivatives	125,110	126,593	162,109	-22.8		
INCOME DATA						
	Full Year 2021	Full Year 2020	%Change	1st Quarter 2022	1st Quarter 2021	%Change 21Q1-22Q1
Total interest income	\$88,059	\$88,372	-0.4	\$21,412	\$21,975	-2.6
Total interest expense	7,636	13,390	-43.0	1,551	2,254	-31.2
Net interest income	80,423	74,982	7.3	19,861	19,720	0.7
Provision for credit losses***	1,088	7,026	-84.5	288	393	-26.7
Total noninterest income	24,624	24,180	1.8	5,267	6,523	-19.3
Total noninterest expense	64,943	62,314	4.2	16,243	16,014	1.4
Securities gains (losses)	855	1,086	-21.2	-99	343	-128.9
Applicable income taxes	7,182	5,073	41.6	1,519	1,802	-15.7
Extraordinary gains, net****	30	1	N/M	0	0	N/M
Total net income (includes minority interests)	32,719	25,836	26.6	6,978	8,378	-16.7
Bank net income	32,685	25,782	26.8	6,974	8,365	-16.6
Net charge-offs	1,088	2,014	-46.0	124	193	-35.6
Cash dividends	13,856	12,022	15.3	2,969	3,083	-3.7
Retained earnings	18,829	13,760	36.8	4,005	5,282	-24.2
Net operating income	31,975	24,903	28.4	7,064	8,088	-12.7

* For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, this item represents the allowance for credit losses on loans and leases held for investment and allocated transfer risk.

** For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, securities are reported net of allowances for credit losses.

*** For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, this item represents provisions for credit losses on a consolidated basis; for institutions that have not adopted ASU 2016-13, this item represents the provision for loan and lease losses.

**** See Notes to Users for explanation.

N/M - Not Meaningful

**TABLE II-B. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, FDIC-Insured Community Banks
Prior Periods Adjusted for Mergers**

(dollar figures in millions)	1st Quarter 2022	4th Quarter 2021	1st Quarter 2021	%Change 21Q1-22Q1		
Number of institutions reporting	4,353	4,351	4,344	0.2		
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	381,895	381,169	378,824	0.8		
CONDITION DATA						
Total assets	\$2,733,286	\$2,703,487	\$2,546,912	7.3		
Loans secured by real estate	1,297,145	1,266,458	1,182,290	9.7		
1-4 Family residential mortgages	387,491	381,533	371,898	4.2		
Nonfarm nonresidential	535,524	521,297	479,594	11.7		
Construction and development	132,765	127,612	111,560	19.0		
Home equity lines	40,099	39,604	38,996	2.8		
Commercial & industrial loans	234,751	240,411	321,638	-27.0		
Loans to individuals	67,737	65,377	60,270	12.4		
Credit cards	2,202	2,134	1,852	18.9		
Farm loans	42,377	47,012	44,020	-3.7		
Other loans & leases	46,598	47,922	45,951	1.4		
Less: Unearned income	700	819	1,315	-46.8		
Total loans & leases	1,687,908	1,666,361	1,652,854	2.1		
Less: Reserve for losses*	21,688	21,574	21,868	-0.8		
Net loans and leases	1,666,220	1,644,787	1,630,986	2.2		
Securities**	622,850	596,105	471,519	32.1		
Other real estate owned	1,060	1,155	1,664	-36.3		
Goodwill and other intangibles	19,076	18,654	17,345	10.0		
All other assets	424,079	442,786	425,398	-0.3		
Total liabilities and capital	2,733,286	2,703,487	2,546,912	7.3		
Deposits	2,370,296	2,319,068	2,154,049	10.0		
Domestic office deposits	2,367,484	2,316,411	2,151,388	10.0		
Foreign office deposits	2,812	2,657	2,661	5.7		
Brokered deposits	50,866	52,393	56,585	-10.1		
Estimated insured deposits	1,579,984	1,545,229	1,495,665	5.6		
Other borrowed funds	73,143	77,283	100,961	-27.6		
Subordinated debt	283	272	333	-15.0		
All other liabilities	21,993	21,957	23,317	-5.7		
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)	267,568	284,907	268,252	-0.3		
Bank equity capital	267,437	284,777	268,127	-0.3		
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	6,102	5,497	6,563	-7.0		
Noncurrent loans and leases	9,163	9,609	12,460	-26.5		
Restructured loans and leases	4,368	4,631	5,160	-15.3		
Mortgage-backed securities	272,608	265,949	214,147	27.3		
Earning assets	2,563,620	2,543,725	2,389,896	7.3		
FHLB Advances	48,866	52,759	61,616	-20.7		
Unused loan commitments	417,981	390,058	350,363	19.3		
Trust assets	324,336	391,378	289,502	12.0		
Assets securitized and sold	24,756	23,945	22,604	9.5		
Notional amount of derivatives	125,110	122,286	158,316	-21.0		
INCOME DATA						
	Full Year 2021	Full Year 2020	%Change	1st Quarter 2022	1st Quarter 2021	%Change 21Q1-22Q1
Total interest income	\$86,173	\$85,190	1.2	\$21,412	\$21,250	0.8
Total interest expense	7,561	12,918	-41.5	1,551	2,182	-28.9
Net interest income	78,612	72,272	8.8	19,861	19,068	4.2
Provision for credit losses***	1,139	6,704	-83.0	288	418	-31.0
Total noninterest income	24,364	23,512	3.6	5,267	6,410	-17.8
Total noninterest expense	63,852	60,217	6.0	16,243	15,540	4.5
Securities gains (losses)	863	1,064	-18.9	-99	351	-128.2
Applicable income taxes	6,973	4,906	42.1	1,519	1,750	-13.2
Extraordinary gains, net****	30	1	N/M	0	0	N/M
Total net income (includes minority interests)	31,905	25,022	27.5	6,978	8,121	-14.1
Bank net income	31,870	24,968	27.6	6,974	8,108	-14.0
Net charge-offs	1,029	1,956	-47.4	124	197	-36.8
Cash dividends	13,667	11,741	16.4	2,969	3,043	-2.4
Retained earnings	18,203	13,227	37.6	4,005	5,066	-20.9
Net operating income	31,155	24,108	29.2	7,064	7,826	-9.7

* For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, this item represents the allowance for credit losses on loans and leases held for investment and allocated transfer risk.

** For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, securities are reported net of allowances for credit losses.

*** For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, this item represents provisions for credit losses on a consolidated basis; for institutions that have not adopted ASU 2016-13, this item represents the provision for loan and lease losses.

**** See Notes to Users for explanation.

N/M - Not Meaningful

TABLE III-B. Aggregate Condition and Income Data by Geographic Region, FDIC-Insured Community Banks

First Quarter 2022 (dollar figures in millions)	All Community Banks	Geographic Regions*					
		New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Number of institutions reporting	4,353	482	492	956	1,182	979	262
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	381,895	77,571	40,637	77,706	70,686	82,443	32,852
CONDITION DATA							
Total assets	\$2,733,286	\$672,755	\$291,434	\$486,563	\$474,937	\$533,465	\$274,132
Loans secured by real estate	1,297,145	370,886	136,245	221,240	208,466	234,435	125,873
1-4 Family residential mortgages	387,491	134,359	37,730	63,382	56,847	67,538	27,634
Nonfarm nonresidential	535,524	141,638	65,278	89,403	74,613	100,986	63,607
Construction and development	132,765	26,296	16,657	19,247	21,884	37,421	11,260
Home equity lines	40,099	11,207	5,366	8,749	4,678	4,692	5,407
Commercial & industrial loans	234,751	53,844	23,145	45,334	44,380	46,522	21,526
Loans to individuals	67,737	16,920	6,553	12,141	12,170	13,264	6,689
Credit cards	2,202	377	103	170	880	223	449
Farm loans	42,377	529	1,187	6,959	24,056	7,323	2,323
Other loans & leases	46,598	13,190	2,917	10,275	6,932	8,547	4,738
Less: Unearned income	700	123	127	64	89	172	124
Total loans & leases	1,687,908	455,245	169,920	295,884	295,916	309,919	161,024
Less: Reserve for losses**	21,688	5,030	2,132	3,884	4,215	4,135	2,293
Net loans and leases	1,666,220	450,216	167,788	292,000	291,701	305,784	158,732
Securities***	622,850	130,779	65,596	117,975	111,530	130,937	66,032
Other real estate owned	1,060	180	160	216	219	234	51
Goodwill and other intangibles	19,076	5,169	1,128	3,789	3,053	3,636	2,301
All other assets	424,079	86,411	56,762	72,583	68,433	92,874	47,015
Total liabilities and capital	2,733,286	672,755	291,434	486,563	474,937	533,465	274,132
Deposits	2,370,296	574,945	256,891	419,144	412,827	468,025	238,464
Domestic office deposits	2,367,484	573,938	256,885	419,144	412,827	468,025	236,665
Foreign office deposits	2,812	1,007	6	0	0	0	1,799
Brokered deposits	50,866	21,191	2,906	6,936	8,874	7,776	3,183
Estimated insured deposits	1,579,984	384,699	164,223	299,673	297,295	299,490	134,604
Other borrowed funds	73,143	19,412	5,636	16,562	14,146	11,252	6,134
Subordinated debt	283	190	6	16	6	40	25
All other liabilities	21,993	8,123	1,931	3,259	2,753	3,142	2,785
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)	267,568	70,083	26,970	47,582	45,202	51,008	26,723
Bank equity capital	267,437	70,054	26,969	47,490	45,201	51,001	26,722
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	6,102	1,432	593	1,014	1,053	1,556	454
Noncurrent loans and leases	9,163	2,866	731	1,569	1,425	1,892	680
Restructured loans and leases	4,368	1,577	315	911	742	494	330
Mortgage-backed securities	272,608	70,060	29,849	44,740	39,673	51,470	36,815
Earning assets	2,563,620	631,995	273,156	455,412	446,678	499,325	257,053
FHLB Advances	48,866	13,484	4,309	11,407	9,289	7,479	2,899
Unused loan commitments	417,981	99,788	37,559	74,989	83,547	77,078	45,019
Trust assets	324,336	66,556	11,800	61,616	123,136	39,172	22,056
Assets securitized and sold	24,756	10,742	107	4,188	4,422	4,840	458
Notional amount of derivatives	125,110	51,841	10,758	18,194	22,759	13,150	8,409
INCOME DATA							
Total interest income	\$21,412	\$5,265	\$2,239	\$3,710	\$3,746	\$4,352	\$2,100
Total interest expense	1,551	405	146	278	318	304	102
Net interest income	19,861	4,860	2,094	3,433	3,428	4,048	1,998
Provision for credit losses****	288	61	24	47	53	106	-4
Total noninterest income	5,267	1,014	504	1,250	963	1,061	475
Total noninterest expense	16,243	3,893	1,762	2,954	2,821	3,215	1,597
Securities gains (losses)	-99	-74	-13	-3	-1	-5	-3
Applicable income taxes	1,519	423	151	303	211	213	219
Extraordinary gains, net*****	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total net income (includes minority interests)	6,978	1,422	647	1,375	1,305	1,570	659
Bank net income	6,974	1,420	648	1,374	1,305	1,569	659
Net charge-offs	124	53	11	10	22	43	-15
Cash dividends	2,969	510	268	729	655	545	263
Retained earnings	4,005	910	380	646	650	1,024	396
Net operating income	7,064	1,486	659	1,378	1,306	1,574	661

* See Table V-A for explanation.

** For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, this item represents the allowance for credit losses on loans and leases held for investment and allocated transfer risk.

*** For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, securities are reported net of allowances for credit losses.

**** For institutions that have adopted ASU 2016-13, this item represents provisions for credit losses on a consolidated basis; for institutions that have not adopted ASU 2016-13, this item represents the provision for loan and lease losses.

***** See Notes to Users for explanation.

Table IV-B. First Quarter 2022, FDIC-Insured Community Banks

Performance ratios (annualized, %)	All Community Banks		First Quarter 2022, Geographic Regions*					
	1st Quarter 2022	4th Quarter 2021	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Yield on earning assets	3.36	3.48	3.34	3.31	3.26	3.37	3.52	3.27
Cost of funding earning assets	0.24	0.26	0.26	0.22	0.24	0.29	0.25	0.16
Net interest margin	3.11	3.21	3.09	3.10	3.01	3.09	3.27	3.11
Noninterest income to assets	0.78	0.90	0.61	0.70	1.03	0.82	0.80	0.70
Noninterest expense to assets	2.39	2.51	2.33	2.45	2.43	2.39	2.44	2.34
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.08	-0.01
Net operating income to assets	1.04	1.11	0.89	0.91	1.13	1.11	1.19	0.97
Pretax return on assets	1.25	1.39	1.10	1.11	1.38	1.29	1.35	1.28
Return on assets	1.03	1.14	0.85	0.90	1.13	1.11	1.19	0.96
Return on equity	10.11	10.68	7.96	9.30	11.12	11.10	11.90	9.58
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.03	0.09	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.06	-0.04
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	231.97	88.34	114.60	225.03	457.30	244.25	245.86	25.52
Efficiency ratio	64.26	63.72	65.98	67.31	62.64	63.77	62.62	64.32
Net interest income to operating revenue	79.04	77.09	82.74	80.60	73.31	78.06	79.23	80.78
% of unprofitable institutions	5.77	8.59	8.30	7.11	5.44	4.99	4.60	7.63
% of institutions with earnings gains	36.96	51.47	44.19	46.54	33.79	26.14	44.23	38.93

Table V-B. Full Year 2021, FDIC-Insured Community Banks

Performance ratios (%)	All Community Banks		Full Year 2021, Geographic Regions*					
	Full Year 2021	Full Year 2020	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Yield on earning assets	3.58	4.00	3.49	3.53	3.48	3.70	3.79	3.48
Cost of funding earning assets	0.31	0.61	0.33	0.28	0.31	0.36	0.31	0.20
Net interest margin	3.27	3.39	3.15	3.25	3.17	3.34	3.47	3.28
Noninterest income to assets	0.94	1.02	0.77	0.86	1.30	0.97	0.92	0.78
Noninterest expense to assets	2.48	2.63	2.31	2.54	2.59	2.51	2.58	2.40
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.04	0.30	0.00	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.01
Net operating income to assets	1.22	1.05	1.08	1.09	1.35	1.31	1.33	1.12
Pretax return on assets	1.52	1.30	1.50	1.34	1.66	1.54	1.54	1.46
Return on assets	1.25	1.09	1.14	1.10	1.36	1.33	1.35	1.12
Return on equity	11.61	9.73	10.25	10.66	12.70	12.55	12.63	10.66
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.06	0.12	0.09	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.08	0.04
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	100.03	348.90	1.21	152.88	162.23	186.65	167.97	49.73
Efficiency ratio	61.45	62.32	61.49	64.58	60.17	60.80	61.45	61.79
Net interest income to operating revenue	76.56	75.62	79.32	78.01	69.52	76.46	77.86	79.72
% of unprofitable institutions	3.23	4.52	4.52	6.02	3.43	1.68	2.84	3.37
% of institutions with earnings gains	74.83	53.90	82.14	77.71	68.95	72.61	77.48	77.53

* See Table V-A for explanation.

Table VI-B. Loan Performance, FDIC-Insured Community Banks

March 31, 2022	All Community Banks	Geographic Regions*					
		New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due							
All loans secured by real estate	0.30	0.24	0.30	0.34	0.30	0.42	0.19
Construction and development	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.33	0.35
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.18	0.16	0.14	0.23	0.20	0.23	0.11
Multifamily residential real estate	0.15	0.15	0.09	0.17	0.06	0.28	0.14
Home equity loans	0.28	0.26	0.42	0.28	0.24	0.39	0.15
Other 1-4 family residential	0.50	0.36	0.61	0.60	0.49	0.70	0.31
Commercial and industrial loans	0.46	0.56	0.49	0.36	0.38	0.45	0.58
Loans to individuals	1.19	1.24	0.87	0.53	0.91	2.27	0.90
Credit card loans	2.32	1.72	0.93	0.65	3.89	0.99	1.39
Other loans to individuals	1.15	1.23	0.87	0.53	0.68	2.30	0.87
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.35	0.11	0.40	0.19	0.47	0.45	0.44
Total loans and leases	0.36	0.31	0.35	0.34	0.36	0.50	0.28
Percent of Loans Noncurrent							
All loans secured by real estate	0.52	0.62	0.40	0.57	0.45	0.56	0.33
Construction and development	0.33	0.50	0.19	0.42	0.30	0.21	0.38
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.50	0.61	0.34	0.59	0.46	0.54	0.28
Multifamily residential real estate	0.25	0.38	0.17	0.19	0.10	0.13	0.15
Home equity loans	0.43	0.54	0.30	0.36	0.37	0.26	0.65
Other 1-4 family residential	0.63	0.73	0.58	0.67	0.39	0.74	0.35
Commercial and industrial loans	0.70	0.95	0.65	0.52	0.58	0.71	0.75
Loans to individuals	0.51	0.36	0.31	0.22	0.36	1.33	0.31
Credit card loans	1.06	1.20	0.33	0.22	1.65	0.38	0.63
Other loans to individuals	0.50	0.34	0.31	0.22	0.26	1.34	0.28
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.47	0.07	0.37	0.30	0.62	0.48	1.08
Total loans and leases	0.54	0.63	0.43	0.53	0.48	0.61	0.42
Percent of Loans Charged-Off (net, YTD)							
All loans secured by real estate	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
Construction and development	0.02	0.14	-0.02	-0.02	-0.01	0.01	-0.02
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.00
Multifamily residential real estate	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	0.03	0.00	-0.01
Home equity loans	-0.02	-0.04	-0.03	-0.03	-0.02	0.02	-0.01
Other 1-4 family residential	-0.01	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Commercial and industrial loans	0.01	0.09	0.08	0.04	-0.02	0.14	-0.58
Loans to individuals	0.65	0.70	0.66	0.17	0.83	0.64	1.07
Credit card loans	4.77	2.70	0.50	0.89	9.67	1.20	1.17
Other loans to individuals	0.51	0.65	0.66	0.16	0.14	0.63	1.06
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.05	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.12	0.12
Total loans and leases	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.06	-0.04
Loans Outstanding (in billions)							
All loans secured by real estate	\$1,297.1	\$370.9	\$136.2	\$221.2	\$208.5	\$234.4	\$125.9
Construction and development	132.8	26.3	16.7	19.2	21.9	37.4	11.3
Nonfarm nonresidential	535.5	141.6	65.3	89.4	74.6	101.0	63.6
Multifamily residential real estate	122.6	55.0	6.8	22.8	14.7	9.2	14.1
Home equity loans	40.1	11.2	5.4	8.7	4.7	4.7	5.4
Other 1-4 family residential	387.5	134.4	37.7	63.4	56.8	67.5	27.6
Commercial and industrial loans	234.8	53.8	23.1	45.3	44.4	46.5	21.5
Loans to individuals	67.7	16.9	6.6	12.1	12.2	13.3	6.7
Credit card loans	2.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.4
Other loans to individuals	65.5	16.5	6.5	12.0	11.3	13.0	6.2
All other loans and leases (including farm)	89.0	13.7	4.1	17.2	31.0	15.9	7.1
Total loans and leases	1,688.6	455.4	170.0	295.9	296.0	310.1	161.1
Memo: Unfunded Commitments (in millions)							
Total Unfunded Commitments	417,981	99,788	37,559	74,989	83,547	77,078	45,019
Construction and development: 1-4 family residential	41,422	7,133	6,265	4,553	6,435	13,663	3,374
Construction and development: CRE and other	93,684	25,911	9,345	15,468	14,240	20,700	8,020
Commercial and industrial	123,344	29,527	9,608	26,332	22,870	21,172	13,835

* See Table V-A for explanation.

Note: 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.

INSURANCE FUND INDICATORS

Deposit Insurance Fund Decreases by \$0.1 Billion

Insured Deposits Grow by 2.5 Percent

DIF Reserve Ratio Falls to 1.23 Percent

During the first quarter, the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) balance decreased by \$0.1 billion to \$123.0 billion, the first decline in over a decade. Assessment income of \$1.9 billion was the largest source of income. Interest earned on investments of \$191 million and other miscellaneous income of \$8 million also added to the fund balance. However, this was more than offset by unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities of \$1.7 billion—driven by the rising rate environment—operating expenses of \$453 million, and provisions for insurance losses of \$100 million. No insured institutions failed in the first quarter.

The deposit insurance assessment base—average consolidated total assets minus average tangible equity—rose by 1.3 percent in the first quarter and 8.5 percent over 12 months.^{1,2} Total estimated insured deposits increased by 2.5 percent in the first quarter of 2022 and by 4.9 percent year over year. The DIF’s reserve ratio (the fund balance as a percent of insured deposits) was 1.23 percent on March 31, 2022, 4 basis points lower than the previous quarter and 2 basis points lower than the previous year. The 12-month decline in the reserve ratio was largely the result of continued elevated insured deposit growth. Even without the unrealized losses, the reserve ratio would have declined by 2 basis points due to strong insured deposit growth in the most recent quarter.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Act (the FDI Act) requires a minimum reserve ratio for the DIF of 1.35 percent. If the reserve ratio falls below 1.35 percent, the FDIC has eight years to return the reserve ratio to 1.35 percent. During the first half of 2020, due solely to extraordinary insured deposit growth, the reserve ratio dropped to 1.30 percent as of June 30, 2020. Because the reserve ratio fell below its statutory required minimum, the FDIC Board adopted a Fund Restoration Plan in September 2020 and has been providing semiannual updates to its analysis and projections.³ A key assumption surrounding the Fund Restoration Plan was that insured deposit growth would normalize and the surge of insured deposits associated with the pandemic would recede over time. However, one year after the most recent round of pandemic-related fiscal stimulus, the industry has continued to report strong insured deposit growth. Given continued significant growth in insured deposits, the FDIC will likely consider options to amend the Restoration Plan, including adjustments to assessment rates, to meet the statutory requirement by September 2028.

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¹There are additional adjustments to the assessment base for banker’s banks and custodial banks.

²Figures for estimated insured deposits and the assessment base include insured branches of foreign banks, in addition to insured commercial banks and savings institutions.

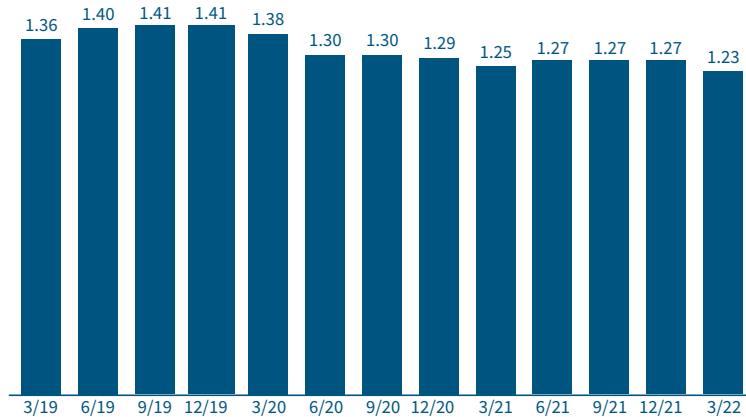
³See <https://www.fdic.gov/news/board-matters/2020/2020-09-15-notice-dis-a-fr.pdf>.

Table I-C. Insurance Fund Balances and Selected Indicators

	Deposit Insurance Fund*													
	1st Quarter 2022	4th Quarter 2021	3rd Quarter 2021	2nd Quarter 2021	1st Quarter 2021	4th Quarter 2020	3rd Quarter 2020	2nd Quarter 2020	1st Quarter 2020	4th Quarter 2019	3rd Quarter 2019	2nd Quarter 2019	1st Quarter 2019	
<i>(dollar figures in millions)</i>														
Beginning Fund Balance	\$123,141	\$121,935	\$120,547	\$119,362	\$117,897	\$116,434	\$114,651	\$113,206	\$110,347	\$108,940	\$107,446	\$104,870	\$102,609	
Changes in Fund Balance:														
Assessments earned	1,938	1,967	1,662	1,589	1,862	1,884	2,047	1,790	1,372	1,272	1,111	1,187	1,369	
Interest earned on investment securities	191	197	221	251	284	330	392	454	507	531	544	535	507	
Realized gain on sale of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Operating expenses	453	475	448	466	454	470	451	465	460	460	443	459	434	
Provision for insurance losses	100	8	-53	-42	-57	-48	-74	-47	12	-88	-192	-610	-396	
All other income, net of expenses	8	61	65	2	1	9	5	2	2	21	4	9	2	
Unrealized gain/(loss) on available-for-sale securities**	-1,686	-536	-165	-233	-285	-338	-284	-383	1,450	-45	86	694	421	
Total fund balance change	-102	1,206	1,388	1,185	1,465	1,463	1,783	1,445	2,859	1,407	1,494	2,576	2,261	
Ending Fund Balance	123,039	123,141	121,935	120,547	119,362	117,897	116,434	114,651	113,206	110,347	108,940	107,446	104,870	
Percent change from four quarters earlier	3.08	4.45	4.72	5.14	5.44	6.84	6.88	6.71	7.95	7.54	8.72	10.10	10.31	
Reserve Ratio (%)	1.23	1.27	1.27	1.27	1.25	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.38	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.36	
Estimated Insured Deposits	9,974,866	9,733,465	9,580,694	9,488,750	9,513,397	9,122,828	8,924,313	8,839,109	8,181,190	7,824,835	7,744,445	7,695,179	7,699,035	
Percent change from four quarters earlier	4.85	6.69	7.35	7.35	16.28	16.59	15.24	14.87	6.26	4.01	4.95	4.62	4.95	
Domestic Deposits	18,426,338	18,236,887	17,676,691	17,203,234	16,980,316	16,339,026	15,716,702	15,563,637	14,351,881	13,262,843	13,020,253	12,788,773	12,725,363	
Percent change from four quarters earlier	8.52	11.62	12.47	10.53	18.31	23.19	20.71	21.70	12.78	4.77	5.27	4.14	3.41	
Assessment Base***	20,831,026	20,573,016	20,018,966	19,673,245	19,197,837	18,792,900	18,453,702	18,153,255	16,484,340	16,157,322	15,905,145	15,684,001	15,561,782	
Percent change from four quarters earlier	8.51	9.47	8.48	8.37	16.46	16.31	16.02	15.74	5.93	4.56	4.44	3.77	3.27	
Number of Institutions Reporting	4,805	4,848	4,923	4,959	4,987	5,011	5,042	5,075	5,125	5,186	5,267	5,312	5,371	

DIF Reserve Ratios

Percent of Insured Deposits



Deposit Insurance Fund Balance and Insured Deposits (\$ Millions)

	DIF Balance	DIF-Insured Deposits
3/19	\$104,870	\$7,699,035
6/19	107,446	7,695,179
9/19	108,940	7,744,445
12/19	110,347	7,824,835
3/20	113,206	8,181,190
6/20	114,651	8,839,109
9/20	116,434	8,924,313
12/20	117,897	9,122,828
3/21	119,362	9,513,397
6/21	120,547	9,488,750
9/21	121,935	9,580,694
12/21	123,141	9,733,465
3/22	123,039	9,974,866

Table II-C. Problem Institutions and Failed Institutions

<i>(dollar figures in millions)</i>	2022****	2021****	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Problem Institutions								
Number of institutions	40	55	44	56	51	60	95	123
Total assets*****	\$173,078	\$54,182	\$170,172	\$55,830	\$46,190	\$48,481	\$13,939	\$27,624
Failed Institutions								
Number of institutions	0	0	0	4	4	0	8	5
Total assets*****	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$455	\$209	\$0	\$5,082	\$277

* Quarterly financial statement results are unaudited.
 ** Includes unrealized postretirement benefit gain (loss).
 *** Average consolidated total assets minus tangible equity, with adjustments for banker's banks and custodial banks.
 **** Through March 31.
 ***** Assets shown are what were on record as of the last day of the quarter.
 ***** Total assets are based on final Call Reports submitted by failed institutions.

Table III-C. Estimated FDIC-Insured Deposits by Type of Institution

<i>(dollar figures in millions)</i> March 31, 2022	Number of Institutions	Total Assets	Domestic Deposits*	Est. Insured Deposits
Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions				
FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks	4,194	\$22,515,226	\$17,128,810	\$8,997,893
FDIC-Supervised	2,796	4,018,665	3,402,683	1,992,612
OCC-Supervised	735	14,923,434	11,043,400	5,778,098
Federal Reserve-Supervised	663	3,573,126	2,682,727	1,227,183
FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions	602	1,458,114	1,252,356	939,784
OCC-Supervised	262	545,207	443,471	358,855
FDIC-Supervised	304	403,024	327,463	240,808
Federal Reserve-Supervised	36	509,883	481,422	340,120
Total Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions	4,796	23,973,339	18,381,166	9,937,677
Other FDIC-Insured Institutions				
U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks	9	92,669	45,173	37,189
Total FDIC-Insured Institutions	4,805	24,066,008	18,426,338	9,974,866

* Excludes \$1.5 trillion in foreign office deposits, which are not FDIC insured.

Table IV-C. Distribution of Institutions and Assessment Base by Assessment Rate Range

Quarter Ending December 31, 2021 *(dollar figures in billions)*

Annual Rate in Basis Points*	Number of Institutions	Percent of Total Institutions	Amount of Assessment Base	Percent of Total Assessment Base
1.50 - 3.00	2,888	59.6	\$7,834.6	38.08
3.01 - 6.00	1,411	29.1	12,048.8	58.57
6.01 - 10.00	468	9.7	638.7	3.10
10.01 - 15.00	35	0.7	37.3	0.18
15.01 - 20.00	46	1.0	13.5	0.07
20.01 - 25.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.00
>25.00	0	0.0	0.0	0.00

* Beginning in the second quarter of 2011, the assessment base was changed to average consolidated total assets minus tangible equity, as required by the Dodd-Frank Act.

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.

Tables I-A through VIII-A.

The information presented in Tables I-A through VIII-A of the *FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile* is aggregated for all FDIC-insured Call Report filers, both commercial banks and savings institutions. Some tables are arrayed by groups of FDIC-insured institutions based on predominant types of asset concentration, while other tables aggregate institutions by asset size and geographic region. Quarterly and full-year data are provided for selected indicators, including aggregate condition and income data, performance ratios, condition ratios, and structural changes, as well as past due, noncurrent, and charge-off information for loans outstanding and other assets.

Tables I-B through VI-B.

The information presented in Tables I-B through VI-B is aggregated for all FDIC-insured commercial banks and savings institutions meeting the criteria for community banks that were developed for the FDIC's *Community Banking Study*, published in December, 2012: <https://www.fdic.gov/resources/community-banking/cbi-study.html>.

The determination of which insured institutions are considered community banks is based on five steps.

The first step in defining a community bank is to aggregate all charter-level data reported under each holding company into a single banking organization. This aggregation applies both to balance-sheet measures and the number and location of banking offices. Under the FDIC definition, if the banking organization is designated as a community bank, every charter reporting under that organization is also considered a community bank when working with data at the charter level.

The second step is to **exclude** any banking organization where more than 50 percent of total assets are held in certain specialty banking charters, including: *credit card specialists*, *consumer nonbank banks*, *industrial loan companies*, *trust companies*, *bankers' banks*, and banks holding 10 percent or more of total assets in foreign offices.

Once the specialty organizations are removed, the third step involves including organizations that engage in basic banking activities as measured by the total loans-to-assets ratio (greater than 33 percent) and the ratio of core deposits to assets (greater than 50 percent). Core deposits are defined as non-brokered deposits in domestic offices. Analysis of the underlying data shows that these thresholds establish meaningful levels of basic lending and deposit gathering and still allow for a degree of diversity in how individual banks construct their balance sheets.

The fourth step includes organizations that operate within a limited geographic scope. This limitation of scope is used as a proxy measure for a bank's relationship approach to banking. Banks that operate within a limited market area have more ease in managing relationships at a personal level. Under this step, four criteria are applied to each banking organization. They include both a minimum and maximum number of total banking offices, a maximum level of deposits for any one office, and location-based criteria. The limits on the number of and deposits per office are adjusted upward quarterly. For banking offices, banks must have

more than one office, and the maximum number of offices is 40 in 1985 and reached 87 in 2016. The maximum level of deposits for any one office is \$1.25 billion in deposits in 1985 and reached \$6.97 billion in deposits in 2016. The remaining geographic limitations are also based on maximums for the number of states (fixed at 3) and large metropolitan areas (fixed at 2) in which the organization maintains offices. Branch office data are based on the most recent data from the annual June 30 *Summary of Deposits Survey* that are available at the time of publication.

Finally, the definition establishes an asset-size limit, also adjusted upward quarterly and below which the limits on banking activities and geographic scope are waived. The asset-size limit is \$250 million in 1985 and reached \$1.39 billion in 2016. This final step acknowledges the fact that most of those small banks that are not excluded as specialty banks meet the requirements for banking activities and geographic limits in any event.

Summary of FDIC Research Definition of Community Banking Organizations

Community banks are designated at the level of the banking organization.

(All charters under designated holding companies are considered community banking charters.)

Exclude: Any organization with:

- No loans or no core deposits
- Assets held in foreign branches $\geq 10\%$ of total assets
- More than 50% of assets in certain specialty banks, including:
 - credit card specialists
 - consumer nonbank banks¹
 - industrial loan companies
 - trust companies
 - bankers' banks

Include: All remaining banking organizations with:

- Total assets < indexed size threshold²
- Total assets \geq indexed size threshold, where:
 - Loan to assets > 33%
 - Core deposits to assets > 50%
 - More than 1 office but no more than the indexed maximum number of offices.³
 - Number of large MSAs with offices ≤ 2
 - Number of states with offices ≤ 3
 - No single office with deposits > indexed maximum branch deposit size.⁴

Tables I-C through IV-C.

A separate set of tables (Tables I-C through IV-C) provides comparative quarterly data related to the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF), problem institutions, failed institutions, estimated FDIC-

¹ Consumer nonbank banks are financial institutions with limited charters that can make commercial loans or take deposits, but not both.

² Asset size threshold indexed to equal \$250 million in 1985 and \$1.39 billion in 2016.

³ Maximum number of offices indexed to equal 40 in 1985 and 87 in 2016.

⁴ Maximum branch deposit size indexed to equal \$1.25 billion in 1985 and \$6.97 billion in 2016.

insured deposits, as well as assessment rate information. Depository institutions that are not insured by the FDIC through the DIF are not included in the *FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile*. U.S. branches of institutions headquartered in foreign countries and non-deposit trust companies are not included unless otherwise indicated. Efforts are made to obtain financial reports for all active institutions. However, in some cases, final financial reports are not available for institutions that have closed or converted their charters.

DATA SOURCES

The financial information appearing in this publication is obtained primarily from the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) *Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income (Call Reports)* and the *OTS Thrift Financial Reports (TFR)* submitted by all FDIC-insured depository institutions. (TFR filers began filing Call Reports effective with the quarter ending March 31, 2012.) This information is stored on and retrieved from the FDIC's Research Information System (RIS) database.

COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY

Parent institutions are required to file consolidated reports, while their subsidiary financial institutions are still required to file separate reports. Data from subsidiary institution reports are included in the *Quarterly Banking Profile* tables, which can lead to double-counting. No adjustments are made for any double-counting of subsidiary data. Additionally, 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*. (TFR filers began filing Call Reports effective with the quarter ending March 31, 2012.)

All condition and performance ratios represent weighted averages, which is the sum of the individual numerator values divided by the sum of individual denominator values. 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. For the community bank subgroup, growth rates will reflect changes over time in the number and identities of institutions designated as community banks, as well as changes in the assets and liabilities, and income and expenses of group members. Unless indicated otherwise, growth rates are not adjusted for mergers or other changes in the composition of the community bank subgroup. When community bank growth rates are adjusted for mergers, prior period balances used in the calculations represent totals for the current group of community bank reporters, plus prior period amounts for any institutions that were subsequently merged into current community banks.

All data are collected and presented based on the location of each reporting institution's main office. Reported data may include assets and liabilities located outside of the reporting institution's home state. In addition, institutions may relocate across state lines or change their charters, resulting in an inter-regional or inter-industry migration; institutions can move their home offices between regions, savings institutions can convert to commercial banks, or commercial banks may convert to savings institutions.

ACCOUNTING CHANGES

Financial accounting pronouncements by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) can result in changes in an individual bank's accounting policies and in the Call Reports they submit. Such accounting changes can affect the aggregate amounts presented in the QBP for the current period and the period-to-period comparability of such financial data.

The current quarter's Financial Institution Letter (FIL) and related Call Report supplemental instructions can provide additional explanation to the QBP reader beyond any material accounting changes discussed in the QBP analysis.

The current quarter's Financial Institution Letter (FIL) and related Call Report supplemental instructions can provide additional explanation to the QBP reader beyond any material accounting changes discussed in the QBP analysis.

<https://www.fdic.gov/news/financial-institution-letters/2022/fil22017.html>.

<https://www.fdic.gov/resources/bankers/call-reports/index.html>

Further information on changes in financial statement presentation, income recognition and disclosure is available from the FASB.

<https://www.fasb.org/page/index?pageId=standards/index.html>

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, fair market value of derivatives, prepaid deposit insurance assessments, and other assets.

All other liabilities – bank's liability on acceptances, limited-life preferred stock, allowance for estimated off-balance-sheet credit losses, fair market value of derivatives, and other liabilities.

Assessment base – effective April 1, 2011, the deposit insurance assessment base changed to "average consolidated total assets minus average tangible equity" with an additional adjustment to the assessment base for banker's banks and custodial banks, as permitted under Dodd-Frank. Previously the assessment base was "assessable deposits" and consisted of deposits in banks' domestic offices with certain adjustments.

Assessment rate schedule – Initial base assessment rates for small institutions are based on a combination of financial ratios and CAMELS component ratings. Initial rates for large institutions—generally those with at least \$10 billion in assets—are also based on CAMELS component ratings and certain financial measures combined into two scorecards—one for most large institutions and another for the remaining very large institutions that are structurally and operationally complex or that pose unique challenges and risks in case of failure (highly complex institutions). The FDIC may take additional information into account to make a limited adjustment to a large institution's scorecard results, which are used to determine a large institution's initial base assessment rate.

While risk categories for small institutions (except new institutions) were eliminated effective July 1, 2016, initial rates for small institutions are subject to minimums and maximums based on an institution's CAMELS composite rating. (Risk categories for large institutions were eliminated in 2011.)

The current assessment rate schedule became effective July 1, 2016. Under the current schedule, initial base assessment rates range from 3 to 30 basis points. An institution’s total base assessment rate may differ from its initial rate due to three possible adjustments: (1) **Unsecured Debt Adjustment**: An institution’s rate may decrease by up to 5 basis points for unsecured debt. The unsecured debt adjustment cannot exceed the lesser of 5 basis points or 50 percent of an institution’s initial base assessment rate (IBAR). Thus, for example, an institution with an IBAR of 3 basis points would have a maximum unsecured debt adjustment of 1.5 basis points and could not have a total base assessment rate lower than 1.5 basis points. (2) **Depository Institution Debt Adjustment**: For institutions that hold long-term unsecured debt issued by another insured depository institution, a 50 basis point charge is applied to the amount of such debt held in excess of 3 percent of an institution’s Tier 1 capital. (3) **Brokered Deposit Adjustment**: Rates for large institutions that are not well capitalized or do not have a composite CAMELS rating of 1 or 2 may increase (not to exceed 10 basis points) if their brokered deposits exceed 10 percent of domestic deposits. The assessment rate schedule effective July 1, 2016, is shown in the following table:

Total Base Assessment Rates*				
	Established Small Banks			Large and Highly Complex Institutions**
	CAMELS Composite			
	1 or 2	3	4 or 5	
Initial Base Assessment Rate	3 to 16	6 to 30	16 to 30	3 to 30
Unsecured Debt Adjustment	-5 to 0	-5 to 0	-5 to 0	-5 to 0
Brokered Deposit Adjustment	N/A	N/A	N/A	0 to 10
Total Base Assessment Rate	1.5 to 16	3 to 30	11 to 30	1.5 to 40

* All amounts for all categories are in basis points annually. Total base rates that are not the minimum or maximum rate will vary between these rates. Total base assessment rates do not include the depository institution debt adjustment.

** Effective July 1, 2016, large institutions are also subject to temporary assessment surcharges in order to raise the reserve ratio from 1.15 percent to 1.35 percent. The surcharges amount to 4.5 basis points of a large institution’s assessment base (after making certain adjustments).

Each institution is assigned a risk-based rate for a quarterly assessment period near the end of the quarter following the assessment period. Payment is generally due on the 30th day of the last month of the quarter following the assessment period. Supervisory rating changes are effective for assessment purposes as of the examination transmittal date.

Assets securitized and sold – total outstanding principal balance of assets securitized and sold with servicing retained or other seller-provided credit enhancements.

Capital Purchase Program (CPP) – as announced in October 2008 under the TARP, the Treasury Department purchase of noncumulative perpetual preferred stock and related warrants that is treated as Tier 1 capital for regulatory capital purposes is included in “Total equity capital.” Such warrants to purchase common stock or noncumulative preferred stock issued by publicly-traded banks are reflected as well in “Surplus.” Warrants to purchase common stock or noncumulative preferred stock of not-publicly-traded bank stock are classified in a bank’s balance sheet as “Other liabilities.”

Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio – ratio of common equity Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets. Common equity Tier 1 capital includes common stock instruments and related surplus, retained earnings, accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI), and limited amounts of common equity Tier 1 minority interest, minus applicable regulatory adjustments and deductions. Items that are fully deducted from common equity Tier 1 capital include goodwill, other intangible assets (excluding mortgage servicing assets) and certain deferred tax assets; items that are subject to limits in common equity Tier 1 capital include mortgage servicing assets, eligible deferred tax assets, and certain significant investments. Beginning March 2020, this ratio does not include institutions that have a Community Bank Leverage Ratio election in effect at the report date.

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

Core capital – common equity capital plus noncumulative perpetual preferred stock plus minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries, less goodwill and other ineligible intangible assets. The amount of eligible intangibles (including servicing rights) included in core capital is limited in accordance with supervisory capital regulations.

Cost of funding earning assets – total interest expense paid on deposits and other borrowed money as a percentage of average earning assets.

Credit enhancements – techniques whereby a company attempts to reduce the credit risk of its obligations. Credit enhancement may be provided by a third party (external credit enhancement) or by the originator (internal credit enhancement), and more than one type of enhancement may be associated with a given issuance.

Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) – the Bank (BIF) and Savings Association (SAIF) Insurance Funds were merged in 2006 by the Federal Deposit Insurance Reform Act to form the DIF.

Derivatives notional amount – the notional, or contractual, amounts of derivatives represent the level of involvement in the types of derivatives transactions and are not a quantification of market risk or credit risk. Notional amounts represent the amounts used to calculate contractual cash flows to be exchanged.

Derivatives credit equivalent amount – the fair value of the derivative plus an additional amount for potential future credit exposure based on the notional amount, the remaining maturity and type of the contract.

Derivatives transaction types:

Futures and forward contracts – contracts in which the buyer agrees to purchase and the seller agrees to sell, at a specified future date, a specific quantity of an underlying variable or index at a specified price or yield. These contracts exist for a variety of variables or indices, (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 – contracts in which the buyer acquires the right to buy from or sell to another party some specified amount of an underlying variable or index 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 variable or index at the discretion of the buyer of the contract.

Swaps – obligations 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 (notional principal) of the underlying variable or index by specified reference rates or prices. Except for currency swaps, the notional principal is used to calculate each payment but is not exchanged.

Derivatives underlying risk exposure – the potential exposure characterized by the level of banks' concentration in particular underlying instruments, in general. Exposure can result from market risk, credit risk, and operational risk, as well as, interest rate risk.

Domestic deposits to total assets – total domestic office deposits as a percent of total assets on a consolidated basis.

Earning assets – all loans and other investments that earn interest or dividend income.

Efficiency ratio – Noninterest expense less amortization of intangible assets as a percent of net interest income plus noninterest income. This ratio measures the proportion of net operating revenues that are absorbed by overhead expenses, so that a lower value indicates greater efficiency.

Estimated insured deposits – in general, insured deposits are total domestic deposits minus estimated uninsured deposits. Beginning March 31, 2008, for institutions that file Call Reports, insured deposits are total assessable deposits minus estimated uninsured deposits. Beginning September 30, 2009, insured deposits include deposits in accounts of \$100,000 to \$250,000 that are covered by a temporary increase in the FDIC's standard maximum deposit insurance amount (SMDIA). The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act enacted on July 21, 2010, made permanent the standard maximum deposit insurance amount (SMDIA) of \$250,000. Also, the Dodd-Frank Act amended the Federal Deposit Insurance Act to include noninterest-bearing transaction accounts as a new temporary deposit insurance account category. All funds held in noninterest-bearing transaction accounts were fully insured, without limit, from December 31, 2010, through December 31, 2012.

Failed/assisted institutions – an institution fails when regulators take control of the institution, placing the assets and liabilities into a bridge bank, conservatorship, receivership, or another healthy institution. This action may require the FDIC to provide funds to cover losses. An institution is defined as "assisted" when the institution remains open and receives assistance in order to continue operating.

Fair Value – the valuation of various assets and liabilities on the balance sheet—including trading assets and liabilities, available-for-sale securities, loans held for sale, assets and liabilities accounted for under the fair value option, and foreclosed assets— involves the use of fair values. During periods of market stress, the fair values of some financial instruments and nonfinancial assets may decline.

FHLB advances – all borrowings by FDIC-insured institutions from the Federal Home Loan Bank System (FHLB), as reported by Call Report filers, and by TFR filers prior to March 31, 2012.

Goodwill and other intangibles – intangible assets include servicing rights, purchased credit card relationships, and other identifiable intangible assets. Goodwill is the excess of the purchase price over the fair market value of the net assets acquired, less subsequent impairment adjustments. Other intangible assets are recorded at fair value, less subsequent quarterly amortization and impairment adjustments.

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

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

Long-term assets (5+ years) – loans and debt securities with remaining maturities or repricing intervals of over five years.

Maximum credit exposure – the maximum contractual credit exposure remaining under recourse arrangements and other seller-provided credit enhancements provided by the reporting bank to securitizations.

Mortgage-backed securities – certificates of participation in pools of residential mortgages and collateralized mortgage obligations issued or guaranteed by government-sponsored or private enterprises. Also, see "Securities," below.

Net charge-offs – total loans and leases charged off (removed from balance sheet because of uncollectability), 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 loans to total assets – loans and lease financing receivables, net of unearned income, allowance and reserves, as a percent of total assets on a consolidated basis.

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

Noncurrent assets – the sum of loans, leases, debt securities, and other assets that are 90 days or more past due, or in nonaccrual status.

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

Number of institutions reporting – the number of institutions that actually filed a financial report.

New reporters – insured institutions filing quarterly financial reports for the first time.

Other borrowed funds – federal funds purchased, securities sold with agreements to repurchase, demand notes issued to the U.S. Treasury, FHLB advances, other borrowed money, mortgage indebtedness, obligations under capitalized leases and trading liabilities, less revaluation losses on assets held in trading accounts.

Other real estate owned – primarily foreclosed property. Direct and indirect investments in real estate ventures are excluded. The amount is reflected net of valuation allowances. For institutions that filed a *Thrifty 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. (TFR filers began filing Call Reports effective with the quarter ending March 31, 2012.)

Percent of institutions with earnings gains – the percent of institutions that increased their net income (or decreased their losses) compared to the same period a year earlier.

“Problem” institutions – federal regulators assign a composite rating to each financial institution, based upon an evaluation of financial and operational criteria. The rating is based on a scale of 1 to 5 in ascending order of supervisory concern. “Problem” institutions are those institutions with financial, operational, or managerial weaknesses that threaten their continued financial viability. Depending upon the degree of risk and supervisory concern, they are rated either a “4” or “5.” The number and assets of “problem” institutions are based on FDIC composite ratings. Prior to March 31, 2008, for institutions whose primary federal regulator was the OTS, the OTS composite rating was used.

Recourse – an arrangement in which a bank retains, in form or in substance, any credit risk directly or indirectly associated with an asset it has sold (in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles) that exceeds a pro rata share of the bank’s claim on the asset. If a bank has no claim on an asset it has sold, then the retention of any credit risk is recourse.

Reserves for losses – the allowance for loan and lease losses on a consolidated basis.

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.

Retained earnings – net income less cash dividends on common and preferred stock for the reporting period.

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

Return on equity – bank 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 200 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. Banks’ securities portfolios consist of securities designated as “held-to-maturity” (reported at amortized cost (book value)), securities designated as “available-for-sale” (reported at fair (market) value), and equity securities with readily determinable fair values not held for trading.

Securities gains (losses) – realized gains (losses) on held-to-maturity and available-for-sale securities, before adjustments for income taxes. *Thrift Financial Report* (TFR) filers also include gains (losses) on the sales of assets held for sale. (TFR filers began filing Call Reports effective with the quarter ending March 31, 2012.)

Seller’s interest in institution’s own securitizations – the reporting bank’s ownership interest in loans and other assets that have been securitized, except an interest that is a form of recourse or other seller-provided credit enhancement. Seller’s interests

differ from the securities issued to investors by the securitization structure. The principal amount of a seller’s interest is generally equal to the total principal amount of the pool of assets included in the securitization structure less the principal amount of those assets attributable to investors, i.e., in the form of securities issued to investors.

Small Business Lending Fund – The Small Business Lending Fund (SBLF) was enacted into law in September 2010 as part of the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 to encourage lending to small businesses by providing capital to qualified community institutions with assets of less than \$10 billion. The SBLF Program is administered by the U.S. Treasury Department (<https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/small-business-programs/small-business-lending-fund>).

Under the SBLF Program, the Treasury Department purchased noncumulative perpetual preferred stock from qualifying depository institutions and holding companies (other than Subchapter S and mutual institutions). When this stock has been issued by a depository institution, it is reported as “Perpetual preferred stock and related surplus.” For regulatory capital purposes, this noncumulative perpetual preferred stock qualifies as a component of Tier 1 capital. Qualifying Subchapter S corporations and mutual institutions issue unsecured subordinated debentures to the Treasury Department through the SBLF. Depository institutions that issued these debentures report them as “Subordinated notes and debentures.” For regulatory capital purposes, the debentures are eligible for inclusion in an institution’s Tier 2 capital in accordance with their primary federal regulator’s capital standards. To participate in the SBLF Program, an institution with outstanding securities issued to the Treasury Department under the Capital Purchase Program (CPP) was required to refinance or repay in full the CPP securities at the time of the SBLF funding. Any outstanding warrants that an institution issued to the Treasury Department under the CPP remain outstanding after the refinancing of the CPP stock through the SBLF Program unless the institution chooses to repurchase them.

Subchapter S corporation – a Subchapter S corporation is treated as a pass-through entity, similar to a partnership, for federal income tax purposes. It is generally not subject to any federal income taxes at the corporate level. This can have the effect of reducing institutions’ reported taxes and increasing their after-tax earnings.

Trust assets – market value, or other reasonably available value of fiduciary and related assets, to include marketable securities, and other financial and physical assets. Common physical assets held in fiduciary accounts include real estate, equipment, collectibles, and household goods. Such fiduciary assets are not included in the assets of the financial institution.

Unearned income and contra accounts – unearned income for *Call Report* filers only.

Unused loan commitments – includes credit card lines, home equity lines, commitments to make loans for construction, loans secured by commercial real estate, and unused commitments to originate or purchase loans. (Excluded are commitments after June 2003 for originated mortgage loans held for sale, which are accounted for as derivatives on the balance sheet.)

Yield on earning assets – total interest, dividend, and fee income earned on loans and investments as a percentage of average earning assets.