INSURED INSTITUTION PERFORMANCE

Net Income Declined Year Over Year, but Increased Quarter Over Quarter

Net Interest Margin Widened

Loan Growth Was Broad Based

Credit Quality Remained Favorable Despite Growth in Early-Stage Delinquencies

Total Deposits Declined for the First Time Since Second Quarter 2018

NET INCOME DECLINED FROM A YEAR AGO

Quarterly net income totaled $64.4 billion in second quarter 2022, a reduction of $6.0 billion (8.5 percent) from the same quarter a year ago. An increase in provision expense (up $21.9 billion) drove the year-over-year decline in net income. More than half of all banks (51.8 percent) reported an annual reduction in quarterly net income.

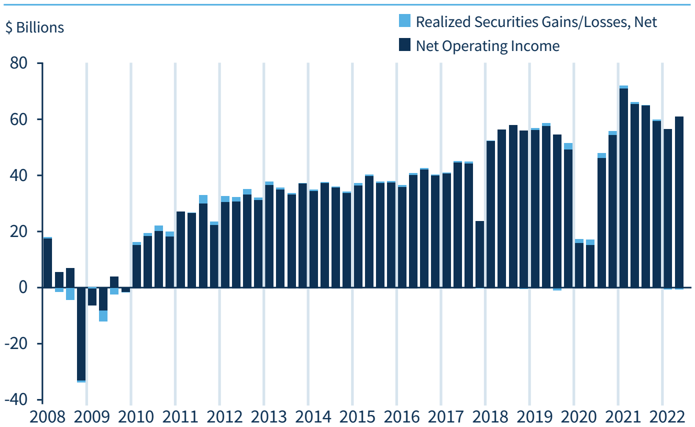
Despite the year-over-year decline, net income rose $4.6 billion (7.8 percent) from first quarter 2022, as growth in net interest income exceeded growth in provision expense. The percentage of institutions reporting quarterly losses fell 68 basis points to 4.9 percent in second quarter 2022.

The banking industry reported an aggregate return on average assets (ROAA) ratio of 1.08 percent, down 16 basis points from the ROAA ratio reported in second quarter 2021 but up 8 basis points from first quarter 2022.

Chart 1

Quarterly Net Income

All FDIC-Insured Institutions

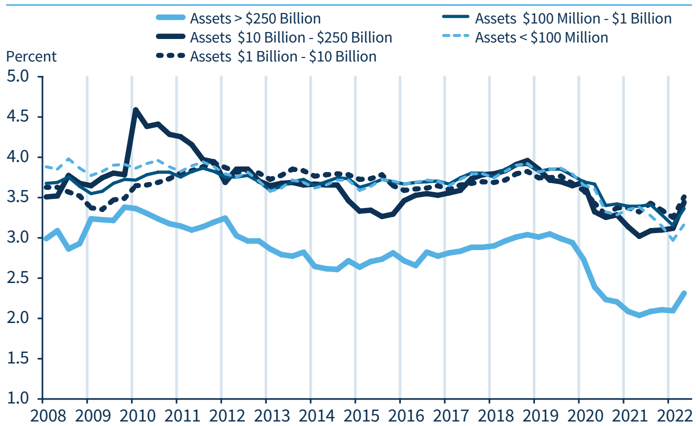


Source: FDIC.

Chart 2

Quarterly Net Interest Margin

All FDIC-Insured Institutions



Source: FDIC.

THE LARGEST BANKS CONTINUED TO DRIVE THE INCREASE IN PROVISION EXPENSE

Provision expense increased to positive $11.1 billion from negative $10.8 billion in the year-ago quarter and $5.2 billion last quarter.[1] Banks in the two largest Quarterly Banking Profile (QBP) asset size groups (“Assets Greater than $250 Billion” and “Assets Between $10 Billion and $250 Billion”) continued to drive the increase in provision expense year over year. Despite the aggregate increase in provisions, only one-third of all institutions (33.0 percent) reported higher provisions compared with the year-ago quarter. The rest of the banking industry reported either a year-over-year decline or no change in provision expense.

The net number of banks reporting adoption of current expected credit loss (CECL) accounting increased by 14 from first quarter 2022 to 332.2.[2] CECL adopters reported aggregate provisions of $10.1 billion in second quarter, $5.5 billion more than first quarter 2022 and $21.5 billion more than one year ago. Provision expense for banks that have not adopted CECL accounting totaled $1.0 billion (up $373.3 million from a quarter ago and up $384.6 million from one year ago).

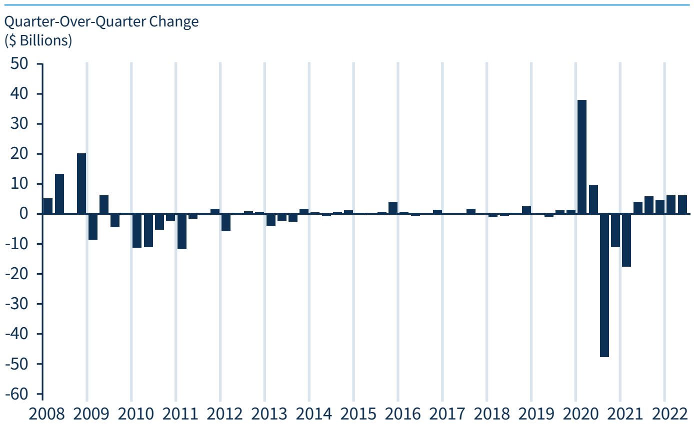
NET INTEREST MARGIN WIDENED

The net interest margin (NIM) increased 26 basis points from a quarter ago and 29 basis points from the year-ago quarter to 2.80 percent. The year-over-year growth was the largest reported increase in quarterly NIM since second quarter 2010. Despite this improvement, the NIM remains below the pre-pandemic average of 3.25 percent.[3]

Chart 3

Change in Quarterly Loan-Loss Provisions

All FDIC-Insured Institutions

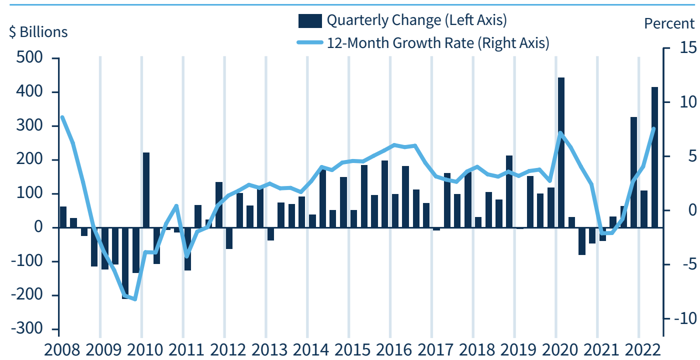


Source: FDIC.

Chart 4

Quarterly Change in Loan Balances

All FDIC-Insured Institutions



Source: FDIC.
Note: ASC Topics 810 and 860 resulted in the consolidation of large amounts of securitized loan balances back onto banks' balance sheets in the first quarter of 2010. Although the total amount consolidated cannot be precisely quantified, the industry would have reported a decline in loan balances for the quarter absent this change in accounting standards.

[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] “Pre-pandemic average” refers to the period including first quarter 2015 through fourth quarter 2019 and is used consistently throughout this document.

The average yield on earning assets increased 36 basis points from first quarter 2022 to 3.05 percent due to strong loan growth and rising market interest rates. Average funding costs increased 10 basis points from first quarter 2022 to 0.26 percent. Despite the increase, funding costs remain well below the pre-pandemic average of 0.58 percent.

NET OPERATING REVENUE ROSE 6.2 PERCENT DRIVEN BY STRONG NET INTEREST INCOME GROWTH

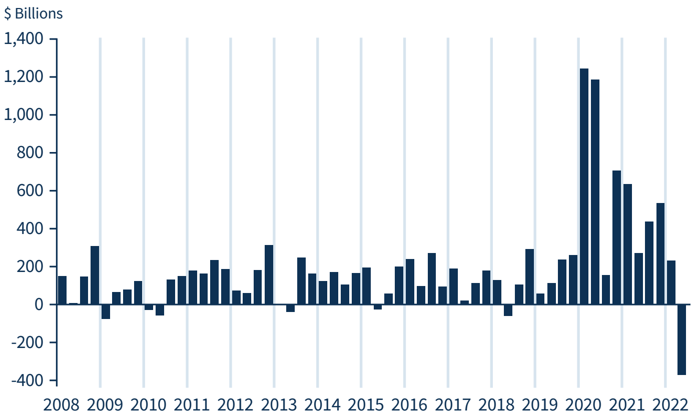
Net operating revenue (net interest income plus noninterest income) rose 6.2 percent to $228.0 billion in second quarter 2022 due to strong net interest income growth (up $13.1 billion, or 9.5 percent) and an uptick in noninterest income (up $230.2 million, or 0.3 percent). Interest income grew $18.5 billion (12.6 percent) from first quarter 2022 and offset a $5.4 billion (63.7 percent) increase in interest expense.

From the year-ago quarter, net operating revenue rose $23.0 billion (11.2 percent) as net interest income grew $21.9 billion (16.9 percent) and noninterest income grew $1.1 billion (1.5 percent). Most banks (65.5 percent) reported an increase in interest income from the year-ago quarter. Similarly, most banks (74.1 percent) reported a decline in interest expense from the year-ago quarter.

Chart 5

Quarterly Change in Deposits

All FDIC-Insured Institutions

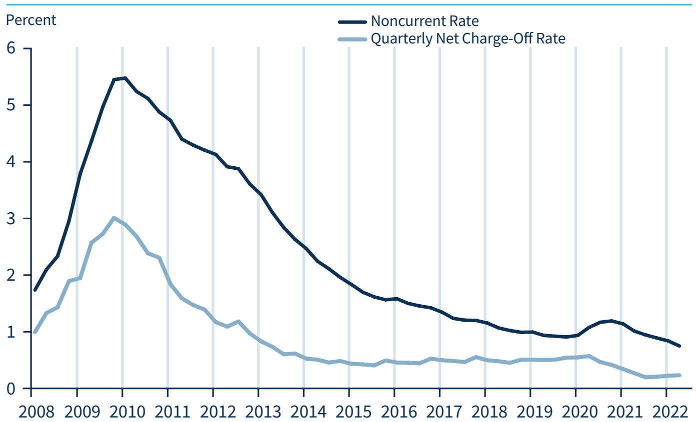


Source: FDIC.

Chart 6

Noncurrent Loan Rate and Quarterly Net Charge-Off Rate

All FDIC-Insured Institutions



Source: FDIC.

GROWTH IN NONINTEREST EXPENSE OUTPACED AVERAGE ASSET GROWTH

Noninterest expense rose $8.7 billion (6.9 percent) year over year, slightly outpacing average asset growth of 5.1 percent. As a result, noninterest expense to average assets increased slightly (up 4 basis points) from the year-ago quarter to 2.27 percent, but remained well below the pre-pandemic average of 2.61 percent. An increase in data processing and marketing costs as well as an increase in compensation expense drove the growth in noninterest expense from the year-ago quarter.[4] Most banks (71.2 percent) reported an increase in noninterest expense from the year-ago quarter.

Although the industry reported an aggregate increase in noninterest expense, the efficiency ratio (noninterest expense to net operating revenue) declined 2.31 percentage points from the year-ago quarter to 58.7 percent, led by strong growth in net interest income. The efficiency ratio fell for all except the two smallest QBP asset size groups ("Assets $100 Million to $1 Billion" and "Assets Less than $100 Million").

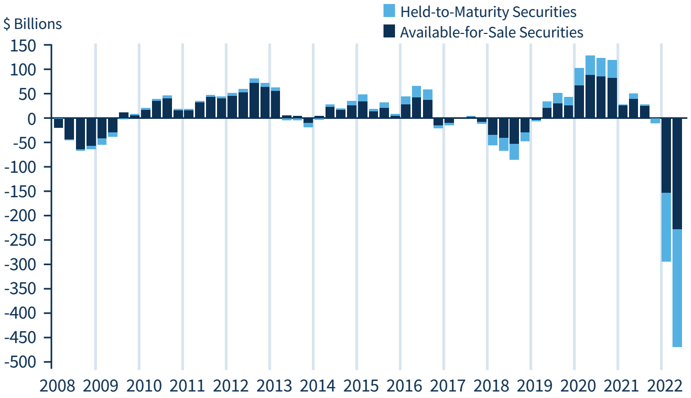
REDUCTION IN NONCURRENT LOANS LIFTED THE COVERAGE RATIO FOR ALL QBP ASSET SIZE GROUPS

All QBP asset size groups reported higher coverage ratios from the year-ago quarter, as declines in noncurrent loan balances outpaced moderate reductions in allowance levels. The aggregate coverage ratio increased 26 percentage points from the year-ago quarter to 203.6 percent.[5]

Chart 7

Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Investment Securities

All FDIC-Insured Institutions

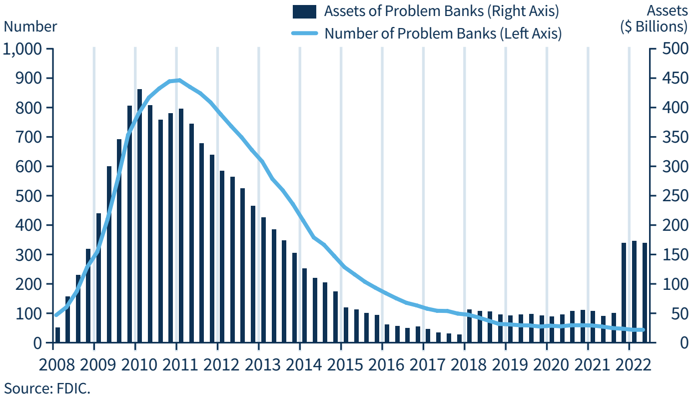


Source: FDIC.
Note: Insured Call Report filers only.

Chart 8

Number and Assets of Banks on the "Problem Bank List"

All FDIC-Insured Institutions



Source: FDIC.
Note: The asset values of insured financial institutions on the problem bank list are what were on record as of the last day of the quarter.

[4] Data processing and marketing costs are part of the "All other noninterest expense" category, which 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. An increase in the "All other noninterest expense" category drove the increase in noninterest expense from the year-ago quarter. Higher marketing and data processing expenses drove the increase in "all other noninterest expense" for banks that completed schedule RI-E of the Call Report in second quarter 2022.

[5] The coverage ratio is the ratio of the allowance for credit losses to the total of loans that are 90 days or more past due plus the total of loans in nonaccrual status.

Although the coverage ratio increased, the ratio of the allowance for credit losses (ACL) to total loans declined 28 basis points to 1.52 percent from the year-ago quarter, primarily due to strong loan growth. However, the ACL to total loans ratio remains higher than the pre-pandemic average of 1.29 percent.

BANKING INDUSTRY ASSETS DECLINED FROM THE PREVIOUS QUARTER

Total assets declined $255.1 billion (1.1 percent) from first quarter 2022 to $23.7 trillion. While total loan and lease balances increased $414.9 billion (3.7 percent) from first quarter 2022, cash and balances due from depository institutions declined $554.0 billion (16.4 percent) and securities declined $111.9 billion (1.8 percent). A reduction in mortgage-backed securities (down $140.3 billion, or 4.0 percent) offset an increase in U.S. Treasury securities (up $28.9 billion, or 2.0 percent). The proportion of securities to total assets declined slightly to 25.9 percent from the highest level on QBP record of 26.3 percent reported in fourth quarter 2021.

LOAN AND LEASE BALANCES INCREASED FROM THE PREVIOUS QUARTER AND A YEAR AGO

Quarterly loan growth was broad based. Growth in loans secured by 1–4 family real estate mortgages (up $94.7 billion, or 4.2 percent), commercial and industrial (C&I) loans (up $92.3 billion, or 3.9 percent), and consumer loans (up $79.3 billion, or 4.2 percent) led the increase in loan and lease balances from first quarter 2022.

Annually, total loan and lease balances increased $913.6 billion (8.4 percent). Year-over-year growth was broad based and was driven by consumer loans (up $204.3 billion, or 11.6 percent), loans secured by 1–4 family real estate mortgages (up $187.1 billion, or 8.6 percent), and "all other loans" (up $162.7 billion, or 13.7 percent). C&I loan growth (up $151.8 billion, or 6.5 percent) was tempered by Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan forgiveness and repayment. Excluding PPP loans, total loan growth would have been 11.5 percent and C&I loan growth would have been 22.4 percent from the year-ago quarter.

Total unused loan commitments increased $540.3 billion from the year-ago quarter to $9.5 trillion. Unused commitments to extend credit card loans (up $220.7 billion, or 5.5 percent) increased most. More than half of banks (57.5 percent) reported an increase in unused loan commitments from the year-ago quarter.

DEPOSITS DECLINED MODERATELY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN FOUR YEARS

Deposits declined $369.1 billion (1.9 percent) between first quarter 2022 and second quarter 2022. This was the first decline in deposits since second quarter 2018. Both uninsured and insured deposits declined during the quarter, but the reduction in uninsured deposits drove the reduction. The quarterly reduction in deposits offset only a fraction of the unprecedented deposit growth reported during the pandemic. As of second quarter 2022, deposits represented 82.5 percent of total assets, well above the pre-pandemic average of 76.7 percent. A decline in deposit accounts with balances greater than $250,000 (down $282.2 billion, or 2.6 percent) led the quarterly reduction. Despite the decline in aggregate deposits, just over half of all banks (51.2 percent) reported higher deposit balances compared with a quarter ago.

EARLY-STAGE DELINQUENCIES ROSE FROM A YEAR AGO

Loans and leases that are 30-89 days past due (past-due loan balances) increased from the year-ago quarter (up $11.4 billion, or 25.0 percent). Past-due consumer loans drove the increase from the year-ago quarter. The increase in past-due loan balances lifted the past-due rate 6 basis points from the year-ago quarter to 0.48 percent. The past-due rate remained unchanged from the previous quarter, however, as loan growth outpaced the quarterly growth in past-due loans. Despite the recent increase, the past-due rate remains below the pre-pandemic average of 0.66 percent.

NONCURRENT LOAN BALANCES CONTINUED TO DECLINE FROM A QUARTER AGO

Loans and leases that are 90 days or more past due or in nonaccrual status (noncurrent loan balances) declined $7.2 billion (7.6 percent) from first quarter 2022, supporting a 9 basis point reduction in the noncurrent rate to 0.75 percent. The noncurrent rate remains just 5 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 $5.1 billion, or 12.5 percent). The second-largest quarterly reduction of noncurrent loans was in the nonfarm nonresidential commercial real estate portfolio (down $1.0 billion, or 9.2 percent). More than half of all banks (51.9 percent) reported lower noncurrent loan balances compared with first quarter 2022.

DECLINE IN NET LOSSES ON CREDIT CARD LOANS DROVE A REDUCTION IN THE NET CHARGE-OFF RATE

Annual reductions in credit card loan charge-offs (down $611.9 million, or 12.1 percent) and C&I loan charge-offs ($411.7 million, or 32.4 percent) drove a decline in total net charge-offs of loans and leases (down $600.7 million, or 8.2 percent) from the year-ago quarter. These reductions supported a 4 basis point decline in the net charge-off rate to 0.23 percent.

RISK-BASED CAPITAL RATIOS FELL BUT REMAINED ABOVE PRE-PANDEMIC AVERAGES

Risk-based capital ratios remained above pre-pandemic averages despite a reduction in second quarter 2022. The total risk-based capital ratio fell 19 basis points to 14.85 percent and the tier 1 risk-based capital ratio fell 15 basis points to 13.59 percent in second quarter due to risk-weighted asset growth outpacing capital formation. The leverage capital ratio, however, increased 8 basis points from a quarter ago to 8.75 percent as risk-based capital growth outpaced average asset growth.[6] Equity capital declined $39.6 billion (1.8 percent) in second quarter 2022, as the continued rise in market interest rates further eroded the value of available-for-sale investment securities, resulting in a continued reduction in accumulated other comprehensive income (down $83.3 billion, or 48.9 percent) from first quarter 2022.

Retained earnings increased $4.4 billion (14.3 percent) from a quarter ago. Banks distributed 45.1 percent of second quarter earnings as dividends, just below the proportion reported in first quarter 2022. The number of institutions with capital ratios that did not meet Prompt Corrective Action requirements for the well-capitalized category declined by two from first quarter 2022 to seven.[7]

SIX BANKS OPENED AND NO BANKS FAILED IN SECOND QUARTER 2022

The number of FDIC-insured institutions declined from 4,796 in first quarter 2022 to 4,771. In second quarter, 6 banks opened and 28 institutions merged with other FDIC-insured institutions. The number of banks on the FDIC's "Problem Bank List" remained unchanged from first quarter at 40, the lowest level since QBP data collection began in 1984. Total assets of problem banks declined $2.7 billion to $170.4 billion.[8] No banks failed in the second quarter.

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[6] Metrics used in this calculation are based on criteria related to Prompt Corrective Action guidance.
[7] Prompt Corrective Action categories are assigned based on reported capital ratios only and do not include the effects of regulatory downgrades.
[8] The asset value of insured financial institutions on the Problem Bank List is the amount known on the last day of the first quarter 2022, the most current information available on June 30, 2022.

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

	2022**	2021**	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Return on assets (%)	1.05	1.31	1.23	0.72	1.29	1.35	0.97
Return on equity (%)	10.97	13.00	12.21	6.85	11.38	11.98	8.60
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	8.75	8.83	8.73	8.82	9.66	9.70	9.63
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%)	0.39	0.51	0.44	0.61	0.55	0.60	0.73
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.23	0.30	0.25	0.50	0.52	0.48	0.50
Asset growth rate (%)	4.15	7.73	8.46	17.29	3.92	3.03	3.79
Net interest margin (%)	2.67	2.53	2.54	2.82	3.36	3.40	3.25
Net operating income growth (%)	-13.63	332.40	96.90	-38.77	-3.14	45.45	-3.27
Number of institutions reporting	4,771	4,950	4,839	5,002	5,177	5,406	5,670
Commercial banks	4,178	4,335	4,231	4,375	4,518	4,715	4,918
Savings institutions	593	615	608	627	659	691	752
Percentage of unprofitable institutions (%)	4.72	3.43	3.08	4.68	3.73	3.46	5.61
Number of problem institutions	40	51	44	56	51	60	95
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)***	$170	$46	$170	$56	$46	$48	$14
Number of failed institutions	0	0	0	4	4	0	8

* Excludes insured branches of foreign banks (IBAs).
** Through June 30, ratios annualized where appropriate. Asset growth rates are for 12 months ending June 30.
*** 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)	2nd Quarter 2022	1st Quarter 2022	2nd Quarter 2021	%Change 21Q2-22Q2
Number of institutions reporting	4,771	4,796	4,950	-3.6
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	2,100,326	2,088,158	2,058,711	2.0
CONDITION DATA				
Total assets	$23,718,486	$23,973,543	$22,774,239	4.1
Loans secured by real estate	5,499,601	5,325,886	5,109,219	7.6
1-4 Family residential mortgages	2,367,598	2,272,849	2,180,518	8.6
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,709,302	1,673,811	1,594,852	7.2
Construction and development	429,501	412,851	393,581	9.1
Home equity lines	266,734	261,067	277,878	-4.0
Commercial & industrial loans	2,487,603	2,395,257	2,335,820	6.5
Loans to individuals	1,961,755	1,882,478	1,757,405	11.6
Credit cards	903,452	851,150	791,990	14.1
Farm loans	70,854	67,811	69,763	1.6
Other loans & leases	1,753,408	1,687,331	1,588,934	10.4
Less: Unearned income	1,508	1,905	2,987	-49.5
Total loans & leases	11,771,713	11,356,858	10,858,154	8.4
Less: Reserve for losses*	179,201	175,457	195,173	-8.2
Net loans and leases	11,592,512	11,181,401	10,662,981	8.7
Securities**	6,148,585	6,260,519	5,728,172	7.3
Other real estate owned	2,807	2,934	4,149	-32.3
Goodwill and other intangibles	421,498	415,379	393,756	7.0
All other assets	5,553,084	6,113,311	5,985,182	-7.2
Total liabilities and capital	23,718,486	23,973,543	22,774,239	4.1
Deposits	19,563,252	19,932,367	18,730,678	4.4
Domestic office deposits	18,077,473	18,381,207	17,163,914	5.3
Foreign office deposits	1,485,779	1,551,159	1,566,764	-5.2
Other borrowed funds	1,138,325	980,527	1,018,753	11.7
Subordinated debt	63,463	65,733	66,798	-5.0
All other liabilities	732,905	734,803	649,812	12.8
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)	2,220,536	2,260,111	2,308,200	-3.8
Bank equity capital	2,218,286	2,257,908	2,305,697	-3.8
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	56,928	54,132	45,556	25.0
Noncurrent loans and leases	87,995	95,185	109,688	-19.8
Restructured loans and leases	42,208	41,844	47,202	-10.6
Mortgage-backed securities	3,381,850	3,522,187	3,386,816	-0.1
Earning assets	21,523,101	21,838,586	20,799,350	3.5
FHLB Advances	325,739	203,679	207,582	56.9
Unused loan commitments	9,456,531	9,370,868	8,916,262	6.1
Trust assets	18,118,016	18,953,877	19,848,467	-8.7
Assets securitized and sold	419,157	416,932	463,218	-9.5
Notional amount of derivatives	197,417,458	203,157,713	186,058,278	6.1

INCOME DATA	First Half 2022	First Half 2021	%Change	2nd Quarter 2022	2nd Quarter 2021	%Change 21Q2-22Q2
Total interest income	$310,624	$277,141	12.1	$164,978	$138,560	19.1
Total interest expense	22,259	19,278	15.5	13,852	9,300	49.0
Net interest income	288,365	257,863	11.8	151,126	129,260	16.9
Provision for credit losses***	16,282	-25,185	N/M	11,080	-10,780	N/M
Total noninterest income	153,409	152,215	0.8	76,891	75,764	1.5
Total noninterest expense	267,863	250,028	7.1	134,843	126,101	6.9
Securities gains (losses)	-896	2,130	-142.1	-307	735	-141.7
Applicable income taxes	32,211	40,631	-20.7	17,071	20,045	-14.8
Extraordinary gains, net****	-250	28	-992.6	-250	28	-978.9
Total net income (includes minority interests)	124,273	146,762	-15.3	64,467	70,422	-8.5
Bank net income	124,155	146,649	-15.3	64,405	70,376	-8.5
Net charge-offs	12,961	16,420	-21.1	6,692	7,292	-8.2
Cash dividends	57,687	60,367	-4.4	29,063	36,570	-20.5
Retained earnings	66,467	86,283	-23.0	35,342	33,805	4.6
Net operating income	125,256	145,018	-13.6	64,970	69,811	-6.9

* 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. Second Quarter 2022, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

SECOND 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	4,771	11	5	1,074	2,438	294	35	344	480	90
Commercial banks	4,178	10	5	1,062	2,209	83	23	314	399	73
Savings institutions	593	1	0	12	229	211	12	30	81	17
Total assets (in billions)	$23,718.5	$528.6	$5,920.0	$299.4	$7,448.9	$333.7	$364.3	$78.5	$116.5	$8,628.6
Commercial banks	22,282.5	441.6	5,920.0	292.3	6,977.9	150.8	356.3	73.9	94.7	7,975.0
Savings institutions	1,436.0	87.0	0.0	7.1	471.0	182.9	8.1	4.6	21.8	653.6
Total deposits (in billions)	19,563.3	380.5	4,609.0	261.6	6,264.5	281.3	302.6	68.5	103.1	7,292.2
Commercial banks	18,333.7	312.7	4,609.0	257.4	5,888.5	131.6	295.7	65.3	84.5	6,689.0
Savings institutions	1,229.6	67.8	0.0	4.1	376.0	149.7	6.9	3.2	18.5	603.3
Bank net income (in millions)	64,405	5,166	14,269	911	20,482	722	1,754	308	290	20,502
Commercial banks	60,594	4,384	14,269	872	19,359	431	1,743	130	266	19,138
Savings institutions	3,811	782	0	39	1,123	291	11	177	25	1,364
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)										
Yield on earning assets	3.05	11.86	2.39	3.60	3.39	2.84	4.40	2.68	3.38	2.59
Cost of funding earning assets	0.26	1.18	0.28	0.32	0.22	0.29	0.65	0.21	0.25	0.19
Net interest margin	2.80	10.68	2.11	3.29	3.17	2.55	3.75	2.47	3.13	2.39
Noninterest income to assets	1.29	6.64	1.60	0.56	0.90	1.30	1.41	3.80	0.98	1.09
Noninterest expense to assets	2.27	9.47	2.04	2.19	2.26	2.45	1.86	3.94	2.71	1.99
Credit loss provision to assets**	0.19	2.09	0.15	0.05	0.13	0.05	0.52	0.03	0.02	0.15
Net operating income to assets	1.09	4.00	0.98	1.23	1.13	0.96	1.93	1.69	1.04	0.93
Pretax return on assets	1.37	5.20	1.25	1.39	1.40	1.12	2.55	1.97	1.12	1.16
Return on assets	1.08	4.00	0.95	1.22	1.11	0.87	1.93	1.56	0.99	0.94
Return on equity	11.54	32.00	10.85	13.29	11.03	9.71	22.30	13.77	10.61	10.39
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.23	2.14	0.30	0.03	0.08	0.02	0.45	0.10	0.03	0.18
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	163.67	115.77	181.35	265.72	239.92	506.68	132.05	104.81	136.52	177.39
Efficiency ratio	58.71	56.15	58.45	59.68	58.75	65.55	37.59	64.37	69.19	60.38
% of unprofitable institutions	4.88	0.00	0.00	3.26	3.94	13.27	8.57	11.34	3.75	3.33
% of institutions with earnings gains	48.46	27.27	40.00	33.43	53.08	54.76	57.14	53.49	48.75	61.11
Structural Changes										
New reporters	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	28	0	0	5	17	0	0	3	2	1
Failed institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR SECOND QUARTERS (The way it was...)										
Return on assets (%) 2021	1.24	5.76	1.10	1.43	1.27	0.82	1.43	1.79	1.09	1.07
2019	1.38	3.21	1.24	1.33	1.25	1.09	1.44	3.04	1.44	1.46
2017	1.13	2.05	0.95	1.22	1.08	0.92	1.13	2.97	0.91	1.24
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2021	0.27	2.37	0.40	0.06	0.12	0.01	0.22	0.11	0.03	0.21
2019	0.50	4.33	0.73	0.17	0.19	0.02	0.79	0.15	0.16	0.35
2017	0.48	4.07	0.51	0.21	0.22	0.00	0.59	0.19	0.14	0.39

* See Table V-A (page 14) 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.

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

		Asset Size Distribution					Geographic Regions*					
SECOND QUARTER (The way it is...)	**All Insured Institutions**	**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	4,771	785	3,010	817	146	13	564	544	1,025	1,219	1,062	357
Commercial banks	4,178	686	2,668	681	131	12	291	498	885	1,181	997	326
Savings institutions	593	99	342	136	15	1	273	46	140	38	65	31
Total assets (in billions)	$23,718.5	$47.9	$1,107.8	$2,193.2	$7,102.2	$13,267.4	$4,520.6	$4,683.1	$5,733.5	$4,170.4	$2,027.8	$2,583.0
Commercial banks	22,282.5	42.3	972.4	1,835.5	6,572.7	12,859.5	4,072.6	4,630.2	5,639.7	4,118.1	1,396.6	2,425.4
Savings institutions	1,436.0	5.6	135.3	357.7	529.5	407.9	448.0	53.0	93.8	52.3	631.3	157.6
Total deposits (in billions)	19,563.3	41.0	968.7	1,861.6	5,912.3	10,779.8	3,727.6	3,927.0	4,492.1	3,453.7	1,789.4	2,173.5
Commercial banks	18,333.7	36.7	855.9	1,565.9	5,484.9	10,390.3	3,364.3	3,888.6	4,423.9	3,409.8	1,204.3	2,042.7
Savings institutions	1,229.6	4.3	112.7	295.7	427.4	389.5	363.3	38.4	68.2	43.9	585.1	130.8
Bank net income (in millions)	64,405	88	3,109	6,778	23,533	30,897	10,244	12,471	14,815	11,023	5,616	10,237
Commercial banks	60,594	87	2,734	6,107	21,620	30,046	9,533	12,319	14,384	10,892	4,201	9,265
Savings institutions	3,811	1	375	671	1,913	851	711	152	431	131	1,415	972
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)												
Yield on earning assets	3.05	3.45	3.64	3.76	3.73	2.51	2.99	3.08	2.58	3.13	3.06	3.98
Cost of funding earning assets	0.26	0.30	0.29	0.27	0.30	0.23	0.32	0.22	0.23	0.28	0.17	0.31
Net interest margin	2.80	3.15	3.35	3.50	3.43	2.28	2.67	2.87	2.35	2.85	2.89	3.67
Noninterest income to assets	1.29	1.57	1.11	1.13	1.36	1.30	1.14	1.15	1.50	1.17	0.82	1.93
Noninterest expense to assets	2.27	3.55	2.82	2.62	2.52	2.03	2.14	2.28	2.14	2.22	2.10	2.95
Credit loss provision to assets**	0.19	0.04	0.07	0.18	0.28	0.15	0.21	0.18	0.13	0.17	0.09	0.38
Net operating income to assets	1.09	0.77	1.16	1.28	1.33	0.93	0.95	1.07	1.03	1.08	1.08	1.57
Pretax return on assets	1.37	0.85	1.32	1.55	1.73	1.16	1.17	1.27	1.33	1.32	1.35	2.08
Return on assets	1.08	0.74	1.12	1.24	1.33	0.92	0.92	1.06	1.02	1.05	1.10	1.59
Return on equity	11.54	5.90	11.67	12.55	13.47	10.26	9.31	10.72	11.55	11.18	13.14	16.52
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.23	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.30	0.24	0.21	0.29	0.16	0.24	0.07	0.37
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	163.67	219.16	301.45	224.13	146.50	169.75	186.75	118.75	198.78	174.34	247.83	153.81
Efficiency ratio	58.71	78.94	66.13	59.20	55.21	60.23	59.44	60.40	59.12	59.02	59.48	54.40
% of unprofitable institutions	4.88	12.99	3.49	3.18	0.00	0.00	9.40	6.25	5.46	3.04	2.92	6.16
% of institutions with earnings gains	48.46	41.02	47.84	58.02	48.63	38.46	54.61	59.93	45.85	34.37	57.53	49.86
Structural Changes												
New reporters	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	3
Institutions absorbed by mergers	28	9	11	6	2	0	5	1	6	8	7	1
Failed institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR SECOND QUARTERS (The way it was...)												
Return on assets (%) 2021	1.24	1.11	1.32	1.37	1.49	1.09	1.14	1.18	1.23	1.16	1.17	1.76
2019	1.38	0.97	1.35	1.26	1.43	1.37	1.15	1.44	1.34	1.34	1.38	1.75
2017	1.13	0.94	1.12	1.26	1.14	1.10	0.95	1.20	1.04	1.07	1.28	1.54
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2021	0.27	0.08	0.06	0.14	0.35	0.27	0.25	0.32	0.20	0.34	0.08	0.36
2019	0.50	0.15	0.12	0.21	0.66	0.51	0.46	0.54	0.41	0.53	0.22	0.77
2017	0.48	0.21	0.12	0.22	0.72	0.44	0.60	0.57	0.24	0.48	0.26	0.66

* See Table V-A (page 15) 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.

TABLE IV-A. First Half 2022, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FIRST HALF (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	4,771	11	5	1,074	2,438	294	35	344	480	90
Commercial banks	4,178	10	5	1,062	2,209	83	23	314	399	73
Savings institutions	593	1	0	12	229	211	12	30	81	17
Total assets (in billions)	$23,718.5	$528.6	$5,920.0	$299.4	$7,448.9	$333.7	$364.3	$78.5	$116.5	$8,628.6
Commercial banks	22,282.5	441.6	5,920.0	292.3	6,977.9	150.8	356.3	73.9	94.7	7,975.0
Savings institutions	1,436.0	87.0	0.0	7.1	471.0	182.9	8.1	4.6	21.8	653.6
Total deposits (in billions)	19,563.3	380.5	4,609.0	261.6	6,264.5	281.3	302.6	68.5	103.1	7,292.2
Commercial banks	18,333.7	312.7	4,609.0	257.4	5,888.5	131.6	295.7	65.3	84.5	6,689.0
Savings institutions	1,229.6	67.8	0.0	4.1	376.0	149.7	6.9	3.2	18.5	603.3
Bank net income (in millions)	124,155	10,988	25,716	1,728	39,552	1,511	3,269	589	549	40,253
Commercial banks	116,834	9,334	25,716	1,650	37,389	878	3,251	236	497	37,882
Savings institutions	7,321	1,654	0	78	2,162	633	19	353	52	2,370
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)										
Yield on earning assets	2.88	11.70	2.23	3.49	3.22	2.71	4.20	2.58	3.27	2.41
Cost of funding earning assets	0.21	1.06	0.21	0.31	0.19	0.27	0.58	0.20	0.24	0.15
Net interest margin	2.67	10.64	2.02	3.18	3.03	2.43	3.63	2.38	3.03	2.26
Noninterest income to assets	1.30	6.32	1.61	0.57	0.92	1.39	1.33	3.59	0.99	1.10
Noninterest expense to assets	2.26	9.18	2.09	2.19	2.24	2.45	1.89	3.76	2.71	1.98
Credit loss provision to assets**	0.14	1.63	0.15	0.03	0.09	0.02	0.46	0.03	0.02	0.07
Net operating income to assets	1.06	4.30	0.89	1.17	1.09	0.97	1.80	1.51	0.97	0.92
Pretax return on assets	1.32	5.59	1.14	1.32	1.35	1.17	2.38	1.81	1.06	1.13
Return on assets	1.05	4.31	0.87	1.16	1.08	0.91	1.81	1.43	0.94	0.92
Return on equity	10.97	34.39	9.71	12.00	10.54	9.85	20.65	12.21	9.53	9.98
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.23	2.03	0.29	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.42	0.10	0.02	0.17
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	121.37	95.70	153.47	264.19	153.74	492.60	144.97	129.25	218.22	104.11
Efficiency ratio	60.17	55.62	60.87	61.22	59.94	65.83	39.86	65.69	70.61	61.96
% of unprofitable institutions	4.72	0.00	0.00	2.98	3.77	11.56	8.57	11.34	4.58	3.33
% of institutions with earnings gains	40.75	27.27	40.00	26.44	44.91	50.00	45.71	43.31	41.46	54.44
Condition Ratios (%)										
Earning assets to total assets	90.74	94.74	88.39	93.83	91.39	95.28	93.66	92.65	93.72	91.09
Loss allowance to:										
Loans and leases	1.52	6.61	1.75	1.41	1.20	0.73	1.93	1.68	1.30	1.25
Noncurrent loans and leases	203.65	695.25	235.30	220.51	171.96	143.80	296.90	256.69	224.42	153.21
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.39	0.81	0.25	0.41	0.47	0.30	0.48	0.22	0.35	0.38
Equity capital ratio	9.35	12.25	8.87	8.79	9.95	8.75	8.56	10.63	9.01	9.06
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.75	13.56	7.88	10.38	9.43	9.92	9.72	13.58	10.96	8.24
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio***	13.49	15.08	15.12	14.08	12.08	19.49	15.33	30.47	17.59	13.49
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio***	13.59	15.22	15.19	14.08	12.16	19.49	15.36	30.47	17.59	13.62
Total risk-based capital ratio***	14.85	16.84	16.36	15.18	13.36	20.30	16.41	31.40	18.61	14.99
Net loans and leases to deposits	59.26	109.96	39.83	67.71	76.50	67.00	86.53	31.10	58.82	52.61
Net loans to total assets	48.88	79.15	31.01	59.15	64.34	56.48	71.87	27.13	52.04	44.46
Domestic deposits to total assets	76.22	71.96	56.03	87.36	84.01	83.94	83.06	87.23	88.45	82.36
Structural Changes										
New reporters	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	72	0	0	13	49	0	0	3	3	4
Failed institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FIRST HALVES (The way it was...)										
Number of institutions 2021	4,950	11	5	1,130	2,585	281	32	311	509	86
2019	5,303	11	5	1,329	2,803	389	70	220	426	50
2017	5,787	12	5	1,418	2,958	454	60	276	546	58
Total assets (in billions) 2021	$22,774.2	$477.8	$5,747.9	$289.0	$7,184.7	$685.2	$152.7	$64.5	$119.4	$8,052.9
2019	18,265.9	521.0	4,488.8	291.1	6,584.0	356.9	222.4	37.7	75.6	5,688.4
2017	17,069.5	505.5	4,194.3	280.9	5,911.7	359.5	261.7	48.0	97.0	5,410.9
Return on assets (%) 2021	1.31	5.77	1.24	1.44	1.31	0.88	2.09	1.81	1.11	1.11
2019	1.36	3.21	1.25	1.33	1.24	1.15	1.38	3.07	1.43	1.43
2017	1.09	2.05	0.95	1.20	1.03	0.90	1.10	2.83	0.92	1.16
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2021	0.30	2.49	0.47	0.04	0.13	0.02	0.25	0.08	0.03	0.25
2019	0.50	4.32	0.72	0.18	0.18	0.02	0.79	0.13	0.13	0.37
2017	0.49	3.97	0.58	0.15	0.21	0.05	0.62	0.15	0.13	0.40
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2021	0.51	0.65	0.31	0.59	0.66	0.22	0.20	0.29	0.49	0.53
2019	0.57	1.20	0.37	0.92	0.61	1.23	0.46	0.43	0.67	0.56
2017	0.75	1.06	0.50	0.84	0.76	1.63	0.62	0.50	0.92	0.83
Equity capital ratio (%) 2021	10.12	13.59	9.04	11.09	10.97	9.08	8.90	13.96	11.22	9.97
2019	11.47	12.32	10.46	11.94	12.18	11.06	10.93	17.57	13.09	11.32
2017	11.32	15.91	9.90	11.47	12.04	11.13	10.28	15.28	11.88	11.23

* See Table V-A (page 14) 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. First Half 2022, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FIRST HALF (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Asset Size Distribution: Less Than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	$10 Billion to $250 Billion	Greater Than $250 Billion	Geographic Regions*: New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Number of institutions reporting	4,771	785	3,010	817	146	13	564	544	1,025	1,219	1,062	357
Commercial banks	4,178	686	2,668	681	131	12	291	498	885	1,181	997	326
Savings institutions	593	99	342	136	15	1	273	46	140	38	65	31
Total assets (in billions)	$23,718.5	$47.9	$1,107.8	$2,193.2	$7,102.2	$13,267.4	$4,520.6	$4,683.1	$5,733.5	$4,170.4	$2,027.8	$2,583.0
Commercial banks	22,282.5	42.3	972.4	1,835.5	6,572.7	12,859.5	4,072.6	4,630.2	5,639.7	4,118.1	1,396.6	2,425.4
Savings institutions	1,436.0	5.6	135.3	357.7	529.5	407.9	448.0	53.0	93.8	52.3	631.3	157.6
Total deposits (in billions)	19,563.3	41.0	968.7	1,861.6	5,912.3	10,779.8	3,727.6	3,927.0	4,492.1	3,453.7	1,789.4	2,173.5
Commercial banks	18,333.7	36.7	855.9	1,565.9	5,484.9	10,390.3	3,364.3	3,888.6	4,423.9	3,409.8	1,204.3	2,042.7
Savings institutions	1,229.6	4.3	112.7	295.7	427.4	389.5	363.3	38.4	68.2	43.9	585.1	130.8
Bank net income (in millions)	124,155	185	5,906	13,257	45,885	58,922	20,634	25,017	27,559	20,338	10,613	19,994
Commercial banks	116,834	164	5,150	11,915	42,254	57,350	19,222	24,741	26,723	20,109	8,072	17,966
Savings institutions	7,321	21	756	1,342	3,631	1,572	1,411	276	835	229	2,541	2,028
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)												
Yield on earning assets	2.88	3.34	3.52	3.62	3.52	2.35	2.77	2.94	2.42	2.95	2.88	3.81
Cost of funding earning assets	0.21	0.30	0.28	0.25	0.25	0.17	0.24	0.18	0.17	0.23	0.15	0.27
Net interest margin	2.67	3.04	3.24	3.37	3.27	2.18	2.53	2.76	2.25	2.72	2.73	3.54
Noninterest income to assets	1.30	1.67	1.12	1.14	1.34	1.31	1.15	1.18	1.53	1.16	0.82	1.84
Noninterest expense to assets	2.26	3.51	2.81	2.60	2.48	2.05	2.10	2.26	2.18	2.28	2.06	2.88
Credit loss provision to assets**	0.14	0.03	0.06	0.14	0.21	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.10	0.06	0.27
Net operating income to assets	1.06	0.81	1.09	1.25	1.30	0.90	0.95	1.07	0.97	0.98	1.03	1.55
Pretax return on assets	1.32	0.89	1.26	1.53	1.69	1.10	1.18	1.26	1.24	1.23	1.27	2.05
Return on assets	1.05	0.78	1.07	1.22	1.31	0.88	0.93	1.06	0.96	0.97	1.04	1.56
Return on equity	10.97	6.03	10.69	12.05	13.03	9.64	9.30	10.65	10.58	10.18	11.87	15.98
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.23	0.04	0.03	0.11	0.30	0.23	0.21	0.29	0.15	0.24	0.07	0.35
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	121.37	165.39	312.44	188.89	113.82	116.99	141.97	94.01	191.96	79.84	139.15	122.31
Efficiency ratio	60.17	78.25	67.41	60.16	56.17	62.14	60.14	61.05	60.93	62.34	60.53	55.24
% of unprofitable institutions	4.72	12.74	3.46	2.45	0.68	0.00	8.69	6.25	5.27	2.87	2.92	6.16
% of institutions with earnings gains	40.75	34.27	40.03	49.94	39.73	30.77	48.58	51.65	36.29	26.09	50.75	44.82
Condition Ratios (%)												
Earning assets to total assets	90.74	92.69	93.75	93.21	92.22	89.29	90.43	90.05	89.52	90.23	93.13	94.23
Loss allowance to:												
Loans and leases	1.52	1.47	1.33	1.30	1.64	1.51	1.52	1.50	1.45	1.60	1.20	1.78
Noncurrent loans and leases	203.65	160.01	254.80	216.00	214.41	188.49	182.76	210.55	199.32	195.25	133.28	331.02
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.39	0.54	0.36	0.43	0.48	0.33	0.43	0.37	0.33	0.41	0.45	0.35
Equity capital ratio	9.35	12.25	9.36	9.74	9.84	9.01	9.80	9.89	8.87	9.39	8.20	9.53
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.75	13.71	10.80	10.27	9.43	7.94	9.02	8.44	8.19	8.80	9.00	9.76
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio***	13.49	23.30	15.65	13.67	13.17	13.53	13.79	12.73	13.70	12.89	14.68	14.11
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio***	13.59	23.31	15.70	13.71	13.39	13.57	13.85	12.83	13.76	12.97	14.80	14.37
Total risk-based capital ratio***	14.85	24.40	16.81	14.75	14.55	14.92	15.14	13.94	14.95	14.61	15.83	15.47
Net loans and leases to deposits	59.26	58.66	68.61	76.04	72.74	48.12	60.92	58.80	55.28	57.50	53.18	73.24
Net loans to total assets	48.88	50.17	59.99	64.54	60.56	39.10	50.23	49.31	43.31	47.61	46.93	61.63
Domestic deposits to total assets	76.22	85.53	87.44	84.77	81.66	70.92	78.06	81.29	69.21	67.94	88.22	83.29
Structural Changes												
New reporters	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	4
Institutions absorbed by mergers	72	17	28	20	7	0	15	7	14	18	13	5
Failed institutions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FIRST HALVES (The way it was...)												
Number of institutions 2021	4,950	870	3,103	817	147	13	586	565	1,059	1,275	1,095	370
2019	5,303	1,230	3,281	651	132	9	640	611	1,143	1,357	1,165	387
2017	5,787	1,471	3,564	631	112	9	709	693	1,232	1,464	1,253	436
Total assets (in billions) 2021	$22,774.2	$53.0	$1,117.7	$2,151.7	$6,742.8	$12,709.0	$4,216.7	$4,652.2	$5,473.4	$4,160.0	$1,887.2	$2,384.7
2019	18,265.9	72.7	1,090.1	1,716.1	6,287.9	9,099.1	3,316.9	3,735.2	4,220.8	3,745.8	1,169.1	2,078.1
2017	17,069.5	87.1	1,159.0	1,752.2	5,432.6	8,638.6	3,137.2	3,540.4	3,890.5	3,692.3	1,045.1	1,763.9
Return on assets (%) 2021	1.31	1.10	1.34	1.45	1.54	1.17	1.17	1.25	1.34	1.26	1.19	1.82
2019	1.36	1.00	1.29	1.26	1.42	1.36	1.13	1.42	1.35	1.32	1.36	1.74
2017	1.09	0.93	1.09	1.18	1.10	1.06	0.93	1.10	1.01	1.07	1.21	1.45
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 2021	0.30	0.06	0.05	0.14	0.37	0.33	0.30	0.34	0.24	0.38	0.11	0.39
2019	0.50	0.14	0.10	0.19	0.66	0.52	0.46	0.56	0.39	0.52	0.21	0.78
2017	0.49	0.17	0.12	0.21	0.71	0.46	0.56	0.58	0.29	0.49	0.27	0.66
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 2021	0.51	0.66	0.50	0.55	0.68	0.40	0.50	0.48	0.43	0.52	0.89	0.41
2019	0.57	0.97	0.73	0.64	0.60	0.51	0.54	0.58	0.53	0.62	0.76	0.45
2017	0.75	1.06	0.90	0.74	0.71	0.75	0.67	0.88	0.67	0.86	0.86	0.48
Equity capital ratio (%) 2021	10.12	13.41	10.93	10.94	10.72	9.58	10.35	10.61	9.59	9.86	10.22	10.39
2019	11.47	14.36	11.95	12.08	12.07	10.85	12.07	12.29	11.18	10.29	12.13	11.38
2017	11.32	13.09	11.36	11.82	12.37	10.55	12.46	12.21	10.38	10.08	11.32	12.22

* See Table V-A (page 15) 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

		Asset Concentration Groups*								
June 30, 2022	**All Insured Institutions**	**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	0.37	0.31	0.28	0.33	0.31	0.30	0.21	0.70	0.57	0.52
Construction and development	0.45	0.00	0.44	0.36	0.35	0.50	0.20	0.61	0.62	0.86
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.20	1.38	0.34	0.23	0.17	0.16	0.00	0.54	0.34	0.26
Multifamily residential real estate	0.12	0.00	0.11	0.05	0.12	0.09	0.00	0.26	0.12	0.14
Home equity loans	0.34	0.00	0.42	0.28	0.30	0.21	0.24	0.39	0.39	0.41
Other 1-4 family residential	0.55	0.21	0.32	0.61	0.59	0.32	0.24	0.99	0.72	0.64
Commercial and industrial loans	0.38	0.49	0.57	0.56	0.28	0.68	0.30	0.77	0.68	0.44
Loans to individuals	1.09	1.17	0.78	0.89	0.76	0.72	1.73	1.04	1.11	1.21
Credit card loans	0.94	1.18	0.64	0.94	1.19	0.99	1.49	1.83	0.62	0.86
Other loans to individuals	1.21	0.92	1.16	0.88	0.72	0.69	1.74	1.00	1.12	1.37
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.32	0.40	0.42	0.31	0.23	0.06	0.06	0.51	0.53	0.31
Total loans and leases	0.48	1.09	0.48	0.37	0.33	0.31	1.14	0.73	0.62	0.58
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**										
All real estate loans	1.01	0.88	1.26	0.64	0.80	0.51	0.22	0.70	0.60	1.48
Construction and development	0.45	0.00	2.15	0.34	0.32	0.37	0.33	0.22	0.17	0.63
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.59	1.48	0.46	0.62	0.54	0.39	0.12	0.53	0.76	0.82
Multifamily residential real estate	0.18	3.97	0.18	0.24	0.18	0.12	0.21	0.28	0.13	0.17
Home equity loans	1.89	0.00	5.54	0.25	1.07	0.41	3.05	0.46	0.26	2.62
Other 1-4 family residential	1.52	0.73	1.47	0.51	1.54	0.55	0.19	0.89	0.61	1.81
Commercial and industrial loans	0.64	0.33	0.92	0.82	0.67	1.14	0.85	0.58	0.74	0.49
Loans to individuals	0.64	1.03	0.53	0.34	0.42	0.22	0.81	0.36	0.40	0.56
Credit card loans	0.86	1.07	0.63	0.30	0.92	0.48	1.55	0.67	0.39	0.80
Other loans to individuals	0.46	0.33	0.22	0.35	0.38	0.19	0.80	0.34	0.40	0.45
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.21	0.64	0.25	0.58	0.21	0.14	0.04	0.68	0.34	0.17
Total loans and leases	0.75	0.95	0.74	0.64	0.70	0.51	0.65	0.66	0.58	0.82
Percent of Loans Charged-Off (net, YTD)										
All real estate loans	-0.01	-0.01	-0.06	0.00	0.00	-0.01	-0.03	0.00	0.00	-0.01
Construction and development	-0.02	0.00	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.02	-0.01	-0.05	0.07	-0.05
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.00
Multifamily residential real estate	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.02	-0.01
Home equity loans	-0.18	0.00	-0.60	-0.01	-0.10	-0.07	-0.26	-0.07	0.02	-0.22
Other 1-4 family residential	-0.01	-0.02	-0.06	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.03	0.01	0.00	0.00
Commercial and industrial loans	0.13	0.87	0.14	0.09	0.13	-0.05	0.21	-0.07	-0.04	0.08
Loans to individuals	1.11	2.18	1.18	0.30	0.62	0.64	0.65	0.79	0.20	0.80
Credit card loans	1.92	2.25	1.53	1.22	2.85	1.92	3.00	0.39	0.77	1.77
Other loans to individuals	0.43	1.12	0.23	0.19	0.43	0.49	0.63	0.81	0.20	0.37
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.12	0.82	0.12	0.00	0.17	0.11	0.06	0.93	0.13	0.10
Total loans and leases	0.23	2.03	0.29	0.02	0.09	0.01	0.42	0.10	0.02	0.17
Loans Outstanding (in billions)										
All real estate loans	$5,499.6	$3.3	$568.3	$115.9	$3,012.6	$176.9	$59.1	$16.3	$48.1	$1,499.2
Construction and development	429.5	0.0	18.0	8.1	320.4	6.0	0.5	1.8	3.8	70.8
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,709.3	0.3	61.2	31.0	1,247.7	17.1	7.6	6.0	11.2	327.1
Multifamily residential real estate	557.6	0.0	89.7	4.3	362.3	6.0	0.9	0.5	1.6	92.2
Home equity loans	266.7	0.0	22.0	1.8	149.5	7.6	0.8	0.5	1.5	83.1
Other 1-4 family residential	2,367.6	2.9	332.1	26.3	878.4	139.3	49.2	6.4	26.6	906.5
Commercial and industrial loans	2,487.6	47.9	360.5	22.7	1,135.2	4.6	34.5	2.6	5.0	874.5
Loans to individuals	1,961.8	396.4	392.6	6.4	310.0	4.0	161.9	1.7	5.5	683.3
Credit card loans	903.5	372.3	291.0	0.7	24.9	0.4	1.8	0.1	0.1	212.2
Other loans to individuals	1,058.3	24.1	101.6	5.7	285.0	3.6	160.1	1.6	5.4	471.1
All other loans and leases (including farm)	1,824.3	0.4	547.0	34.6	394.0	4.5	11.5	1.1	2.8	828.3
Total loans and leases (plus unearned income)	11,773.2	448.0	1,868.3	179.7	4,851.9	189.9	267.0	21.7	61.4	3,885.3
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)										
All other real estate owned	2,807.3	2.0	229.1	85.4	1,446.1	47.6	9.4	29.2	48.1	910.4
Construction and development	463.9	0.0	1.0	10.3	382.9	9.3	0.0	8.1	19.4	32.9
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,453.7	2.0	79.0	36.1	741.5	15.4	0.5	14.2	18.2	547.0
Multifamily residential real estate	33.4	0.0	0.0	3.7	29.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
1-4 family residential	783.5	0.0	146.1	13.4	247.8	21.4	9.0	5.4	10.0	330.3
Farmland	69.1	0.0	0.0	21.9	43.8	1.4	0.0	1.5	0.4	0.0

* 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

		Asset Size Distribution					Geographic Regions*					
June 30, 2022	**All Insured Institutions**	**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	0.37	0.82	0.33	0.19	0.35	0.49	0.33	0.40	0.32	0.50	0.46	0.22
Construction and development	0.45	0.56	0.33	0.20	0.45	0.84	0.56	0.45	0.19	0.59	0.30	0.72
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.20	0.62	0.22	0.14	0.18	0.29	0.21	0.17	0.18	0.27	0.19	0.17
Multifamily residential real estate	0.12	0.73	0.15	0.06	0.12	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.04	0.28	0.17	0.05
Home equity loans	0.34	0.62	0.29	0.24	0.34	0.38	0.30	0.36	0.38	0.42	0.33	0.19
Other 1-4 family residential	0.55	1.12	0.50	0.32	0.55	0.62	0.48	0.59	0.47	0.72	0.96	0.24
Commercial and industrial loans	0.38	0.80	0.46	0.40	0.26	0.46	0.21	0.34	0.37	0.63	0.32	0.47
Loans to individuals	1.09	1.18	1.14	1.34	1.01	1.13	0.83	1.57	0.71	0.97	0.72	1.29
Credit card loans	0.94	2.49	3.21	2.94	1.09	0.73	1.07	1.15	0.59	0.78	0.47	1.15
Other loans to individuals	1.21	1.17	1.06	0.99	0.94	1.50	0.67	1.91	0.81	1.34	0.79	1.41
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.32	0.38	0.34	0.22	0.29	0.34	0.13	0.29	0.38	0.50	0.15	0.22
Total loans and leases	0.48	0.79	0.38	0.30	0.46	0.57	0.36	0.59	0.40	0.60	0.43	0.51
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**												
All real estate loans	1.01	0.87	0.50	0.49	1.01	1.46	1.04	1.01	1.17	1.20	1.12	0.46
Construction and development	0.45	0.28	0.34	0.36	0.31	0.94	0.87	0.36	0.81	0.22	0.14	0.30
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.59	0.94	0.49	0.43	0.67	0.68	0.92	0.52	0.58	0.52	0.39	0.44
Multifamily residential real estate	0.18	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.14	0.20	0.23	0.28	0.17	0.13	0.06	0.10
Home equity loans	1.89	0.26	0.43	0.38	1.04	3.34	1.67	1.41	2.36	4.13	0.73	0.52
Other 1-4 family residential	1.52	0.87	0.55	0.71	1.70	1.78	1.41	1.51	1.62	1.71	2.76	0.57
Commercial and industrial loans	0.64	1.42	0.71	1.13	0.58	0.59	0.90	0.50	0.55	0.72	0.58	0.66
Loans to individuals	0.64	0.63	0.35	0.75	0.71	0.59	0.69	0.78	0.33	0.64	0.49	0.80
Credit card loans	0.86	1.11	1.06	2.48	1.00	0.69	1.05	1.01	0.55	0.75	0.78	0.99
Other loans to individuals	0.46	0.63	0.32	0.37	0.44	0.49	0.45	0.59	0.15	0.43	0.42	0.64
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.21	0.86	0.56	0.28	0.18	0.20	0.12	0.18	0.25	0.28	0.15	0.17
Total loans and leases	0.75	0.92	0.52	0.60	0.77	0.80	0.83	0.71	0.73	0.82	0.90	0.54
Percent of Loans Charged-Off (net, YTD)												
All real estate loans	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.03	-0.01	0.02	-0.04	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01
Construction and development	-0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.02	-0.04	0.01	-0.05	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
Multifamily residential real estate	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.01	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00
Home equity loans	-0.18	-0.01	0.00	-0.03	-0.10	-0.31	-0.11	-0.24	-0.24	-0.23	-0.12	-0.05
Other 1-4 family residential	-0.01	0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.01	-0.02	-0.03	0.07	-0.05	-0.01	-0.01	0.00
Commercial and industrial loans	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.19	0.09	0.09	0.15	0.14	0.05	0.11	0.23
Loans to individuals	1.11	0.31	0.49	1.55	1.24	0.99	1.16	1.11	0.77	1.36	0.64	1.32
Credit card loans	1.92	7.58	2.37	5.69	2.12	1.63	2.27	1.97	1.48	1.78	1.56	2.22
Other loans to individuals	0.43	0.26	0.41	0.58	0.46	0.38	0.42	0.42	0.22	0.58	0.37	0.60
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.12	0.01	0.11	0.07	0.10	0.13	0.08	0.20	0.10	0.15	0.11	0.04
Total loans and leases	0.23	0.04	0.03	0.11	0.30	0.23	0.21	0.29	0.15	0.24	0.07	0.35
Loans Outstanding (in billions)												
All real estate loans	$5,499.6	$16.9	$524.6	$1,045.2	$2,109.9	$1,803.1	$1,178.2	$935.6	$1,087.3	$865.7	$632.9	$800.0
Construction and development	429.5	1.1	53.6	111.4	181.3	82.0	81.2	67.6	67.5	60.8	100.4	52.0
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,709.3	3.5	196.8	448.2	712.7	348.0	394.7	315.8	259.9	215.7	259.3	263.9
Multifamily residential real estate	557.6	0.4	30.4	115.0	255.3	156.5	189.5	47.1	138.7	55.0	28.9	98.4
Home equity loans	266.7	0.3	15.2	34.6	103.4	113.2	67.5	58.0	63.4	32.4	18.7	26.8
Other 1-4 family residential	2,367.6	8.2	176.7	301.6	839.4	1,041.7	439.4	433.5	532.5	411.0	203.7	347.6
Commercial and industrial loans	2,487.6	2.9	83.8	233.9	904.9	1,262.0	448.9	608.5	565.3	423.8	183.0	258.1
Loans to individuals	1,961.8	1.6	26.8	87.8	858.0	987.6	365.8	454.4	392.0	297.3	73.9	378.4
Credit card loans	903.5	0.0	1.0	15.8	403.0	483.7	147.5	201.6	175.9	195.0	16.3	167.1
Other loans to individuals	1,058.3	1.6	25.8	72.0	455.0	503.9	218.2	252.8	216.0	102.3	57.6	211.3
All other loans and leases (including farm)	1,824.3	3.0	38.7	67.8	500.5	1,214.3	313.4	345.9	475.4	431.2	73.7	184.6
Total loans and leases (plus unearned income)	11,773.2	24.4	673.9	1,434.6	4,373.3	5,267.0	2,306.3	2,344.4	2,519.9	2,018.1	963.5	1,621.0
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)												
All other real estate owned	2,807.3	33.3	489.7	648.4	663.4	972.5	431.3	806.1	556.6	388.8	472.2	152.5
Construction and development	463.9	4.5	196.2	159.8	86.1	17.2	53.6	108.0	46.3	79.8	143.7	32.5
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,453.7	13.4	178.6	385.1	272.8	603.9	136.3	538.6	261.3	218.1	255.7	43.7
Multifamily residential real estate	33.4	6.0	10.8	3.6	12.3	0.7	6.3	4.9	7.3	3.8	3.9	7.1
1-4 family residential	783.5	8.5	77.3	76.8	273.3	347.7	234.5	152.9	232.2	64.2	52.6	47.0
Farmland	69.1	0.9	26.7	22.5	18.9	0.0	0.5	1.6	8.8	19.8	16.2	22.1

*** 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 VI-A. Derivatives, All FDIC-Insured Call Report Filers

(dollar figures in millions; notional amounts unless otherwise indicated)	2nd Quarter 2022	1st Quarter 2022	4th Quarter 2021	3rd Quarter 2021	2nd Quarter 2021	% Change 21Q2-22Q2	Asset Size Distribution: Less Than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	$10 Billion to $250 Billion	Greater Than $250 Billion
ALL DERIVATIVE HOLDERS											
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	1,252	1,293	1,309	1,359	1,373	-8.8	22	576	508	133	13
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	$21,872,180	$22,139,869	$21,896,064	$21,479,713	$21,030,025	4.0	$1,490	$281,558	$1,569,901	$6,751,857	$13,267,374
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	17,981,317	18,364,364	18,163,546	17,678,275	17,273,942	4.1	1,208	244,495	1,331,156	5,624,683	10,779,774
Total derivatives	197,417,458	203,157,713	179,313,888	187,643,812	186,058,278	6.1	259	15,291	166,845	4,490,838	192,744,224
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure											
Interest rate	142,884,395	145,900,886	126,263,464	131,805,985	133,336,701	7.2	259	14,492	160,274	2,503,179	140,206,191
Foreign exchange*	44,459,158	46,356,513	43,668,294	45,631,510	43,728,636	1.7	0	0	2,615	1,753,893	42,702,650
Equity	4,327,525	4,489,264	4,256,115	4,649,386	4,255,377	1.7	0	25	67	50,659	4,276,775
Commodity & other (excluding credit derivatives)	1,779,436	1,905,829	1,584,207	1,703,480	1,631,946	9.0	0	0	37	126,568	1,652,831
Credit	3,965,766	4,504,316	3,540,460	3,851,976	3,104,095	27.8	0	15	3,435	56,539	3,905,777
Total	197,416,280	203,156,808	179,312,540	187,642,337	186,056,755	6.1	259	14,532	166,428	4,490,838	192,744,224
Derivative Contracts by Transaction Type											
Swaps	121,285,131	124,396,704	109,290,037	111,083,426	106,973,320	13.4	0	1,910	114,424	2,584,365	118,584,432
Futures & forwards	32,045,336	33,523,080	31,179,813	35,311,284	37,583,972	-14.7	1	2,247	11,214	1,485,715	30,546,159
Purchased options	18,595,624	18,875,284	16,490,297	17,182,098	17,945,500	3.6	0	268	10,180	147,398	18,437,778
Written options	18,956,120	19,054,957	16,963,154	17,050,718	17,894,265	5.9	0	2,074	11,276	142,824	18,799,946
Total	190,882,210	195,850,024	173,923,300	180,627,526	180,397,057	5.8	1	6,499	147,094	4,360,301	186,368,316
Fair Value of Derivative Contracts											
Interest rate contracts	77,212	71,615	55,248	63,685	63,874	20.9	0	50	1,648	-3,170	78,683
Foreign exchange contracts	11,233	11,938	-4,023	11,247	10,331	8.7	0	0	4	1,653	9,576
Equity contracts	12,308	-3,383	-8,794	-10,413	-13,273	N/M	0	3	3	181	12,122
Commodity & other (excluding credit derivatives)	22,615	21,140	6,479	15,125	6,125	269.2	0	0	0	436	22,179
Credit derivatives as guarantor**	-18,433	13,388	24,091	22,626	16,825	-209.6	0	2	10	-142	-18,303
Credit derivatives as beneficiary**	22,643	-14,304	-28,518	-25,285	-21,140	N/M	0	0	1	11	22,631
Derivative Contracts by Maturity* **											
Interest rate contracts < 1 year	96,652,671	102,937,031	68,042,238	68,584,592	71,258,977	35.6	14	3,218	16,216	1,133,348	95,499,874
1-5 years	26,264,413	26,327,302	41,249,959	46,133,350	45,946,825	-42.8	5	1,443	48,003	771,003	25,443,959
> 5 years	22,988,795	23,008,690	20,474,533	22,927,280	22,280,409	3.2	0	2,790	69,539	459,735	22,456,732
Foreign exchange and gold contracts < 1 year	33,883,174	34,852,149	30,953,966	31,560,013	30,839,509	9.9	0	0	1,872	1,592,110	32,289,192
1-5 years	4,545,526	4,822,181	4,863,871	4,723,452	4,557,853	-0.3	0	0	287	112,830	4,432,409
> 5 years	2,476,418	2,618,402	2,551,933	2,576,222	2,502,654	-1.0	0	0	9	13,841	2,462,568
Equity contracts < 1 year	4,272,177	4,491,365	3,880,771	4,079,641	3,806,830	12.2	0	7	5	25,993	4,246,173
1-5 years	911,068	1,000,719	1,055,173	1,135,840	957,152	-4.8	0	18	20	21,002	890,028
> 5 years	174,232	175,183	144,720	159,126	153,371	13.6	0	0	7	1,612	172,612
Commodity & other contracts (including credit derivatives, excluding gold contracts) < 1 year	3,007,398	3,560,248	2,195,295	2,417,770	2,234,059	34.6	0	5	180	49,837	2,957,377
1-5 years	2,653,666	2,658,498	2,569,198	2,478,994	2,137,329	24.2	0	21	730	53,133	2,599,782
> 5 years	680,264	469,467	236,524	519,222	215,849	215.2	0	71	1,901	9,194	669,099
Risk-Based Capital: Credit Equivalent Amount											
Total current exposure to tier 1 capital (%)	17.5	16.7	19.4	24.9	24.8		0.0	0.7	2.1	5.1	27.8
Total potential future exposure to tier 1 capital (%)	35.2	38.6	34.1	37.3	34.9		0.0	0.3	0.9	5.0	59.6
Total exposure (credit equivalent amount) to tier 1 capital (%)	52.7	55.4	53.4	62.3	59.7		0.0	0.9	3.0	10.1	87.4
Credit losses on derivatives******	104.6	109.5	17.9	21.2	21.5	386.5	0.0	1.5	0.8	-4.7	107.0
HELD FOR TRADING											
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	174	180	185	188	190	-8.4	0	16	85	62	11
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	16,824,299	17,113,325	16,931,301	16,663,510	16,311,705	3.1	0	8,818	349,888	4,011,343	12,454,250
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	13,698,030	14,065,378	13,957,567	13,628,595	13,321,986	2.8	0	7,659	295,803	3,360,641	10,033,927
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure											
Interest rate	138,593,283	141,764,396	122,237,175	127,448,311	129,126,796	7.3	0	507	44,167	1,072,225	137,476,385
Foreign exchange	41,401,741	43,028,040	41,349,240	41,961,260	40,661,753	1.8	0	0	2,498	1,644,514	39,754,729
Equity	4,280,566	4,463,312	4,231,348	4,620,993	4,225,427	1.3	0	0	40	42,668	4,237,859
Commodity & other	1,737,954	1,865,296	1,543,080	1,664,064	1,592,567	9.1	0	0	18	121,009	1,616,927
Total	186,013,544	191,121,044	169,360,843	175,694,627	175,606,542	5.9	0	507	46,723	2,880,415	183,085,899
Trading Revenues: Cash & Derivative Instruments											
Interest rate**	889	415	278	-323	3,373	-73.6	0	0	0	42	847
Foreign exchange**	6,363	6,341	3,747	3,998	1,546	311.6	0	0	1	204	6,157
Equity**	773	1,458	3,534	1,729	2,384	-67.6	0	0	4	-52	822
Commodity & other (including credit derivatives)**	2,339	2,420	-367	1,510	862	171.3	0	0	0	166	2,173
Total trading revenues**	10,364	10,634	7,192	6,914	8,165	26.9	0	0	6	359	9,999
Share of Revenue											
Trading revenues to gross revenues (%)**	6.7	7.4	5.2	4.9	5.9		0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	8.7
Trading revenues to net operating revenues (%)**	25.3	28.5	17.5	15.6	18.3		0.0	0.0	0.5	3.6	33.5
HELD FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN TRADING											
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	552	563	578	607	609	-9.4	1	123	290	125	13
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	20,821,362	21,083,173	20,934,677	20,529,303	19,988,674	4.2	61	63,741	1,140,509	6,349,676	13,267,374
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	17,088,571	17,460,633	17,352,823	16,878,746	16,400,333	4.2	51	54,939	961,455	5,292,352	10,779,774
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure											
Interest rate	4,266,965	4,110,189	3,998,732	4,322,370	4,172,771	2.3	1	5,967	100,237	1,430,954	2,729,807
Foreign exchange	513,259	552,305	497,831	542,719	548,414	-6.4	0	0	88	35,381	477,790
Equity	46,959	25,951	24,767	28,393	29,951	56.8	0	25	27	7,991	38,916
Commodity & other	41,482	40,534	41,128	39,417	39,380	5.3	0	0	19	5,559	35,904
Total notional amount	4,868,666	4,728,980	4,562,458	4,932,899	4,790,515	1.6	1	5,992	100,371	1,479,886	3,282,417

All line items are reported on a quarterly basis. N/M - Not Meaningful

* Includes spot foreign exchange contracts. All other references to foreign exchange contracts in which notional values or fair values are reported exclude spot foreign exchange contracts.

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

*** Derivative contracts subject to the risk-based capital requirements for derivatives.

**** Credit losses on derivatives is applicable to all banks filing the FFIEC 031 report form and banks filing the FFIEC 041 report form that have $300 million or more in total assets, but is not applicable to banks filing the FFIEC 051 form.

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

							Asset Size Distribution				
(dollar figures in millions)	2nd Quarter 2022	1st Quarter 2022	4th Quarter 2021	3rd Quarter 2021	2nd Quarter 2021	% Change 21Q2-22Q2	Less Than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	$10 Billion to $250 Billion	Greater Than $250 Billion
Assets Securitized and Sold with Servicing Retained or with Recourse or Other Seller-Provided Credit Enhancements											
Number of institutions reporting securitization activities	64	62	62	63	60	6.7	1	5	11	38	9
Outstanding Principal Balance by Asset Type**											
1-4 family residential loans	$286,245	$285,743	$324,821	$344,767	$356,054	-19.6	$0	$5,381	$12,613	$66,918	$201,333
Home equity loans	6	6	6	6	7	-14.3	0	0	0	6	0
Credit card receivables	39	12	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	39	0
Auto loans	59	72	169	209	316	-81.3	0	0	0	59	0
Other consumer loans	1,347	1,169	1,241	1,313	1,388	-3.0	0	0	0	764	582
Commercial and industrial loans	5,265	6,228	6,624	6,285	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	5,265
All other loans, leases, and other assets	114,372	111,531	106,355	101,198	95,055	20.3	3	0	7,037	8,665	98,667
Total securitized and sold	407,333	404,761	439,216	453,778	452,820	-10.0	3	5,381	19,650	76,451	305,847
Maximum Credit Exposure by Asset Type**											
1-4 family residential loans	726	847	1,041	1,016	964	-24.7	0	0	0	438	288
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	0	2	2	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	226	263	275	257	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	226
All other loans, leases, and other assets	2,525	2,486	2,500	2,414	2,301	9.7	0	0	63	111	2,351
Total credit exposure	3,477	3,596	3,818	3,689	3,291	5.7	0	0	63	549	2,865
Total unused liquidity commitments provided to institution's own securitizations	187	225	241	255	67	179.1	0	0	0	0	187
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets 30-89 Days Past Due (%)**											
1-4 family residential loans	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9		0.0	1.3	0.3	2.2	2.7
Home equity loans	9.3	8.6	4.4	7.5	1.9		0.0	0.0	0.0	9.3	0.0
Credit card receivables	2.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0
Auto loans	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.4	2.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other consumer loans	2.9	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.4		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	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	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.6		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.2
Total loans, leases, and other assets	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.8
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets 90 Days or More Past Due (%)**											
1-4 family residential loans	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4		0.0	1.6	0.2	1.8	1.3
Home equity loans	26.0	27.4	28.1	26.3	27.3		0.0	0.0	0.0	26.0	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	0.1	0.1	0.2		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other consumer loans	2.5	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.2		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	4.5
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	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.9		0.0	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.7
Total loans, leases, and other assets	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1
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	2.3	2.0	2.9	3.0	1.7		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	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	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other consumer loans	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
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	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
Total loans, leases, and other assets	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Seller's Interests in Institution's Own Securitizations – Carried as Securities or 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
Assets Sold with Recourse and Not Securitized											
Number of institutions reporting asset sales	318	321	329	342	345	-7.8	3	100	144	62	9
Outstanding Principal Balance by Asset Type											
1-4 family residential loans	27,429	29,138	32,291	33,798	37,970	-27.8	18	4,204	11,536	10,595	1,076
All other loans, leases, and other assets	141,862	140,553	139,554	137,548	135,563	4.6	0	16	243	39,019	102,584
Total sold and not securitized	169,291	169,691	171,844	171,346	173,533	-2.4	18	4,219	11,780	49,614	103,661
Maximum Credit Exposure by Asset Type											
1-4 family residential loans	9,893	9,796	11,750	12,470	14,644	-32.4	1	417	3,425	5,471	578
All other loans, leases, and other assets	41,203	40,923	40,576	40,024	39,279	4.9	0	15	38	12,290	28,859
Total credit exposure	51,095	50,720	52,326	52,494	53,923	-5.2	1	433	3,464	17,761	29,438
Support for Securitization Facilities Sponsored by Other Institutions											
Number of institutions reporting securitization facilities sponsored by others	36	37	36	37	37	-2.7	0	11	12	6	7
Total credit exposure	22,526	23,468	21,148	22,380	22,536	0.0	0	0	0	1,491	21,034
Total unused liquidity commitments	1,995	2,194	425	432	408	389.0	0	0	0	295	1,700
Other											
Assets serviced for others****	6,111,479	6,045,899	5,881,678	5,809,639	5,704,788	7.1	2,903	157,156	392,375	1,405,363	4,153,681
Asset-backed commercial paper conduits											
Credit exposure to conduits sponsored by institutions and others	5,836	6,289	21,662	20,788	20,683	-71.8	0	0	0	0	5,836
Unused liquidity commitments to conduits sponsored by institutions and others	61,747	64,654	51,794	55,177	54,035	14.3	0	0	0	43	61,704
Net servicing income (for the quarter)	3,489	4,523	1,627	1,755	204	1,610.3	6	111	523	1,095	1,755
Net securitization income (for the quarter)	-2	-10	150	110	142	-101.4	0	0	4	-31	25
Total credit exposure to Tier 1 capital (%)*****	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4		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.
** Beginning June 2018, for banks that file the FFIEC 041 report form, all other loans include home equity loans, credit card receivables, auto loans, other consumer loans, and commercial and industrial loans.
*** Beginning June 2018, only includes banks that file the FFIEC 031 report form.
**** 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 From a Year Ago but Increased From a Quarter Ago

Net Interest Margin Widened

Loan Growth Was Broad Based

Credit Quality Remained Favorable Despite Growth in Early-Stage Delinquencies

Deposit Growth Slowed but Remained Positive

COMMUNITY BANK NET INCOME DECLINED FROM A YEAR AGO BUT ROSE FROM A QUARTER AGO

Community bank quarterly net income declined $523.0 million (6.5 percent) from one year ago to $7.6 billion in second quarter 2022. Higher noninterest expense, lower noninterest income, losses on the sale of securities, and higher provision expense offset growth in net interest income. Just over half (52.0 percent) of community banks reported an annual decline in net income. The share of unprofitable community banks increased from 4.2 percent in the year-ago quarter to 5.0 percent.

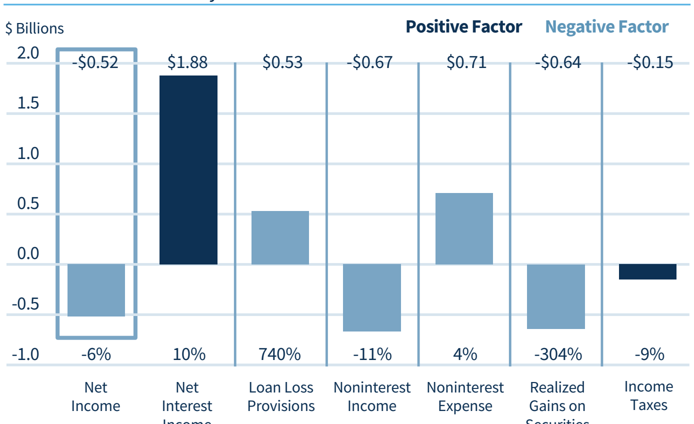
Net income increased $583.6 million (8.4 percent), however, from one quarter ago because of higher net interest income. Nearly three-quarters of community banks (72.8 percent) reported higher net income than one quarter ago.

The community bank pretax return on average assets ratio decreased 20 basis points from one year ago but rose 9 basis points from one quarter ago to 1.34 percent.

Chart 1

Contributors to the Year-Over-Year Change in Income

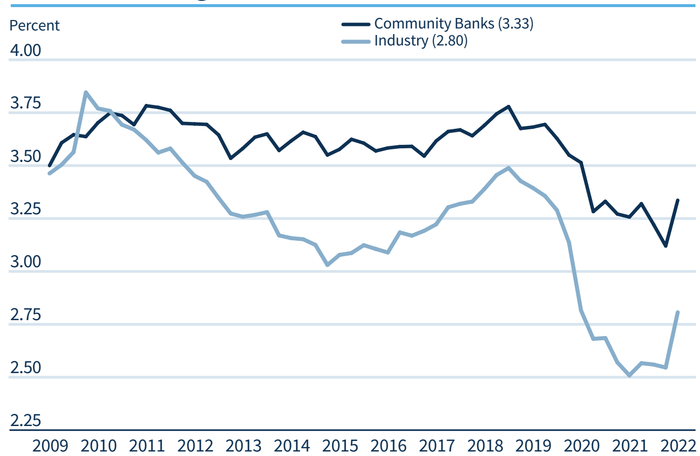
FDIC-Insured Community Banks



Source: FDIC.

Chart 2

Net Interest Margin



Source: FDIC.

PROVISION EXPENSE INCREASED FROM ONE YEAR AGO AND FROM ONE QUARTER AGO

Quarterly provision expense increased $533.4 million from one year ago and $317.3 million from one quarter ago to $605.5 million.[1] As of second quarter 2022, 105 community banks had adopted current expected credit loss (CECL) accounting. Community bank CECL adopters reported provision expense of $140.2 million in second quarter, an increase of $329.8 million from the previous year and an increase of $147.0 million from the previous quarter.[2] Provision expense for community banks that had not adopted CECL accounting totaled $465.3 million, an increase of $203.5 million from one year ago and $170.3 million from one quarter ago.

NET INTEREST MARGIN ROSE ANNUALLY AND QUARTERLY BECAUSE OF STRONG INTEREST INCOME GROWTH

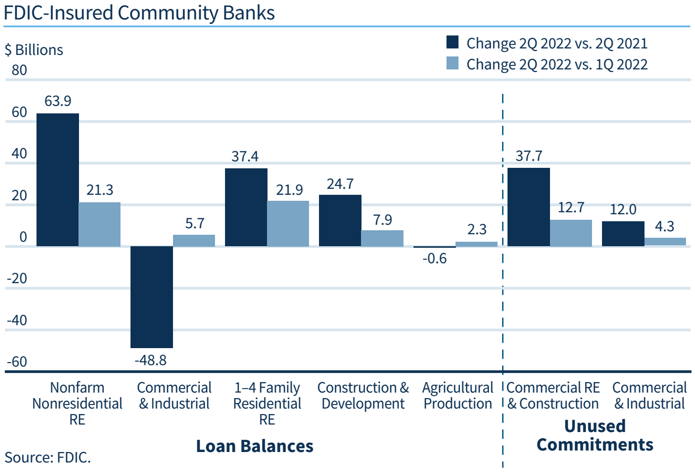
The average community bank quarterly net interest margin (NIM) rose 8 basis points from the year-ago quarter and 22 basis points from the prior quarter to 3.33 percent. Both annually and quarterly, the pace of net interest income growth exceeded the pace of average earning asset growth. The quarterly increase in NIM was the largest reported since second quarter 1985, when it also rose 22 basis points. Despite the improvement, the NIM remains below the pre-pandemic average of 3.63 percent.[3]

The average yield on earning assets rose 3 basis points year over year and 25 basis points quarter over quarter, while average funding costs fell 5 basis points year over year but rose 3 basis points quarter over quarter.

Chart 3

Change in Loan Balances and Unused Commitments

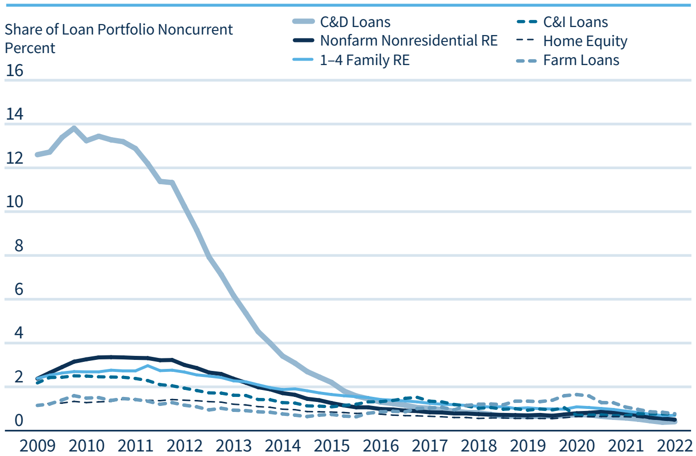
FDIC-Insured Community Banks



Source: FDIC.

Chart 4

Noncurrent Loan Rates for FDIC-Insured Community Banks



Source: FDIC.

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

[2] The CECL analysis compares the quarterly provisions of the 105 community banks that identified as CECL adopters in second quarter with their provisions one year ago and one quarter ago.

[3] "Pre-pandemic average" refers to the period including first quarter 2015 through fourth quarter 2019.

HIGHER NET INTEREST INCOME DROVE ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY INCREASES IN NET OPERATING REVENUE

Net interest income rose $1.9 billion (9.6 percent) and caused net operating revenue to rise $1.2 billion (4.7 percent) from second quarter 2021. Higher interest income on securities (up $937.5 million, or 45.4 percent) and interest income on loans secured by farmland and nonfarm nonresidential commercial real estate (CRE) (up $929.4 million, or 10.5 percent) drove the growth in net interest income. More than two-thirds of community banks (69.0 percent) reported an increase in net interest income from the year-ago quarter. A decline in net gains on loan sales of $1.1 billion (55.7 percent) drove a $672.0 million (10.9 percent) decline in noninterest income.

From one quarter ago, net interest income rose $1.6 billion (8.2 percent), while noninterest income fell $41.5 million (0.7 percent), resulting in a $1.6 billion (6.2 percent) increase in net operating revenue. More than 90 percent (91.9 percent) of community banks reported an increase in net interest income from one quarter ago.

GROWTH IN AVERAGE ASSETS OUTPACED GROWTH IN NONINTEREST EXPENSE

Noninterest expense of $16.6 billion was up $709.0 million (4.4 percent) from second quarter 2021, driven by an increase of $378.8 million (7.9 percent) in “all other noninterest expense.”[4] Higher data processing and legal expenses drove the increase in the “all other noninterest expense” category. An increase in salary and benefits expense of $268.1 million (2.9 percent) also contributed to the annual growth in noninterest expense. While more than two-thirds of community banks (70.9 percent) reported higher noninterest expense compared with second quarter 2021, noninterest expense as a share of average assets declined 2 basis points from second quarter 2021 and the community bank efficiency ratio (noninterest expense as a share of net operating revenue) rose only 1 basis point from the year-ago quarter.

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 6 basis points from the year-ago quarter to 1.25 percent as growth in loans and leases outpaced growth in the ACL. This ratio is still above the 1.12 percent reported before the pandemic in fourth quarter 2019. The coverage ratio increased 54.1 percentage points from the year-ago quarter to 245.4 percent, a record high since Quarterly Banking Profile data collection began in first quarter 1984, as noncurrent loan balances declined and the ACL increased.[5] The coverage ratio for community banks is 46.4 percentage points above the coverage ratio for noncommunity banks.

[4] All other noninterest expense includes, but is not limited to, automated teller machine and interchange expenses, legal fees, advertising and marketing expenses, consulting expense, data processing expense, and FDIC deposit insurance assessments.
[5] The coverage ratio is the ratio of the allowance for credit losses to the total of loans that are 90 days or more past due plus the total of loans in nonaccrual status.

COMMUNITY BANK ASSETS INCREASED FROM THE PREVIOUS QUARTER AND PREVIOUS YEAR

Total assets increased $20.0 billion (0.7 percent) from the previous quarter and $166.9 billion (6.5 percent) from the previous year. Total loans and leases, which increased $82.3 billion (4.9 percent) from one quarter ago and $125.4 billion (7.7 percent) from one year ago, drove the quarterly and annual asset growth. Securities, which increased $5.8 billion (0.9 percent) from one quarter ago and $112.6 billion (21.7 percent) from one year ago, also contributed to asset growth for the quarter and year.

Declines in cash and balances due from depository institutions of $70.3 billion (24.1 percent) from the previous quarter and $83.9 billion (27.5 percent) from the previous year offset a portion of the growth in total loans and leases and securities. However, the ratio of cash and balances due from depository institutions to total assets of 8.0 percent is still higher than the pre-pandemic level of 7.0 percent reported in fourth quarter 2019.

QUARTERLY LOAN GROWTH WAS BROAD BASED

Loan balances in all portfolios increased from one quarter ago, and 83.4 percent of community banks reported quarterly loan growth. Growth in 1–4 family residential real estate loan balances of $21.9 billion (5.7 percent) and nonfarm nonresidential CRE loan balances of $21.3 billion (4.0 percent) drove the quarterly increase in loan balances.

Loan balances in all portfolios except commercial and industrial (C&I) and agricultural production grew from one year ago, and 69.9 percent of community banks reported annual loan growth. Growth in nonfarm nonresidential CRE loan balances of $63.9 billion (13.1 percent) and 1–4 family residential real estate loan balances of $37.4 billion (10.1 percent) drove the annual increase. C&I loan balances declined $48.8 billion (16.9 percent) from second quarter 2021 primarily due to Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loan repayment and forgiveness. PPP loan balances declined $90.6 billion (93.8 percent) from second quarter 2021. Excluding PPP loans, annual total loan growth would have been 14.0 percent and annual C&I loan growth would have been 21.9 percent.

DEPOSIT GROWTH SLOWED FROM THE PREVIOUS QUARTER

Community banks reported deposit growth of 0.4 percent ($9.4 billion) during second quarter 2022. Just over half of community banks (52.3 percent) reported an increase in deposit balances from the prior quarter. Growth in deposit accounts with less than $250,000 and accounts with greater than $250,000 equally contributed to the growth in deposits. Growth in domestic deposit balances was in noninterest-bearing deposits (up $9.6 billion, or 1.5 percent), while interest-bearing deposits declined $525.9 million (0.0 percent). Deposit balances rose 8.4 percent ($183.8 billion) from one year ago.

EARLY-STAGE DELINQUENCIES ROSE MODERATELY FROM A YEAR AGO

Loans and leases 30 to 89 days past due (past-due loan balances) increased moderately from the year-ago quarter (up $264.8 million, or 5.1 percent). Higher past-due consumer loans (up $320.6 million) drove the increase from the year-ago quarter. Still, the past-due rate was unchanged from one year ago at 0.31 percent.

Despite an increase in past-due consumer loans of $149.2 million, total past-due loan balances declined $629.8 million (10.3 percent) and the total past-due rate fell 5 basis points from first quarter 2022. Consumer loans comprised 4.3 percent of total community bank loan and lease balances in second quarter 2022.

NONCURRENT LOAN BALANCES DECLINED FROM ONE QUARTER AGO

Slightly more than half of community banks (51.7 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 $448.8 million (4.8 percent) to $9.0 billion from first quarter 2022. The quarterly decline in noncurrent loan balances was mainly attributable to a $270.7 million (10.1 percent) decrease in nonfarm nonresidential CRE noncurrent balances and a $119.6 million (4.4 percent) decrease in 1–4 family residential real estate noncurrent balances. The noncurrent rate for total loans and leases dropped 3 basis points from first quarter 2022 to 0.51 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 $19.3 million (8.9 percent) to $198.4 million from second quarter 2021. The largest contributors to the year-over-year decline were the nonfarm nonresidential CRE portfolio (down $38.9 million) and the C&I portfolio (down $17.6 million). The net charge-off rate for community banks was unchanged from the year-ago quarter at 0.05 percent. The consumer loan portfolio was the only major loan portfolio with an increase in net charge-off balances from the year-ago quarter (up $60.6 million to $118.3 million).

SOME CAPITAL RATIOS INCREASED, WHILE OTHERS DECLINED DUE TO ASSET GROWTH

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 $9.3 billion (3.5 percent) to $258.9 billion in second quarter. However, no community banks are advanced approach institutions and, therefore, their regulatory capital ratios were unaffected. The leverage capital ratio for community banks increased 16 basis points to 10.31 percent in second quarter 2022, as tier 1 capital formation outpaced growth in average assets. The tier 1 risk-based capital ratio among community banks that did not file the community bank leverage ratio (CBLR) was 13.99 percent, down 20 basis points from the prior quarter, as growth in risk-weighted assets outpaced tier 1 capital formation. The average CBLR for the 1,632 banks that elected to use the CBLR framework was 11.54 percent, up 21 basis points from first quarter 2022.

TWO COMMUNITY BANKS OPENED AND NO COMMUNITY BANKS FAILED IN SECOND QUARTER 2022

The number of community banks declined to 4,333, down 19 from the previous quarter. Three banks transitioned from community to noncommunity banks, eight banks transitioned from noncommunity to community banks, three community banks ceased operations, twenty-three community banks merged during the quarter, and two new community banks started reporting.

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

	2022*	2021*	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Return on assets (%)	1.07	1.28	1.25	1.09	1.19	1.19	0.96
Return on equity (%)	10.77	12.02	11.60	9.73	10.24	10.57	8.65
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	10.31	10.14	10.16	10.32	11.15	11.09	10.80
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%)	0.36	0.50	0.40	0.60	0.65	0.70	0.78
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.04	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.16
Asset growth rate (%)	3.03	9.15	8.51	14.05	-1.26	2.20	1.12
Net interest margin (%)	3.22	3.27	3.27	3.39	3.66	3.72	3.62
Net operating income growth (%)	-7.59	46.90	28.12	0.03	-4.14	27.89	0.19
Number of institutions reporting	4,333	4,490	4,390	4,557	4,748	4,979	5,227
Percentage of unprofitable institutions (%)	4.92	3.56	3.23	4.52	3.96	3.66	5.72

* Through June 30, ratios annualized where appropriate. Asset growth rates are for 12 months ending June 30.

TABLE II-B. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, FDIC-Insured Community Banks

(dollar figures in millions)	2nd Quarter 2022	1st Quarter 2022	2nd Quarter 2021	%Change 21Q2-22Q2
Number of institutions reporting	4,333	4,352	4,490	-3.5
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	386,314	381,175	392,142	-1.5
CONDITION DATA				
Total assets	$2,752,876	$2,728,386	$2,671,925	3.0
Loans secured by real estate	1,355,472	1,294,696	1,240,865	9.2
1-4 Family residential mortgages	408,821	387,104	378,984	7.9
Nonfarm nonresidential	553,030	534,442	511,685	8.1
Construction and development	139,997	132,295	120,007	16.7
Home equity lines	42,288	40,052	40,661	4.0
Commercial & industrial loans	239,264	234,014	300,512	-20.4
Loans to individuals	76,180	67,650	66,767	14.1
Credit cards	2,614	2,189	1,970	32.7
Farm loans	44,513	42,215	45,729	-2.7
Other loans & leases	49,878	46,579	47,019	6.1
Less: Unearned income	689	700	1,318	-47.7
Total loans & leases	1,764,618	1,684,454	1,699,574	3.8
Less: Reserve for losses*	21,992	21,651	22,325	-1.5
Net loans and leases	1,742,626	1,662,804	1,677,250	3.9
Securities**	632,644	622,207	531,292	19.1
Other real estate owned	952	1,057	1,559	-38.9
Goodwill and other intangibles	19,524	19,070	18,078	8.0
All other assets	357,129	423,248	443,747	-19.5
Total liabilities and capital	2,752,876	2,728,386	2,671,925	3.0
Deposits	2,378,160	2,365,677	2,269,393	4.8
Domestic office deposits	2,375,036	2,362,865	2,266,681	4.8
Foreign office deposits	3,123	2,812	2,712	15.1
Brokered deposits	58,834	50,978	52,706	11.6
Estimated insured deposits	1,581,597	1,575,789	1,545,887	2.3
Other borrowed funds	92,181	73,105	94,416	-2.4
Subordinated debt	368	283	338	8.7
All other liabilities	23,146	22,055	23,807	-2.8
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)	259,017	267,263	283,971	-8.8
Bank equity capital	258,882	267,132	283,846	-8.8
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	5,473	6,081	5,298	3.3
Noncurrent loans and leases	8,963	9,151	11,670	-23.2
Restructured loans and leases	4,338	4,305	5,101	-15.0
Mortgage-backed securities	268,201	272,285	241,257	11.2
Earning assets	2,577,403	2,559,014	2,508,137	2.8
FHLB Advances	66,105	48,821	57,668	14.6
Unused loan commitments	436,082	416,369	383,855	13.6
Trust assets	392,826	322,452	342,175	14.8
Assets securitized and sold	28,902	24,567	24,169	19.6
Notional amount of derivatives	126,636	124,847	145,299	-12.8

INCOME DATA	First Half 2022	First Half 2021	%Change	2nd Quarter 2022	2nd Quarter 2021	%Change 21Q2-22Q2
Total interest income	$44,473	$44,092	0.9	$23,170	$22,221	4.3
Total interest expense	3,320	4,260	-22.1	1,772	2,015	-12.1
Net interest income	41,154	39,832	3.3	21,398	20,205	5.9
Provision for credit losses***	894	441	102.7	605	48	1,158.0
Total noninterest income	11,041	12,549	-12.0	5,501	6,051	-9.1
Total noninterest expense	33,042	32,147	2.8	16,646	16,220	2.6
Securities gains (losses)	-543	557	-197.5	-432	214	-302.2
Applicable income taxes	3,161	3,658	-13.6	1,645	1,859	-11.5
Extraordinary gains, net****	0	1	N/M	0	1	N/M
Total net income (includes minority interests)	14,554	16,693	-12.8	7,571	8,343	-9.3
Bank net income	14,545	16,670	-12.7	7,567	8,332	-9.2
Net charge-offs	324	413	-21.5	198	221	-10.0
Cash dividends	6,130	6,118	0.2	3,157	3,057	3.3
Retained earnings	8,415	10,552	-20.2	4,410	5,275	-16.4
Net operating income	14,997	16,228	-7.6	7,918	8,167	-3.0

* 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)	2nd Quarter 2022	1st Quarter 2022	2nd Quarter 2021	%Change 21Q2-22Q2
Number of institutions reporting	4,333	4,331	4,324	0.2
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	386,314	383,402	383,099	0.8
CONDITION DATA				
Total assets	$2,752,876	$2,732,861	$2,585,971	6.5
Loans secured by real estate	1,355,472	1,291,477	1,199,171	13.0
1-4 Family residential mortgages	408,821	386,945	371,394	10.1
Nonfarm nonresidential	553,030	531,759	489,153	13.1
Construction and development	139,997	132,131	115,282	21.4
Home equity lines	42,288	39,973	38,923	8.6
Commercial & industrial loans	239,264	233,536	288,023	-16.9
Loans to individuals	76,180	69,179	62,931	21.1
Credit cards	2,614	2,189	1,931	35.3
Farm loans	44,513	42,192	45,095	-1.3
Other loans & leases	49,878	46,610	45,240	10.3
Less: Unearned income	689	694	1,266	-45.6
Total loans & leases	1,764,618	1,682,301	1,639,195	7.7
Less: Reserve for losses*	21,992	21,601	21,612	1.8
Net loans and leases	1,742,626	1,660,699	1,617,583	7.7
Securities**	632,644	626,805	520,004	21.7
Other real estate owned	952	1,054	1,518	-37.3
Goodwill and other intangibles	19,524	19,259	17,639	10.7
All other assets	357,129	425,044	429,227	-16.8
Total liabilities and capital	2,752,876	2,732,861	2,585,971	6.5
Deposits	2,378,160	2,368,741	2,194,320	8.4
Domestic office deposits	2,375,036	2,365,929	2,191,482	8.4
Foreign office deposits	3,123	2,812	2,837	10.1
Brokered deposits	58,834	51,247	52,785	11.5
Estimated insured deposits	1,581,597	1,576,353	1,500,915	5.4
Other borrowed funds	92,181	73,204	91,572	0.7
Subordinated debt	368	283	328	12.0
All other liabilities	23,146	22,308	23,518	-1.6
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)	259,017	268,322	276,233	-6.2
Bank equity capital	258,882	268,191	276,107	-6.2
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	5,473	6,103	5,209	5.1
Noncurrent loans and leases	8,963	9,412	11,869	-24.5
Restructured loans and leases	4,338	4,338	4,975	-12.8
Mortgage-backed securities	268,201	272,610	232,610	15.3
Earning assets	2,577,403	2,563,275	2,427,087	6.2
FHLB Advances	66,105	48,641	55,754	18.6
Unused loan commitments	436,082	415,613	363,346	20.0
Trust assets	392,826	402,935	406,854	-3.4
Assets securitized and sold	28,902	24,567	29,415	-1.7
Notional amount of derivatives	126,636	127,540	142,225	-11.0

INCOME DATA	First Half 2022	First Half 2021	%Change	2nd Quarter 2022	2nd Quarter 2021	%Change 21Q2-22Q2
Total interest income	$44,473	$42,579	4.4	$23,170	$21,476	7.9
Total interest expense	3,320	4,123	-19.5	1,772	1,954	-9.3
Net interest income	41,154	38,456	7.0	21,398	19,523	9.6
Provision for credit losses***	894	488	83.0	605	72	739.7
Total noninterest income	11,041	12,818	-13.9	5,501	6,173	-10.9
Total noninterest expense	33,042	31,567	4.7	16,646	15,937	4.4
Securities gains (losses)	-543	564	-196.4	-432	212	-304.0
Applicable income taxes	3,161	3,554	-11.1	1,645	1,799	-8.6
Extraordinary gains, net****	0	1	N/M	0	1	N/M
Total net income (includes minority interests)	14,554	16,230	-10.3	7,571	8,101	-6.5
Bank net income	14,545	16,206	-10.3	7,567	8,090	-6.5
Net charge-offs	324	413	-21.4	198	218	-8.9
Cash dividends	6,130	6,038	1.5	3,157	3,010	4.9
Retained earnings	8,415	10,168	-17.2	4,410	5,080	-13.2
Net operating income	14,997	15,759	-4.8	7,918	7,926	-0.1

* 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

Second Quarter 2022 (dollar figures in millions)	All Community Banks	Geographic Regions*					
		New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Number of institutions reporting	4,333	485	490	949	1,172	974	263
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	386,314	79,317	40,779	77,781	70,118	84,488	33,831
CONDITION DATA							
Total assets	$2,752,876	$690,416	$292,544	$484,807	$468,503	$538,385	$278,221
Loans secured by real estate	1,355,472	388,532	142,640	230,642	214,057	247,869	131,732
1-4 Family residential mortgages	408,821	141,014	40,330	65,948	59,468	73,011	29,050
Nonfarm nonresidential	553,030	147,175	67,618	92,553	75,668	104,355	65,660
Construction and development	139,997	27,397	17,352	20,182	22,487	40,489	12,091
Home equity lines	42,288	11,704	5,571	9,202	4,931	5,016	5,863
Commercial & industrial loans	239,264	54,086	23,192	47,135	45,655	47,973	21,224
Loans to individuals	76,180	18,886	7,070	12,780	12,754	13,903	10,787
Credit cards	2,614	388	108	169	956	248	745
Farm loans	44,513	553	1,346	7,240	24,806	7,933	2,634
Other loans & leases	49,878	15,649	3,159	10,469	7,018	9,113	4,469
Less: Unearned income	689	118	115	63	96	171	126
Total loans & leases	1,764,618	477,589	177,292	308,203	304,193	326,620	170,720
Less: Reserve for losses**	21,992	5,128	2,165	3,908	4,226	4,218	2,346
Net loans and leases	1,742,626	472,461	175,127	304,295	299,967	322,401	168,374
Securities***	632,644	135,483	67,016	117,394	111,783	134,017	66,950
Other real estate owned	952	175	129	194	191	217	46
Goodwill and other intangibles	19,524	5,259	1,098	3,834	3,091	3,902	2,340
All other assets	357,129	77,038	49,173	59,090	53,470	77,847	40,511
Total liabilities and capital	2,752,876	690,416	292,544	484,807	468,503	538,385	278,221
Deposits	2,378,160	584,135	257,877	417,804	404,817	472,652	240,875
Domestic office deposits	2,375,036	582,861	257,871	417,804	404,817	472,652	239,031
Foreign office deposits	3,123	1,273	6	0	0	0	1,844
Brokered deposits	58,834	24,823	3,310	8,766	9,114	8,885	3,936
Estimated insured deposits	1,581,597	389,786	164,591	298,691	291,505	300,155	136,869
Other borrowed funds	92,181	27,806	7,012	18,970	18,074	13,180	7,140
Subordinated debt	368	190	6	16	6	139	10
All other liabilities	23,146	8,417	2,108	3,259	2,984	3,313	3,065
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)	259,017	69,869	25,541	44,758	42,617	49,102	27,130
Bank equity capital	258,882	69,839	25,539	44,665	42,616	49,095	27,129
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	5,473	1,186	563	881	964	1,457	422
Noncurrent loans and leases	8,963	2,774	610	1,529	1,369	2,023	658
Restructured loans and leases	4,338	1,597	334	889	638	522	357
Mortgage-backed securities	268,201	69,167	30,059	43,479	38,011	50,878	36,608
Earning assets	2,577,403	647,308	273,788	453,002	439,756	503,185	260,365
FHLB Advances	66,105	21,419	5,415	13,062	13,231	9,263	3,713
Unused loan commitments	436,082	104,510	39,342	77,099	85,051	81,518	48,562
Trust assets	392,826	136,697	12,370	62,205	116,591	43,095	21,869
Assets securitized and sold	28,902	10,562	35	3,892	4,475	9,458	481
Notional amount of derivatives	126,636	50,542	10,315	17,442	22,208	14,594	11,536
INCOME DATA							
Total interest income	$23,170	$5,699	$2,425	$3,973	$3,995	$4,748	$2,331
Total interest expense	1,772	480	158	312	351	349	123
Net interest income	21,398	5,219	2,267	3,661	3,644	4,399	2,208
Provision for credit losses****	605	139	71	68	100	153	74
Total noninterest income	5,501	1,188	513	1,216	956	1,058	571
Total noninterest expense	16,646	3,964	1,769	2,966	2,803	3,344	1,800
Securities gains (losses)	-432	-370	-13	-21	-10	-13	-4
Applicable income taxes	1,645	447	170	327	241	237	223
Extraordinary gains, net*****	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total net income (includes minority interests)	7,571	1,487	757	1,494	1,445	1,710	678
Bank net income	7,567	1,484	757	1,493	1,445	1,710	678
Net charge-offs	198	52	19	16	40	45	26
Cash dividends	3,157	670	198	787	671	537	295
Retained earnings	4,410	814	559	707	775	1,173	382
Net operating income	7,918	1,782	767	1,512	1,454	1,722	681

* 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. Second Quarter 2022, FDIC-Insured Community Banks

Performance ratios (annualized, %)	All Community Banks		Second Quarter 2022, Geographic Regions*					
	2nd Quarter 2022	1st Quarter 2022	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Yield on earning assets	3.61	3.36	3.54	3.56	3.51	3.63	3.79	3.60
Cost of funding earning assets	0.28	0.24	0.30	0.23	0.28	0.32	0.28	0.19
Net interest margin	3.33	3.11	3.24	3.33	3.23	3.32	3.51	3.41
Noninterest income to assets	0.80	0.77	0.69	0.71	1.00	0.82	0.79	0.83
Noninterest expense to assets	2.43	2.39	2.31	2.43	2.45	2.40	2.50	2.61
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.09	0.04	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.09	0.11	0.11
Net operating income to assets	1.16	1.04	1.04	1.05	1.25	1.24	1.29	0.99
Pretax return on assets	1.34	1.25	1.13	1.27	1.50	1.44	1.45	1.30
Return on assets	1.10	1.03	0.86	1.04	1.23	1.24	1.28	0.98
Return on equity	11.49	10.11	8.44	11.58	12.99	13.26	13.66	9.95
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.06
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	305.15	230.26	267.25	367.24	427.14	248.58	336.81	291.09
Efficiency ratio	61.54	64.23	61.59	63.15	60.43	60.52	60.98	64.56
Net interest income to operating revenue	79.55	79.05	81.46	81.54	75.07	79.22	80.61	79.46
% of unprofitable institutions	4.98	5.79	10.31	6.73	5.27	3.07	3.18	6.08
% of institutions with earnings gains	48.03	36.93	54.02	60.82	45.42	34.04	57.80	48.67

Table V-B. First Half 2022, FDIC-Insured Community Banks

Performance ratios (%)	All Community Banks		First Half 2022, Geographic Regions*					
	First Half 2022	First Half 2021	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Yield on earning assets	3.48	3.61	3.43	3.44	3.38	3.51	3.66	3.43
Cost of funding earning assets	0.26	0.35	0.28	0.22	0.26	0.30	0.26	0.17
Net interest margin	3.22	3.27	3.15	3.22	3.12	3.20	3.40	3.25
Noninterest income to assets	0.81	0.96	0.71	0.71	1.02	0.82	0.82	0.79
Noninterest expense to assets	2.43	2.47	2.36	2.44	2.43	2.39	2.48	2.50
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.07	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.10	0.05
Net operating income to assets	1.10	1.25	0.97	0.99	1.19	1.18	1.24	0.97
Pretax return on assets	1.30	1.56	1.12	1.19	1.44	1.37	1.41	1.28
Return on assets	1.07	1.28	0.86	0.97	1.18	1.17	1.24	0.97
Return on equity	10.77	12.02	8.24	10.38	12.02	12.11	12.75	9.62
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.01
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	275.43	106.63	187.07	314.38	444.85	242.10	292.66	696.95
Efficiency ratio	62.95	61.02	63.95	65.19	61.41	62.03	61.84	64.88
Net interest income to operating revenue	78.85	76.04	80.75	81.05	74.18	78.66	79.55	79.44
% of unprofitable institutions	4.92	3.56	9.48	6.73	5.27	2.99	3.18	6.84
% of institutions with earnings gains	40.36	74.45	48.25	53.27	36.46	25.60	50.92	42.59

* See Table V-A for explanation.

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

		Geographic Regions*					
June 30, 2022	All Community Banks	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due							
All loans secured by real estate	0.25	0.19	0.25	0.27	0.27	0.35	0.14
Construction and development	0.24	0.11	0.15	0.25	0.29	0.35	0.20
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.20	0.21	0.18	0.11
Multifamily residential real estate	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.06	0.11	0.14	0.04
Home equity loans	0.27	0.26	0.27	0.24	0.28	0.35	0.26
Other 1-4 family residential	0.40	0.29	0.45	0.47	0.40	0.61	0.21
Commercial and industrial loans	0.39	0.34	0.59	0.32	0.32	0.41	0.57
Loans to individuals	1.25	1.28	0.96	0.58	1.10	2.38	0.91
Credit card loans	2.93	1.79	2.10	0.78	4.66	1.25	2.48
Other loans to individuals	1.19	1.27	0.94	0.58	0.81	2.40	0.80
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.24	0.08	0.17	0.18	0.30	0.40	0.21
Total loans and leases	0.31	0.25	0.32	0.29	0.32	0.45	0.25
Percent of Loans Noncurrent							
All loans secured by real estate	0.48	0.55	0.32	0.53	0.43	0.59	0.30
Construction and development	0.35	0.70	0.16	0.39	0.32	0.17	0.38
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.44	0.50	0.25	0.54	0.44	0.49	0.25
Multifamily residential real estate	0.20	0.28	0.17	0.21	0.09	0.07	0.06
Home equity loans	0.38	0.49	0.20	0.35	0.33	0.25	0.54
Other 1-4 family residential	0.64	0.67	0.50	0.63	0.37	0.98	0.35
Commercial and industrial loans	0.69	1.05	0.50	0.51	0.53	0.68	0.77
Loans to individuals	0.48	0.36	0.28	0.22	0.35	1.26	0.28
Credit card loans	1.22	1.18	0.39	0.16	1.43	0.37	1.60
Other loans to individuals	0.45	0.34	0.28	0.22	0.26	1.27	0.18
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.40	0.07	0.32	0.26	0.51	0.43	0.98
Total loans and leases	0.51	0.58	0.34	0.50	0.45	0.62	0.39
Percent of Loans Charged-Off (net, YTD)							
All loans secured by real estate	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
Construction and development	0.00	0.06	-0.04	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	-0.01
Multifamily residential real estate	0.01	0.02	0.00	-0.01	0.03	-0.03	-0.01
Home equity loans	-0.01	-0.02	-0.03	-0.02	-0.01	0.01	0.02
Other 1-4 family residential	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.01
Commercial and industrial loans	0.06	0.13	0.13	0.04	0.02	0.17	-0.28
Loans to individuals	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.18	0.85	0.68	0.94
Credit card loans	4.96	2.93	0.45	0.91	9.67	1.18	2.39
Other loans to individuals	0.50	0.60	0.66	0.17	0.16	0.67	0.84
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.06	0.05	0.09	0.04	0.02	0.11	0.18
Total loans and leases	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.01
Loans Outstanding (in billions)							
All loans secured by real estate	$1,355.5	$388.5	$142.6	$230.6	$214.1	$247.9	$131.7
Construction and development	140.0	27.4	17.4	20.2	22.5	40.5	12.1
Nonfarm nonresidential	553.0	147.2	67.6	92.6	75.7	104.4	65.7
Multifamily residential real estate	130.3	58.8	7.2	24.6	15.0	9.7	15.1
Home equity loans	42.3	11.7	5.6	9.2	4.9	5.0	5.9
Other 1-4 family residential	408.8	141.0	40.3	65.9	59.5	73.0	29.1
Commercial and industrial loans	239.3	54.1	23.2	47.1	45.7	48.0	21.2
Loans to individuals	76.2	18.9	7.1	12.8	12.8	13.9	10.8
Credit card loans	2.6	0.4	0.1	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.7
Other loans to individuals	73.6	18.5	7.0	12.6	11.8	13.7	10.0
All other loans and leases (including farm)	94.4	16.2	4.5	17.7	31.8	17.0	7.1
Total loans and leases	1,765.3	477.7	177.4	308.3	304.3	326.8	170.8
Memo: Unfunded Commitments (in millions)							
Total Unfunded Commitments	436,082	104,510	39,342	77,099	85,051	81,518	48,562
Construction and development: 1-4 family residential	44,294	7,632	6,772	4,860	6,677	14,613	3,740
Construction and development: CRE and other	102,834	28,570	9,830	17,191	15,528	22,786	8,929
Commercial and industrial	126,560	31,295	9,865	26,123	22,923	22,362	13,993

* 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 Increases by $1.4 Billion

Insured Deposits Fall by 0.7 Percent

DIF Reserve Ratio Rises to 1.26 Percent

During the second quarter, the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) balance increased by $1.4 billion to $124.5 billion after declining in the first quarter. In total, the DIF balance has increased by about $1.3 billion over the first half of 2022. Assessment revenue of $2.1 billion was the largest source of income. Interest earned on investments of $225 million, negative provisions for insurance losses of $86 million, and other miscellaneous income of $29 million also added to the fund balance. Operating expenses of $460 million and unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities of $547 million partially offset the increase in the fund balance. No insured institutions failed in the second quarter.

The deposit insurance assessment base—average consolidated total assets minus average tangible equity—rose by 0.5 percent in the second quarter and 6.4 percent over 12 months.[1,2] Total estimated insured deposits decreased by 0.7 percent in the second quarter of 2022 and increased by 4.3 percent year over year. The DIF's reserve ratio (the fund balance as a percent of insured deposits) was 1.26 percent on June 30, 2022, 3 basis points higher than the previous quarter and 1 basis point lower than the previous year.

The FDIC adopted a restoration plan on September 15, 2020, that would return the reserve ratio to 1.35 percent, the statutory minimum, by September 2028 as required by law. During its most recent progress report to the Board, the FDIC projected that the reserve ratio is at risk of not reaching 1.35 percent by the statutory deadline. In June, the FDIC amended the restoration plan and approved a notice of proposed rulemaking to increase initial base deposit insurance assessment rates by 2 basis points, beginning with the first quarterly assessment period of 2023.[3]

These actions were undertaken to improve the likelihood that the reserve ratio reaches the statutory minimum of 1.35 percent before the statutory deadline while reducing the potential for a pro-cyclical increase in assessment rates should the banking industry enter a period of stress in the interim. The FDIC continues to incorporate recent data into its projections of the reserve ratio. The reserve ratio increased by 3 basis points during the second quarter, but fell by 1 basis point over the last year as excess insured deposits that entered the banking system during

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

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

[3] See https://www.fdic.gov/news/financial-institution-letters/2022/fil22026.html.

the pandemic have not yet receded. The proposed change in assessment rates is further intended to support growth toward the FDIC's long-term goal of a 2 percent reserve ratio, an essential complementary objective. The comment period on the proposed rulemaking to increase assessment rates closed on August 20, and comments received will be carefully considered before finalizing the rule.

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Table I-C. Insurance Fund Balances and Selected Indicators

	Deposit Insurance Fund*												
(dollar figures in millions)	2nd Quarter 2022	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
Beginning 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
Changes in Fund Balance:													
Assessments earned	2,086	1,938	1,967	1,662	1,589	1,862	1,884	2,047	1,790	1,372	1,272	1,111	1,187
Interest earned on investment securities	225	191	197	221	251	284	330	392	454	507	531	544	535
Realized gain on sale of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating expenses	460	453	475	448	466	454	470	451	465	460	460	443	459
Provision for insurance losses	-86	100	8	-53	-42	-57	-48	-74	-47	12	-88	-192	-610
All other income, net of expenses	29	8	61	65	2	1	9	5	2	2	21	4	9
Unrealized gain/(loss) on available-for-sale securities**	-547	-1,686	-536	-165	-233	-285	-338	-284	-383	1,450	-45	86	694
Total fund balance change	1,419	-102	1,206	1,388	1,185	1,465	1,463	1,783	1,445	2,859	1,407	1,494	2,576
Ending Fund Balance	124,458	123,039	123,141	121,935	120,547	119,362	117,897	116,434	114,651	113,206	110,347	108,940	107,446
Percent change from four quarters earlier	3.24	3.08	4.45	4.72	5.14	5.44	6.84	6.88	6.71	7.95	7.54	8.72	10.10
Reserve Ratio (%)	1.26	1.23	1.26	1.27	1.27	1.25	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.38	1.41	1.41	1.40
Estimated Insured Deposits	9,903,815	9,974,705	9,745,817	9,590,067	9,495,084	9,520,200	9,129,574	8,927,666	8,841,564	8,181,857	7,824,835	7,744,445	7,695,179
Percent change from four quarters earlier	4.30	4.77	6.75	7.42	7.39	16.36	16.67	15.28	14.90	6.27	4.01	4.95	4.62
Domestic Deposits	18,127,799	18,426,380	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
Percent change from four quarters earlier	5.37	8.52	11.62	12.47	10.53	18.31	23.19	20.71	21.70	12.78	4.77	5.27	4.14
Assessment Base* **	20,926,838	20,831,238	20,574,485	20,018,965	19,673,245	19,199,588	18,796,137	18,456,376	18,155,444	16,487,165	16,159,565	15,906,660	15,685,209
Percent change from four quarters earlier	6.37	8.50	9.46	8.47	8.36	16.45	16.32	16.03	15.75	5.94	4.57	4.45	3.78
Number of Institutions Reporting	4,780	4,805	4,848	4,923	4,959	4,987	5,011	5,042	5,075	5,125	5,186	5,267	5,312

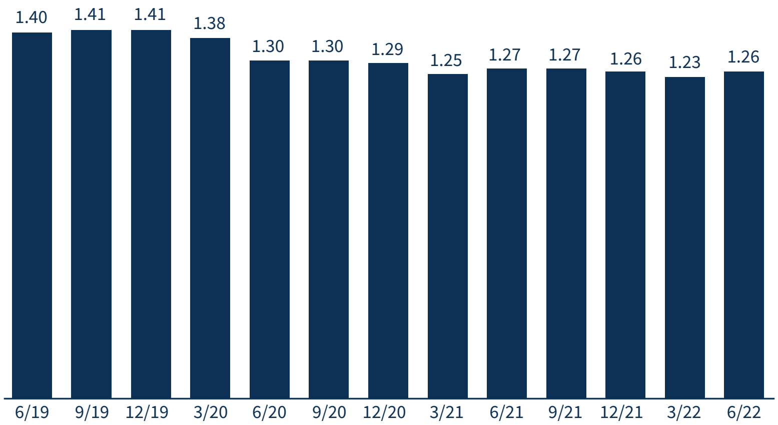
Table II-C. Problem Institutions and Failed Institutions

(dollar figures in millions)	2022****	2021****	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Problem Institutions								
Number of institutions	40	51	44	56	51	60	95	123
Total assets*****	$170,387	$45,823	$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 June 30.
***** 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.

DIF Reserve Ratios

Percent of Insured Deposits



Deposit Insurance Fund Balance and Insured Deposits ($ Millions)

	DIF Balance	DIF-Insured Deposits
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	8,181,857
6/20	114,651	8,841,564
9/20	116,434	8,927,666
12/20	117,897	9,129,574
3/21	119,362	9,520,200
6/21	120,547	9,495,084
9/21	121,935	9,590,067
12/21	123,141	9,745,817
3/22	123,039	9,974,705
6/22	124,458	9,903,815

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

(dollar figures in millions) June 30, 2022	Number of Institutions	Total Assets	Domestic Deposits*	Est. Insured Deposits
Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions				
FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks	4,178	$22,282,476	$16,848,337	$8,926,455
FDIC-Supervised	2,782	4,000,871	3,363,206	1,992,642
OCC-Supervised	733	14,666,526	10,753,844	5,644,407
Federal Reserve-Supervised	663	3,615,079	2,731,286	1,289,405
FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions	593	1,436,010	1,229,136	936,283
OCC-Supervised	259	552,228	445,669	361,958
FDIC-Supervised	298	399,086	323,763	235,188
Federal Reserve-Supervised	36	484,695	459,704	339,136
Total Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions	4,771	23,718,486	18,077,473	9,862,737
Other FDIC-Insured Institutions				
U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks	9	89,413	50,326	41,078
Total FDIC-Insured Institutions	4,780	23,807,899	18,127,799	9,903,815

* 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 March 31, 2022 *(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	2,866	59.6	$7,130.7	34.23
3.01 - 6.00	1,394	29.0	13,103.4	62.90
6.01 - 10.00	470	9.8	550.3	2.64
10.01 - 15.00	31	0.6	34.1	0.16
15.01 - 20.00	44	0.9	12.7	0.06
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 ≥ 10% of total assets

— More than 50% of assets in certain specialty banks, including:

- credit card specialists
- consumer nonbank banks[1]
- industrial loan companies
- trust companies
- bankers' banks

Include: All remaining banking organizations with:

— Total assets < indexed size threshold[2]

— Total assets ≥ 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-insured deposits, as well as assessment rate information. Depository institutions that are not insured

[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.

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.

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https://www.fdic.gov/news/financial-institution-letters/2022/fil22029.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 *Thrift Financial Report* (TFR), the valuation allowance subtracted also includes allowances for other repossessed assets. Also, for TFR filers the components of other real estate owned are reported gross of valuation allowances. (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.