

The FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile

L. William Seidman, Chairman

First Quarter, 1991

COMMERCIAL BANKING PERFORMANCE - FIRST QUARTER, 1991

- **Commercial Banks Earn \$5.7 Billion In First Quarter**
- **Real Estate Troubles Persist Along the East Coast**
- **Commercial Banking Assets Shrink by \$38 Billion**

Commercial banks reported net income of \$5.66 billion for the first quarter of 1991, more than the \$1.1 billion earned in the fourth quarter of 1990, but a decline of 8.8 percent from the \$6.2 billion earned in last year's first quarter. Nonrecurring gains of \$814 million were 56 percent greater than a year earlier, and accounted for 14 percent of industry net income. Higher loan-loss provisioning was the main reason for the decline in earnings. Banks set aside \$7.1 billion for future losses in the first quarter, a 21 percent increase from the same period in 1990. Most of the increased provisioning activity took place at banks in the Northeast, Southeast and West regions, the only three regions whose banks reported a year-to-year decline in earnings.

average return on assets of 0.39 percent, the lowest of any region.

Total assets of commercial banks fell by \$38 billion during the first quarter as rising levels of troubled assets and a slow national economy limited industry growth. Over the past twelve months, commercial bank assets have increased by only 1 percent. This is the lowest 12-month asset growth rate since banks began reporting consolidated data in 1976. Real estate assets were the only category to show significant growth in the first quarter.

Chart A - Quarterly Net Income of FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks 1987 - 1991

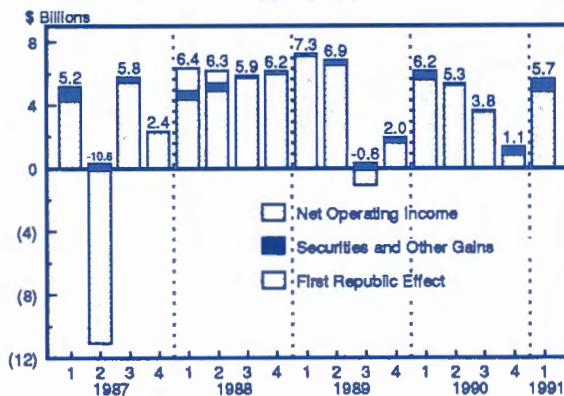
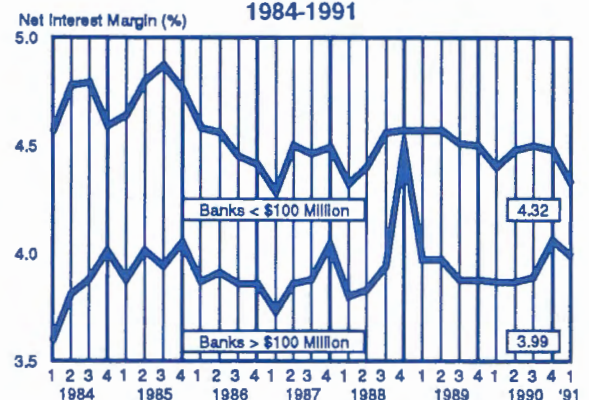


Chart B - Quarterly Net Interest Margins of FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks 1984-1991



Industry profitability is down from a year ago. Banks' return on assets averaged 0.67 percent (annualized) for the quarter, compared to 0.76 percent in 1990. Earnings difficulties remained greatest among larger banks; of the 46 banks with more than \$10 billion in assets, 24 reported lower earnings than a year ago, and one in five registered a net loss for the quarter. Their average return on assets was 0.43 percent, down from 0.74 percent for the first quarter of 1990, despite wider net interest margins. Banks in the Northeast, afflicted by rising levels of troubled assets, reported an

Real estate loans, mainly for residential mortgages and commercial real estate, increased by \$6.8 billion in the first three months of 1991, while banks' holdings of mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations grew by \$12.5 billion. Commercial and industrial loans fell by \$8.9 billion during the quarter, while consumer loans experienced seasonal shrinkage of \$13.3 billion. Equity capital increased by \$4.4 billion in the quarter. Coupled with the decline in assets, this meant an increase in the industry's average equity capital ratio to 6.66 percent from 6.46 percent at the end of 1990.

Total interest revenues are 7 percent lower than a year ago, but interest expense fell by more than 13 percent,

NEW DATA ON TROUBLED LOANS ARE PRESENTED ON PAGE 3.

Noncurrent Rate on Construction & Development Loans Exceeds 13%.

Over 22 Percent of Construction Loans in Northeast are Noncurrent.

Almost 10 Percent of HLTs and More than 20 Percent of Loans to Foreign Governments are Noncurrent.

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so that net interest income is \$1.3 billion higher. Net interest margins improved most at the larger banks. Banks with less than \$100 million in assets had slightly narrower net interest margins than in the first quarter of last year. Noninterest income increased by \$1.6 billion over the first quarter of 1990, while noninterest expense grew by \$2.4 billion. About 16 percent of the year-to-year increase in noninterest expense is due to higher deposit insurance premiums, which were increased from 12 cents per hundred dollars of domestic deposits in 1990 to 19.5 cents for the first six months of 1991.

Troubled assets increased by \$10 billion in the first quarter. Noncurrent loans and leases grew by \$7.2 billion, while properties acquired through foreclosure were nearly \$3 billion higher than at the end of 1990. Real estate loans accounted for \$4.3 billion of the \$7.2 billion increase in noncurrent loans and leases. Total net charge-offs of \$6.3 billion in the first quarter are about \$400 million (6 percent) lower than a year earlier, although net charge-offs on real estate loans are up by \$442 million, to \$1.5 billion. Three-quarters of the net losses on real estate loans came from commercial real estate and construction and land development loans.

New data collected for the first time in March show that troubled real estate loans are concentrated in commercial real estate and construction and development lending, and are higher at larger banks. The noncurrent rates for these categories of real estate lending are several times as high as the rates for home mortgage loans.

Asset-quality problems continue for banks in the Northeast. Net charge-offs are \$817 million lower than in the same period in 1990, but provisions for future losses are up by \$766 million. Noncurrent loans and leases increased by \$3.5 billion during the quarter, to 6.3 percent of all loans and leases. Over 22 percent of the \$45 billion in real estate construction and land development loans held by banks in the region were noncurrent at the end of the first quarter. Net income is almost one-fourth below the amount earned in last year's first quarter; if higher nonrecurring gains are omitted, net operating revenue is down by more than 40 percent.

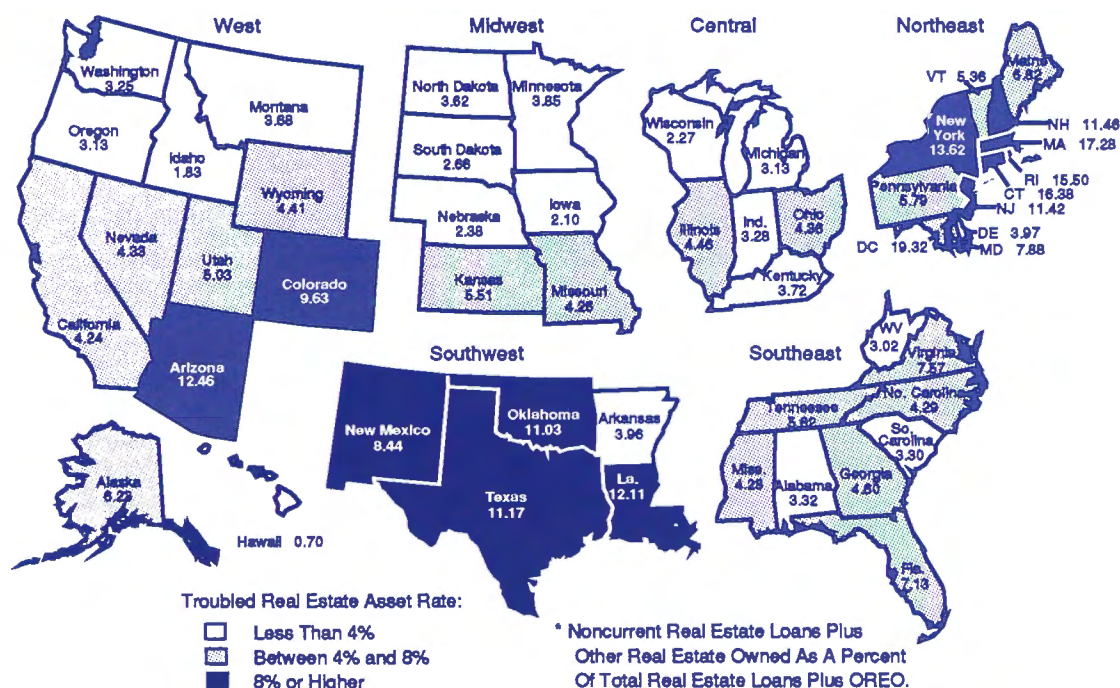
Banks in the Southeast had a smaller earnings decline from year-ago levels. Net operating income is 26 percent lower than in 1990, but higher nonrecurring gains limited the decline in net income to 15 percent. Both net charge-offs and provisioning for future loan losses are up by more than one-third, while noncurrent loans and leases are almost two-thirds higher than 12 months ago. Real estate loans account for more than half of the increase in both net loan charge-offs and noncurrent loans.

Banks in the West Region are the only group that show an increase in total assets during in the first three months of 1991. The \$3.2 billion increase in assets was led by growth in real estate loans and temporary investments. Net income is 23 percent lower than in last year's first quarter, due to higher loss provisioning, increased noninterest expense and lower noninterest income. Net charge-offs are 76 percent above the level of a year ago. The net charge-off rate on real estate loans doubled. Noncurrent loans and leases increased by \$1.6 billion during the quarter, while holdings of foreclosed property grew by \$850 million.

Twenty-eight commercial banks failed in the first quarter, compared to 36 failures in the first quarter of 1990. The number of banks on the FDIC's "Problem List" fell during the quarter, from 1,012 at the beginning of the year to 996 at the end of March. However, as the numbers of failed and "Problem" banks have fallen, their average asset size has remained high.

The commercial banking industry will continue to confront loan problems this year, concentrated in commercial and industrial loans and in commercial real estate loans. The rise in noncurrent loans reduces banks' interest income, and portends higher loan charge-offs in subsequent periods. Growing inventories of foreclosed properties will exert an upward pressure on overhead costs. The sluggish national economy will lengthen the time required for recovery from asset-quality problems. These difficulties remain concentrated among larger regional and money-center banks, particularly on the East Coast, but the high proportion of U.S. banking assets held by these institutions ensures that their difficulties will continue to depress national performance indicators.

Chart C - Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates* By State
March 31, 1991



**DELINQUENCY, NONACCRUAL AND NET CHARGE-OFF RATES FOR NEW LOAN CATEGORIES,*
MARCH 31, 1991**

	ASSET SIZE					GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION					
	ALL BANKS	LESS THAN \$100MM	\$100MM TO \$1B	\$1B TO \$10B	\$10B OR MORE	NORTH-EAST REGION	SOUTH-EAST REGION	CENTRAL REGION	MID-WEST REGION	SOUTH-WEST REGION	WEST REGION
PERCENT OF LOANS 30-89 DAYS PAST-DUE											
All real estate loans	2.88	2.27	2.34	2.93	3.44	3.91	2.58	2.05	2.00	2.42	2.54
Construction & development	5.70	2.87	3.85	5.55	6.98	7.62	4.68	3.94	2.93	2.28	5.32
Commercial real estate	3.24	2.20	2.40	3.18	4.63	4.81	2.65	2.01	2.50	2.35	3.00
Multifamily residential	4.04	2.20	2.60	3.82	6.07	5.27	4.49	2.88	2.33	3.56	3.57
1-4 family residential	1.96	2.33	2.09	1.85	1.77	2.46	1.98	1.73	1.66	2.44	1.42
Home equity lines of credit	1.15	1.99	1.78	0.98	0.96	1.46	1.02	1.09	1.45	3.02	0.63
Commercial R/E loans not secured by real estate	5.03	5.59	6.52	4.17	5.10	5.92	3.07	4.46	2.98	2.90	6.72
Highly leveraged transactions (HLTs)	0.67	N/A	4.12	0.77	0.59	0.61	0.55	0.61	2.86	0.02	0.93
Loans to foreign governments and official institutions	0.16	N/A	0.00	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.12
PERCENT OF LOANS 90 DAYS OR MORE PAST DUE											
All real estate loans	0.63	0.63	0.57	0.69	0.61	0.85	0.56	0.36	0.37	0.52	0.65
Construction & development	1.22	0.94	1.12	1.44	1.09	1.44	0.95	0.40	0.36	0.66	1.53
Commercial real estate	0.65	0.69	0.57	0.68	0.69	0.88	0.59	0.41	0.43	0.58	0.67
Multifamily residential	0.64	0.58	0.55	0.54	0.84	1.15	0.81	0.37	0.29	0.22	0.28
1-4 family residential	0.46	0.54	0.47	0.45	0.42	0.63	0.44	0.32	0.29	0.42	0.42
Home equity lines of credit	0.34	0.59	0.42	0.31	0.28	0.54	0.28	0.20	0.26	0.69	0.11
Commercial R/E loans not secured by real estate	0.88	1.91	1.87	0.42	0.63	1.40	0.59	0.87	0.64	0.57	0.53
Highly leveraged transactions (HLTs)	0.28	N/A	0.11	0.41	0.25	0.08	0.61	0.66	0.08	0.01	0.63
Loans to foreign governments and official institutions	0.23	N/A	0.00	0.01	0.25	0.31	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
PERCENT OF LOANS IN NONACCRUAL STATUS											
All real estate loans	4.19	1.41	1.93	4.38	6.69	7.74	3.07	1.87	1.43	4.03	2.31
Construction & development	11.91	2.76	5.19	11.08	16.66	20.74	7.79	6.71	3.63	7.58	6.21
Commercial real estate	5.47	2.09	2.59	5.33	10.02	9.86	4.39	2.57	2.25	5.52	3.06
Multifamily residential	6.81	2.18	2.96	4.61	13.96	16.02	3.82	2.01	2.66	5.13	2.19
1-4 family residential	1.05	0.88	0.87	1.07	1.26	1.87	0.86	0.55	0.61	1.69	0.49
Home equity lines of credit	0.41	0.67	0.54	0.36	0.35	0.65	0.29	0.36	0.34	0.97	0.10
Commercial R/E loans not secured by real estate	7.28	5.81	7.06	6.94	8.18	13.81	3.62	6.65	4.68	3.63	2.82
Highly leveraged transactions (HLTs)	9.55	N/A	5.10	8.49	9.95	10.81	4.50	9.15	9.95	6.87	9.07
Loans to foreign governments and official institutions	20.45	N/A	21.80	8.80	21.25	22.83	2.39	23.45	0.00	8.75	11.21
PERCENT OF LOANS CHARGED-OFF (NET, ANNUALIZED)											
All real estate loans	0.72	0.16	0.33	0.87	1.05	1.25	0.69	0.26	0.38	0.85	0.34
Construction & development	2.39	0.29	0.87	2.49	3.29	3.94	2.39	0.78	0.96	2.41	1.03
Commercial real estate	0.67	0.23	0.44	0.86	0.81	1.07	0.48	0.41	0.60	1.02	0.33
Multifamily residential	1.36	0.36	0.91	0.95	2.38	1.16	3.82	0.26	1.42	2.19	0.55
1-4 family residential	0.17	0.14	0.14	0.24	0.13	0.26	0.16	0.07	0.18	0.39	0.07
Home equity lines of credit	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.10	0.13	0.16	0.12	0.06	0.18	0.21	0.09
Commercial R/E loans not secured by real estate	3.24	1.99	3.11	4.07	3.15	4.75	4.02	2.38	2.62	3.14	1.29
Highly leveraged transactions (HLTs)	1.54	N/A	0.45	1.29	1.62	1.77	0.66	1.76	0.73	0.19	1.46
Loans to foreign governments and official institutions	9.29	N/A	0.92	2.34	9.87	4.95	-1.39	0.47	-0.57	0.57	33.97

Noncurrent loan rates can be calculated by adding the Percent of Loans 90 Days or More Past Due plus the Percent of Loans in Nonaccual Status.

* Reported for the first time in the March 31, 1991 Call reports.
N/A - Not applicable

Table I. Selected Indicators, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

	1991*	1990*	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986
Return on assets	0.67%	0.76%	0.50%	0.49%	0.82%	0.12%	0.63%
Return on equity	10.27	11.96	7.73	7.78	13.30	2.00	9.94
Equity capital to assets	6.66	6.38	6.46	6.21	6.28	6.04	6.20
Primary capital ratio	8.08	7.98	7.93	7.92	7.84	7.70	7.22
Noncurrent loans and leases plus							
other real estate to assets	3.17	2.33	2.90	2.26	2.14	2.46	1.94
Net charge-offs to loans	1.19	1.29	1.41	1.16	1.00	0.92	0.98
Asset growth rate	1.01	5.32	2.72	5.37	4.36	2.01	7.71
Net operating income growth	-14.76	-20.83	5.33	-35.84	1905.16	-91.04	-20.65
Percentage of unprofitable banks	10.48	10.49	12.98	12.48	14.65	17.66	19.79
Number of problem banks	996	1,044	1,012	1,092	1,394	1,559	1,457
Number of failed/assisted banks	28	36	159	206	221	201	144

* Through March 31; ratios annualized where appropriate.

Table II. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks
(dollar figures in millions)

	Preliminary 1st Qtr 1991	4th Qtr 1990	1st Qtr 1990	%Change 90:1-91:1		
Number of banks reporting	12,246	12,338	12,593	-2.8		
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	1,502,380	1,517,296	1,525,091	-1.5		
CONDITION DATA						
Total assets	\$3,350,813	\$3,388,914	\$3,317,290	1.0		
Real estate loans	836,106	829,268	777,577	7.5		
Commercial & industrial loans	606,403	615,306	623,061	-2.7		
Loans to individuals	389,494	402,833	390,441	-0.2		
Farm loans	32,385	33,334	29,731	8.9		
Other loans and leases	224,265	228,442	237,230	-5.5		
Total loans and leases	2,088,653	2,109,183	2,058,040	1.5		
LESS: Reserve for losses	54,979	55,464	52,637	4.4		
Net loans and leases	2,033,674	2,053,718	2,005,403	1.4		
Temporary investments	467,861	451,551	489,888	-4.5		
Securities over 1 year	466,296	450,346	421,198	10.7		
All other assets	382,981	433,299	400,801	-4.4		
Total liabilities and capital	3,350,813	3,388,914	3,317,290	1.0		
Noninterest-bearing deposits	418,733	488,521	437,320	-4.3		
Interest-bearing deposits	2,189,629	2,161,475	2,106,017	4.0		
Other borrowed funds	378,722	384,784	426,799	-11.3		
Subordinated debt	23,989	23,821	19,250	24.6		
All other liabilities	116,437	111,451	116,269	0.1		
Equity capital	223,303	218,862	211,634	5.5		
Goodwill	4,205	3,988	3,110	35.2		
Noncurrent loans and leases	85,423	78,166	64,437	32.6		
Other noncurrent assets	2,123	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Other real estate owned	22,926	19,960	12,817	78.9		
Loan commitments and letters of credit	1,305,327	1,306,645	1,244,965	4.8		
Domestic office assets	2,955,610	2,999,276	2,895,293	2.1		
Foreign office assets	395,203	389,638	421,996	-6.3		
Domestic office deposits	2,303,189	2,356,551	2,216,607	3.9		
Foreign office deposits	305,172	293,445	326,731	-6.6		
Earning assets	2,967,831	2,955,615	2,916,489	1.8		
Volatile liabilities	1,045,668	1,055,119	1,150,115	-9.1		
INCOME DATA						
	Full Year 1990	Full Year 1989	% Change	Preliminary 1st Qtr 1991	1st Qtr 1990	% Change
Total interest income	\$ 320,406	\$ 317,320	1.0	\$ 75,619	\$ 81,342	-7.0
Total interest expense	204,920	205,122	-0.1	45,921	52,984	-13.3
Net interest income	115,487	112,197	2.9	29,698	28,359	4.7
Provision for loan losses	31,904	31,032	2.8	7,125	5,872	21.3
Total noninterest income	55,100	51,076	7.9	14,887	13,335	11.6
Total noninterest expense	115,570	108,090	6.9	30,216	27,762	8.8
Applicable income taxes	7,839	9,652	-18.8	2,394	2,370	1.0
Net operating income	15,273	14,500	5.3	4,850	5,690	-14.8
Securities gains, net	477	800	-40.4	463	118	291.4
Extraordinary gains, net	628	306	104.8	351	403	-12.8
Net income	16,378	15,606	4.9	5,665	6,211	-8.8
Net charge-offs	29,111	22,874	27.3	6,271	6,665	-5.9
Net additions to capital stock	2,168	1,491	45.4	898	663	35.4
Cash dividends on capital stock	13,853	14,074	-1.6	3,486	3,214	8.4

N/A—Not available

Table III. First Quarter 1991 Bank Data (*Dollar figures in billions, ratios in %*)

FIRST QUARTER Preliminary (The way it is . . .)	All Banks	Asset Size Distribution				Geographic Distribution						
		Less than \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	\$1-10 Billion	Greater than \$10 Billion	EAST			WEST			
						Northeast Region	Southeast Region	Central Region	Midwest Region	Southwest Region	West Region	
Number of banks reporting	12,246	9,176	2,701	323	46	1,054	1,940	2,695	2,937	2,157	1,463	
Total assets	\$3,350.81	\$359.09	\$652.27	\$1,050.94	\$1,288.51	\$1,266.48	\$506.51	\$543.95	\$225.92	\$264.02	\$543.93	
Total deposits	2,608.36	319.10	561.87	800.83	926.56	918.18	404.96	435.21	186.11	226.43	437.47	
Net income (in millions)	5,665	1,065	1,388	1,817	1,396	1,244	767	1,275	651	473	1,255	
Percentage of banks losing money	10.5%	11.3%	7.2%	13.3%	19.6%	22.1%	12.6%	5.1%	5.5%	11.1%	18.2%	
Percentage of banks with earnings gains	52.4	51.3	56.0	55.1	47.8	41.5	50.3	54.4	54.0	57.3	48.9	
Performance Ratios (annualized)												
Yield on earning assets	10.25%	9.91%	10.04%	10.19%	10.50%	10.66%	9.96%	9.86%	9.95%	9.54%	10.43%	
Cost of funding earning assets	6.22	5.59	5.64	5.82	7.07	7.08	5.79	5.83	5.70	5.66	5.53	
Net interest margin	4.02	4.32	4.40	4.38	3.43	3.58	4.17	4.02	4.25	3.87	4.89	
Noninterest income to earning assets	2.02	0.97	1.39	2.19	2.51	2.54	1.47	1.42	2.07	1.70	2.05	
Noninterest expense to earning assets	4.09	3.74	3.97	4.20	4.17	4.28	3.83	3.52	3.93	4.11	4.56	
Net operating income to assets	0.58	0.78	0.81	0.62	0.37	0.24	0.51	0.90	1.11	0.58	0.89	
Return on assets	0.67	1.18	0.85	0.69	0.43	0.39	0.61	0.93	1.14	0.71	0.93	
Return on equity	10.27	13.13	10.93	10.54	8.14	6.75	8.56	13.04	14.57	10.74	13.75	
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	1.20	0.48	0.72	1.54	1.31	1.58	0.95	0.68	0.96	1.21	1.14	
Loan loss provision to net charge-offs	113.62	123.54	113.39	117.47	109.14	119.58	148.33	122.99	101.45	84.54	81.94	
Condition Ratios												
Loss allowance to:												
Loans and leases	2.63%	1.73%	1.75%	2.50%	3.37%	3.63%	1.93%	1.73%	1.93%	2.63%	2.16%	
Noncurrent loans and leases	64.36	77.31	73.27	69.24	58.89	57.21	69.53	76.12	97.24	80.99	70.76	
Noncurrent loans and leases plus other real estate owned to assets												
Equity capital ratio	3.17	1.77	2.10	3.08	4.17	4.66	2.38	1.77	1.57	2.76	2.70	
Core capital (leverage) ratio	6.66	9.06	7.85	6.68	5.38	5.91	7.14	7.27	7.97	6.72	6.80	
Core capital (leverage) ratio	6.36	9.04	7.64	6.36	5.01	5.62	6.86	7.05	7.75	6.50	6.35	
Net loans and leases to deposits	77.97	58.05	69.23	82.73	86.01	83.62	76.50	74.98	67.47	53.75	87.43	
Growth Rates (year-to-year)												
Assets	1.0%	5.6%	7.4%	5.5%	-1.0%	-3.1%	3.2%	2.4%	6.8%	0.3%	6.1%	
Equity capital	5.5	4.3	7.9	7.0	7.7	2.7	3.6	6.0	8.7	6.3	11.1	
Net interest income	4.7	4.9	7.7	8.5	7.9	-0.0	5.8	7.5	6.8	12.5	6.5	
Net income	-8.8	47.4	-1.3	14.0	-44.4	-23.5	-15.5	10.9	7.2	62.4	-22.9	
Noncurrent loans and leases plus other real estate owned												
Net charge-offs	37.5	10.2	35.2	67.2	36.5	46.6	77.8	40.5	14.5	-13.9	24.6	
Loan loss provision	-5.9	12.4	44.2	40.8	-28.4	-20.6	38.6	-35.2	11.8	2.3	76.2	
Loan loss provision	21.3	0.8	24.1	6.7	68.6	25.5	36.4	6.3	6.8	-7.7	20.8	
PRIOR FIRST QUARTERS (The way it was . . .)												
Return on assets	1990	0.76%	0.80%	0.88%	0.68%	0.74%	0.50%	0.75%	0.87%	1.15%	0.44%	1.28%
	1988	0.66	0.75	0.69	0.74	0.55	0.94	1.01	1.12	1.05	-2.43	0.82
	1986	0.75	0.88	0.91	0.70	0.65	0.85	1.14	0.98	0.77	-0.09	0.58
Equity capital ratio	1990	6.38	8.99	7.63	6.49	4.94	5.57	7.10	7.02	7.83	6.35	6.49
	1988	6.07	8.71	7.30	6.19	4.42	5.53	6.95	6.75	7.43	5.40	5.75
	1986	6.34	8.67	7.25	6.14	5.01	5.80	6.79	7.04	7.52	6.94	5.69
Noncurrent loans and leases plus other real estate owned to assets												
	1990	2.33	1.79	1.80	1.94	3.06	3.08	1.38	1.29	1.46	3.21	2.30
	1988	2.48	2.16	1.92	1.81	3.43	2.39	1.06	1.26	1.87	6.29	3.26
	1986	1.99	2.39	1.83	1.59	2.26	1.54	1.09	1.61	2.52	3.18	3.07
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	1990	1.30	0.47	0.59	1.41	1.75	1.94	0.71	1.10	0.90	1.18	0.71
	1988	0.88	0.65	0.61	0.96	1.02	0.69	0.69	0.78	1.38	2.16	0.79
	1986	0.74	0.91	0.65	0.75	0.73	0.52	0.46	0.56	1.53	1.20	0.98

REGIONS: Northeast — Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont

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

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

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

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

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

Table IV. Full Year 1990 Bank Data (Dollar figures in billions, ratios in %)

	All Banks	Asset Size Distribution				Geographic Distribution						
		Less than \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	\$1-10 Billion	Greater than \$10 Billion	EAST			WEST			
						Northeast Region	Southeast Region	Central Region	Midwest Region	Southwest Region	West Region	
Number of banks reporting	12,338	9,249	2,715	325	49	1,068	1,956	2,716	2,954	2,179	1,465	
Total assets	\$3,388.91	\$359.45	\$655.02	\$1,044.38	\$1,330.07	\$1,290.43	\$507.82	\$551.06	\$231.26	\$267.59	\$540.76	
Total deposits	2,650.00	319.42	563.04	806.00	961.53	941.66	406.83	442.15	190.07	230.55	438.75	
Net income (in millions)	16,378	2,496	4,878	3,754	5,250	392	3,093	4,434	2,229	1,244	4,985	
Percentage of banks losing money	13.0%	13.8%	9.2%	20.6%	24.5%	27.8%	16.8%	5.6%	5.8%	17.8%	18.0%	
Percentage of banks with earnings gains ..	55.2	54.8	57.6	46.8	53.1	40.2	56.2	58.7	54.2	57.4	56.7	
Performance Ratios												
Yield on earning assets	11.06%	10.37%	10.61%	10.63%	11.82%	11.78%	10.58%	10.45%	10.47%	10.12%	11.11%	
Cost of funding earning assets	7.07	5.92	6.09	6.44	8.39	8.27	6.38	6.51	6.20	6.30	6.15	
Net interest margin	3.99	4.45	4.52	4.19	3.43	3.51	4.20	3.95	4.26	3.83	4.96	
Noninterest income to earning assets	1.90	0.98	1.18	1.90	2.52	2.22	1.45	1.37	2.14	1.57	2.16	
Noninterest expense to earning assets	3.99	3.79	3.76	3.99	4.16	4.06	3.76	3.45	4.07	4.03	4.54	
Net operating income to assets	0.46	0.70	0.77	0.35	0.34	-0.02	0.60	0.83	1.01	0.44	0.92	
Return on assets	0.50	0.72	0.78	0.37	0.40	0.03	0.63	0.84	1.03	0.48	0.95	
Return on equity	7.73	7.86	10.06	5.81	7.83	0.55	8.86	11.90	13.15	7.35	14.67	
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	1.41	0.69	0.83	1.37	1.86	1.99	0.90	0.90	0.99	1.38	1.16	
Loan loss provision to net charge-offs	109.60	125.77	131.39	151.80	79.64	106.68	154.06	104.78	113.00	90.96	101.45	
Condition Ratios												
Loss allowance to:												
Loans and leases	2.63%	1.70%	1.71%	2.47%	3.39%	3.68%	1.80%	1.68%	1.89%	2.64%	2.19%	
Noncurrent loans and leases	70.96	84.21	77.72	74.08	66.82	63.13	76.63	81.31	103.86	83.99	83.12	
Noncurrent loans and leases plus other real estate owned to assets												
Equity capital ratio	2.90	1.69	1.93	2.80	3.77	4.35	2.02	1.58	1.43	2.71	2.30	
Primary capital ratio	6.46	9.00	7.69	6.34	5.26	5.66	7.03	7.05	7.70	6.51	6.67	
Net loans and leases to deposits	7.93	9.91	8.62	7.69	7.27	7.71	8.01	7.94	8.98	7.67	8.08	
Net loans and leases to deposits	77.50	58.24	69.50	80.68	85.91	82.79	76.64	74.25	66.87	53.62	87.38	
Growth Rates (year-to-year)												
Assets	2.7%	7.0%	9.5%	6.6%	3.1%	-0.2%	4.9%	3.3%	8.0%	0.1%	6.6%	
Equity capital	6.9	5.0	10.3	6.4	11.5	1.7	6.5	6.1	9.3	17.6	13.5	
Net interest income	2.9	6.0	8.8	7.3	4.3	-0.6	7.3	2.8	0.6	10.8	4.2	
Net income	4.9	-3.6	-5.5	-44.3	256.9	N/M	-23.0	-13.7	7.9	N/M	3.4	
Noncurrent loans and leases plus other real estate owned												
Net charge-offs	31.5	8.3	30.4	78.5	27.9	54.3	80.4	37.9	10.6	-38.5	8.6	
Loan loss provision	27.3	3.3	28.9	47.5	28.1	55.3	61.9	2.7	-15.1	-31.7	9.1	
Loan loss provision	2.8	7.0	37.1	63.5	-25.4	-3.9	84.8	30.3	-3.3	-49.4	12.1	
PRIOR FULL YEARS												
<i>(The way it was . . .)</i>												
Return on assets	1989	0.49%	0.77%	0.90%	0.64%	0.10%	-0.02%	0.88%	1.00%	1.01%	-0.08%	0.99%
.....	1987	0.12	0.57	0.74	0.53	-0.65	-0.13	0.93	0.44	0.67	-0.62	-0.01
.....	1985	0.70	0.66	0.84	0.87	0.51	0.78	1.01	0.82	0.69	0.43	0.34
Equity capital ratio	1989	6.21	8.92	7.47	6.12	4.86	5.55	6.93	6.86	7.61	5.54	6.26
.....	1987	6.04	8.55	7.29	6.14	4.41	5.43	6.81	6.52	7.46	6.06	5.77
.....	1985	6.20	8.50	7.20	5.84	4.91	5.67	6.60	6.81	7.34	6.86	5.53
Noncurrent loans and leases plus other real estate owned to assets												
.....	1989	2.26	1.75	1.65	1.84	3.07	2.82	1.18	1.18	1.39	4.40	2.26
.....	1987	2.46	2.10	1.80	1.81	3.47	2.44	1.04	1.27	1.87	5.82	3.28
.....	1985	1.87	2.13	1.70	1.49	2.19	1.55	1.07	1.49	2.22	2.75	2.83
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	1989	1.16	0.75	0.74	1.06	1.54	1.32	0.59	0.91	1.20	1.92	1.18
.....	1987	0.92	1.15	0.88	0.94	0.89	0.67	0.69	0.68	1.57	1.99	1.07
.....	1985	0.84	1.41	0.84	0.70	0.79	0.49	0.59	0.68	1.70	1.46	1.19

N/M—not meaningful

SAVINGS BANK PERFORMANCE - FIRST QUARTER, 1991

- *BIF-Insured Savings Banks Lose \$170 Million in First Quarter*
- *Assets Shrink by \$1.4 Billion*
- *Asset Quality Problems Are Concentrated in Commercial Real Estate and Construction Loans*
- *Inventory of Foreclosed Property Increases by \$1.2 Billion*
- *Number of "Problem" Savings Banks Increases from 34 to 48*

BIF-insured savings banks lost \$170 million in the first quarter of 1991 compared with first quarter 1990 losses of \$257 million. During the fourth quarter of 1990, savings banks lost \$1.2 billion, contributing to record full-year 1990 losses of \$2.5 billion. Diminished first quarter losses are attributable to lower loan loss provisions and increased gains on the sale of securities.

Twenty-seven percent of all BIF-insured savings institutions lost money during the first quarter, and 39 percent of the largest institutions — those with more than \$1 billion in assets — were unprofitable. In the six New England states 31 percent of all BIF-insured savings banks were unprofitable and 70 percent of the largest institutions lost money. Savings banks in New England reported a quarterly loss of \$217 million, compared with a loss of \$163 million in first quarter 1990. First quarter return on assets for the 341 New England institutions is a negative 0.79 percent.

Overall, savings banks operating outside of New England were profitable. The 107 other Northeast savings banks — those outside of New England — barely broke even with an aggregate average return on assets of .05 percent. All 15 institutions located outside of the Northeast were profitable during the first quarter with a combined return on assets of 1.06 percent.

Savings bank assets shrank by \$1.4 billion during the quarter and were 7.5 percent lower than in first quarter of 1990. Construction and land development loans are down by \$1 billion and 1-4 family residential loans decreased by \$1.1 billion. Asset shrinkage offset net capital losses of \$124 million, thus equity capital ratios held steady at 6.7 percent of total assets.

A shift in funding away from high cost borrowings coupled with lower interest rates resulted in wider net interest margins compared with the previous quarter. Both noninterest overhead expense and noninterest income remained steady compared with the first quarter of the previous year, despite the substantial increases in troubled loans and other real estate owned. Higher deposit

insurance premiums added over \$35 million to noninterest expense during the quarter.

Net charge-offs of \$525 million were double the amount charged-off in the first quarter of 1990 and exceed loan loss provisions (\$482 million), reducing reserves against loan losses. Noncurrent loans increased \$541 million since year-end 1990, below the \$900 million increase during the previous quarter. Growth of noncurrent loans in New England slowed to under 2 percent during the quarter. Loss allowance coverage of troubled loans deteriorated moderately from the previous quarter. At the end of the first quarter of 1991, savings banks held 29.7 cents in reserves against each dollar of troubled loans, slightly lower than the 31.4 cents at the end of 1990.

Other real estate owned — primarily foreclosed properties — increased nearly \$1.2 billion in the first three months of 1991, an accelerating pace compared with the \$789 million increase that occurred during the final quarter of 1990. Sixty percent of the increase occurred outside of the New England states. Impaired assets comprise 5.7 percent of total assets, up from 5 percent at the end of the previous year and well above the rates for commercial banks. Overall, 5.7 percent of the industry's real estate loans are noncurrent, i.e., either delinquent at least 90 days or in nonaccrual status. However, the bulk of these asset quality problems are concentrated in commercial real estate and construction loans. While approximately 3 percent of residential loans were noncurrent at the end of the quarter, nearly 10 percent of commercial real estate loans and 26 percent of construction loans were noncurrent.

Two institutions with combined assets of \$1.3 billion failed during the first three months of 1991. The number of problem savings banks increased to 48 at the end of the first quarter of 1991 from 34 as of December 31, 1990.

Lower interest rates may improve net interest margins and help absorb credit losses. However, the higher levels of noncurrent loans and other real estate owned may increase losses in the near term. Additional savings bank failures are expected in the Northeast where losses from real estate assets have eroded capital.

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

	1991*	1990*	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986
Return on assets	-0.27%	-0.37%	-0.94%	-0.27%	0.44%	0.84%	1.08%
Equity capital to assets	6.65	6.99	6.66	7.06	7.44	7.69	7.41
Tangible net worth to assets	5.94	6.22	5.94	6.30	6.69	6.73	6.31
Noncurrent RE loans to total RE loans**	5.70	4.00	5.32	3.14	1.67	1.01	1.02
Noncurrent loans and leases plus other real estate owned to assets**	5.70	3.29	5.04	2.63	1.51	0.95	0.83
Asset growth rate	-7.53	-1.67	-7.43	-1.52	8.52	10.54	15.40
Deposit growth rate	-5.32	1.31	-4.98	1.36	7.90	5.81	8.26
Number of institutions	463	483	469	489	492	484	472
Number of problem savings banks	48	22	34	17	12	16	27
Number of failed savings banks	2	1	10	1	0	2	0

* Through March 31; ratios annualized where appropriate.

** Excludes Federally-chartered Savings Banks before 1990.

Table II. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, BIF-Insured Savings Banks
(dollar figures in millions)

		Preliminary 1st Qtr 1991	4th Qtr 1990	1st Qtr 1990	% Change 90:1-91:1	
Number of savings banks reporting		463	469	483	-4.1	
CONDITION DATA						
Total assets		\$257,682	\$259,115	\$278,654	-7.5	
Mortgage loans		156,709	159,049	166,954	-6.1	
1-4 family residential		103,933	105,046	108,899	-4.6	
Construction and land development		7,788	8,800	11,472	-32.1	
Commercial and multi-family		44,987	45,203	46,583	-3.4	
All other loans and leases		20,664	21,509	24,826	-16.8	
LESS: Reserves for losses		3,097	3,145	2,318	33.6	
LESS: Other contra accounts		830	928	1,181	-29.8	
Net loans and leases		173,446	176,485	188,281	-7.9	
Mortgaged-backed securities		25,302	26,323	31,519	-19.7	
Other real estate owned		4,514	3,331	1,538	193.5	
Goodwill		1,584	1,624	1,917	-17.4	
All other assets		52,836	51,352	55,398	-4.6	
Total liabilities and capital		257,682	259,115	278,654	-7.5	
Interest-bearing deposits		206,304	206,241	218,143	-5.4	
Noninterest-bearing deposits		5,988	6,390	6,080	-1.5	
Other borrowed funds		24,439	25,346	30,806	-20.7	
Subordinated debt		675	683	737	-8.4	
Other liabilities		3,145	3,198	3,413	-7.9	
Equity capital		17,132	17,256	19,474	-12.0	
Noncurrent loans and leases		10,438	9,897	7,686	35.8	
Other noncurrent assets		36	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Direct and indirect investments in real estate		1,599	1,695	1,855	-13.8	
INCOME DATA						
	Full Year 1990	Full Year 1989	% Change	Preliminary 1st Qtr 1991	1st Qtr 1990	% Change
Total interest income	\$24,522	\$26,435	-7.2	\$5,746	\$6,456	-11.0
Total interest expense	18,084	19,736	-8.4	4,133	4,787	-13.7
Net interest income	6,438	6,700	-3.9	1,612	1,669	-3.4
Provision for loan losses	3,487	2,219	57.2	482	565	-14.7
Total noninterest income	1,255	1,355	-7.4	314	307	2.5
Total noninterest expense	6,466	6,114	5.8	1,547	1,550	-0.2
Securities gains, net	-22	-36	N/M	72	3	2161.9
Applicable income taxes	196	493	-60.2	138	141	-1.8
Extraordinary gains, net	11	35	-68.0	-1	21	N/M
Net income	-2,468	-773	N/M	-170	-257	N/M
Net charge-offs	2,189	N/A	N/A	525	262	100.3

N/A—Not available

N/M—Not meaningful

Table III. First Quarter 1991 Savings Bank Data (Dollar figures in billions, ratios in %)

	All BIF-Insured Savings Banks	Asset Size Distribution			Geographic Distribution		
		Less than \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	Greater than \$1 billion	New England	Other Northeast	Rest of U.S.
FIRST QUARTER Preliminary							
Number of savings banks reporting	463	133	269	61	341	107	15
Total assets	\$257.68	\$7.03	\$87.71	\$162.95	\$109.61	\$136.52	\$11.55
Total deposits	212.29	6.28	75.82	130.19	93.15	111.60	7.54
Net income (in millions)	-170	-4	-58	-109	-217	16	30
Percentage of savings banks losing money	27.21%	30.08%	23.05%	39.34%	31.09%	18.69%	0.00%
Percentage of savings banks with earnings gains	44.71	43.61	43.49	52.46	42.23	46.73	86.67
Performance Ratios (annualized)							
Yield on earning assets	9.73%	9.82%	9.79%	9.70%	9.88%	9.58%	10.19%
Cost of funding earning assets	7.00	6.62	6.77	7.14	7.06	6.95	7.04
Net interest margin	2.73	3.20	3.01	2.56	2.82	2.63	3.15
Net noninterest expense to earning assets	2.09	2.73	2.42	1.88	2.51	1.82	1.29
Return on assets	-0.27	-0.21	-0.26	-0.27	-0.79	0.05	1.06
Return on equity	-3.96	-2.56	-3.39	-4.43	-11.83	0.71	13.32
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	1.19	0.69	0.94	1.35	1.74	0.79	0.13
Loan loss provision to net charge-offs	91.82	102.12	102.81	87.21	89.34	96.20	129.36
Condition Ratios							
Loss allowance to:							
Loans and leases	1.76%	1.03%	1.58%	1.90%	2.21%	1.44%	0.83%
Noncurrent loans and leases	29.67	24.31	33.15	28.41	35.99	23.64	41.84
Noncurrent loans and leases plus							
other real estate owned to assets	5.70	4.05	5.21	6.04	6.77	5.11	2.49
Noncurrent RE loans to total RE loans	5.70	4.21	4.63	6.37	5.83	5.94	2.00
Equity capital ratio	6.65	8.22	7.70	6.02	6.61	6.57	8.01
Core capital (leverage) ratio	6.21	8.25	7.71	5.17	6.58	5.67	7.98
Net loans and leases to deposits	81.70	77.36	80.51	82.61	83.30	78.81	104.81
Growth Rates (year-to-year)							
Assets	-7.53%	4.43%	1.25%	-6.96%	-5.46%	-9.51%	-2.49%
Equity capital	-12.03	-1.23	-9.23	-12.39	-19.64	-6.36	4.18
Net interest income	-3.39	3.26	-1.01	-2.50	-8.37	-0.23	13.06
Net income	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	40.35
Net charge-offs	100.26	100.16	80.82	154.48	104.29	95.81	-7.81
Loan loss provision	-14.70	17.99	12.13	-20.58	-7.99	-24.59	-26.75

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

N/M — Not meaningful

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

	All BIF-insured Savings Banks	Asset Size Distribution			Geographic Distribution		
		Less than \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	Greater than \$1 billion	New England	Other Northeast	Rest of U.S.
FULL YEAR Preliminary							
Number of savings banks reporting	469	134	274	61	346	108	15
Total assets	\$259.12	\$6.91	\$87.85	\$164.35	\$110.86	\$136.92	\$11.33
Total deposits	212.63	6.16	75.60	130.86	93.43	111.69	7.51
Net income (in millions)	-2,468	-34	-763	-1,671	-1,814	-717	63
Percentage of savings banks losing money	41.58%	38.81%	39.78%	55.74%	46.82%	29.63%	6.67%
Percentage of savings banks with earnings gains	24.73	27.61	22.99	26.23	18.50	38.89	66.67
Performance Ratios							
Yield on earning assets	10.05%	10.16%	10.24%	9.95%	10.22%	9.88%	10.46%
Cost of funding earning assets	7.41	6.97	7.15	7.56	7.43	7.38	7.61
Net interest margin	2.64	3.18	3.09	2.38	2.79	2.50	2.85
Net noninterest expense to earning assets	2.14	2.64	2.41	1.97	2.54	1.87	1.50
Return on assets	-0.94	-0.49	-0.88	-0.98	-1.63	-0.51	0.54
Return on equity	-13.15	-5.74	-10.34	-15.46	-21.38	-7.62	7.19
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	1.20	0.89	1.29	1.16	1.76	0.77	0.23
Loan loss provision to net charge-offs	159.29	144.66	145.48	168.37	148.09	180.25	251.89
Condition Ratios							
Loss allowance to:							
Loans and leases	1.76%	0.97%	1.56%	1.91%	2.21%	1.42%	0.82%
Noncurrent loans and leases	31.78	24.38	34.10	31.00	37.81	25.50	53.67
Noncurrent loans and leases plus							
other real estate owned to assets	5.04	3.87	4.70	5.27	6.22	4.31	2.18
Noncurrent RE loans to total RE loans	5.32	3.97	4.48	5.87	5.58	5.45	1.54
Equity capital ratio	6.66	8.30	7.80	5.98	6.64	6.58	7.90
Net loans and leases to deposits	83.00	79.76	83.00	83.15	85.62	79.49	102.70
Growth Rates (year-to-year)							
Assets	-7.43%	4.04%	2.62%	-6.80%	-3.83%	-10.51%	-2.56%
Equity capital	-12.71	-2.67	-10.33	-14.25	-20.05	-7.14	2.76
Net interest income	-3.91	0.52	0.48	-3.50	-9.62	0.15	15.26
Net income	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	N/M	21.06
Net charge-offs*	67.17	231.61	151.57	73.97	71.70	58.65	-3.93
Loan loss provision	57.16	195.67	97.37	77.85	40.29	96.63	80.53

BACKGROUND

The preceding tables present information on savings banks insured by the FDIC Bank Insurance Fund (BIF). In aggregate, these 463 thrift institutions hold approximately 10 percent of all BIF-insured deposits. Information on thrift institutions insured by the FDIC Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) is available from the Office of Thrift Supervision. SAIF-insured institutions are primarily savings and loans.

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

1. In general, savings banks hold a higher portion of home mortgages and other real estate loans. For example, while commercial banks have invested about a quarter of their assets in real estate loans, savings banks average over 60 percent in these loans.
2. There are relatively few BIF-insured savings banks. While there are over 12,000 commercial banks, there are fewer than 500 savings banks.
3. The average savings bank's asset size is \$550 million, compared with \$275 million for commercial banks. The largest BIF-insured savings bank has about \$10 billion in assets; the largest commercial bank has over \$150 billion.
4. As the preceding tables show, most savings banks are located in the Northeast, especially in New England. In three of the six New England states (Connecticut, Massachusetts and New Hampshire), savings banks have a higher market share in real estate lending than commercial banks. Fifteen institutions with \$11.6 billion in assets—less than 5 percent of the industry's assets—are located in other regions (nine in Washington and three in Indiana, while Alaska, Florida and Oregon each have one).

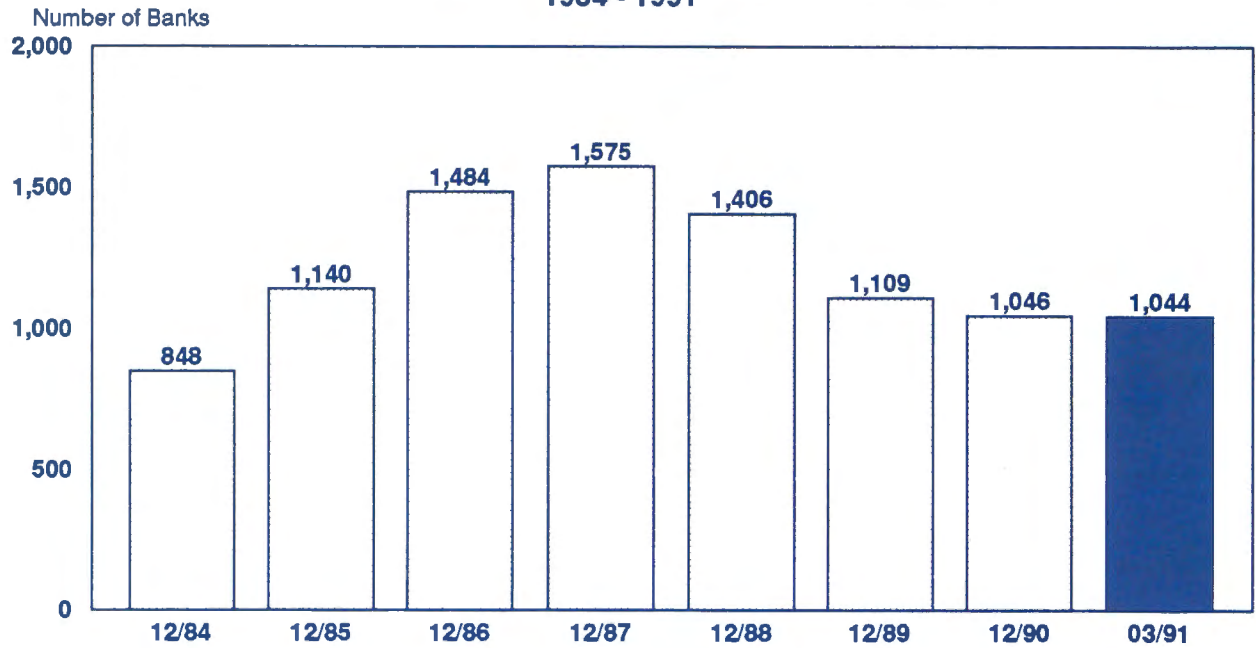
Regardless of the differences described above, depositors in all BIF-insured institutions—both savings banks and commercial banks—have the same benefits and restrictions governing their FDIC deposit insurance protection.

N/M — Not meaningful

*These growth rates do not include Federally-chartered Savings Banks

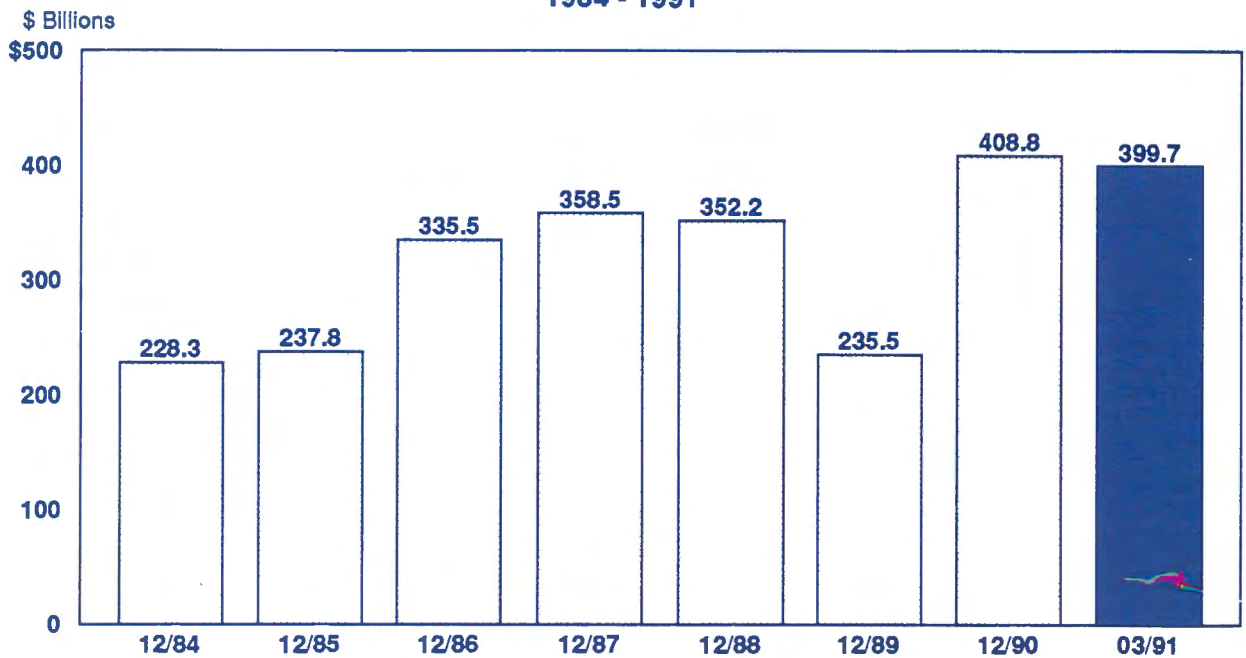
Number of Commercial and Savings Banks on FDIC's "Problem List"

1984 - 1991



Assets of Commercial and Savings Banks on FDIC's "Problem List"

1984 - 1991





Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Washington, DC 20429

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NOTES TO USERS

COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY FOR PERFORMANCE AND CONDITION RATIOS

The data on commercial banks and state-chartered savings banks were obtained from Call reports filed with the FDIC and Federal Reserve Board. Data on Federally-chartered savings banks (17 institutions as of March 31, 1991) were obtained from Thrift Financial Reports filed with the Office of Thrift Supervision. Certain adjustments are made to the Thrift Financial Reports to provide closer conformance with Call report disclosure requirements.

All income figures used in calculating performance ratios represent amounts for that period, annualized (multiplied by the number of periods in a year).

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 periods in between, divided by the total number of periods).

All asset and liability figures used in calculating the condition ratios represent amounts as of the end of the quarter.

DEFINITIONS

"Problem" Banks—Federal regulators assign to each financial institution a uniform composite rating, 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" banks 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 "4" or "5".

Earning Assets—all loans and other investments that earn interest, dividend or fee income.

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

Cost of Funding Earning Assets—total interest expense paid on deposits and other borrowed money as a percentage of average earning assets.

Net Interest Margin—the difference between the yield on earning assets and the cost of funding them, i.e., the profit margin a bank earns on its loans and investments.

Return on Assets—net income (including securities transactions and nonrecurring items) as a percentage of average total assets. The basic yardstick of bank profitability.

Return on Equity—net income as a percentage of average total equity capital.

Loan Commitments and Letters of Credit—includes unused credit card commitments and overdraft plans, reflecting Call report revisions effective March 31, 1990.

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

Noncurrent Loans & Leases—the sum of loans past-due 90 days or more and loans in nonaccrual status.

Other Real Estate Owned—primarily foreclosed property. Direct and indirect investments in real estate ventures are excluded where appropriate.

Other noncurrent assets—debt securities and other assets (excluding loans, leases and other real estate owned) that are either past due at least 90 days or in nonaccrual status. Due to reporting differences, only defaulted debt securities are included for Federal Savings Banks.

Core capital—common equity capital plus noncumulative perpetual preferred stock plus minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries, less goodwill and other ineligible intangible assets. Eligible intangibles (including mortgage servicing rights) are limited to 100 percent of core capital for savings banks, to 50 percent of core capital for state-chartered commercial banks that are not Federal Reserve members, and to 25 percent for National banks.

Net Loans and Leases—total loans and leases less unearned income and the allowance for loan and lease losses.

Temporary Investments—the sum of interest-bearing balances due from depository institutions, federal funds sold and resold, trading-account assets and investment securities with remaining maturities of one year or less.

Volatile Liabilities—the sum of large denomination time deposits, foreign office deposits, federal funds purchased, and other borrowed money.

Requests for copies of and subscriptions to the FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile should be made through the FDIC's Office of Corporate Communications, 550 17th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20429; telephone (202) 898-6996.