The FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile

Ricki Helfer, Chairman

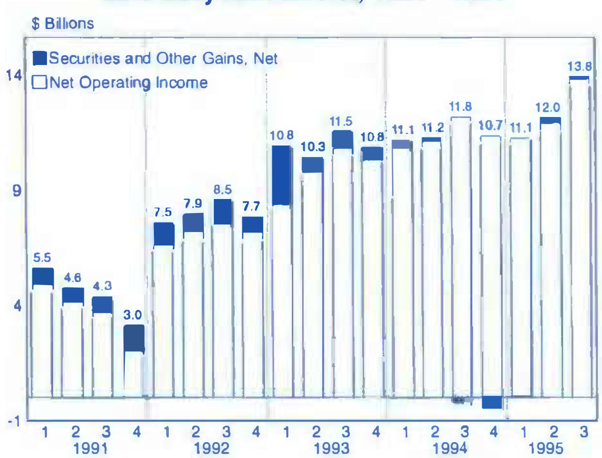
Third Quarter 1995

COMMERCIAL BANKING PERFORMANCE — THIRD QUARTER 1995

- ***Earnings Set Second Consecutive Quarterly Record***
- ***Lower Deposit Insurance Premiums Help Reduce Bank Expenses***
- ***Equity Capital Rises To Highest Level In Over 50 Years***
- ***Home Mortgages, Consumer Loans Account For Bulk Of Asset Growth***

Bank earnings soared to new heights in the third quarter. Insured commercial banks reported $13.8 billion in net income for the quarter, surpassing the previous quarter's earnings record of $12.0 billion by $1.8 billion (15 percent). The industry's return on assets (ROA) rose to a record 1.32 percent, from 1.16 percent in the previous quarter, while the return on equity (ROE), at 16.30 percent, also set a new record. The previous records were both set in the third quarter of 1993, when ROA was 1.28 percent, and ROE was 16.13 percent. Through the first nine months of 1995, banks have earned $36.9 billion, an 8.5-percent ($2.9-billion) increase over the same period of 1994. ROA, at 1.19 percent, is almost unchanged from the 1.18 percent ROA that banks posted in the first nine months of last year.

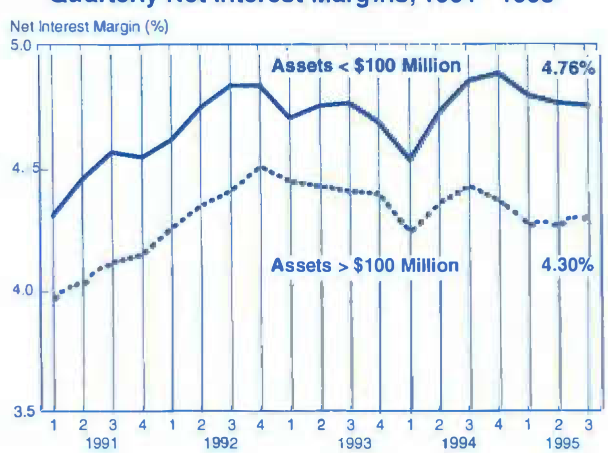
Quarterly Net Income, 1991 - 1995



Several factors were responsible for the record earnings. Lower deposit insurance premiums, made possible by the recapitalization of the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) at the end of May, reduced banks' third-quarter operating costs by $1.5 billion. Noninterest income was $1.6 billion higher than in the second quarter, and was $2.0 billion more than banks earned in the third quarter of 1994. Net interest income also boosted earnings, rising $1.0 billion above the previous quarter. The only negative developments affecting earnings in the third quarter were higher loan-loss provisions (up $334 million from the second quarter, and $681 million more than a year ago), and lower gains from securities sales. At $134 million, gains from securities sales were $215 million lower than in the second quarter.

The increase in net interest income was due to continued strong loan growth and stable net interest margins. Even though margins are narrower than a year ago, they have not declined in 1995 and remain above pre-1992 levels. Banks were able to offset a 25 basis-point drop in the prime rate at the beginning of the quarter by increasing the proportion of loans in their asset portfolios, so that average asset yields rose very slightly. The small increase in yields cancelled out a similar rise in funding costs, leaving margins essentially unchanged from the previous quarter.

Quarterly Net Interest Margins, 1991 - 1995



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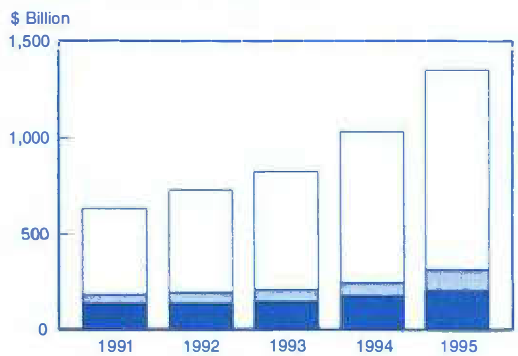
Residential real estate loans and loans to consumers accounted for more than half (52.2 percent) of the $57.4-billion growth in commercial bank loans during the third quarter. Home mortgage loans increased by $14.6 billion. Credit-card loans increased by $7.9 billion, while other loans to consumers grew by $7.5 billion. Commercial real estate and construction loans increased by $4.1 billion. Loans to commercial and industrial borrowers, which had been growing strongly, increased by only $7.4 billion, their smallest quarterly rise in two years. Still, over the past 12 months, commercial and industrial loans have grown by $72.1 billion (12.5 percent).

Expansion of Credit Card Lines, 1991 - 1995
September 30 Call Dates*

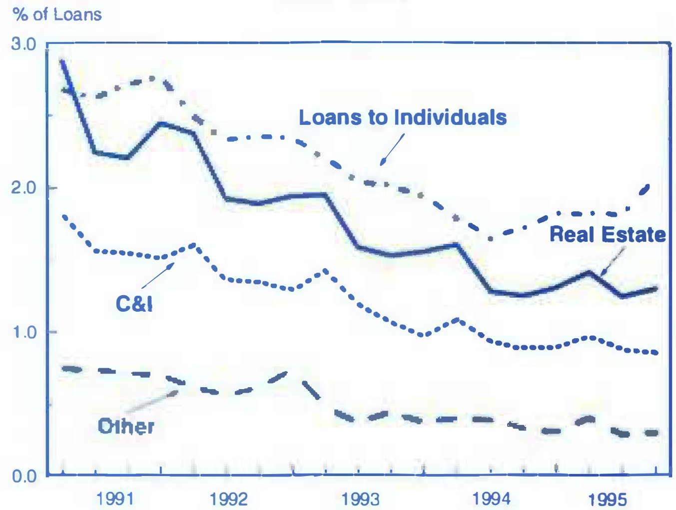


	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Unused commitments**	453.9	541.4	620.8	789.2	1,041.3
Securitized & sold**	48.2	60.5	64.1	72.7	111.5
Held on-balance-sheet	131.2	129.7	141.9	169.8	200.6

* Credit card loans that have been securitized and sold without recourse are only reported on the September 30 Call Report.
** Off-balance-sheet

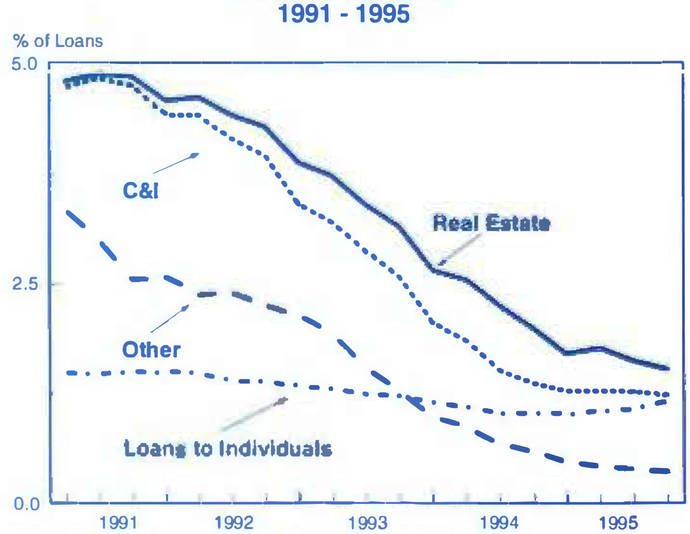
The $15.4-billion increase in consumer loans in the third quarter was larger than in either of the first two quarters of 1995, but was well below the $22.4-billion growth registered in the third quarter of 1994. Through the twelve months ended September 30, consumer loans have increased by $57.6 billion. During the same period ending September 30, 1994, consumer loans grew by $57.7 billion. This apparent stability in consumer lending is belied by the continued growth in outstanding credit-card loans that have been securitized and sold to others, and the even more rapid growth in lines of credit extended to credit-card customers that have not yet been used. Between the end of the third quarter of 1994 and the end of this year's third quarter, banks increased the amount of credit-card loans securitized and sold by $38.8 billion, to $111.5 billion. These amounts represent credit card loans that are "off-balance-sheet", that is, loans originated by banks that are not included in their loan portfolios. The 12-month growth in unused credit card lines of credit through September totaled $252.1 billion, a considerable jump from the previous 12-month period, when unused credit-card commitments grew by $168.3 billion. At the end of September, commercial banks had made over $1.6 trillion in consumer credit available to customers, of which less than one-third — $518.5 billion — was "on-balance-sheet".

Loans Past Due 30-89 Days
1991 - 1995



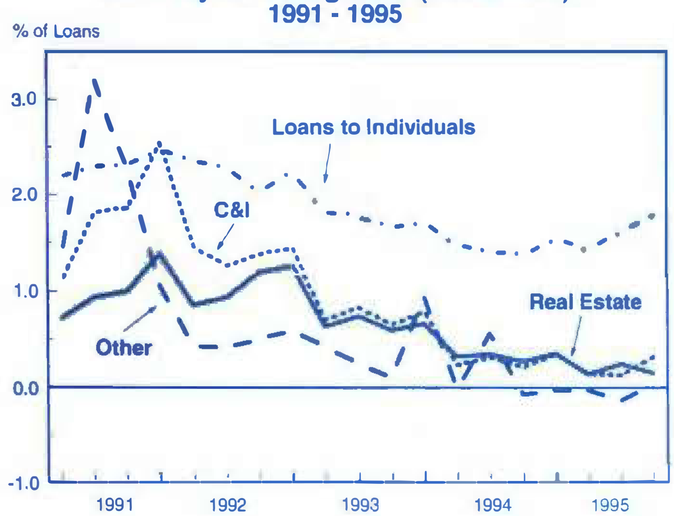
The rapid growth in extensions of credit to consumers is motivated by the attractive yields consumer loans carry. Credit-card loans generated 12.2 percent of banks' total loan income in the first three quarters of 1995, even though they accounted for only 7.8 percent of banks' total loans. However, credit-card delinquency and charge-off rates have risen in the first three quarters of 1995, and this trend, if it persists, could make it difficult to sustain recent increases in consumer lending revenues. At the same time, the growth in consumer credit may indicate increased competition that will exert downward pressure on those attractive yields. At the end of September, there were 5,844 commercial banks reporting at least some credit-card loans in their portfolios; however, the fifty largest bank credit-card lenders together accounted for almost four-fifths (79.1 percent) of all credit-card loans.

Noncurrent Loans*
1991 - 1995



* Loans past due 90 or more days or in nonaccrual status.

Quarterly Net Charge-Offs (Annualized)
1991 - 1995



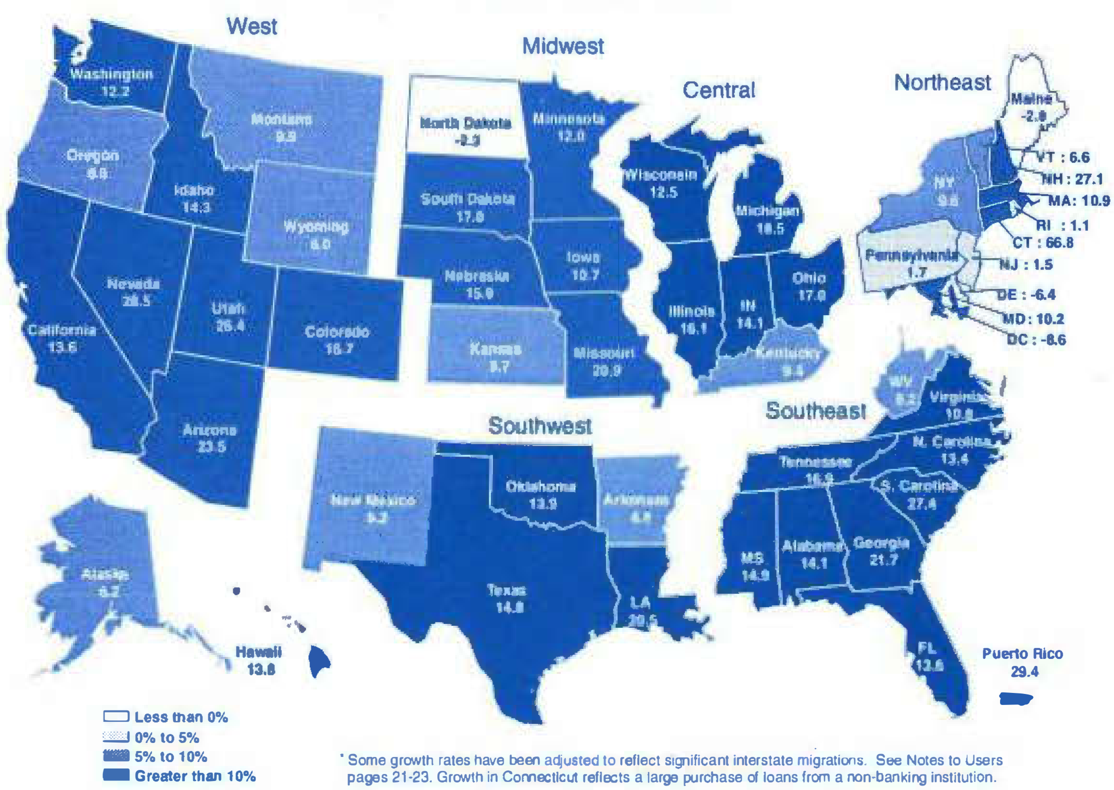
In general, the industry's asset quality remains robust. While delinquent loans (those 30-89 days past due) increased by $2.4 billion in the third quarter, and were up $5.1 billion from a year ago, noncurrent loans (those 90 days or more past due, plus loans in nonaccrual status) continue to decline. At the end of the third quarter, they stood at $31.5 billion, $186 million lower than at the end of the previous quarter, and $1.9 billion below the level of a year earlier. Net charge-offs are only 1.9 percent ($156 million) higher in the first three quarters of 1995 than in the same period of 1994, although net charge-offs in the third quarter were 32.1 percent ($786 million) higher than a year ago.

Banks' net charge-offs in the third quarter were closely matched by loan-loss provisions, and the industry's reserves declined by only $58 million. Despite the small decline in reserves during the quarter, the industry's "coverage ratio" increased slightly to $1.68 in reserves for every $1.00 of noncurrent loans, due to a $186-million decline in noncurrent loans. In the first three quarters of 1995, provisions were $543 million more than net charge-offs, and reserves increased by $747 million.

The record quarterly earnings also produced a record amount of retained earnings. Banks retained $6.8 billion of their third-quarter net income, up from $5.3 billion in the previous quarter and $4.9 billion a year ago. The previous quarterly record was $6.5 billion, reached in the first quarter of 1993. The resultant boost to capital helped to lift the industry's equity-to-assets ratio to 8.14 percent, the highest level since 1941.

The number of insured commercial banks declined by 114 during the quarter, to 10,054 institutions. Mergers absorbed 141 banks. Only two commercial banks failed during the quarter. There were 24 new banks chartered, and five savings institutions converted to commercial bank charters. The number of banks on the FDIC's "Problem List" declined by 32, to 158, down from 190 at midyear. This is the lowest number of "problem" banks since 1973, when there were 155. Assets of "problem" banks declined as well, falling by $3 billion, to $20 billion.

Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates*
September 30, 1994 — September 30, 1995



* Some growth rates have been adjusted to reflect significant interstate migrations. See Notes to Users pages 21-23. Growth in Connecticut reflects a large purchase of loans from a non-banking institution.

TABLE I-A. Selected Indicators, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

	1995*	1994*	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990
Return on assets (%)	1.19	1.18	1.15	1.20	0.93	0.53	0.48
Return on equity (%)	14.96	14.93	14.61	15.34	12.98	7.94	7.45
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	7.73	7.73	7.64	7.65	7.20	6.48	6.17
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%)	0.92	1.16	1.01	1.61	2.54	3.02	2.94
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.45	0.49	0.50	0.85	1.27	1.59	1.43
Asset growth rate (%)	7.81	8.03	8.21	5.72	2.19	1.22	2.73
Net interest margin (%)	4.31	4.36	4.36	4.40	4.41	4.11	3.94
Net operating income growth (%)	8.27	17.45	16.19	35.38	92.41	-0.63	2.53
Number of institutions reporting	10,054	10,592	10,450	10,958	11,462	11,921	12,343
Percentage of unprofitable institutions	3.20	3.74	3.93	4.88	6.85	11.60	13.44
Number of problem institutions	158	293	247	426	787	1,016	1,012
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	$20	$36	$33	$242	$408	$528	$342
Number of failed/assisted institutions	6	11	11	42	100	108	159

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

TABLE II-A. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

(dollar figures in millions)	Preliminary 3rd Quarter 1995	2nd Quarter 1995	3rd Quarter 1994	%Change 94:3-95:3
Number of institutions reporting	10,054	10,168	10,592	-5.1
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	1,482,537	1,479,375	1,484,441	-0.1
CONDITION DATA				
Total assets	$4,229,427	$4,170,732	$3,922,926	7.8
Loans secured by real estate	1,070,946	1,050,005	971,128	10.3
Commercial & industrial loans	647,434	640,059	575,371	12.5
Loans to individuals	518,475	503,092	460,859	12.5
Farm loans	41,870	40,311	41,123	1.8
Other loans & leases	282,904	270,891	238,284	18.7
Less: Unearned income	6,055	6,212	6,177	-2.0
Total loans & leases	2,555,575	2,498,147	2,280,589	12.1
Less: Reserve for losses	52,875	52,933	52,446	0.8
Net loans & leases	2,502,700	2,445,214	2,228,143	12.3
Securities	818,749	805,891	837,021	-2.2
Other real estate owned	7,006	7,351	11,922	-41.2
Goodwill and other intangibles	28,517	26,875	22,516	26.7
All other assets	872,456	885,401	823,325	6.0
Total liabilities and capital	4,229,427	4,170,732	3,922,926	7.8
Noninterest-bearing deposits	556,269	562,726	543,056	2.4
Interest-bearing deposits	2,375,117	2,344,363	2,249,805	5.6
Other borrowed funds	676,601	647,953	573,157	18.1
Subordinated debt	43,724	42,201	38,601	13.3
All other liabilities	233,630	238,706	206,511	13.1
Equity capital	344,086	334,798	311,797	10.4
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	31,125	28,733	26,037	19.5
Noncurrent loans and leases	31,480	31,666	33,403	-5.8
Restructured loans and leases	4,532	5,468	6,374	-28.9
Direct and indirect investments in real estate	626	578	604	3.7
1-4 Family residential mortgages	622,091	607,489	549,990	13.1
Mortgage-backed securities	329,188	320,023	330,987	-0.5
Earning assets	3,675,010	3,602,641	3,388,695	8.5
Long-term assets (5+ years)	575,677	556,557	556,717	3.4
Volatile liabilities	1,283,281	1,245,018	1,121,345	14.4
Foreign office deposits	449,645	439,551	403,247	11.5
Unused loan commitments	2,053,209	1,986,104	1,672,739	22.8
Off-balance-sheet derivatives	18,241,514	17,913,479	15,768,164	15.7

INCOME DATA	Preliminary First Three Qtrs 1995	First Three Qtrs 1994	%Change	Preliminary 3rd Quarter 1995	3rd Quarter 1994	%Change 94:3-95:3
Total interest income	$225,242	$189,116	19.1	$77,826	$65,074	19.6
Total interest expense	110,081	80,297	37.1	38,416	27,553	39.4
Net interest income	115,161	108,819	5.8	39,410	37,521	5.0
Provision for loan losses	8,804	8,033	9.6	3,236	2,555	26.6
Total noninterest income	60,810	56,542	7.6	21,730	19,696	10.3
Total noninterest expense	111,076	105,871	4.9	36,980	36,223	2.1
Securities gains (losses)	440	345	27.6	134	(332)	N/M
Applicable income taxes	19,674	17,792	10.6	7,242	6,274	15.4
Extraordinary gains, net	24	(29)	N/M	0	4	-90.2
Net income	36,882	33,981	8.5	13,817	11,838	16.7
Net charge-offs	8,261	8,105	1.9	3,234	2,448	32.1
Cash dividends	19,999	17,928	11.6	7,056	6,903	2.2
Net operating income	36,580	33,787	8.3	13,726	12,072	13.7

N/M-Not meaningful

TABLE III-A. First Three Quarters 1995, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

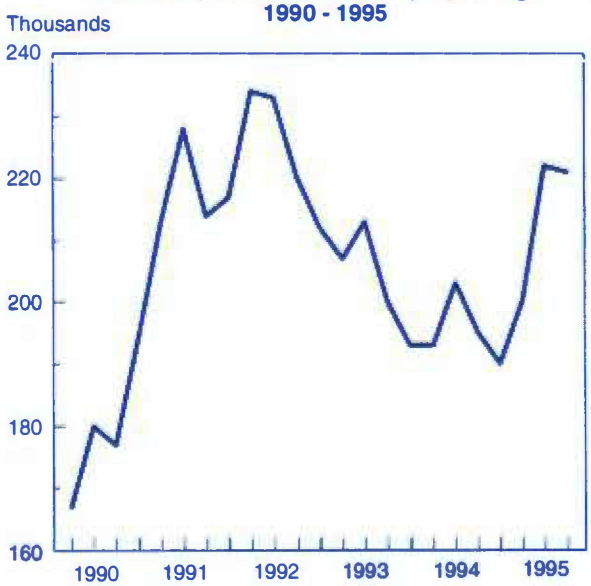
		Asset Size Distribution				Geographic Distribution by Region					
						East			West		
FIRST THREE QUARTERS Preliminary (The way it is . . .)	All Institutions	Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion	Northeast	Southeast	Central	Midwest	Southwest	West
Number of institutions reporting	10,054	6,830	2,816	339	69	811	1,671	2,195	2,527	1,789	1,061
Total assets (in billions)	$4,229.4	$301.6	$692.1	$1,066.9	$2,168.8	$1,613.6	$709.8	$692.5	$274.2	$315.5	$623.9
Total deposits (in billions)	2,931.4	261.2	579.7	738.4	1,352.0	999.1	518.1	498.3	203.8	247.9	464.2
Net income (in millions)	36,882	2,729	6,345	10,284	17,524	12,378	6,161	6,040	2,967	2,793	6,542
% of unprofitable institutions	3.2	3.8	2.0	2.4	1.4	5.5	3.6	2.2	1.3	2.1	9.0
% of institutions with earnings gains	64.2	62.1	69.1	63.4	71.0	67.2	68.7	65.8	58.8	60.9	69.4
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)											
Yield on earning assets	8.42	8.34	8.35	8.65	8.34	8.52	8.25	8.22	8.77	7.88	8.75
Cost of funding earning assets	4.12	3.59	3.61	3.93	4.48	4.58	3.98	4.08	4.05	3.54	3.49
Net interest margin	4.31	4.76	4.75	4.72	3.86	3.94	4.27	4.13	4.73	4.34	5.26
Noninterest income to earning assets	2.27	1.28	1.36	2.47	2.65	2.80	1.75	1.61	2.56	1.75	2.51
Noninterest expense to earning assets	4.15	3.91	3.82	4.30	4.23	4.40	3.79	3.49	4.36	4.01	4.70
Net operating income to assets	1.18	1.24	1.26	1.32	1.08	1.01	1.20	1.18	1.53	1.21	1.43
Return on assets	1.19	1.24	1.26	1.31	1.10	1.04	1.19	1.19	1.53	1.21	1.43
Return on equity	14.96	12.00	13.64	15.53	15.77	14.06	14.80	14.60	17.43	14.22	16.83
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.45	0.20	0.32	0.67	0.40	0.60	0.27	0.27	0.49	0.20	0.59
Loan loss provision to net charge-offs	106.58	142.12	119.90	129.72	78.51	102.93	106.35	142.62	112.54	131.71	91.73
Condition Ratios (%)											
Loss allowance to:											
Loans and leases	2.07	1.60	1.63	2.08	2.28	2.48	1.67	1.71	1.75	1.55	2.36
Noncurrent loans and leases	167.97	144.84	148.97	180.59	169.64	146.50	202.05	195.19	205.82	178.79	171.20
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.92	0.85	0.87	0.89	0.95	1.14	0.69	0.64	0.65	0.64	1.18
Equity capital ratio	8.14	10.51	9.42	8.69	7.12	7.57	8.25	8.31	8.83	8.71	8.68
Core capital (leverage) ratio	7.73	10.46	9.18	8.22	6.65	7.29	7.71	8.00	8.67	8.22	7.97
Net loans and leases to deposits	85.38	64.52	71.25	93.73	90.90	86.97	86.39	86.23	83.31	69.89	89.08
Growth Rates (year-to-year, %)											
Assets	7.8	-	-	-	-	6.4	12.3	6.7	7.2	7.0	8.6
Equity capital	10.4	-	-	-	-	8.9	16.4	10.5	6.4	9.7	9.4
Net interest income	5.8	-	-	-	-	3.2	9.4	5.3	2.9	6.0	9.3
Net income	8.5	-	-	-	-	-0.2	10.2	10.6	3.9	8.7	28.4
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned	-14.7	-	-	-	-	-19.7	-5.6	-7.6	-13.2	-5.5	-13.3
Net charge-offs	1.9	-	-	-	-	-14.2	34.0	18.3	23.8	90.9	12.8
Loan loss provision	9.6	-	-	-	-	-4.4	30.7	21.1	19.8	75.2	19.1
PRIOR FIRST THREE QUARTERS (The way it was . . .)											
Number of institutions 1994	10,592	7,410	2,791	334	57	846	1,756	2,318	2,645	1,884	1,143
1992	11,590	8,435	2,781	326	48	941	1,901	2,559	2,813	2,066	1,310
1990	12,411	9,378	2,653	333	47	1,075	1,966	2,748	2,961	2,195	1,466
Total assets (in billions) 1994	$3,922.9	$320.2	$678.9	$1,087.6	$1,836.3	$1,516.6	$632.0	$649.1	$255.7	$294.8	$574.8
1992	3,481.3	345.2	676.2	1,035.1	1,424.8	1,326.5	532.0	571.3	234.1	275.1	542.4
1990	3,383.6	359.9	638.5	1,048.9	1,336.3	1,326.1	500.7	544.8	215.9	263.4	532.6
Return on assets (%) 1994	1.18	1.18	1.22	1.40	1.04	1.11	1.22	1.15	1.52	1.17	1.20
1992	0.94	1.12	1.04	1.04	0.77	0.81	1.04	1.01	1.27	1.11	0.85
1990	0.61	0.83	0.86	0.52	0.50	0.24	0.70	0.86	1.05	0.53	1.06
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 1994	0.49	0.19	0.33	0.61	0.53	0.76	0.24	0.26	0.43	0.12	0.58
1992	1.24	0.47	0.69	1.35	1.57	1.74	0.75	1.02	0.83	0.75	1.13
1990	1.35	0.55	0.71	1.36	1.82	1.94	0.79	0.87	0.95	1.33	1.08
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 1994	1.16	0.92	1.07	1.06	1.29	1.50	0.82	0.74	0.80	0.72	1.48
1992	2.83	1.53	1.95	2.51	3.80	3.88	1.90	1.51	1.42	1.89	3.65
1990	2.67	1.75	1.95	2.50	3.40	3.74	1.77	1.50	1.50	2.90	2.42
Equity capital ratio (%) 1994	7.95	9.99	8.97	8.28	7.02	7.40	7.96	8.02	8.89	8.50	8.61
1992	7.39	9.55	8.28	7.67	6.23	6.57	7.75	7.87	8.68	7.48	7.91
1990	6.45	9.19	7.79	6.53	5.01	5.57	7.17	7.11	8.05	6.67	6.55

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

TABLE IV-A. Third Quarter 1995, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

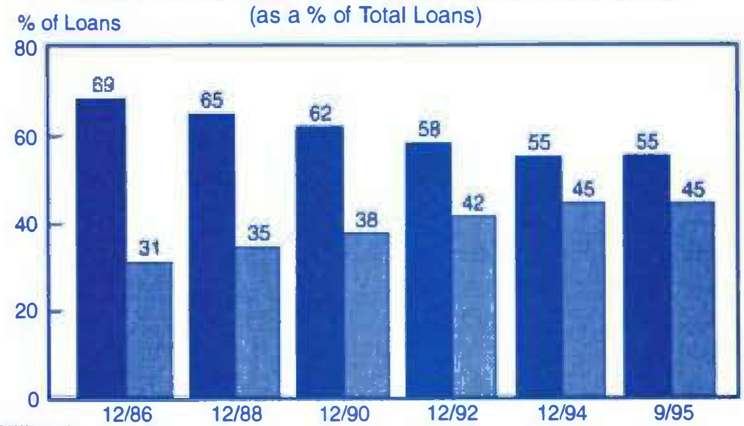
		Asset Size Distribution				Geographic Distribution by Region					
						East			West		
THIRD QUARTER Preliminary (The way it is . . .)	All Institutions	Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion	North-east	South-east	Central	Mid-west	South-west	West
Number of institutions reporting	10,054	6,830	2,816	339	69	811	1,671	2,195	2,527	1,789	1,061
Total assets (in billions)	$4,229.4	$301.6	$692.1	$1,066.9	$2,168.8	$1,613.6	$709.8	$692.5	$274.2	$315.5	$623.9
Total deposits (in billions)	2,931.4	261.2	579.7	738.4	1,352.0	999.1	518.1	498.3	203.8	247.9	464.2
Net income (in millions)	13,817	994	2,237	3,579	7,008	4,595	2,235	2,125	1,175	997	2,690
% of unprofitable institutions	3.4	3.9	2.3	2.7	0	5.4	3.6	2.6	1.6	2.8	8.3
% of institutions with earnings gains	67.8	65.7	72.8	67.0	72.5	70.5	69.2	70.3	67.0	64.0	66.7
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)											
Yield on earning assets	8.56	8.55	8.51	8.87	8.42	8.58	8.37	8.33	9.45	8.03	8.90
Cost of funding earning assets	4.23	3.79	3.76	4.07	4.54	4.63	4.09	4.20	4.47	3.66	3.61
Net interest margin	4.34	4.76	4.75	4.80	3.88	3.95	4.28	4.12	4.98	4.36	5.29
Noninterest income to earning assets	2.39	1.36	1.38	2.56	2.82	2.91	1.78	1.68	2.86	1.75	2.76
Noninterest expense to earning assets	4.07	3.82	3.74	4.31	4.09	4.34	3.67	3.42	4.46	3.84	4.56
Net operating income to assets	1.31	1.33	1.30	1.35	1.29	1.13	1.26	1.23	1.75	1.27	1.73
Return on assets	1.32	1.33	1.30	1.35	1.30	1.15	1.27	1.24	1.77	1.27	1.74
Return on equity	16.30	12.69	13.91	15.69	18.41	15.22	15.52	14.95	19.93	14.67	20.23
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.51	0.25	0.36	0.73	0.48	0.71	0.29	0.33	0.54	0.25	0.62
Loan loss provision to net charge-offs	100.06	128.66	116.08	141.28	59.02	90.14	115.32	139.68	115.78	130.08	84.01
Growth Rates (year-to-year, %)											
Net interest income	5.03	-	-	-	-	1.73	9.47	3.97	4.96	5.92	7.96
Net income	16.72	-	-	-	-	3.07	18.15	15.59	14.84	20.95	49.31
Net charge-offs	32.13	-	-	-	-	27.73	32.13	41.77	23.32	87.99	35.07
Loan loss provision	26.64	-	-	-	-	20.78	42.47	34.43	24.34	30.84	26.10
PRIOR THIRD QUARTERS (The way it was . . .)											
Return on assets (%) 1994	1.21	1.20	1.27	1.40	1.08	1.17	1.21	1.14	1.62	1.12	1.26
1992	0.98	1.16	1.04	1.09	0.83	0.94	1.05	0.86	1.22	1.14	0.95
1990	0.42	0.77	0.80	0.36	0.20	-0.12	0.58	0.86	1.02	0.40	0.95
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)											
1994	0.44	0.21	0.35	0.56	0.42	0.61	0.26	0.26	0.48	0.15	0.52
1992	1.31	0.50	0.77	1.31	1.74	1.62	0.71	1.56	0.99	0.76	1.28
1990	1.15	0.61	0.81	1.45	1.18	1.45	0.95	0.67	0.91	1.52	1.03

Quarterly Personal Bankruptcy Filings 1990 - 1995



Source: American Bankruptcy Institute

Credit Risk Diversification
Retail Loans versus Loans to Commercial Borrowers
(as a % of Total Loans)



Loans ($ Billions):

	12/86	12/88	12/90	12/92	12/94	9/95
Commercial	$1,214	$1,268	$1,320	$1,192	$1,308	$1,421
Retail	558	680	804	849	1,056	1,141

Loans to Commercial Borrowers (Credit Risk Concentrated): These are loans with relatively large balances at risk to a single borrower. A single loan may represent a significant proportion of an institution's capital or income. Therefore, a relatively small number of defaults could impair an institution's capital or income. These loans include commercial and industrial loans, multifamily mortgages, commercial real estate, construction loans and agricultural loans.

Retail Loans (Credit Risk Diversified): These are loans that typically have small balances spread among a large number of borrowers. A number of defaults are likely but typically do not impair an institution's capital or income. These loans include consumer and credit card loans, 1-4 family residential mortgages and home equity loans.

TABLE V-A. Loan Performance, FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

September 30, 1995	All Institutions	Asset Size Distribution: Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $10 Billion	Greater than $10 Billion	Geographic Distribution by Region: East: North-east	South-east	Central	West: Mid-west	South-west	West
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due											
All loans secured by real estate	1.30	1.34	1.15	1.23	1.43	1.69	1.15	1.15	0.85	1.30	1.23
Construction and development	1.61	1.26	1.22	1.57	2.06	2.50	1.08	1.59	1.07	1.24	1.95
Commercial real estate	1.17	1.07	0.93	1.00	1.55	1.90	0.83	0.96	0.85	0.97	1.05
Multifamily residential real estate	1.11	0.96	0.83	0.76	1.60	0.89	0.98	1.16	0.47	0.46	1.90
1-4 Family residential*	1.39	1.63	1.37	1.42	1.34	1.57	1.39	1.32	0.92	1.48	1.32
Home equity loans	0.90	1.35	0.95	0.80	0.91	1.26	0.70	0.70	0.65	2.17	0.70
Commercial and industrial loans**	0.85	1.43	1.36	1.01	0.52	0.61	0.80	1.08	1.54	1.21	0.83
Loans to individuals	2.06	2.16	1.79	2.12	2.09	2.35	1.77	2.03	2.03	1.80	1.88
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.30	N/A	N/A	0.63	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.64	0.15	0.33	0.24
Memo: Commercial RE loans not secured by RE	0.80	0.62	0.68	0.81	0.81	0.94	0.43	0.85	0.85	1.91	0.70
Percent of Loans Noncurrent* **											
All real estate loans	1.53	1.01	1.12	1.35	2.01	2.47	0.98	0.94	0.80	0.94	1.88
Construction and development	2.92	1.14	1.47	2.64	4.85	6.41	1.40	2.17	0.80	1.13	4.20
Commercial real estate	2.36	1.26	1.52	2.12	3.51	4.39	1.49	1.31	1.36	1.27	2.57
Multifamily residential real estate	2.80	1.44	1.33	1.79	4.78	3.93	1.17	1.56	1.08	0.70	5.28
1-4 Family residential*	0.89	0.78	0.82	0.81	1.00	1.26	0.69	0.61	0.47	0.69	1.08
Home equity loans	0.54	0.87	0.54	0.48	0.57	0.81	0.35	0.33	0.29	0.84	0.54
Commercial and industrial loans**	1.22	1.46	1.43	0.92	1.16	1.40	0.78	1.09	1.26	1.18	1.37
Loans to individuals	1.16	0.74	0.60	1.17	1.43	1.87	0.72	0.75	0.94	0.52	0.82
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.35	N/A	N/A	0.51	0.32	0.45	0.17	0.17	0.21	0.28	0.38
Memo: Commercial RE loans not secured by RE	1.43	1.06	0.69	0.56	1.72	3.80	0.45	0.47	0.68	0.51	0.46
Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, annualized)											
All real estate loans	0.18	0.06	0.14	0.19	0.22	0.33	0.04	0.05	0.01	-0.02	0.39
Construction and development	0.16	0.11	0.17	0.31	0.04	0.47	0.03	0.23	0.05	-0.20	0.19
Commercial real estate	0.34	0.07	0.22	0.39	0.46	0.65	0.07	0.08	-0.01	-0.06	0.79
Multifamily residential real estate	0.30	0.19	0.26	0.39	0.28	0.62	0.02	0.02	0.06	-0.09	0.65
1-4 Family residential*	0.10	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.15	0.21	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.16
Home equity loans	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.09	0.27	0.17	0.05	0.04	0.00	0.08	0.45
Commercial and industrial loans**	0.20	0.32	0.29	0.12	0.18	0.33	0.06	0.12	0.16	0.20	0.12
Loans to individuals	1.60	0.50	0.89	1.83	1.79	1.98	1.18	1.05	1.86	0.75	2.05
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.05	N/A	N/A	0.30	-0.02	-0.03	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.12	0.21
Memo: Commercial RE loans not secured by RE	-0.08	0.53	0.78	-0.10	-0.16	-0.23	-0.08	-0.05	0.04	-0.23	0.04
Loans Outstanding (in billions)											
All real estate loans	$1,070.9	$95.0	$245.4	$294.9	$435.7	$297.9	$238.2	$187.0	$71.7	$83.1	$193.0
Construction and development	68.1	6.4	18.1	21.3	22.4	11.6	19.0	11.6	4.5	6.9	14.6
Commercial real estate	294.4	25.3	81.3	87.0	100.7	73.0	66.7	56.1	18.7	23.4	56.4
Multifamily residential real estate	35.3	2.2	8.5	11.1	13.5	9.4	7.3	6.4	2.4	2.4	7.4
1-4 Family residential*	543.2	47.8	116.3	147.3	231.8	153.7	125.4	91.4	35.8	46.6	90.3
Home equity loans	78.9	2.3	12.9	25.1	38.6	24.9	15.8	15.4	2.7	1.0	19.1
Commercial and industrial loans	647.4	27.6	72.4	147.9	399.5	252.0	94.7	120.0	36.1	44.8	99.9
Loans to individuals	518.5	26.9	81.8	217.2	192.6	185.7	88.7	89.7	40.7	34.9	78.8
All other loans and leases (including farm)	324.8	22.6	22.0	48.0	232.1	158.2	34.7	41.3	24.3	13.9	52.4
Memo: Commercial RE loans not secured by RE	20.0	0.2	1.1	3.9	14.7	5.7	2.7	2.2	0.7	0.8	7.8
Memoranda:											
Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)											
All other real estate owned	$7,005	$663	$1,411	$1,307	$3,626	$3,103	$1,099	$525	$311	$448	$1,519
Construction and development	1,141.4	95.0	288.9	331.1	426.6	354.2	296.4	115.3	67.6	63.6	244.4
Commercial real estate	3,635.4	327.0	693.4	668.2	1,946.7	1,617.0	544.5	283.5	163.9	257.3	769.2
Multifamily residential real estate	250.7	24.7	76.7	59.8	89.6	117.0	26.0	21.4	6.5	10.3	69.5
1-4 Family residential	1,324.4	162.4	306.2	230.1	625.7	496.2	206.1	93.1	46.1	87.1	395.7
Farmland	151.3	53.9	45.3	15.8	36.4	15.9	25.5	12.1	27.2	30.1	40.5
Other real estate owned in foreign offices	502.3	0.0	0.0	1.6	500.6	502.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

*Excludes home equity loans.

N/A - Not available

**Includes "All other loans" for institutions under $1 billion in asset size.

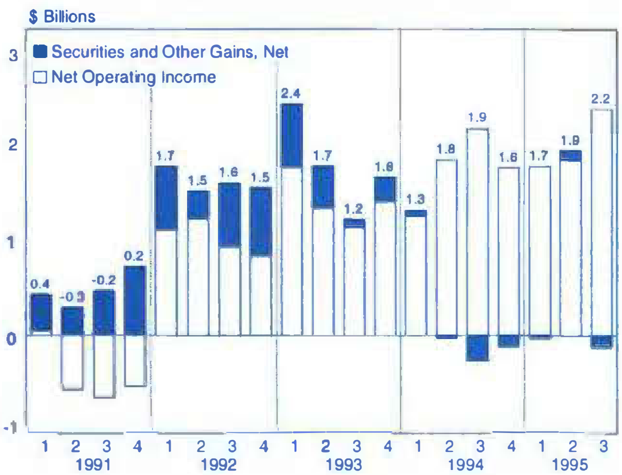
***Noncurrent loan rates represent the percentage of loans in each category that are past due 90 days or more or that are in nonaccrual status.

SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS PERFORMANCE — THIRD QUARTER, 1995

- ***Savings Institutions Earn $2.2 Billion In The Third Quarter***
- ***Gains From Asset Sales Lift Noninterest Income***
- ***Loan Losses Down By One-Third From Last Year***

Savings institutions earned $2.2 billion during the third quarter of 1995 for an annualized return on assets (ROA) of 0.87 percent. This was the second-highest quarterly ROA ever reported by thrifts. The industry reported an ROA of 0.94 percent in the first quarter of 1993, when earnings were elevated by extraordinary gains from changes in accounting rules. Earnings for the first three quarters of 1995 totaled nearly $6 billion, for an ROA of 0.80 percent. This was an increase of over $1 billion from the same period in 1994 when the industry ROA was 0.67 percent.

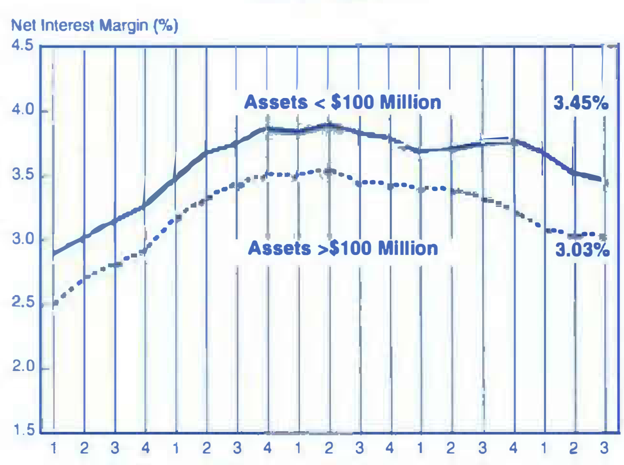
Quarterly Net Income, 1991 - 1995



Earnings in the third quarter were $313 million higher than in the second quarter. Noninterest income increased by $707 million, with one large California institution[1] accounting for 92 percent of the increase. An increase of $309 million in the industry's tax bill and a $240-million increase in extraordinary losses offset some of the growth in noninterest income. Noninterest expense declined by $43 million during the third quarter. Lower insurance premiums made possible by the recapitalization of the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) benefited the 434 savings institutions that have some or all of their deposits covered by BIF. The lower premiums on $176 billion in BIF deposits reduced the industry's noninterest expense by about $100 million. Without the reduction in premiums, noninterest expense would have increased slightly during the third quarter. Profitability improved for all size groups.

For the first time in two years, net interest margins did not decline. Margins remained steady at 3.05 percent in the third quarter. However, margins are down from the 3.35 percent figure reported in the third quarter of 1994. The apparent stability between the second and third quarter masks changes in net interest margins across the country. Thrifts in the Northeast Region reported a decline of 13 basis points in their net interest margins, to 3.45 percent. In the West Region, average margins increased 13 basis points, to 2.73 percent, and Southwest Region thrifts reported an increase of 11 basis points, to 2.74 percent. Thrifts in the western states emphasize adjustable-rate mortgages in their portfolios. Rates on most of these adjustable-rate mortgages are linked to an index that creates re-pricing lags as interest rates change. With the recent stabilization of interest rates, yields on these loans continued to increase as the indexed loan rates began to catch up to market rates. The 18 basis-point increase in asset yields in the West Region during the third quarter exceeded the increase in the

Quarterly Net Interest Margins 1991 - 1995



[1] Home Savings of America, Irwindale, California, reported a $649-million increase in noninterest income due to gains on the sale of assets. This increase was largely offset by a $256-million increase in taxes and extraordinary restructuring charges of $234 million.

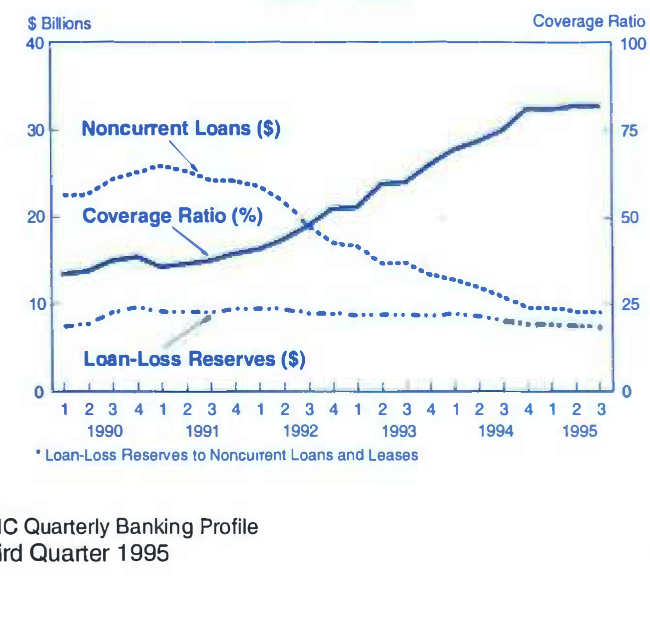
Region's cost of funds, which rose four basis points. The Northeast Region was the only region to report a decline in asset yields, down five basis points, while their cost of funds rose by eight basis points.

Profitability in the West Region still lags the rest of the country. However, with improvements in net interest margins and asset quality, this region has narrowed the profitability gap as compared to the rest of the nation. Institutions in the West Region reported the only aggregate ROA below 0.94 percent. Their aggregate ROA of 0.64 percent this quarter was up from 0.47 percent last quarter. Net income in this region rose by $126 million. Net interest income was up by $85 million and provisions declined by $10 million during the quarter. Over 15 percent of the institutions in this region were unprofitable in the third quarter.

Savings institutions passed along increases in earnings to stockholders as dividends. Earnings for the third quarter of 1995 were $338 million greater than the third quarter of 1994. However, dividends were $360 million higher. As a result, retained earnings, at just under $1.4 billion, were slightly lower than a year ago.

Reductions in noncurrent commercial real estate loans drove down noncurrent real estate loan rates to 1.36 percent from 1.41 percent at the end of last quarter. A $294-million reduction in noncurrent commercial real estate loans offset a $164-million increase in noncurrent 1-4 family loans. Rates for noncurrent commercial real estate loans fell from 3.26 percent to 2.74 percent, and rates increased slightly for 1-4 family loans, from 1.15 percent to 1.17 percent. Troubled real estate asset rates — noncurrent real estate plus other real estate owned (OREO) as a percent of total real estate loans plus OREO — fell below the two-percent mark to 1.92 percent during the third quarter. This ratio had been as high as 6.26 percent in early 1991 when real-estate assets were adversely affected by downturns in several regional markets.

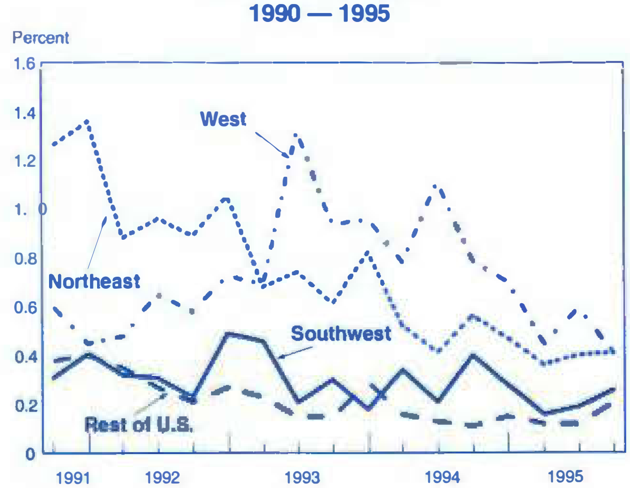
Coverage Ratio and Reserve Levels*
1990 — 1995



* Loan-Loss Reserves to Noncurrent Loans and Leases

Loan-loss reserves declined by $157 million during the third quarter. Because total noncurrent loans declined by $193 million, the "coverage ratio" (reserves to noncurrent loans) remained steady at 82 cents for each dollar of noncurrent loans. Provisions for loan losses were down by $16 million to $504 million, while net charge-offs were down by $35 million to $553 million for the quarter. Net charge-offs declined by $98 million in the West Region offsetting increases in the other regions. The industry's net charge-offs for the first three quarters of 1995, at $1.6 billion or 0.34 percent of loans, are down by over one-third from the pace set in the same period of 1994, when loan losses were $2.5 billion, or 0.53 percent of loans.

Quarterly Net Charge-Off Rates
Total Loans by Region
1990 — 1995



Savings institutions continued to increase the share of 1-4 family residential mortgages in their asset portfolios. Loans secured by 1-4 family residential properties grew by $6.5 billion during the third quarter. This increase helped push total assets up by $7.2 billion. Loans secured by multifamily residential properties declined by over $1 billion, primarily due to one institution in New York[2].

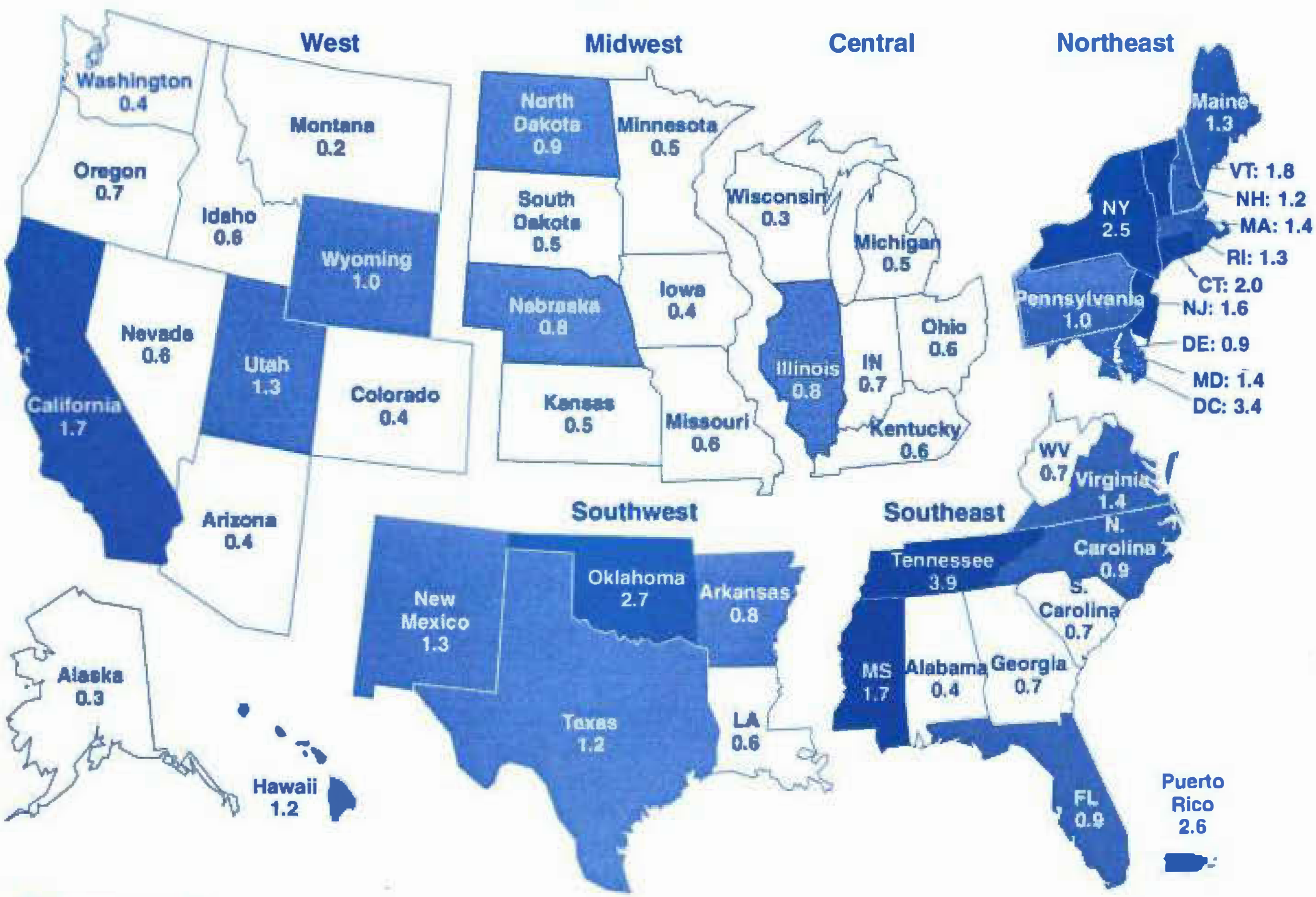
[2]East New York Savings Bank, New York, New York, exchanged its multifamily real estate loans for loans secured by 1-4 family residential properties held by a subsidiary.

Loans to individuals increased by $1.2 billion during the quarter. These consumer loans also showed an increase in noncurrent rates from 0.78 percent last quarter to 0.85 percent.

Thrifts reduced their reliance on deposits to fund their operations, and returned once again to funding operations with other borrowed funds. Deposits declined during the quarter by $2.4 billion, while other borrowed funds increased by $7.3 billion. Equity capital increased by $1.9 billion to 8.31 percent of assets, the highest level since 1951.

The number of savings institutions declined by 25, from 2,083 to 2,058 institutions at the end of the third quarter. The commercial bank industry picked up 16 savings institutions, with $8.3 billion in assets, through acquisitions and charter conversions during the third quarter. Consolidation within the thrift industry accounted for a decline of eight institutions. No thrifts failed in the third quarter. During the third quarter, 19 institutions, with $3.5 billion in assets, converted from mutual to stock ownership. The number of "problem" institutions dropped to 59 from 64 last quarter. Assets of "problem" institutions declined to $17.2 billion.

Noncurrent Loan Rates*
September 30, 1995



- Greater than 1.5%
- Between .75% and 1.5%
- Less than .75%

* Noncurrent loan rates represent the percentage of loans that are past due 90 days or more or in nonaccrual status.

TABLE I-B. Selected Indicators, FDIC-Ins[illegible]d S[illegible]gs Institutions*

	1995**	1994**	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990
Return on assets (%)	0.80	0.67	0.66	0.70	0.65	0.08	-0.37
Return on equity (%)	9.82	8.34	8.28	9.24	9.48	1.26	-6.68
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	7.84	7.70	7.65	7.45	6.77	5.54	4.62
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%)	1.21	1.57	1.38	2.10	3.07	3.96	3.98
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.34	0.53	0.51	0.65	0.59	0.65	0.61
Asset growth rate (%)	1.83	0.02	0.77	-2.85	-7.44	-11.61	-11.79
Net interest margin (%)	3.07	3.38	3.34	3.48	3.40	2.76	2.27
Net operating income growth (%)	16.03	22.90	22.25	21.21	N/M	N/M	N/M
Number of institutions	2,058	2,181	2,152	2,262	2,390	2,561	2,815
Percentage of unprofitable institutions	5.20	6.56	6.92	5.88	7.57	18.35	30.09
Number of problem institutions	59	84	71	146	276	410	480
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	$17	$59	$39	$92	$183	$291	$298
Number of failed/assisted institutions	2	2	4	8	81	163	223

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

TABLE II-B. Aggregate Condition and Income Data, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*

(dollar figures in millions)	Preliminary 3rd Quarter 1995	2nd Quarter 1995	3rd Quarter 1994	%Change 94:3-95:3
Number of institutions reporting	2,058	2,083	2,181	-5.6
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	250,459	253,059	270,037	-7.3
CONDITION DATA				
Total assets	$1,024,573	$1,017,335	$1,006,189	1.8
Loans secured by real estate	612,341	607,251	594,310	3.0
1-4 Family residential	479,436	472,982	456,771	5.0
Multifamily residential property	61,495	62,544	63,640	-3.4
Commercial real estate	50,294	51,249	53,356	-5.7
Construction, development and land	21,115	20,476	20,544	2.8
Commercial & industrial loans	12,002	11,707	9,517	26.1
Loans to individuals	39,832	38,634	38,601	3.2
Other loans & leases	1,791	1,777	1,552	15.4
Less: Unearned income & contra accounts	9,952	9,700	10,725	-7.2
Total loans & leases	656,014	649,669	633,255	3.6
Less: Reserve for losses	7,312	7,469	8,058	-9.3
Net loans & leases	648,702	642,200	625,197	3.8
Securities	290,434	289,370	296,075	-1.9
Other real estate owned	3,497	3,676	5,063	-30.9
Goodwill and other intangibles	6,844	6,402	5,823	17.5
All other assets	75,096	75,685	74,030	1.4
Total liabilities and capital	1,024,573	1,017,335	1,006,189	1.8
Deposits	742,370	744,819	748,323	-0.8
Other borrowed funds	182,423	175,171	163,390	11.7
Subordinated debt	2,543	2,598	2,485	2.3
All other liabilities	12,135	11,527	11,080	9.5
Equity capital	85,102	83,219	80,911	5.2
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	8,568	7,839	8,308	3.1
Noncurrent loans and leases	8,932	9,125	10,764	-17.0
Restructured loans and leases	6,342	6,606	8,042	-21.1
Direct and indirect investments in real estate	327	345	492	-33.4
Mortgage-backed securities	211,895	216,530	216,335	-2.1
Earning assets	959,344	952,067	940,391	2.0
FHLB Advances (TFR filers only)	80,374	79,376	83,362	-3.6
Unused loan commitments	82,041	79,511	70,929	15.7

INCOME DATA	Preliminary First Three Qtrs 1995	First Three Qtrs 1994	%Change	Preliminary 3rd Quarter 1995	3rd Quarter 1994	%Change 94:3-95:3
Total interest income	$53,695	$47,940	12.0	$18,523	$16,566	11.8
Total interest expense	32,177	24,735	30.1	11,261	8,780	28.3
Net interest income	21,518	23,205	-7.3	7,262	7,786	-6.7
Provision for loan losses	1,506	1,926	-21.8	504	481	5.0
Total noninterest income	5,663	4,430	27.8	2,385	1,725	38.2
Total noninterest expense	16,420	17,684	-7.2	5,493	5,818	-5.6
Securities gains (losses)	352	285	23.4	181	25	629
Applicable income taxes	3,390	2,966	14.3	1,369	1,090	25.6
Extraordinary gains, net	(238)	(432)	N/M	(241)	(265)	N/M
Net income	5,979	4,912	21.7	2,220	1,882	18.0
Net charge-offs	1,608	2,452	-34.4	553	799	-30.8
Cash dividends	2,505	1,554	61.2	841	481	74.7
Net operating income	5,971	5,146	16.0	2,333	2,134	9.3

*Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one self-liquidating institution.

N/M - Not meaningful

TABLE III-B. First Three Quarters 1995, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*

		Asset Size Distribution				Geographic Distribution by Region					
						East			West		
FIRST THREE QUARTERS Preliminary (The way it is . . .)	All Institutions	Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $5 Billion	Greater than $5 Billion	North-east	South-east	Central	Mid-west	South-west	West
Number of institutions reporting	2,058	924	973	126	35	764	313	525	157	138	161
Total assets (in billions)	$1,024.6	$47.3	$281.6	$266.9	$428.7	$346.7	$74.7	$167.4	$52.8	$75.0	$308.0
Total deposits (in billions)	742.4	40.1	226.5	196.1	279.6	273.9	57.7	122.8	36.0	46.9	205.1
Net income (in millions)	5,978.9	241.2	1,706.2	1,649.6	2,381.9	2,228.9	483.8	1,124.9	394.9	508.6	1,237.8
% of unprofitable institutions	5.2	6.5	4.0	5.6	2.9	3.9	7.3	3.2	2.5	2.9	18.0
% of institutions with earnings gains	44.6	39.4	47.4	57.1	57.1	46.6	47.0	42.9	45.9	39.1	39.1
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)											
Yield on earning assets	7.67	7.79	7.74	7.72	7.56	7.67	7.88	7.70	7.73	7.77	7.56
Cost of funding earning assets	4.59	4.26	4.31	4.54	4.85	4.11	4.67	4.66	4.84	5.11	4.90
Net interest margin	3.07	3.53	3.43	3.18	2.71	3.56	3.20	3.04	2.89	2.65	2.66
Noninterest income to earning assets	0.81	0.55	0.61	0.85	0.95	0.65	0.74	0.85	0.88	1.00	0.91
Noninterest expense to earning assets	2.34	2.83	2.59	2.49	2.03	2.53	2.47	2.34	2.12	2.24	2.18
Net operating income to assets	0.80	0.68	0.79	0.81	0.81	0.88	0.84	0.87	0.87	0.86	0.64
Return on assets	0.80	0.69	0.83	0.84	0.76	0.90	0.88	0.91	1.01	0.93	0.54
Return on equity	9.82	6.70	8.88	10.26	10.84	10.26	10.07	10.31	12.44	13.04	7.58
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.34	0.14	0.16	0.38	0.45	0.39	0.15	0.14	0.17	0.21	0.48
Loan loss provision to net charge-offs	93.68	111.63	135.59	87.47	86.40	84.69	103.05	135.45	192.66	143.46	83.89
Condition Ratios (%)											
Loss allowance to:											
Loans and leases	1.11	0.82	1.06	1.25	1.11	1.36	0.93	0.77	0.80	0.98	1.18
Noncurrent loans and leases	81.86	72.24	89.32	87.75	75.31	75.33	74.81	125.19	126.73	82.12	78.47
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	1.21	1.02	1.08	1.38	1.22	1.51	1.05	0.52	0.59	1.04	1.44
Noncurrent RE loans to RE loans	1.36	1.09	1.16	1.42	1.49	1.81	1.19	0.57	0.61	1.22	1.53
Equity capital ratio	8.31	10.61	9.60	8.43	7.12	8.87	8.99	9.05	8.29	7.47	7.31
Core capital (leverage) ratio	7.84	10.42	9.29	7.89	6.53	8.44	8.59	8.63	7.65	7.09	6.78
Gross real estate assets to gross assets	79.48	72.27	74.83	79.54	83.32	73.17	77.66	79.90	78.22	79.84	86.92
Gross 1-4 family mortgages to gr. assets	46.02	51.83	46.12	41.27	48.27	40.88	47.95	50.89	46.63	40.02	50.06
Net loans and leases to deposits	87.38	79.03	80.11	83.00	97.54	72.69	85.33	89.76	92.15	95.67	103.43
Growth Rates (year-to-year, %)											
Assets	1.8	-	-	-	-	3.5	-9.3	9.3	0.7	31.7	-5.6
Equity capital	5.2	-	-	-	-	8.5	-3.8	13.5	6.2	32.3	-5.8
Net interest income	-7.3	-	-	-	-	-4.4	-12.9	-2.3	-0.5	20.9	-17.6
Net income	21.7	-	-	-	-	-2.1	-8.6	29.4	83.2	25.9	100.9
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned	-21.5	-	-	-	-	-24.0	-12.9	0.4	-3.6	-4.5	-26.2
Net charge-offs	-34.4	-	-	-	-	-19.9	-20.5	46.5	96.7	8.9	-49.5
Loan loss provision	-21.8	-	-	-	-	-10.0	6.4	65.1	105.5	106.5	-44.8
PRIOR FIRST THREE QUARTERS (The way it was . . .)											
Number of institutions 1994	2,181	1,011	1,003	137	30	799	345	552	160	142	183
1992	2,443	1,129	1,123	161	30	867	427	601	183	157	208
1990	2,867	1,345	1,275	210	37	996	529	673	208	202	259
Total assets (in billions) 1994	$1,006.2	$51.3	$290.8	$297.0	$367.1	$335.0	$82.4	$153.2	$52.4	$56.9	$326.3
1992	1,048.5	56.5	326.6	331.0	334.4	357.1	111.4	151.2	49.2	61.3	318.3
1990	1,299.8	65.8	372.8	437.0	424.3	419.7	159.8	176.4	60.3	81.6	402.0
Return on assets (%) 1994	0.67	0.82	0.84	0.80	0.40	0.92	0.89	0.77	0.57	0.96	0.26
1992	0.64	0.85	0.79	0.56	0.53	0.49	0.78	0.88	0.98	1.52	0.42
1990	-0.23	0.12	-0.08	-0.44	-0.21	-0.56	-0.51	0.27	-0.03	-0.39	0.01
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%) 1994	0.53	0.11	0.21	0.50	0.85	0.49	0.18	0.11	0.09	0.31	0.89
1992	0.56	0.22	0.36	0.64	0.73	0.86	0.38	0.20	0.19	0.28	0.56
1990	0.52	0.22	0.46	0.65	0.50	0.72	0.56	0.25	0.48	0.88	0.38
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%) 1994	1.57	1.17	1.35	1.67	1.73	2.06	1.10	0.56	0.62	1.44	1.85
1992	3.33	1.90	2.60	3.48	4.14	4.21	2.71	1.12	1.29	4.37	3.73
1990	3.71	2.33	3.26	4.66	3.34	4.30	3.78	1.34	2.50	14.14	2.17
Equity capital ratio (%) 1994	8.04	9.82	8.97	8.12	7.00	8.46	8.47	8.71	7.86	7.43	7.33
1992	6.99	8.32	7.45	6.81	6.49	6.98	7.24	7.66	6.77	6.16	6.79
1990	5.30	7.16	6.39	4.74	4.63	6.33	4.77	6.13	3.40	2.26	4.97

*Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one self-liquidating institution.

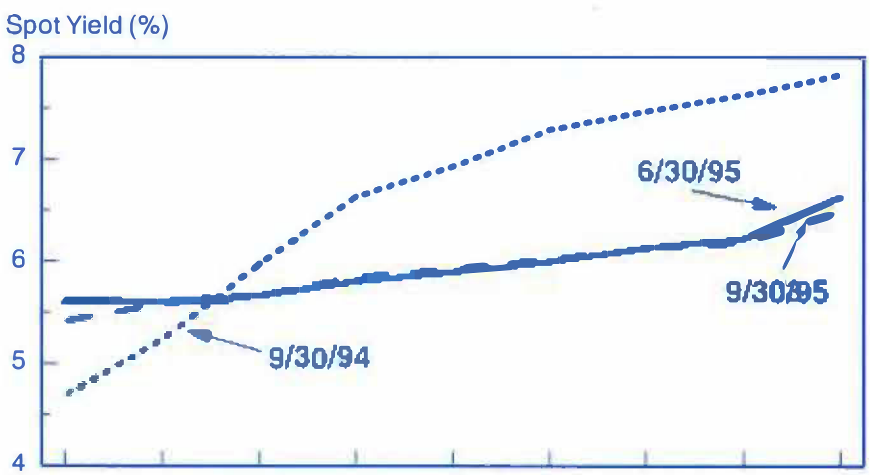
REGIONS: ***Northeast*** — Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, U.S. Virgin Islands
Southeast — Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee,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

TABLE IV-B. Third Quarter 1995, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*

		Asset Size Distribution				Geographic Distribution by Region					
						East			West		
THIRD QUARTER Preliminary (The way it is . . .)	All Institutions	Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $5 Billion	Greater than $5 Billion	North-east	South-east	Central	Mid-west	South-west	West
Number of institutions reporting	2,058	924	973	126	35	764	313	525	157	138	161
Total assets (in billions)	$1,024.6	$47.3	$281.6	$266.9	$428.7	$346.7	$74.7	$167.4	$52.8	$75.0	$308.0
Total deposits (in billions)	742.4	40.1	226.5	196.1	279.6	273.9	57.7	122.8	36.0	46.9	205.1
Net income (in millions)	2,220	91	614	639	876	810	175	392	137	216	490
% of unprofitable institutions	5.2	7.1	3.5	4.8	2.9	4.2	6.4	3.4	2.5	5.8	15.5
% of institutions with earnings gains	44.8	39.2	46.7	64.3	68.6	48.0	44.1	38.1	51.6	42.0	47.8
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)											
Yield on earning assets	7.79	7.92	7.88	7.85	7.67	7.72	7.99	7.81	7.83	7.98	7.75
Cost of funding earning assets	4.74	4.48	4.51	4.68	4.95	4.27	4.83	4.82	4.97	5.24	5.02
Net interest margin	3.05	3.45	3.38	3.17	2.72	3.45	3.16	2.99	2.86	2.74	2.73
Noninterest income to earning assets	1.00	0.57	0.64	0.93	1.34	0.68	0.85	0.87	0.79	1.03	1.50
Noninterest expense to earning assets	2.31	2.78	2.54	2.40	2.05	2.40	2.45	2.30	2.14	2.21	2.23
Net operating income to assets	0.92	0.70	0.83	0.92	1.00	0.91	0.88	0.89	0.83	1.03	0.94
Return on assets	0.87	0.78	0.88	0.96	0.83	0.95	0.94	0.94	1.04	1.16	0.64
Return on equity	10.60	7.37	9.24	11.54	11.65	10.77	10.55	10.47	12.67	15.91	8.78
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.34	0.08	0.18	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.18	0.24	0.15	0.26	0.41
Loan loss provision to net charge-offs	91.20	157.02	110.21	85.95	87.81	80.24	119.62	85.89	132.50	109.82	95.43
Growth Rates (year-to-year, %)											
Net interest income	-6.7	-	-	-	-	-7.1	-15.1	-3.5	-3.0	29.0	-12.2
Net income	18.0	-	-	-	-	-3.3	-0.7	16.6	22.6	117.0	52.6
Net charge-offs	-30.8	-	-	-	-	-23.9	58.7	131.0	66.4	12.6	-51.9
Loan loss provision	5.0	-	-	-	-	9.3	75.5	85.5	100.5	96.8	-19.9
PRIOR THIRD QUARTERS (The way it was . . .)											
Return on assets (%) 1994	0.76	0.79	0.84	0.91	0.56	1.01	0.87	0.88	0.87	0.71	0.40
1992	0.60	0.93	0.86	0.33	0.56	0.43	0.78	0.91	1.03	1.78	0.29
1990	-0.48	0.07	-0.30	-0.72	-0.49	-0.91	-0.85	0.18	-0.18	-0.36	-0.26
Net charge-offs to loans&leases (%)											
1994	0.51	0.10	0.22	0.46	0.82	0.56	0.11	0.12	0.10	0.40	0.79
1992	0.56	0.19	0.33	0.67	0.74	0.89	0.32	0.14	0.17	0.23	0.58
1990	0.60	0.26	0.57	0.71	0.59	0.90	0.75	0.23	0.31	0.39	0.46

*Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one self-liquidating institution.

U.S. Treasury Yield Curve
September 30, 1994 - September 30, 1995



Maturity	3-Mo.	6-Mo.	1 Yr.	2 Yr.	3 Yr.	5 Yr.	7 Yr.	10 Yr.	30 Yr.
9/30/95	5.40	5.57	5.65	5.83	5.91	6.01	6.11	6.17	6.49
6/30/95	5.60	5.59	5.65	5.79	5.88	5.98	6.12	6.21	6.63
3/31/95	5.70	5.85	6.49	6.80	6.92	7.08	7.17	7.20	7.44
12/31/94	5.53	6.22	7.20	7.69	7.80	7.83	7.84	7.84	7.89
9/30/94	4.67	5.22	5.96	6.62	6.92	7.28	7.46	7.62	7.82

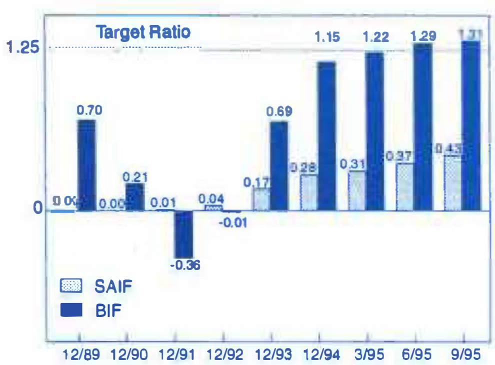
Source: Federal Reserve's H.15 Statistical Release.

TABLE V-B. Loan Performance, FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions*

September 30, 1995	All Institutions	Asset Size Distribution: Less than $100 Million	$100 Million to $1 Billion	$1 Billion to $5 Billion	Greater than $5 Billion	Geographic Distribution by Region: East: North-east	East: South-east	Central	West: Mid-west	West: South-west	West: West
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due											
All loans secured by real estate	1.24	2.00	1.27	1.09	1.23	1.41	1.32	1.05	1.18	1.12	1.21
Construction, development and land	1.17	1.67	1.26	1.12	0.79	1.47	1.09	1.33	1.44	0.53	1.14
Commercial real estate	1.21	1.79	1.38	1.24	0.87	1.51	1.18	1.17	0.82	1.35	0.78
Multifamily residential real estate	0.72	1.36	0.93	0.64	0.66	0.90	1.20	0.74	0.73	0.76	0.62
1-4 Family residential	1.32	2.07	1.28	1.14	1.35	1.44	1.37	1.06	1.22	1.19	1.38
Commercial and industrial loans	1.35	1.88	1.86	1.26	0.77	1.48	1.59	1.29	1.24	2.32	0.51
Loans to individuals	1.95	2.25	1.91	2.17	1.76	2.37	2.15	2.00	2.36	0.84	1.73
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**											
All real estate loans	1.36	1.09	1.16	1.42	1.49	1.81	1.19	0.57	0.61	1.22	1.53
Construction, development and land	1.52	1.23	1.47	1.79	1.39	3.33	0.80	0.75	0.55	0.60	2.18
Commercial real estate	2.74	1.99	2.51	3.72	2.15	3.76	2.27	1.38	2.16	1.45	2.28
Multifamily residential real estate	1.67	1.63	1.86	1.95	1.44	2.67	1.86	1.09	1.02	1.64	1.41
1-4 Family residential	1.17	0.98	0.89	1.01	1.45	1.40	1.08	0.46	0.46	1.20	1.47
Commercial and industrial loans	2.04	2.33	2.19	2.58	1.07	2.51	3.17	1.47	1.09	1.80	0.57
Loans to individuals	0.85	1.05	0.81	0.85	0.84	1.14	0.77	0.95	0.61	0.46	0.64
Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, annualized)											
All real estate loans	0.28	0.12	0.13	0.30	0.38	0.33	0.11	0.04	0.06	0.11	0.45
Construction, development and land	0.36	0.10	0.19	0.92	0.07	1.29	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.07	0.34
Commercial real estate	0.81	0.66	0.31	1.20	1.04	1.09	0.34	0.15	0.69	0.21	0.99
Multifamily residential real estate	0.60	0.65	0.50	0.50	0.69	0.51	1.06	0.10	0.05	0.01	0.80
1-4 Family residential	0.17	0.04	0.07	0.11	0.29	0.16	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.12	0.32
Commercial and industrial loans	0.51	0.77	0.44	0.79	0.17	0.79	0.24	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.27
Loans to individuals	1.11	0.33	0.46	1.20	1.56	1.01	0.62	1.49	1.05	0.77	1.48
Loans Outstanding (in billions)											
All real estate loans	$612.3	$30.0	$172.7	$149.9	$259.7	$182.6	$46.7	$103.9	$29.7	$41.2	$208.2
Construction, development and land	21.1	1.7	10.2	5.8	3.5	4.2	4.2	4.6	1.2	2.8	4.2
Commercial real estate	50.3	2.4	18.2	15.1	14.6	21.3	4.3	5.6	2.1	3.7	13.4
Multifamily residential real estate	61.5	1.0	11.7	17.1	31.7	13.7	1.4	7.2	1.4	3.5	34.3
1-4 Family residential	479.4	25.0	132.6	111.9	209.9	143.4	36.8	86.6	25.0	31.2	156.4
Commercial and industrial loans	12.0	0.6	3.8	4.5	3.2	6.5	1.1	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.8
Loans to individuals	39.8	2.0	10.4	12.0	15.4	13.1	3.5	7.4	3.6	6.0	6.2
Memoranda: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)***											
All other real estate owned	$3,497	$120	$871	$1,323	$1,183	$1,585	$170	$182	$101	$242	$1,216
Construction, development and land	863.2	32.5	218.0	518.2	94.5	532.0	63.3	23.8	12.3	74.1	157.7
Commercial real estate	931.3	44.7	279.7	388.6	218.3	514.1	48.4	72.4	64.0	25.9	206.5
Multifamily residential real estate	645.2	6.2	141.8	269.0	228.2	194.6	6.3	23.0	11.4	85.2	324.8
1-4 Family residential	1,490.4	54.6	325.6	320.4	789.7	487.5	71.1	76.8	36.1	89.2	729.6
Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates**** (% of total RE assets)**											
All real estate loans	1.92	1.48	1.65	2.28	1.94	2.66	1.55	0.74	0.95	1.79	2.10
Construction, development and land	5.39	3.13	3.53	9.90	3.98	14.21	2.28	1.26	1.56	3.17	5.75
Commercial real estate	4.51	3.81	3.98	6.13	3.58	6.03	3.36	2.65	5.09	2.15	3.76
Multifamily residential real estate	2.69	2.23	3.04	3.47	2.15	4.03	2.31	1.41	1.82	3.96	2.33
1-4 Family residential	1.47	1.19	1.13	1.29	1.82	1.73	1.27	0.55	0.61	1.48	1.93

*Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one self-liquidating institution.
**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.
***TFR filers report "All other real estate owned" net of valuation allowances, while individual categories of OREO are reported gross.
****Noncurrent real estate loans plus other real estate owned as a percent of total real estate loans plus OREO.

Insurance Fund Reserve Ratios
Percent of Insured Deposits



Fund Balance and Insured Deposits
($ Millions)

	BIF Fund Balance	BIF-Insured Deposits	SAIF Fund Balance	SAIF-Insured Deposits
12/89	13,210	1,873,837	0	882,920
12/90	4,045	1,929,612	18	830,028
12/91	(7,028)	1,957,722	101	776,351
12/92	(101)	1,945,623	279	729,458
12/93	13,122	1,906,885	1,157	695,574
12/94	21,848	1,895,182	1,937	693,432
3/95	23,185	1,899,092	2,216	703,613
	24,677	1,915,278	2,587	708,560
9/95	25,075	1,918,933	3,084	709,259

- ***Institutions Increase Reliance On Nondeposit Funding***
- ***Fund Balances Rise As Insurance Losses Remain Low***
- ***Merger Activity Spurs Additional Oakar Deposit Growth***

Estimated FDIC-insured deposits increased 0.2 percent ($4 billion) between June 30 and September 30, although the rate of growth lagged behind growth in total deposits (up 0.6 percent) and total liabilities (up 1.1 percent). These figures indicate a greater reliance on foreign-office and other uninsured deposits than on insured deposits, and a greater reliance on other borrowed funds than on deposits. On a year-to-year basis, insured deposits increased for both the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF), up 1.7 percent, and the Savings Association Fund (SAIF), up 3.1 percent. By comparison, BIF-insured deposits declined in each of the last three calendar years (1992-1994), while SAIF-insured deposits declined in each of the five calendar years since the fund's inception in 1989.

Two insured institutions failed in the third quarter, both of which were BIF-member commercial banks, with combined assets of $234 million. Failures for the first three quarters of 1995 included six BIF-member banks, with total assets of $750 million, and two SAIF-member thrifts, with total assets of $456 million. Both of the SAIF-member failures were resolved by the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC). No thrifts have failed since the SAIF assumed resolution responsibility from the RTC on July 1.

With this relatively low level of failures for both funds and the expected continuation of this trend for the near future, the funds have grown. The reserve ratio of the BIF was 1.31 percent of insured deposits on September 30, compared to 1.29 percent on June 30, despite the refund of $1.5 billion in September to reflect a premium reduction retroactive to June 1. In November, the FDIC again lowered BIF assessment rates, to a range of 0 to 27 basis points of assessable deposits, effective at the beginning of 1996.[1] The reserve ratio of the SAIF climbed to 0.43 percent from 0.37 percent on June 30, due in part to the recovery of loss provisions previously set aside for institutions whose conditions have improved and which are no longer viewed as imminent failures. However, because the SAIF remains undercapitalized, the FDIC left SAIF assessment rates unchanged, at 23 to 31 basis points.

"Oakar" deposits. A member of one insurance fund can acquire deposits insured by the other fund, but this portion of the acquiring institution's deposits retains coverage under the other fund. Despite the disparity in assessment rates favoring BIF-assessable deposits, banks have continued acquiring thrifts and increasing their share of the SAIF assessment base. As of September 30, 781 BIF members held $209 billion in SAIF-assessable deposits, up $6 billion (2.9 percent) from June 30 and $41 billion (24.4 percent) from September 1994. With this increase in the third quarter, BIF members hold 28.5 percent of the SAIF assessment base, compared to 27.8 percent on June 30 and 23.4 percent a year ago. On September 30, 64 SAIF-member institutions held $10.6 billion in BIF-assessable deposits, or 0.4 percent of the total BIF assessment base.

"Sasser" institutions. Since 1989, institutions have been permitted to switch charter type and primary federal supervisor without changing insurance fund membership. As of September 30, 317 SAIF-member institutions were subject to supervision by one of the three federal banking agencies. These institutions, most of which are state-chartered savings banks supervised by the FDIC, held SAIF-assessable deposits of $56.5 billion, or 7.7 percent of the SAIF assessment base.

FICO bonds. The Financing Corporation (FICO) has a first claim on up to $793 million of SAIF assessment revenue each year through the year 2019 in order to pay interest on FICO bonds. However, SAIF assessments paid by BIF-member Oakars and SAIF-member Sassers are not available to the FICO. The aggregate share of the SAIF assessment base held by these institutions increased to 36.2 percent on September 30, from 35.3 percent on June 30 and 30.6 percent in September 1994. Continued growth of the Oakar-Sasser portion of the assessment base could result in a FICO-available assessment base that is too small to generate the assessment revenue required by the FICO to meet its fixed interest obligations. Congress is considering alternatives for funding FICO revenue needs, including assessing BIF members.

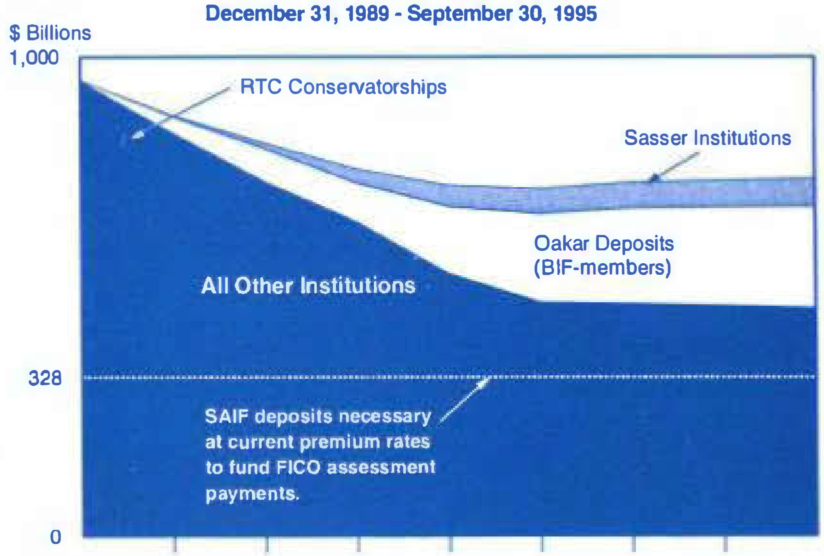
[1] The best-rated institutions will have a risk-based assessment rate of zero but will still be subject to the statutory minimum assessment of $1,000 per semiannual period.

Estimated FDIC-Insured Deposits by Fund Membership and Type of Institution
September 30, 1995*

(dollar figures in millions)	Number of Institutions	Total Assets	Domestic Deposits**	Estimated Insured Deposits BIF	SAIF	Total
Private-Sector Commercial and Savings Institutions						
FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks	10,054	4,229,427	2,481,741	1,749,764	172,034	1,921,799
BIF-member	9,973	4,204,341	2,463,088	1,748,539	158,003	1,906,542
SAIF-member	81	25,086	18,652	1,226	14,031	15,257
FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions	2,058	1,024,573	742,370	167,313	537,225	704,537
OTS-Supervised Savings Institutions	1,459	774,973	543,936	25,992	489,873	515,865
BIF-member	21	90,412	59,238	16,712	40,439	57,150
SAIF-member*	1,438	684,561	484,697	9,281	449,434	458,715
FDIC-Supervised State Savings Banks	599	249,600	198,434	141,320	47,352	188,672
BIF-member	363	197,692	158,373	141,208	9,231	150,439
SAIF-member	236	51,908	40,061	112	38,121	38,233
Total Private-Sector Commercial and Savings Institutions	12,112	5,254,000	3,224,110	1,917,077	709,259	2,626,336
BIF-member	10,357	4,492,445	2,680,700	1,906,458	207,673	2,114,131
SAIF-member	1,755	761,555	543,410	10,619	501,586	512,205
Other FDIC-Insured Institutions						
RTC Conservatorships***	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks	41	9,470	3,248	1,856	0	1,856
Total FDIC-Insured Institutions	12,153	5,263,470	3,227,358	1,918,933	709,259	2,628,192

*Excludes one self-liquidating savings institution with less than $1 million in SAIF-insured deposits.
**Excludes $449.6 billion in foreign office deposits, which are uninsured.
***The last RTC conservatorship was resolved prior to September 30.

SAIF Domestic Deposits
December 31, 1989 - September 30, 1995



($ Billions)	12/89	12/90	12/91	12/92	12/93	12/94	3/95	6/95	9/95
Sasser Institutions	0.0	2.8	12.0	28.8	43.5	52.9	53.3	55.3	57.4
Oakar Deposits (BIF-members)	2.1	34.0	69.9	80.6	139.9	181.9	196.3	203.3	209.2
RTC Conservatorships	89.7	67.8	37.2	31.5	17.9	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
All Other Institutions	858.5	773.1	700.6	622.8	527.8	485.7	484.5	480.2	475.4
Total	***950.3***	***877.7***	***819.7***	***763.7***	***729.1***	***721.7***	***734.2***	***738.8***	***742.0***

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

(dollar figures in millions)	1995**	1994**	1994	1993	1992	1991
Number of institutions reporting	12,112	12,773	12,602	13,220	13,852	14,482
Total assets	$5,254,000	$4,929,115	$5,019,105	$4,707,052	$4,535,878	$4,543,684
Total deposits	3,673,755	3,541,183	3,611,604	3,528,473	3,527,034	3,594,345
Number of problem institutions	217	377	318	572	1,063	1,426
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	$37	$94	$73	$334	$592	$819
Number of failed/assisted institutions	8	13	15	50	181	271
Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions)	$1.21	$1.29	$1.57	$9.67	$88	$142

**As of September 30.

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

(dollar figures	Preliminary 3rd Quarter 1995	2nd Quarter 1995	3rd Quarter 1994	% Change 94:3-95:3
Number of institutions reporting	12,112	12,251	12,773	-5.2
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	1,732,996	1,732,434	1,754,478	-1.2
CONDITION DATA				
Total assets	$5,254,000	$5,188,067	$4,929,115	6.6
Loans secured by real estate	1,683,287	1,657,256	1,565,438	7.5
1-4 Family residential	1,101,528	1,080,471	1,006,761	9.4
Home equity loans	97,653	96,807	92,084	6.1
Multifamily residential property	96,781	96,043	94,290	2.6
Commercial real estate	344,573	343,056	331,981	3.8
Construction, development and land	89,230	86,975	84,677	5.4
Other real estate loans	51,176	50,710	47,728	7.2
Commercial & industrial loans	659,436	651,766	584,889	12.8
Loans to individuals	558,307	541,727	499,460	11.8
Credit cards & related plans	208,469	200,300	178,670	16.7
Other loans & leases	326,565	312,979	280,960	16.2
Less: Unearned income & contra accounts	16,007	15,912	16,903	-5.3
Total loans & leases	3,211,589	3,147,816	2,913,844	10.2
Less: Reserve for losses	60,187	60,402	60,504	-0.5
Net loans & leases	3,151,402	3,087,414	2,853,340	10.5
Securities	1,109,182	1,095,262	1,133,096	-2.1
Other real estate owned	10,502	11,027	16,985	-38.2
Goodwill and other intangibles	35,362	33,277	28,339	24.8
All other assets	947,552	961,086	897,354	5.6
Total liabilities and capital	5,254,000	5,188,067	4,929,115	6.6
Deposits	3,673,755	3,651,908	3,541,183	3.7
Other borrowed funds	859,024	823,108	736,547	16.6
Subordinated debt	46,267	44,799	41,086	12.6
All other liabilities	245,765	250,233	217,591	13.0
Equity capital	429,188	418,018	392,708	9.3
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	39,693	36,571	34,344	15.6
Noncurrent loans and leases	40,412	40,791	44,168	-8.5
Restructured loans and leases	10,875	12,074	14,415	-24.6
Direct and indirect investments in real estate	954	923	1,096	-13.0
Mortgage-backed securities	541,083	536,553	547,323	-1.1
Earning assets	4,634,354	4,554,708	4,329,087	7.1
Unused loan commitments	2,135,249	2,065,615	1,743,668	22.5
Including RTC conservatorships and IBA's:				
Estimated BIF-insured deposits	1,918,933	1,915,275	1,887,061	1.7
Domestic deposits (reflects Oakar adjustments)	2,485,391	2,476,914	2,426,130	2.4
BIF balance (unaudited figures)	25,075	24,677	19,359	29.5
BIF coverage ratio (%)***	1.31	1.29	1.03	27.4
Estimated SAIF-insured deposits	709,259	708,518	687,994	3.1
Domestic deposits (reflects Oakar adjustments)	741,967	738,827	717,321	3.4
SAIF balance (unaudited figures)	3,084	2,587	2,011	53.4
SAIF coverage ratio (%)***	0.43	0.37	0.29	48.8
Estimated FDIC-insured deposits, BIF and SAIF	2,628,192	2,623,793	2,575,055	2.1

INCOME DATA	Preliminary First Three Qtrs 1995	First Three Qtrs 1994	%Change	Preliminary 3rd Quarter 1995	3rd Quarter 1994	%Change 94:3-95:3
Total interest income	$278,937	$237,056	17.7	$96,349	$81,640	18.0
Total interest expense	142,258	105,032	35.4	49,677	36,333	36.7
Net interest income	136,679	132,024	3.5	46,672	45,308	3.0
Provision for loan losses	10,311	9,959	3.5	3,740	3,035	23.2
Total noninterest income	66,474	60,972	9.0	24,115	21,422	12.6
Total noninterest expense	127,495	123,554	3.2	42,472	42,041	1.0
Securities gains (losses)	791	630	25.7	316	(307)	N/M
Applicable income taxes	23,064	20,758	11.1	8,612	7,364	16.9
Extraordinary gains, net	(214)	(462)	N/M	(241)	(262)	N/M
Net income	42,861	38,893	10.2	16,037	13,720	16.9

*Excludes institutions in RTC conservatorship, one self-liquidating savings institution, insured branches of foreign banks (IBA's), unless indicated otherwise.
***Coverage ratios reflect the insurance fund balance as a percentage of estimated insured deposits.
N/M-Not meaningful

TABLE I-D. Selected Indicators, BIF-Member Depository Institutions*

(dollar figures in millions)	1995**	1994**	1994	1993	1992	1991
Number of institutions reporting	10,357	10,905	10,758	11,291	11,813	12,305
Total assets	$4,492,445	$4,164,968	$4,246,808	$3,949,695	$3,711,612	$3,660,497
Total deposits	3,130,345	2,984,361	3,061,457	2,951,980	2,873,169	2,881,811
Number of problem institutions	167	315	264	472	856	1,089
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	$23	$48	$42	$269	$464	$610
Number of failed/assisted institutions	6	12	13	41	122	127
Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions)	$0.76	$1.20	$1.43	$3.54	$44	$63

**As of September 30.

TABLE II-D. Selected Aggregate Condition and Income Data, BIF-Member Depository Institutions*

(dollar figures in millions)	Preliminary 3rd Quarter 1995	2nd Quarter 1995	3rd Quarter 1994	% Change 94:3-95:3
Number of institutions reporting	10,357	10,477	10,905	-5.0
Commercial banks	9,973	10,091	10,517	-5.2
Savings institutions	384	386	388	-1.0
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	1,542,068	1,539,534	1,543,569	-0.1
CONDITION DATA				
Total assets	$4,492,445	$4,426,525	$4,164,968	7.9
Loans secured by real estate, total	1,211,291	1,188,509	1,109,170	9.2
1-4 Family residential	723,954	705,929	649,048	11.5
Multifamily residential property	54,445	53,568	49,839	9.2
Commercial real estate	311,485	309,690	296,515	5.1
Construction, development and land	70,336	68,705	66,131	6.4
Commercial & industrial loans	651,609	644,425	579,262	12.5
Reserve for losses	55,209	55,346	54,888	0.6
Total deposits	3,130,345	3,105,931	2,984,361	4.9
Estimated insured deposits	2,114,131	2,106,136	2,043,578	3.5
BIF-insured deposits (estimated)	1,906,458	1,903,020	1,875,652	1.6
SAIF-insured deposits (estimated)	207,673	203,116	167,927	23.7
Noncurrent loans and leases	34,446	34,830	37,006	-6.9
Other real estate owned	8,049	8,456	13,560	-40.7
Equity capital	367,037	356,962	332,354	10.4
CAPITAL CATEGORY DISTRIBUTION				
Number of institutions:				
Well capitalized	10,190	10,309	10,718	-4.9
Adequately capitalized	149	145	150	-0.7
Undercapitalized	12	15	23	-47.8
Significantly undercapitalized	6	5	12	-50.0
Critically undercapitalized	0	3	2	-100.0
Total assets:				
Well capitalized	$4,416,076	$4,308,850	$4,004,462	10.3
Adequately capitalized	74,469	115,482	155,174	-52.0
Undercapitalized	1,206	1,408	3,899	-69.1
Significantly undercapitalized	694	351	1,373	-49.4
Critically undercapitalized	0	434	60	-100.0

INCOME DATA	Preliminary First Three Qtrs 1995	First Three Qtrs 1994	%Change	Preliminary 3rd Quarter 1995	3rd Quarter 1994	%Change 94:3-95:3
Net interest income	$121,220	$115,055	5.4	$41,422	$39,606	4.6
Provision for loan losses	9,202	8,540	7.8	3,375	2,683	25.8
Net income	38,541	35,690	8.0	14,439	12,451	16.0
Net charge-offs	8,783	8,744	0.5	3,414	2,688	27.0
Number of institutions reporting net losses	329	409	-19.6	350	461	-24.1

*Excludes insured branches of foreign banks.

TABLE I-E. Selected Indicators, SAIF-Member Depository Institutions*

(dollar figures in millions)	1995**	1994**	1994	1993	1992	1991
Number of institutions reporting	1,755	1,868	1,844	1,929	2,039	2,177
Total assets	$761,555	$764,147	$772,297	$757,357	$824,266	$883,187
Total deposits	543,410	556,822	550,147	576,493	653,865	712,533
Number of problem institutions	50	62	54	100	207	337
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	$13	$47	$31	$65	$128	$209
Number of failed/assisted institutions	2	1	2	9	59	144
Assets of failed/assisted institutions (in billions)	$0.46	$0.09	$0.14	$6	$44	$79

**As of September 30.

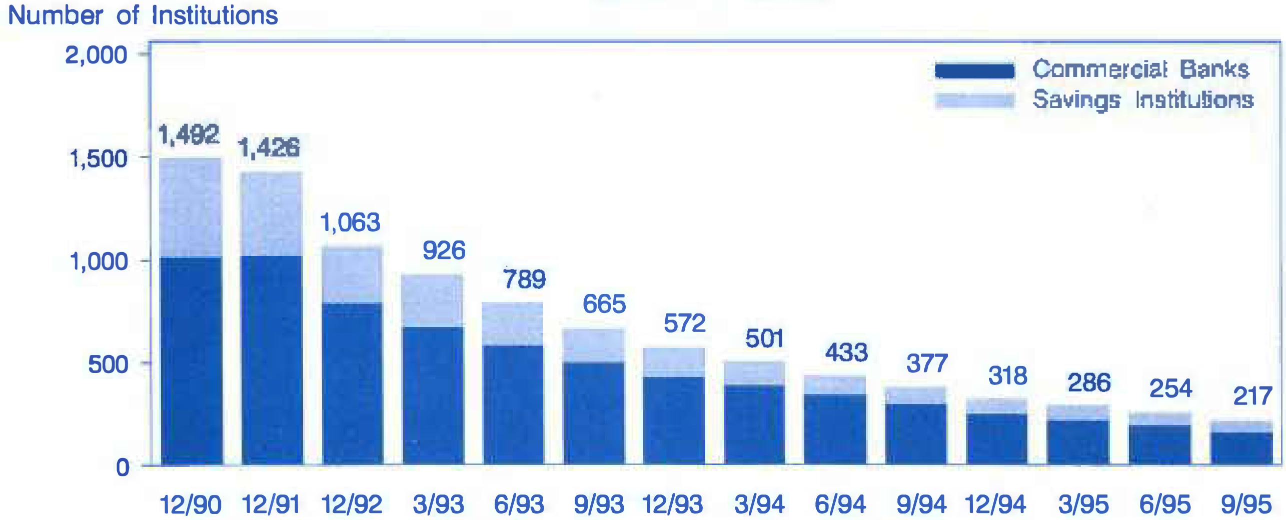
TABLE II-E. Selected Aggregate Condition and Income Data, SAIF-Member Depository Institutions*

(dollar figures in millions)	Preliminary 3rd Quarter 1995	2nd Quarter 1995	3rd Quarter 1994	% Change 94:3-95:3
Number of institutions reporting	1,755	1,774	1,868	-6.0
Commercial banks	81	77	75	8.0
Savings institutions	1,674	1,697	1,793	-6.6
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	190,928	192,900	210,909	-9.5
CONDITION DATA				
Total assets	$761,555	$761,542	$764,147	-0.3
Loans secured by real estate, total	471,997	468,747	456,268	3.5
1-4 Family residential	377,574	374,543	357,713	5.6
Multifamily residential property	42,336	42,475	44,452	-4.8
Commercial real estate	33,088	33,367	35,466	-6.7
Construction, development and land	18,894	18,271	18,546	1.9
Commercial & industrial loans	7,827	7,342	5,626	39.1
Reserve for losses	4,978	5,056	5,616	-11.4
Total deposits	543,410	545,977	556,822	-2.4
Estimated insured deposits	512,205	515,809	527,684	-2.9
BIF-insured deposits (estimated)	10,619	10,407	9,243	14.9
SAIF-insured deposits (estimated)	501,586	505,402	518,441	-3.3
Noncurrent loans and leases	5,966	5,961	7,162	-16.7
Other real estate owned	2,454	2,572	3,425	-28.4
Equity capital	62,151	61,056	60,354	3.0
CAPITAL CATEGORY DISTRIBUTION				
Number of institutions:				
Well capitalized	1,694	1,704	1,771	-4.3
Adequately capitalized	55	64	85	-35.3
Undercapitalized	5	3	6	-16.7
Significantly undercapitalized	1	2	5	-80.0
Critically undercapitalized	0	1	1	-100.0
Total assets:				
Well capitalized	738,608	$727,097	$680,145	8.6
Adequately capitalized	21,724	33,053	79,221	-72.6
Undercapitalized	1,189	756	1,408	-15.5
Significantly undercapitalized	33	383	3,329	-99.0
Critically undercapitalized	0	253	44	-100.0

INCOME DATA	Preliminary First Three Qtrs 1995	First Three Qtrs 1994	%Change	Preliminary 3rd Quarter 1995	3rd Quarter 1994	%Change 94:3-95:3
Net interest income	$15,459	$16,969	-8.9	$5,250	$5,702	-7.9
Provision for loan losses	1,108	1,419	-21.9	366	353	3.7
Net income	4,320	3,203	34.9	1,598	1,269	25.9
Net charge-offs	1,086	1,813	-40.1	373	559	-33.2
Number of institutions reporting net losses	100	130	-23.1	96	130	-26.2

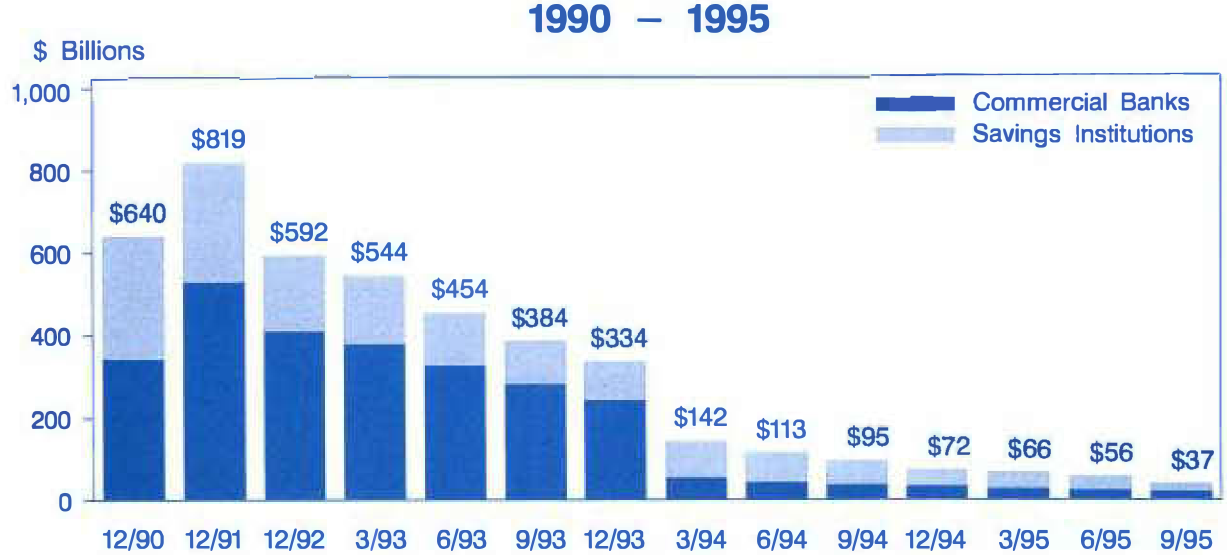
*Excludes institutions in Resolution Trust Corporation conservatorship and one self-liquidating institution.

Number of FDIC – Insured "Problem" Institutions 1990 – 1995



	12/90	12/91	12/92	3/93	6/93	9/93	12/93	3/94	6/94	9/94	12/94	3/95	6/95	9/95
Savings Institutions	480	410	276	255	209	169	146	118	95	84	71	71	64	59
Commercial Banks	1,012	1,016	787	671	580	496	426	383	338	293	247	215	190	158

Assets of FDIC – Insured "Problem" Institutions 1990 – 1995



	12/90	12/91	12/92	3/93	6/93	9/93	12/93	3/94	6/94	9/94	12/94	3/95	6/95	9/95
Savings Institutions	298	291	184	167	128	103	92	89	71	59	39	39	33	17
Commercial Banks	342	528	408	377	326	281	242	53	42	36	33	27	23	20

NOTES TO USERS

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

FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks (Tables I-A through V-A.)

This section covers commercial banks insured by the FDIC either through the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) or through the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF). These institutions are regulated by and submit financial reports to one of the three federal commercial bank regulators (the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the FDIC or the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency).

FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions (Tables I-B through V-B.)

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

FDIC-Insured Institutions by Insurance Fund (Tables I-C through II-E.)

Summary balance-sheet and earnings data are provided for commercial banks and savings institutions according to insurance fund membership. BIF-member institutions may acquire SAIF-insured deposits, resulting in institutions with some deposits covered by both insurance funds. Also, SAIF members may acquire BIF-insured deposits. The insurance fund membership does not necessarily reflect which fund insures the largest percentage of an institution's deposits. Therefore, the BIF-member and the SAIF-member tables each include deposits from both insurance funds. Depository institutions that are not insured by the FDIC through either the BIF or SAIF are not included in the *FDIC Quarterly Banking Profile*. U.S. branches of institutions headquartered in foreign countries and non-deposit trust companies are not included. Efforts are made to obtain financial reports for all active institutions. However, in some cases, final financial reports are not available for institutions that have closed or converted their charter.

DATA SOURCES

The financial information appearing in this publication is obtained primarily from the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) *Call Reports* and the OTS *Thrift Financial Reports* submitted by all FDIC-insured depository institutions. This information is stored on and retrieved from the FDIC's Research Information System (RIS) data base.

COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY

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

All asset and liability figures used in calculating performance ratios represent average amounts for the period (beginning-of-period amount plus end-of-period amount plus any interim periods, divided by the total number of periods). For "pooling-of-interest" mergers, the assets of the acquired institution(s) are included in average assets since the year-to-date income includes the results of all merged institutions. No adjustments are made for "purchase accounting" mergers. Growth rates represent the percentage change over a 12-month period in totals for institutions in the base period to totals for institutions in the current period. Tables III and IV do not provide growth rates for the "Asset Size Distribution" since many institutions migrate between size groups.

Asset Migrations

All data are collected and presented based on the location of each reporting institution's main office. When a main office is relocated to another state, adjustments to prior-period data may be made to more accurately reflect geographic growth rates. In other situations, no adjustments are possible. For example, reported data may include assets and liabilities located outside of the reporting institution's home state. Also, institutions may change their charters, resulting in an inter-industry migration, e.g. savings institutions can convert to commercial banks. These situations can affect state and regional totals.

RECENT ACCOUNTING CHANGES

FASB Statement 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities." Requires that securities that are not held in trading accounts be measured at either amortized cost or fair (market) value, depending on their classification category. For additional details, see "Notes to Users," First Quarter, 1994, *Quarterly Banking Profile.*

FASB Interpretation 39, "Offsetting of Amounts Related to Certain Contracts." Covers fair value amounts recognized as assets and liabilities on the balance sheet for off-balance-sheet derivative contracts under which the amounts to be received or paid or items to be exchanged depend on future events or other factors (e.g., future and forward contracts, interest-rate swaps, exchange-rate swaps, and other conditional and exchange contracts). For additional details, see "Notes to Users," First Quarter, 1994, *Quarterly Banking Profile.*

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, and other assets. Beginning 3/31/94, FASB Interpretation 39 limited the netting of related trading assets and liabilities, which had the effect of increasing the amount of trading account assets reported.

All other liabilities – bank's liability on acceptances, limited-life preferred stock, and other liabilities. Effective 3/31/94, includes revaluation losses on assets held in trading accounts.

BIF-insured deposits (estimated) – the amount of deposits in accounts of less than $100,000 insured by the BIF. For SAIF-member "Oakar" institutions, it represents the adjusted attributable amount acquired from BIF members.

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

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

*As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

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

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 mortgage 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.

Derivative contracts, gross fair values (positive/negative) – are reported separately and represent the amount at which a contract could be exchanged in a transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. If a quoted market price is available for a contract, the fair value reported for that contract is calculated using this market price. If quoted market prices are not available, the reporting banks use the best estimate of fair value based on quoted market prices of similar contracts or on valuation techniques such as discounted cash flows. This information is reported only by banks with assets greater than $100 million.

Direct and indirect investments in real estate – excludes loans secured by real estate and property acquired through foreclosure.

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

Estimated insured deposits – estimated amount of insured deposits (account balances less than $100,000). The sum of all deposit balances in accounts of less than $100,000 plus the number of accounts with balances greater than $100,000 multiplied by $100,000.

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 — or the RTC — to provide funds to cover losses. An institution is defined as "assisted" when the institution remains open and receives some insurance funds in order to continue operating.

FHLB advances – borrowings from the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) reported by institutions that file a Thrift Financial Report. Institutions that file a Call Report do not report borrowings ("advances") from the FHLB separately.

Goodwill and other intangibles – intangible assets include mortgage servicing rights, purchased credit card relationships and other identifiable intangible assets.

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Swaps – an obligation between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows at periodic intervals (settlement dates), for a specified period. The cash flows of a swap are either fixed, or determined for each settlement date by multiplying the quantity of the underlying (notional principal) by specified reference rates or prices. Except for currency swaps, the notional principal is used to calculate each payment but is not exchanged.

Other borrowed funds – federal funds purchased, securities sold with agreements to repurchase, demand notes issued to the U.S. Treasury, other borrowed money, mortgage indebtedness and obligations under capitalized leases. Effective 3/31/94, includes newly-reported item "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 file a *Thrift Financial Report* (TFR), the valuation allowance subtracted also includes allowances for other repossessed assets. Also, for TFR filers the components of other real estate owned are reported gross of valuation allowances.

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". For all BIF-member institutions, and for all SAIF-member institutions for which the FDIC is the primary federal regulator, FDIC composite ratings are used. For all SAIF-member institutions whose primary federal regulator is the OTS, the OTS composite rating is used.

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.

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

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

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

SAIF-insured deposits (estimated) – the amount of deposits in accounts of less than $100,000 insured by the SAIF. For BIF-member "Oakar" institutions, it represents the adjusted attributable amount acquired from SAIF members.

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

Securities gains (losses) – Realized gains (losses) on held-to-maturity and available-for-sale securities, before adjustments for income taxes. Thrift Financial Reporters (TFR) also include gains (losses) on the sales of assets held for sale. In all publications prior to September 1995, gains (losses) on sales of available-for-sale securities and assets held for sale were excluded for savings institutions that file a TFR.

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

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.

Volatile liabilities – the sum of large-denomination time deposits, foreign-office deposits, federal funds purchased, securities sold under agreements to repurchase, and other borrowings. Beginning 3/31/94, new reporting detail permits the exclusion of other borrowed money with original maturity of more than one year; previously, all other borrowed money was included. Also beginning 3/31/94, the newly-reported item "Trading liabilities", less revaluation losses on assets held in trading accounts, is included.

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