

FDIC

Quarterly

Quarterly Banking Profile: First Quarter 2020

Highlights:

- *Deteriorating Economic Activity Affects Profitability, but Banks Continue to Support Individuals and Businesses*
- *Loan and Lease Balances and Deposits Register Strong Growth*
- *Community Bank Net Income Drops 20.9 Percent Primarily Because of Higher Provisions in Response to Economic Conditions*
- *Community Bank Loan Growth Holds Steady at 5.8 Percent Year Over Year*
- *Insured Deposits Grow by 4.5 Percent in the First Quarter*
- *DIF Reserve Ratio Declines 2 Basis Points to 1.39 Percent*

2020
Volume 14, Number 2
Federal Deposit
Insurance Corporation

The ***FDIC Quarterly*** is published by the Division of Insurance and Research of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and contains a comprehensive summary of the most current financial results for the banking industry. Feature articles appearing in the ***FDIC Quarterly*** range from timely analysis of economic and banking trends at the national and regional level that may affect the risk exposure of FDIC-insured institutions to research on issues affecting the banking system and the development of regulatory policy.

Single copy subscriptions of the ***FDIC Quarterly*** can be obtained through the FDIC Public Information Center, 3501 Fairfax Drive, Room E-1002, Arlington, VA 22226. E-mail requests should be sent to publicinfo@fdic.gov. Change of address information also should be submitted to the Public Information Center.

The ***FDIC Quarterly*** is available online by visiting the FDIC website at www.fdic.gov. To receive e-mail notification of the electronic release of the ***FDIC Quarterly*** and the individual feature articles, subscribe at www.fdic.gov/about/subscriptions/index.html.

Chairman

Jelena McWilliams

Director, Division of Insurance and Research

Diane Ellis

Executive Editor

George French

Managing Editors

Rosalind Bennett

Alan Deaton

Patrick Mitchell

Shayna M. Olesiuk

Philip A. Shively

Editors

Clayton Boyce

Kathy Zeidler

Publication Manager

Lynne Montgomery

Media Inquiries

(202) 898-6993

Quarterly Banking Profile: First Quarter 2020

FDIC-insured institutions reported aggregate net income of \$18.5 billion in first quarter 2020, a decline of \$42.2 billion (69.6 percent) from a year ago. The decline in net income is a reflection of deteriorating economic activity, which resulted in an increase in provision expenses and goodwill impairment charges. Slightly more than half (55.9 percent) of all institutions reported annual declines in net income. The share of unprofitable institutions increased from a year ago to 7.3 percent. The average return on assets ratio declined from 1.35 percent in first quarter 2019 to 0.38 percent in first quarter 2020. *See page 1.*

Community Bank Performance

Community banks—which represent 91 percent of insured institutions—reported quarterly net income of \$4.8 billion in first quarter 2020, representing a decline of \$1.3 billion, or 20.9 percent. Provision expenses grew to \$1.8 billion—three times the amount reported in first quarter 2019—hampering community bank profitability despite an increase in net operating revenue. Loan growth held steady at 5.8 percent year over year in spite of weakening economic conditions. The decline in average yield on earning assets surpassed the decline in average funding costs, causing the average community bank net interest margin to decline by 12 basis points to 3.55 percent. *See page 15.*

Insurance Fund Indicators

The Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) balance totaled \$113.2 billion in the first quarter, an increase of \$2.9 billion from the previous quarter. The quarterly increase was led by unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities, assessment income, and interest earned on investments. Due to growth in estimated insured deposits, the DIF reserve ratio declined 2 basis points to 1.39 percent at March 31, 2020, from 1.41 percent at December 31, 2019, but was up from 1.36 percent at March 31, 2019. *See page 23.*

The views expressed are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect official positions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Some of the information used in the preparation of this publication was obtained from publicly available sources that are considered reliable. However, the use of this information does not constitute an endorsement of its accuracy by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Articles may be reprinted or abstracted if the publication and author(s) are credited. Please provide the FDIC's Division of Insurance and Research with a copy of any publications containing reprinted material.

QUARTERLY BANKING PROFILE First Quarter 2020

INSURED INSTITUTION PERFORMANCE

Deteriorating Economic Activity Negatively Affects Banking Industry Profitability

Quarterly Net Income Falls 69.6 Percent From First Quarter 2019

Loan and Lease Balances and Deposits Register Strong Growth

Asset Quality Metrics Remain Relatively Stable

The Number of Banks on the “Problem Bank List” Remains Low

Quarterly Net Income Falls by 69.6 Percent From First Quarter 2019

Aggregate net income for the 5,116 FDIC-insured commercial banks and savings institutions totaled \$18.5 billion during first quarter 2020, a decline of \$42.2 billion (69.6 percent) from a year ago.¹ The decline in net income is a reflection of deteriorating economic activity, which resulted in an increase in provision expenses and goodwill impairment charges. The decline was broad-based, as slightly more than half (55.9 percent) of all banks reported annual declines in net income.² The share of unprofitable banks increased from a year ago to 7.3 percent. The average return on assets ratio declined from 1.35 percent in first quarter 2019 to 0.38 percent in the current quarter.

Net Interest Income Declines 1.4 Percent From 12 Months Ago

On an annual basis, net interest income declined for the second consecutive quarter, falling by \$2 billion (1.4 percent) from a year ago. Less than half (44.6 percent) of all banks reported annual declines in net interest income. The average net interest margin (NIM) for the banking industry was down 29 basis points from a year ago to 3.13 percent, as the decline in average earning asset yields outpaced the decline in average funding costs. The year-over-year compression of the NIM was broad-based, as it declined for all five asset size groups featured in the *Quarterly Banking Profile*.

¹ Three insured institutions had not filed a March 31 Call Report at the time this report was prepared.

² Industry participation counts consist of institutions existing in both reporting periods.

Chart 1

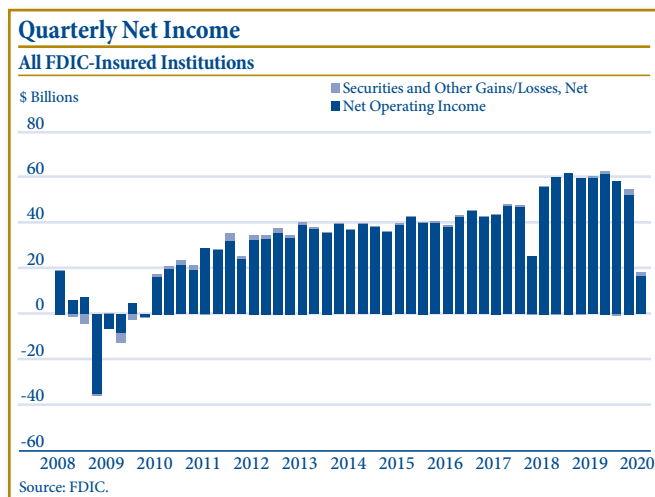
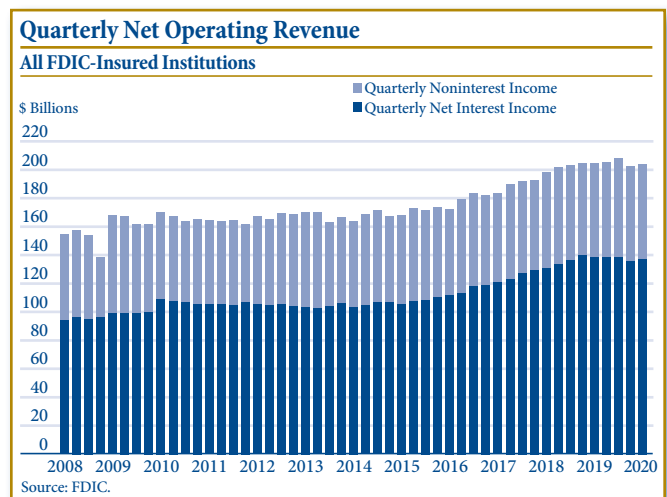


Chart 2



Noninterest Income Increases 2.3 Percent From a Year Ago

Noninterest income of \$66.9 billion increased by \$1.5 billion (2.3 percent) from 12 months ago. The annual increase was broad-based, as almost two-thirds (64.7 percent) of all banks reported higher noninterest income. The year-over-year increase in noninterest income was led by the all other noninterest income category, which includes merchant credit card fees, annual credit card fees, and credit card interchange fees.³ This category of income rose by \$6.6 billion (22.7 percent), but was partially offset by declines in trading revenue on equity contracts (down \$3.9 billion, or 136 percent) and servicing fee income (down \$3.3 billion, or 215.3 percent).

Noninterest Expense Increases Almost 12 Percent From First Quarter 2019

Noninterest expense increased by \$13.6 billion (11.8 percent) from a year ago. Goodwill impairment charges, driven by a few institutions, rose by \$8.4 billion. Approximately three out of every four banks (72.2 percent) reported annual increases in noninterest expense. All other noninterest expense rose by \$3.4 billion (7.3 percent), and salary and employee benefits grew by \$1.4 billion (2.5 percent). The average assets per employee increased from \$8.8 million in first quarter 2019 to \$9.8 million in first quarter 2020.

Provisions for Credit Losses Increase From a Year Ago

Due to deteriorating economic conditions and the implementation of the current expected credit losses (CECL) accounting methodology, which requires banks to allocate for expected losses over the life of the loan, provisions for credit losses increased by \$38.8 billion (279.9 percent) from a year ago to \$52.7 billion. Two hundred forty-three banks adopted the CECL accounting standards in the first quarter. These institutions reported an aggregate \$47.6 billion in provisions for credit losses. Almost half (49.9 percent) of all banks reported year-over-year increases in provisions for credit losses.

Net Charge-Offs Rise Almost 15 Percent From a Year Ago

Net charge-offs totaled \$14.6 billion in the first quarter, an increase of \$1.9 billion (14.9 percent) from a year ago. Slightly more than two-thirds (68 percent) of the increase in total net charge-offs was in the commercial and industrial (C&I) loan portfolio. C&I loan portfolio net charge-offs increased by \$1.3 billion (86.9 percent). Credit card portfolio net charge-offs increased by \$387.3 million (4.4 percent). The average net charge-off rate rose by 5 basis points from a year ago to 0.55 percent. The C&I net charge-off rate rose by 20 basis points from a year ago to 0.47 percent but remains below a recent high of 0.50 percent.

³ Other noninterest income includes service charges, commissions, and fees for services such as the rental of safe deposit boxes, notarization of forms and documents, and the use of automated teller machines. The category also includes interchange fees earned from bank card and credit card transactions and credits resulting from litigation or other claims.

Chart 3

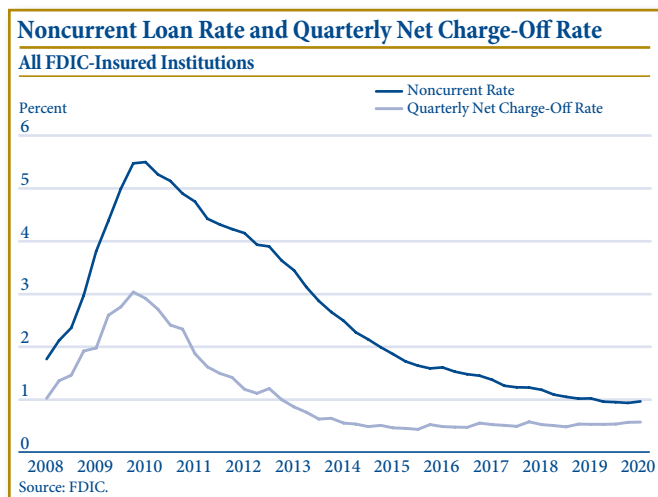
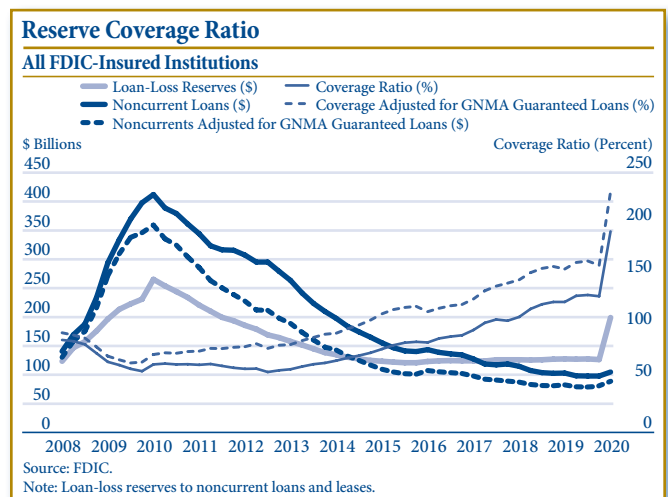


Chart 4



**Noncurrent Loan Rate
Remains Stable at
0.93 Percent**

Noncurrent loan balances (90 days or more past due or in nonaccrual status) increased by \$7 billion (7.3 percent) from the previous quarter, the highest quarterly dollar increase since first quarter 2010. Slightly less than half (46 percent) of all banks reported quarterly increases in noncurrent loan balances. Noncurrent loan balances in all major loan categories increased from the previous quarter. C&I noncurrent loan balances increased by \$3.6 billion (20.7 percent) and nonfarm nonresidential noncurrent loan balances increased by \$2 billion (25.3 percent). The average noncurrent loan rate rose just 2 basis points from the previous quarter to 0.93 percent, because of an increase in total loans and leases that also occurred in the quarter. The C&I noncurrent rate increased by 4 basis points from the previous quarter to 0.83 percent.

**Total Assets Rise 8.6 Percent
From Fourth Quarter 2019**

Total assets rose by \$1.6 trillion (8.6 percent) from the previous quarter, driven by increases in cash and balances due from depository institutions (up \$740.4 billion, or 44.4 percent) and loan and lease balances (up \$442.9 billion, or 4.2 percent). Banks increased their securities holdings by \$226.9 billion (5.7 percent) during the first quarter, with most of the growth led by mortgage-backed securities (up \$152.6 billion, or 6.4 percent). With recent short-term rate reductions in the first quarter, unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities rose by \$41.8 billion (151.7 percent) and unrealized gains on held-to-maturity securities grew by \$18.4 billion (110.2 percent).

**Loan Balances Register
Strong Growth From the
Previous Quarter and a
Year Ago**

Total loan and lease balances expanded by \$442.9 billion (4.2 percent) from the previous quarter. Slightly more than half (58.7 percent) of all banks increased their loan and lease balances from fourth quarter 2019. Almost all of the major loan categories reported quarterly increases. The C&I loan portfolio increased by \$339.4 billion (15.4 percent), with most of the growth concentrated at the largest banks. Unfunded C&I loan commitments declined by \$269 billion (12.7 percent), the largest quarterly dollar decrease in the ten years for which data are available. Loans to nondepository institutions grew by \$87.0 billion (17.8 percent), while credit card balances declined by \$68.6 billion (7.3 percent). Over the past 12 months, total loan and lease balances rose by \$813.7 billion (8 percent), the highest annual growth rate since first quarter 2008.

Chart 5

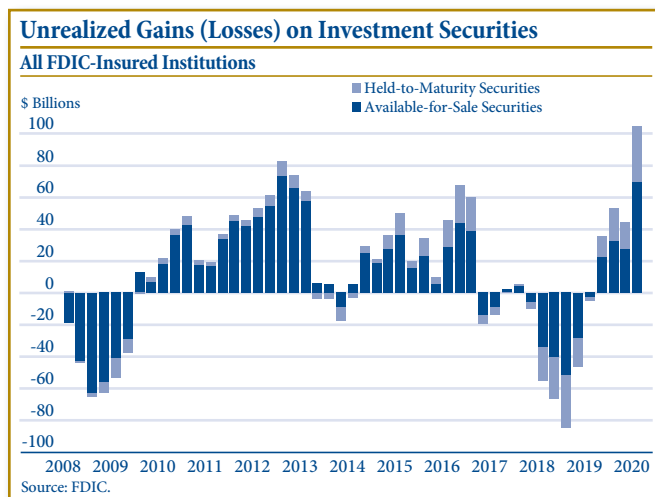
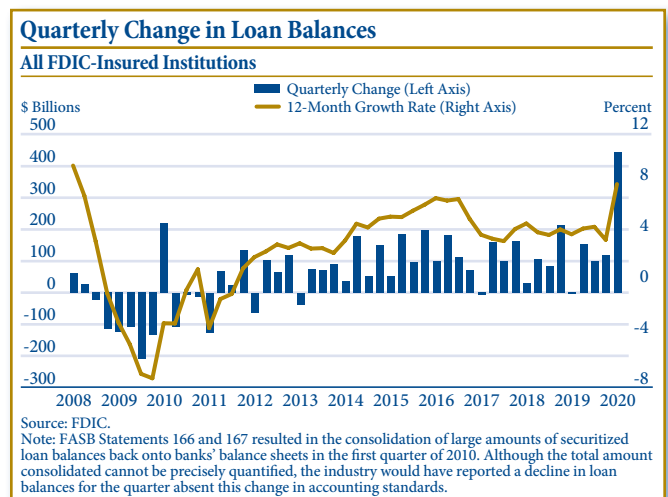


Chart 6



**Deposits Increase
\$1.2 Trillion From the
Previous Quarter**

Total deposit balances grew by \$1.2 trillion (8.5 percent) from fourth quarter 2019. Interest-bearing accounts increased by \$639.6 billion (6.4 percent) and noninterest-bearing accounts expanded by \$446.3 billion (14.1 percent). Domestic deposits in accounts larger than \$250,000 increased by \$761.4 billion (10.8 percent) from fourth quarter 2019. Deposits held in foreign offices rose by \$155.9 billion (11.8 percent). Nondeposit liabilities, which include fed funds purchased, repurchase agreements, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) advances, and secured and unsecured borrowings, increased by \$147.1 billion (11.3 percent) from the previous quarter. The rise in nondeposit liabilities was primarily attributable to FHLB advances, which increased by \$130.2 billion (27 percent). On an annual basis, total deposits increased by \$1.9 trillion (13.3 percent), the largest year-over-year growth rate ever reported by the *Quarterly Banking Profile*.

**Equity Capital Increases
From the Previous Quarter**

Equity capital increased by \$4.2 billion (0.2 percent) from the previous quarter. Declared dividends of \$32.7 billion exceeded the quarterly net income of \$18.5 billion, resulting in a \$14.2 billion reduction of retained earnings. Twelve insured institutions with \$2 billion in total assets were below the requirements for the well-capitalized category as defined for Prompt Corrective Action purposes.

**Two New Banks Open in
First Quarter 2020**

The number of FDIC-insured commercial banks and savings institutions declined from 5,177 to 5,116 during first quarter 2020. Two new banks were added, 57 institutions were absorbed by mergers, and one bank failed. The number of institutions on the FDIC’s “Problem Bank List” increased from 51 in fourth quarter 2019 to 54. Total assets of problem banks declined from \$46.2 billion to \$44.5 billion.

Author:
Benjamin Tikvina
Senior Financial Analyst
Division of Insurance and Research

Chart 7

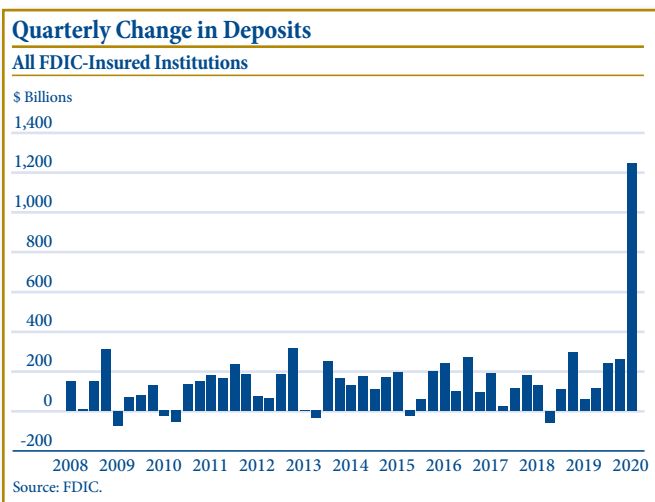


Chart 8

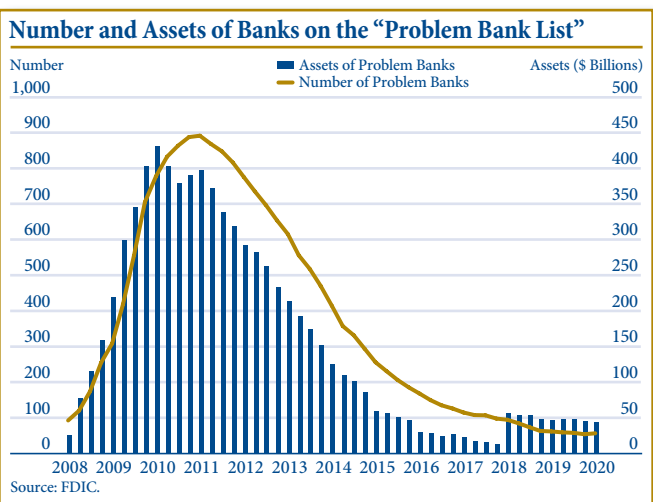


TABLE I-A. Selected Indicators, All FDIC-Insured Institutions*

	2020**	2019**	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Return on assets (%)	0.38	1.35	1.29	1.35	0.97	1.04	1.04
Return on equity (%)	3.50	11.93	11.39	11.98	8.60	9.27	9.29
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	9.40	9.76	9.66	9.70	9.63	9.48	9.59
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%)	0.54	0.60	0.55	0.60	0.73	0.86	0.97
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.55	0.50	0.52	0.48	0.50	0.47	0.44
Asset growth rate (%)	11.96	3.19	3.91	3.03	3.79	5.09	2.66
Net interest margin (%)	3.13	3.42	3.36	3.40	3.25	3.13	3.08
Net operating income growth (%)	-71.64	7.79	-3.12	45.45	-3.27	4.43	7.11
Number of institutions reporting	5,116	5,362	5,177	5,406	5,670	5,913	6,182
Commercial banks	4,464	4,681	4,518	4,715	4,918	5,112	5,338
Savings institutions	652	681	659	691	752	801	844
Percentage of unprofitable institutions (%)	7.31	3.99	3.71	3.44	5.61	4.48	4.82
Number of problem institutions	54	59	51	60	95	123	183
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	\$45	\$47	\$46	\$48	\$14	\$28	\$47
Number of failed institutions	1	0	4	0	8	5	8

* Excludes insured branches of foreign banks (IBAs).

** Through March 31, ratios annualized where appropriate. Asset growth rates are for 12 months ending March 31.

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

(dollar figures in millions)		1st Quarter 2020	4th Quarter 2019	1st Quarter 2019	%Change 19Q1-20Q1	
Number of institutions reporting		5,116	5,177	5,362	-4.6	
Total employees (full-time equivalent)		2,069,356	2,063,280	2,065,597	0.2	
CONDITION DATA						
Total assets		\$20,253,556	\$18,645,337	\$18,089,970	12.0	
Loans secured by real estate		5,084,317	5,048,736	4,902,390	3.7	
1-4 Family residential mortgages		2,206,898	2,201,681	2,122,049	4.0	
Nonfarm nonresidential		1,535,004	1,516,404	1,457,414	5.3	
Construction and development		369,873	361,617	354,032	4.5	
Home equity lines		338,272	342,067	365,382	-7.4	
Commercial & industrial loans		2,542,605	2,203,164	2,203,501	15.4	
Loans to individuals		1,771,337	1,837,436	1,705,657	3.9	
Credit cards		872,985	941,557	859,946	1.5	
Farm loans		75,224	78,733	78,544	-4.2	
Other loans & leases		1,489,917	1,352,438	1,259,639	18.3	
Less: Unearned income		2,300	2,337	2,347	-2.0	
Total loans & leases		10,961,102	10,518,169	10,147,385	8.0	
Less: Reserve for losses*		196,810	123,929	125,180	57.2	
Net loans and leases		10,764,292	10,394,240	10,022,205	7.4	
Securities**		4,208,523	3,981,634	3,724,355	13.0	
Other real estate owned		5,588	5,710	6,555	-14.7	
Goodwill and other intangibles		391,785	408,834	399,310	-1.9	
All other assets		4,883,367	3,854,920	3,937,546	24.0	
Total liabilities and capital		20,253,556	18,645,337	18,089,970	12.0	
Deposits		15,777,037	14,535,278	13,925,698	13.3	
Domestic office deposits		14,305,862	13,219,964	12,684,910	12.8	
Foreign office deposits		1,471,174	1,315,315	1,240,788	18.6	
Other borrowed funds		1,560,253	1,373,969	1,504,693	3.7	
Subordinated debt		69,459	69,952	68,853	0.9	
All other liabilities		729,216	552,438	531,229	37.3	
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)		2,117,589	2,113,701	2,059,497	2.8	
Bank equity capital		2,115,025	2,110,820	2,056,015	2.9	
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due		72,342	67,544	64,212	12.7	
Noncurrent loans and leases		102,382	95,416	100,554	1.8	
Restructured loans and leases		46,835	48,283	55,261	-15.2	
Mortgage-backed securities		2,546,464	2,393,831	2,217,641	14.8	
Earning assets		18,236,093	16,871,055	16,350,347	11.5	
FHLB Advances		612,677	482,459	521,066	17.6	
Unused loan commitments		8,033,032	8,226,225	7,989,400	0.5	
Trust assets		20,005,021	21,562,523	20,137,510	-0.7	
Assets securitized and sold		550,223	568,015	571,777	-3.8	
Notional amount of derivatives		199,743,266	173,052,321	203,961,775	-2.1	
INCOME DATA						
	Full Year 2019	Full Year 2018	%Change	1st Quarter 2020	1st Quarter 2019	%Change 19Q1-20Q1
Total interest income	\$705,403	\$661,060	6.7	\$169,538	\$179,351	-5.5
Total interest expense	158,732	119,799	32.5	32,240	40,090	-19.6
Net interest income	546,671	541,261	1.0	137,298	139,261	-1.4
Provision for credit losses***	55,092	50,034	10.1	52,726	13,879	279.9
Total noninterest income	264,380	266,084	-0.6	66,934	65,407	2.3
Total noninterest expense	466,128	459,315	1.5	128,918	115,293	11.8
Securities gains (losses)	3,975	328	1,112.1	1,757	870	102.1
Applicable income taxes	60,929	61,003	-0.1	5,808	15,582	-62.7
Extraordinary gains, net****	165	-267	N/M	-26	-8	N/M
Total net income (includes minority interests)	233,043	237,054	-1.7	18,511	60,775	-69.5
Bank net income	232,807	236,766	-1.7	18,467	60,711	-69.6
Net charge-offs	52,155	47,504	9.8	14,636	12,735	14.9
Cash dividends	182,399	164,800	10.7	32,652	38,644	-15.5
Retained earnings	50,408	71,966	-30.0	-14,185	22,067	N/M
Net operating income	229,669	237,076	-3.1	17,038	60,082	-71.6

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

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

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

**** See Notes to Users for explanation.

N/M - Not Meaningful

TABLE III-A. First Quarter 2020, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FIRST QUARTER (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Asset Concentration Groups*								
		Credit Card Banks	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <\$1 Billion	All Other <\$1 Billion	All Other >\$1 Billion
Number of institutions reporting	5,116	11	6	1,260	2,707	384	50	214	428	56
Commercial banks	4,464	10	6	1,247	2,439	112	37	196	372	45
Savings institutions	652	1	0	13	268	272	13	18	56	11
Total assets (in billions)	\$20,253.6	\$503.8	\$5,249.6	\$278.8	\$7,549.0	\$388.1	\$154.6	\$37.0	\$78.8	\$6,013.9
Commercial banks	19,018.9	418.0	5,249.6	273.3	7,142.3	116.8	135.0	34.5	66.3	5,583.3
Savings institutions	1,234.6	85.8	0.0	5.6	406.8	271.2	19.6	2.5	12.5	430.6
Total deposits (in billions)	15,777.0	349.9	3,864.0	231.3	5,867.4	303.3	128.6	29.0	66.4	4,937.1
Commercial banks	14,789.8	282.8	3,864.0	228.2	5,566.9	91.6	114.4	27.6	56.4	4,557.9
Savings institutions	987.3	67.1	0.0	3.1	300.5	211.8	14.3	1.4	10.0	379.2
Bank net income (in millions)	18,467	137	5,417	888	4,092	122	663	240	181	6,726
Commercial banks	16,647	-196	5,417	854	3,565	265	675	112	181	5,775
Savings institutions	1,819	333	0	35	528	-143	-13	129	-1	951
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)										
Yield on earning assets	3.87	12.65	3.20	4.56	4.08	3.48	4.51	3.30	4.24	3.30
Cost of funding earning assets	0.74	1.99	0.65	0.87	0.79	0.87	1.21	0.50	0.67	0.59
Net interest margin	3.13	10.66	2.54	3.69	3.29	2.61	3.30	2.80	3.57	2.71
Noninterest income to assets	1.38	4.47	1.76	0.66	1.05	1.41	0.98	5.17	0.90	1.23
Noninterest expense to assets	2.65	6.89	2.38	2.55	2.86	3.26	1.01	4.32	3.03	2.24
Credit loss provision to assets**	1.09	7.76	1.10	0.16	0.83	0.23	0.79	0.10	0.12	0.93
Net operating income to assets	0.35	0.11	0.41	1.23	0.20	0.23	1.77	2.72	0.95	0.42
Pretax return on assets	0.50	0.03	0.55	1.44	0.35	0.28	2.42	3.20	1.04	0.58
Return on assets	0.38	0.11	0.44	1.28	0.22	0.13	1.79	2.64	0.93	0.47
Return on equity	3.50	0.89	4.71	10.80	1.87	1.30	17.39	14.65	7.27	4.39
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.55	4.32	0.75	0.10	0.26	0.04	0.54	0.27	0.09	0.46
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	357.99	217.72	405.20	238.34	457.03	977.79	205.58	140.46	246.02	409.11
Efficiency ratio	58.50	46.49	59.31	61.73	60.71	68.91	24.12	55.67	71.45	58.83
% of unprofitable institutions	7.31	27.27	0.00	3.10	7.65	16.67	10.00	10.75	6.07	12.50
% of institutions with earnings gains	43.88	9.09	50.00	48.65	43.18	35.42	50.00	40.19	46.03	26.79
Condition Ratios (%)										
Earning assets to total assets	90.04	95.51	87.06	93.47	90.43	95.06	97.17	91.02	92.94	90.98
Loss allowance to:										
Loans and leases	1.80	8.30	2.32	1.45	1.37	0.63	2.15	1.53	1.26	1.42
Noncurrent loans and leases	192.23	483.65	290.91	116.63	162.94	32.61	357.09	122.41	134.10	144.41
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.54	1.39	0.30	0.93	0.64	1.18	0.41	0.40	0.65	0.50
Equity capital ratio	10.44	11.51	8.77	11.85	11.63	9.66	9.61	17.77	12.66	10.25
Core capital (leverage) ratio	9.40	12.30	8.44	11.40	9.89	10.04	10.61	17.16	12.39	9.06
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio***	12.78	15.02	13.35	14.25	11.65	18.28	20.26	39.36	20.06	13.23
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio***	12.86	15.17	13.43	14.25	11.73	18.28	20.35	39.36	20.07	13.30
Total risk-based capital ratio***	14.31	17.05	14.96	15.38	13.15	19.02	21.21	40.09	21.15	14.74
Net loans and leases to deposits	68.23	107.10	46.17	79.50	87.86	75.04	79.37	32.84	67.42	58.39
Net loans to total assets	53.15	74.38	33.98	65.94	68.29	58.66	66.05	25.76	56.78	47.93
Domestic deposits to total assets	70.63	66.74	49.83	82.94	77.02	77.90	83.20	78.45	84.22	79.51
Structural Changes										
New reporters	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	57	0	0	10	44	1	0	0	2	0
Failed institutions	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FIRST QUARTERS (The way it was...)										
Number of institutions										
2019	5,362	12	5	1,316	2,854	395	70	234	423	53
2017	5,856	13	4	1,399	2,987	454	61	309	563	66
2015	6,419	15	4	1,464	3,150	557	58	387	713	71
Total assets (in billions)										
2019	\$18,090.0	\$663.3	\$4,340.2	\$283.8	\$6,327.0	\$356.1	\$220.2	\$38.5	\$75.1	\$5,785.7
2017	16,965.6	506.1	4,001.0	271.2	5,730.6	339.0	258.2	52.2	102.7	5,704.5
2015	15,778.0	489.9	3,855.3	254.9	4,926.8	461.8	181.7	63.6	132.4	5,411.8
Return on assets (%)										
2019	1.35	3.05	1.21	1.33	1.23	1.21	1.32	3.55	1.09	1.39
2017	1.04	2.07	0.94	1.18	0.98	0.90	1.08	2.53	0.91	1.06
2015	1.02	3.04	0.90	1.17	0.91	0.76	1.02	2.19	0.90	1.02
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)										
2019	0.50	4.09	0.55	0.19	0.17	0.02	0.79	0.24	0.08	0.38
2017	0.50	3.93	0.66	0.10	0.20	0.09	0.65	0.12	0.13	0.38
2015	0.43	2.80	0.63	0.02	0.15	0.15	0.60	0.13	0.14	0.41
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%)										
2019	0.60	1.20	0.38	0.92	0.64	1.21	0.47	0.46	0.70	0.60
2017	0.81	1.14	0.56	0.84	0.82	1.92	0.68	0.56	0.90	0.86
2015	1.10	0.83	0.78	0.80	1.06	1.94	1.11	0.70	1.31	1.33
Equity capital ratio (%)										
2019	11.37	15.22	9.85	11.70	12.09	11.05	10.61	17.16	12.47	11.25
2017	11.15	15.52	10.03	11.30	11.91	10.88	10.14	14.80	11.52	10.80
2015	11.18	15.30	9.52	11.44	11.98	11.34	9.93	14.71	11.69	11.23

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

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

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

TABLE III-A. First Quarter 2020, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FIRST QUARTER (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Asset Size Distribution					Geographic Regions*					
		Less Than \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	\$1 Billion to \$10 Billion	\$10 Billion to \$250 Billion	Greater Than \$250 Billion	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Number of institutions reporting	5,116	1,124	3,168	680	131	13	617	582	1,099	1,317	1,126	375
Commercial banks	4,464	996	2,782	559	115	12	323	529	942	1,274	1,055	341
Savings institutions	652	128	386	121	16	1	294	53	157	43	71	34
Total assets (in billions)	\$20,253.6	\$66.6	\$1,066.7	\$1,802.6	\$5,770.5	\$11,547.1	\$3,787.5	\$4,128.7	\$4,719.6	\$4,026.8	\$1,547.4	\$2,043.5
Commercial banks	19,018.9	59.3	921.5	1,494.4	5,266.9	11,276.9	3,407.6	4,019.7	4,612.5	3,986.0	1,090.7	1,902.4
Savings institutions	1,234.6	7.3	145.2	308.3	503.6	270.2	380.0	109.0	107.1	40.7	456.7	141.1
Total deposits (in billions)	15,777.0	55.2	886.1	1,448.4	4,473.0	8,914.3	2,949.0	3,279.3	3,489.5	3,171.7	1,271.2	1,616.4
Commercial banks	14,789.8	49.7	771.8	1,212.8	4,088.7	8,666.8	2,662.2	3,194.7	3,415.2	3,140.5	874.2	1,503.0
Savings institutions	987.3	5.5	114.3	235.6	384.3	247.5	286.8	84.6	74.3	31.2	397.0	113.4
Bank net income (in millions)	18,467	140	2,867	3,353	-2,229	14,336	4,964	360	5,430	4,807	2,886	20
Commercial banks	16,647	132	2,554	3,084	-2,773	13,649	4,706	687	5,129	4,702	1,905	-483
Savings institutions	1,819	8	312	269	544	687	258	-328	301	105	981	503
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)												
Yield on earning assets	3.87	4.40	4.53	4.42	4.57	3.33	3.74	3.93	3.42	3.85	3.93	4.91
Cost of funding earning assets	0.74	0.75	0.84	0.85	0.89	0.62	0.86	0.65	0.62	0.78	0.61	0.95
Net interest margin	3.13	3.65	3.69	3.58	3.68	2.71	2.88	3.29	2.80	3.08	3.32	3.96
Noninterest income to assets	1.38	1.20	1.22	1.08	1.31	1.48	1.29	1.27	1.64	1.27	1.00	1.66
Noninterest expense to assets	2.65	3.56	3.18	2.81	3.19	2.30	2.26	2.84	2.59	2.48	2.52	3.58
Credit loss provision to assets**	1.09	0.11	0.22	0.59	1.59	1.00	0.93	1.30	0.98	1.02	0.74	1.57
Net operating income to assets	0.35	0.82	1.08	0.80	-0.20	0.49	0.57	0.01	0.46	0.44	0.68	-0.03
Pretax return on assets	0.50	0.94	1.26	0.93	-0.05	0.64	0.67	0.10	0.58	0.61	0.93	0.25
Return on assets	0.38	0.85	1.09	0.76	-0.16	0.52	0.55	0.04	0.49	0.49	0.77	0.00
Return on equity	3.50	6.00	9.04	6.40	-1.37	5.15	4.91	0.31	4.70	4.93	6.96	0.04
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.55	0.12	0.11	0.22	0.76	0.54	0.50	0.62	0.43	0.54	0.31	0.81
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	357.99	156.74	294.65	380.11	315.02	402.89	336.90	365.23	449.75	350.06	418.75	280.17
Efficiency ratio	58.50	77.50	67.95	62.94	54.93	58.65	57.45	57.44	62.41	58.91	61.15	52.61
% of unprofitable institutions	7.31	12.01	4.99	8.68	16.03	7.69	16.05	9.11	6.82	3.42	5.42	10.93
% of institutions with earnings gains	43.88	40.04	48.64	34.56	12.21	23.08	28.85	41.07	47.68	52.01	43.87	33.33
Condition Ratios (%)												
Earning assets to total assets	90.04	92.68	93.20	92.30	91.67	88.56	90.03	89.60	88.25	89.85	92.61	93.50
Loss allowance to:												
Loans and leases	1.80	1.41	1.28	1.28	2.10	1.78	1.67	1.84	1.82	1.69	1.32	2.32
Noncurrent loans and leases	192.23	104.79	145.37	147.31	208.37	197.13	191.67	198.92	212.38	152.10	112.89	306.40
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.54	0.97	0.74	0.68	0.68	0.43	0.49	0.55	0.47	0.61	0.70	0.52
Equity capital ratio	10.44	14.05	11.98	11.69	11.27	9.67	10.71	11.24	9.83	9.74	10.94	10.76
Core capital (leverage) ratio	9.40	13.74	11.68	10.90	10.01	8.59	9.74	9.27	8.99	9.08	9.73	10.40
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio***	12.78	21.47	15.44	13.70	12.73	12.44	13.04	12.34	12.51	12.65	13.36	13.69
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio***	12.86	21.49	15.46	13.73	12.91	12.48	13.09	12.43	12.57	12.73	13.46	13.82
Total risk-based capital ratio***	14.31	22.55	16.53	14.77	14.27	14.06	14.49	13.76	13.94	14.65	14.55	15.07
Net loans and leases to deposits	68.23	69.74	80.85	86.65	82.20	56.96	67.08	69.90	64.63	65.46	64.97	82.68
Net loans to total assets	53.15	57.82	67.16	69.63	63.72	43.97	52.23	55.52	47.78	51.56	53.37	65.40
Domestic deposits to total assets	70.63	82.90	83.06	80.04	75.45	65.54	71.75	76.96	63.79	63.02	82.12	77.91
Structural Changes												
New reporters	2	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	57	12	41	4	0	0	8	6	13	8	17	5
Failed institutions	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
PRIOR FIRST QUARTERS (The way it was...)												
Number of institutions												
2019	5,362	1,267	3,306	648	132	9	652	621	1,156	1,368	1,172	393
2017	5,856	1,501	3,605	632	109	9	719	708	1,253	1,471	1,264	441
2015	6,419	1,830	3,895	582	103	9	796	797	1,386	1,585	1,351	504
Total assets (in billions)												
2019	\$18,090.0	\$75.5	\$1,096.4	\$1,710.1	\$6,315.1	\$8,892.9	\$3,362.7	\$3,704.5	\$4,125.9	\$3,678.0	\$1,149.5	\$2,069.5
2017	16,965.6	88.9	1,166.2	1,763.5	5,363.5	8,583.4	3,114.5	3,539.0	3,839.3	3,679.1	1,032.1	1,761.6
2015	15,778.0	107.6	1,219.7	1,572.9	4,684.3	8,193.5	3,020.2	3,273.1	3,633.2	3,424.9	923.6	1,503.1
Return on assets (%)												
2019	1.35	0.99	1.23	1.24	1.44	1.33	1.16	1.39	1.32	1.30	1.33	1.74
2017	1.04	0.90	1.04	1.09	1.06	1.02	0.92	0.99	0.98	1.07	1.15	1.35
2015	1.02	0.86	1.01	1.05	1.03	1.01	0.83	0.98	0.94	1.16	1.03	1.35
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)												
2019	0.50	0.13	0.09	0.17	0.73	0.46	0.61	0.58	0.24	0.52	0.20	0.79
2017	0.50	0.14	0.12	0.20	0.71	0.49	0.52	0.58	0.34	0.51	0.28	0.67
2015	0.43	0.15	0.11	0.20	0.53	0.50	0.46	0.52	0.27	0.54	0.16	0.46
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%)												
2019	0.60	0.96	0.74	0.64	0.63	0.55	0.57	0.64	0.54	0.68	0.80	0.46
2017	0.81	1.09	0.93	0.81	0.75	0.82	0.69	0.97	0.73	0.92	0.99	0.51
2015	1.10	1.39	1.33	1.15	0.84	1.20	0.82	1.37	1.04	1.36	1.12	0.61
Equity capital ratio (%)												
2019	11.37	13.81	11.71	11.97	12.26	10.55	12.75	12.16	10.33	10.36	11.94	11.21
2017	11.15	12.86	11.19	11.58	12.08	10.45	12.29	12.04	10.30	9.89	10.93	11.94
2015	11.18	12.45	11.28	11.87	12.47	10.28	11.76	12.47	9.89	10.25	11.08	12.53

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

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

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

TABLE IV-A. Full Year 2019, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FULL YEAR (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Asset Concentration Groups*								
		Credit Card Banks	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <\$1 Billion	All Other <\$1 Billion	All Other >\$1 Billion
Number of institutions reporting	5,177	12	5	1,291	2,733	393	58	210	428	47
Commercial banks	4,518	11	5	1,278	2,460	114	38	193	377	42
Savings institutions	659	1	0	13	273	279	20	17	51	5
Total assets (in billions)	\$18,645.3	\$530.8	\$4,481.1	\$283.5	\$6,735.9	\$392.7	\$230.7	\$38.3	\$76.3	\$5,876.2
Commercial banks	17,491.4	439.5	4,481.1	278.2	6,325.6	116.0	121.3	34.9	64.8	5,630.1
Savings institutions	1,153.9	91.3	0.0	5.4	410.2	276.7	109.3	3.4	11.5	246.1
Total deposits (in billions)	14,535.3	358.6	3,294.0	236.3	5,302.5	306.3	191.8	29.9	64.2	4,751.8
Commercial banks	13,614.3	290.0	3,294.0	233.1	4,995.1	90.5	99.4	27.7	55.1	4,529.3
Savings institutions	921.0	68.6	0.0	3.2	307.4	215.8	92.4	2.2	9.1	222.4
Bank net income (in millions)	232,807	17,099	55,022	3,675	74,644	4,616	2,647	1,305	874	72,925
Commercial banks	217,611	13,871	55,022	3,522	70,895	1,917	1,949	587	763	69,084
Savings institutions	15,195	3,228	0	153	3,749	2,700	698	717	111	3,841
Performance Ratios (%)										
Yield on earning assets	4.33	12.96	3.76	4.78	4.43	3.76	5.19	3.48	4.34	3.80
Cost of funding earning assets	0.97	2.26	0.99	0.96	0.97	0.94	1.00	0.60	0.68	0.85
Net interest margin	3.36	10.70	2.78	3.82	3.46	2.83	4.19	2.88	3.66	2.95
Noninterest income to assets	1.47	4.49	1.82	0.66	1.06	1.39	1.31	7.02	1.02	1.38
Noninterest expense to assets	2.59	7.11	2.45	2.58	2.56	2.52	3.17	5.41	3.06	2.27
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.31	3.40	0.28	0.17	0.17	0.02	0.62	0.05	0.10	0.21
Net operating income to assets	1.27	3.26	1.20	1.31	1.17	1.19	1.15	3.43	1.13	1.26
Pretax return on assets	1.63	4.21	1.56	1.51	1.49	1.56	1.61	4.36	1.32	1.60
Return on assets	1.29	3.27	1.23	1.33	1.18	1.21	1.21	3.56	1.17	1.27
Return on equity	11.39	26.21	11.92	11.39	9.74	11.02	11.30	19.53	9.26	11.44
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.52	4.15	0.72	0.18	0.20	0.03	0.82	0.17	0.13	0.39
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	105.63	100.35	101.66	139.42	121.71	100.73	109.78	108.07	125.52	103.85
Efficiency ratio	56.67	47.85	57.11	60.62	59.43	61.40	58.32	55.87	68.91	55.31
% of unprofitable institutions	3.71	0.00	0.00	2.63	3.33	7.89	3.45	10.48	2.80	0.00
% of institutions with earnings gains	64.07	58.33	40.00	61.66	68.06	51.91	68.97	55.24	62.15	55.32
Condition Ratios (%)										
Earning assets to total assets	90.48	95.86	87.86	93.17	90.68	95.04	96.97	92.99	93.14	91.04
Loss allowance to:										
Loans and leases	1.18	4.46	1.43	1.40	0.92	0.61	1.07	1.51	1.24	1.00
Noncurrent loans and leases	129.88	267.58	178.96	134.54	117.97	30.80	154.90	106.06	144.24	101.42
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.55	1.39	0.33	0.81	0.60	1.18	0.48	0.45	0.62	0.52
Equity capital ratio	11.32	12.81	10.20	11.85	12.27	10.95	10.41	18.48	12.79	10.93
Core capital (leverage) ratio	9.66	12.51	8.68	11.29	10.34	10.63	10.58	17.93	12.48	9.11
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio	13.21	14.43	13.77	14.96	12.24	21.43	17.51	40.87	21.03	13.15
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	13.29	14.57	13.85	14.97	12.32	21.43	17.77	40.88	21.06	13.21
Total risk-based capital ratio	14.64	16.47	15.44	16.08	13.52	22.14	18.79	41.69	22.12	14.59
Net loans and leases to deposits	71.51	117.49	51.26	80.05	88.61	73.89	80.56	33.10	67.94	62.34
Net loans to total assets	55.75	79.37	37.68	66.71	69.76	57.63	66.99	25.82	57.16	50.41
Domestic deposits to total assets	70.90	66.56	49.09	83.34	78.38	77.72	83.15	78.01	84.13	77.61
Structural Changes										
New reporters	13	0	0	0	1	0	0	11	1	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	226	0	1	45	165	2	1	2	7	3
Failed institutions	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FULL YEARS (The way it was...)										
Number of institutions										
2018	5,406	12	5	1,346	2,866	401	69	227	431	49
2016	5,913	13	5	1,429	3,025	462	65	300	549	65
2014	6,509	15	3	1,515	3,222	553	52	374	708	67
Total assets (in billions)										
2018	\$17,943.0	\$651.7	\$4,285.8	\$286.8	\$6,373.8	\$346.0	\$218.3	\$36.7	\$75.9	\$5,667.9
2016	16,779.7	519.0	4,052.7	284.9	5,628.2	331.5	256.0	51.0	97.5	5,558.8
2014	15,553.7	484.2	3,735.6	273.5	4,878.5	439.6	175.9	61.9	129.1	5,375.5
Return on assets (%)										
2018	1.35	2.96	1.17	1.32	1.26	1.13	1.42	2.94	1.12	1.40
2016	1.04	2.27	0.93	1.21	0.97	0.98	0.96	2.85	0.92	1.06
2014	1.01	3.22	0.72	1.17	0.94	0.96	1.05	2.20	0.86	1.06
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)										
2018	0.48	3.87	0.50	0.15	0.18	0.02	0.76	1.41	0.17	0.37
2016	0.47	3.34	0.55	0.15	0.22	0.07	0.56	0.22	0.17	0.41
2014	0.49	2.81	0.73	0.13	0.24	0.21	0.62	0.34	0.25	0.41
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%)										
2018	0.60	1.26	0.39	0.83	0.63	1.28	0.49	0.43	0.73	0.62
2016	0.86	1.14	0.61	0.77	0.87	1.97	0.70	0.63	0.94	0.96
2014	1.20	0.88	0.85	0.83	1.17	2.19	1.19	0.73	1.39	1.43
Equity capital ratio (%)										
2018	11.25	15.29	9.88	11.34	11.94	11.08	10.51	16.74	12.31	11.04
2016	11.10	14.84	9.97	11.30	11.81	11.26	10.04	15.23	11.41	10.85
2014	11.15	15.13	9.45	11.42	11.97	12.07	9.88	14.78	11.81	11.11

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

TABLE IV-A. Full Year 2019, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FULL YEAR (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Asset Size Distribution					Geographic Regions*						
		Less Than \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	\$1 Billion to \$10 Billion	\$10 Billion to \$250 Billion	Greater Than \$250 Billion	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco	
Number of institutions reporting	5,177	1,156	3,225	656	130	10	625	587	1,118	1,330	1,138	379	
Commercial banks	4,518	1,022	2,832	539	115	10	328	534	959	1,286	1,068	343	
Savings institutions	659	134	393	117	15	0	297	53	159	44	70	36	
Total assets (in billions)	\$18,645.3	\$68.6	\$1,087.9	\$1,753.9	\$6,071.6	\$9,663.4	\$3,407.7	\$3,847.5	\$4,235.2	\$3,796.7	\$1,204.6	\$2,153.7	
Commercial banks	17,491.4	60.7	937.5	1,437.3	5,392.6	9,663.4	3,034.3	3,745.8	4,129.4	3,750.4	1,049.7	1,781.8	
Savings institutions	1,153.9	7.8	150.4	316.6	679.0	0.0	373.4	101.7	105.9	46.2	154.8	371.9	
Total deposits (in billions)	14,535.3	56.7	907.3	1,415.8	4,732.6	7,422.9	2,662.0	3,048.9	3,149.2	2,978.7	974.1	1,722.5	
Commercial banks	13,614.3	50.9	788.0	1,171.0	4,181.4	7,422.9	2,379.1	2,970.5	3,073.5	2,942.7	851.5	1,397.1	
Savings institutions	921.0	5.8	119.3	244.8	551.2	0.0	282.9	78.4	75.7	36.0	122.6	325.4	
Bank net income (in millions)	232,807	684	13,638	21,823	79,045	117,616	35,934	46,007	56,264	44,729	15,303	34,570	
Commercial banks	217,611	592	11,685	18,711	69,008	117,616	32,727	45,188	54,576	44,242	14,001	26,877	
Savings institutions	15,195	92	1,953	3,112	10,037	0	3,207	819	1,688	487	1,302	7,693	
Performance Ratios (%)													
Yield on earning assets	4.33	4.58	4.72	4.70	4.82	3.89	4.28	4.35	3.87	4.31	4.72	5.09	
Cost of funding earning assets	0.97	0.76	0.91	0.98	1.11	0.89	1.16	0.86	0.87	1.02	0.86	1.05	
Net interest margin	3.36	3.83	3.81	3.72	3.71	3.00	3.12	3.49	2.99	3.29	3.86	4.03	
Noninterest income to assets	1.47	1.42	1.27	1.15	1.44	1.56	1.30	1.35	1.84	1.25	1.28	1.66	
Noninterest expense to assets	2.59	3.69	3.21	2.81	2.66	2.42	2.46	2.51	2.62	2.48	3.03	2.79	
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.31	0.16	0.15	0.19	0.45	0.25	0.30	0.34	0.22	0.30	0.19	0.51	
Net operating income to assets	1.27	0.97	1.26	1.27	1.34	1.24	1.08	1.28	1.33	1.17	1.31	1.64	
Pretax return on assets	1.63	1.16	1.50	1.63	1.74	1.58	1.37	1.63	1.68	1.49	1.61	2.18	
Return on assets	1.29	1.01	1.29	1.30	1.35	1.26	1.09	1.29	1.34	1.20	1.32	1.66	
Return on equity	11.39	7.13	10.90	10.87	11.32	11.63	9.13	10.58	12.23	11.67	11.01	14.80	
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.52	0.21	0.14	0.21	0.70	0.51	0.48	0.58	0.42	0.53	0.24	0.78	
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	105.63	128.19	151.81	126.97	104.83	102.08	110.73	102.49	103.32	104.98	119.59	105.03	
Efficiency ratio	56.67	74.11	66.36	60.58	53.38	56.86	59.08	55.18	57.73	58.14	62.18	49.36	
% of unprofitable institutions	3.71	9.60	2.36	0.61	0.77	0.00	4.48	5.45	3.94	2.86	2.64	5.28	
% of institutions with earnings gains	64.07	55.19	65.71	71.04	68.46	50.00	59.84	65.08	66.46	61.43	65.11	68.60	
Condition Ratios (%)													
Earning assets to total assets	90.48	92.58	93.32	92.56	91.55	89.10	90.45	89.50	89.19	90.62	91.49	94.04	
Loss allowance to:													
Loans and leases	1.18	1.39	1.23	1.06	1.23	1.15	1.13	1.08	1.19	1.25	1.00	1.39	
Noncurrent loans and leases	129.88	109.53	151.50	151.60	127.55	124.72	132.67	116.78	140.90	114.33	88.48	215.00	
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.55	0.95	0.70	0.57	0.62	0.48	0.51	0.57	0.49	0.61	0.84	0.42	
Equity capital ratio	11.32	14.28	12.01	12.03	11.86	10.76	11.83	12.23	10.89	10.24	12.16	11.15	
Core capital (leverage) ratio	9.66	13.93	11.63	10.97	10.11	8.87	10.01	9.92	9.18	9.08	10.41	10.22	
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio	13.21	22.47	16.07	14.17	13.07	12.71	13.49	12.81	13.11	12.81	13.31	14.34	
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio	13.29	22.49	16.10	14.19	13.23	12.74	13.54	12.91	13.15	12.89	13.42	14.47	
Total risk-based capital ratio	14.64	23.55	17.16	15.13	14.50	14.27	14.85	14.06	14.46	14.79	14.44	15.55	
Net loans and leases to deposits	71.51	70.86	81.31	87.30	78.12	63.09	71.34	72.20	68.35	67.86	81.35	77.09	
Net loans to total assets	55.75	58.58	67.81	70.47	60.89	48.47	55.73	57.22	50.82	53.24	65.78	61.65	
Domestic deposits to total assets	70.90	82.67	83.40	80.47	75.16	65.00	72.19	76.64	65.00	62.67	80.82	79.18	
Structural Changes													
New reporters	13	12	1	0	0	0	4	4	2	0	2	1	
Institutions absorbed by mergers	226	59	130	29	8	0	34	32	46	51	47	16	
Failed institutions	4	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	
PRIOR FULL YEARS (The way it was...)													
Number of institutions	2018	5,406	1,278	3,353	638	128	9	659	626	1,163	1,379	397	
	2016	5,913	1,541	3,637	621	105	9	724	720	1,271	1,485	445	
	2014	6,509	1,871	3,957	574	98	9	807	812	1,406	1,599	513	
Total assets (in billions)	2018	\$17,943.0	\$75.8	\$1,108.6	\$1,734.8	\$6,202.3	\$8,821.4	\$3,362.0	\$3,677.0	\$4,042.6	\$3,670.8	\$1,133.1	\$2,057.5
	2016	16,779.7	91.5	1,173.9	1,761.8	5,305.7	8,446.9	3,096.4	3,507.3	3,784.3	3,633.9	1,010.7	1,747.0
	2014	15,553.7	109.7	1,232.1	1,576.4	4,534.2	8,101.3	2,956.4	3,217.9	3,595.8	3,404.0	904.4	1,475.2
Return on assets (%)	2018	1.35	1.01	1.23	1.33	1.46	1.29	1.22	1.44	1.26	1.25	1.40	1.74
	2016	1.04	0.89	1.08	1.01	1.07	1.03	0.87	1.02	1.00	1.09	1.02	1.40
	2014	1.01	0.79	1.00	1.09	1.09	0.95	0.83	1.00	0.88	1.07	1.14	1.49
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)	2018	0.48	0.18	0.16	0.20	0.70	0.43	0.59	0.55	0.23	0.50	0.24	0.73
	2016	0.47	0.21	0.14	0.25	0.64	0.47	0.52	0.54	0.27	0.53	0.31	0.58
	2014	0.49	0.23	0.23	0.27	0.60	0.54	0.55	0.54	0.36	0.60	0.23	0.47
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%)	2018	0.60	0.97	0.73	0.64	0.62	0.57	0.58	0.65	0.54	0.68	0.76	0.44
	2016	0.86	1.10	0.96	0.84	0.78	0.90	0.70	1.03	0.79	1.00	1.06	0.53
	2014	1.20	1.45	1.38	1.41	0.83	1.32	0.89	1.55	1.11	1.46	1.18	0.65
Equity capital ratio (%)	2018	11.25	13.57	11.50	11.91	12.08	10.49	12.53	12.07	10.35	10.23	11.81	11.02
	2016	11.10	12.70	11.14	11.55	11.87	10.50	12.11	12.05	10.32	9.87	10.92	11.79
	2014	11.15	12.28	11.20	11.90	12.39	10.28	11.81	12.45	9.80	10.20	11.06	12.47

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

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

March 31, 2020	All Insured Institutions	Asset Concentration Groups*								
		Credit Card Banks	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <\$1 Billion	All Other <\$1 Billion	All Other >\$1 Billion
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due										
All loans secured by real estate	0.64	0.35	0.59	1.07	0.55	0.79	0.35	1.13	1.16	0.80
Construction and development	0.54	0.35	0.13	0.95	0.52	1.17	0.33	0.90	0.88	0.69
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.37	0.00	0.61	0.86	0.37	0.37	0.79	0.73	0.91	0.23
Multifamily residential real estate	0.20	0.00	0.28	0.32	0.18	0.34	0.05	0.37	0.70	0.08
Home equity loans	0.62	0.00	0.87	0.47	0.56	0.49	0.42	0.53	0.71	0.67
Other 1-4 family residential	0.93	0.36	0.70	1.28	0.89	0.86	0.31	1.60	1.35	1.10
Commercial and industrial loans	0.34	0.93	0.34	1.11	0.36	0.79	0.29	0.90	1.42	0.23
Loans to individuals	1.43	1.59	1.03	1.24	1.44	1.22	1.14	1.58	1.45	1.64
Credit card loans	1.35	1.63	1.08	1.38	1.37	1.03	1.21	5.53	1.68	1.23
Other loans to individuals	1.51	1.03	0.88	1.22	1.45	1.24	1.13	1.36	1.44	1.90
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.39	0.47	0.43	1.61	0.37	0.45	0.04	1.00	0.88	0.27
Total loans and leases	0.66	1.52	0.58	1.20	0.57	0.77	0.85	1.16	1.19	0.69
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**										
All real estate loans	1.16	0.57	1.15	1.21	0.90	2.12	0.50	1.30	1.02	1.73
Construction and development	0.46	1.25	0.62	0.49	0.44	0.42	1.46	1.14	0.86	0.48
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.63	0.00	0.36	0.97	0.60	0.45	1.22	1.16	1.09	0.83
Multifamily residential real estate	0.12	0.00	0.04	0.42	0.13	1.18	0.12	0.38	0.75	0.08
Home equity loans	1.73	0.00	3.97	0.27	1.10	0.93	1.28	0.43	0.42	2.36
Other 1-4 family residential	1.76	0.55	1.40	0.89	1.55	2.50	0.42	1.48	0.99	2.18
Commercial and industrial loans	0.83	0.75	0.79	1.39	0.89	0.70	3.75	1.47	0.91	0.69
Loans to individuals	1.05	1.82	1.00	0.55	0.85	0.48	0.38	1.00	0.55	0.80
Credit card loans	1.54	1.91	1.21	0.65	1.33	0.64	1.47	1.80	1.07	1.43
Other loans to individuals	0.57	0.51	0.30	0.54	0.79	0.47	0.35	0.96	0.54	0.39
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.24	0.39	0.22	1.37	0.30	0.45	0.08	0.59	0.61	0.13
Total loans and leases	0.93	1.72	0.80	1.24	0.84	1.93	0.60	1.25	0.94	0.99
Percent of Loans Charged-Off (net, YTD)										
All real estate loans	0.00	0.09	-0.09	0.04	0.02	-0.01	-0.02	0.14	0.03	-0.01
Construction and development	0.00	0.00	-0.04	-0.01	0.03	-0.01	0.10	-0.03	0.00	-0.16
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.03	0.00	-0.01	0.05	0.03	0.00	-0.06	0.45	0.01	0.00
Multifamily residential real estate	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.05	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	0.06	0.00	0.00
Home equity loans	-0.01	0.00	-0.07	0.02	0.03	-0.10	-0.49	-0.20	0.03	-0.06
Other 1-4 family residential	-0.02	0.10	-0.14	0.04	0.01	-0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Commercial and industrial loans	0.47	2.52	0.44	0.19	0.47	0.20	0.17	0.28	0.03	0.37
Loans to individuals	2.51	4.52	2.96	0.62	1.38	1.39	0.82	0.98	0.53	1.95
Credit card loans	4.03	4.66	3.64	3.50	4.24	2.95	4.61	2.12	4.39	3.43
Other loans to individuals	0.97	2.45	0.61	0.33	1.03	1.24	0.71	0.91	0.45	0.97
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.14	0.01	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.24	0.02	0.07	0.23	0.14
Total loans and leases	0.55	4.32	0.75	0.10	0.26	0.04	0.54	0.27	0.09	0.46
Loans Outstanding (in billions)										
All real estate loans	\$5,084.3	\$1.6	\$558.4	\$117.3	\$3,042.0	\$201.6	\$27.4	\$6.8	\$34.7	\$1,094.5
Construction and development	369.9	0.1	16.5	7.4	294.3	5.6	0.3	0.6	2.1	43.1
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,535.0	0.0	58.2	31.2	1,176.7	18.9	1.6	2.3	8.0	238.1
Multifamily residential real estate	468.7	0.0	84.4	4.1	324.4	6.1	0.4	0.2	0.9	48.2
Home equity loans	338.3	0.0	36.7	2.2	196.9	10.8	0.6	0.2	1.2	89.6
Other 1-4 family residential	2,206.9	1.5	314.8	27.5	998.8	159.2	24.4	3.2	19.4	658.1
Commercial and industrial loans	2,542.6	39.1	427.6	22.1	1,279.5	6.5	6.2	1.2	3.9	756.5
Loans to individuals	1,771.3	367.8	372.6	6.5	452.6	4.7	67.4	1.3	4.0	494.5
Credit card loans	873.0	345.2	285.5	0.6	47.3	0.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	192.2
Other loans to individuals	898.4	22.6	87.1	5.9	405.3	4.3	65.7	1.2	3.9	302.3
All other loans and leases (including farm)	1,565.1	0.3	468.4	40.6	454.1	16.3	3.5	0.4	2.7	578.9
Total loans and leases (plus unearned income)	10,963.4	408.7	1,827.0	186.6	5,228.2	229.2	104.5	9.7	45.3	2,924.4
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)										
All other real estate owned	5,588.0	1.0	398.6	278.5	3,774.7	147.6	12.0	24.1	87.9	863.6
Construction and development	1,261.9	0.9	4.0	49.5	1,095.4	19.8	3.3	9.6	16.9	62.4
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,874.6	0.0	42.0	86.8	1,463.1	28.0	2.5	7.8	32.7	211.8
Multifamily residential real estate	87.5	0.0	0.0	7.4	79.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
1-4 family residential	2,159.2	0.2	318.6	46.7	1,061.4	96.7	6.2	6.5	33.5	589.4
Farmland	170.8	0.0	0.0	88.0	75.8	2.3	0.0	0.2	4.6	0.0

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

March 31, 2020	All Insured Institutions	Asset Size Distribution					Geographic Regions*					
		Less Than \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	\$1 Billion to \$10 Billion	\$10 Billion to \$250 Billion	Greater Than \$250 Billion	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due												
All loans secured by real estate	0.64	1.41	0.81	0.52	0.57	0.69	0.57	0.67	0.56	0.87	0.81	0.35
Construction and development	0.54	0.96	0.72	0.60	0.55	0.35	0.90	0.38	0.29	0.61	0.54	0.51
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.37	1.35	0.64	0.40	0.30	0.27	0.39	0.28	0.47	0.40	0.43	0.27
Multifamily residential real estate	0.20	0.70	0.31	0.21	0.17	0.20	0.20	0.13	0.16	0.42	0.24	0.14
Home equity loans	0.62	0.85	0.59	0.52	0.56	0.69	0.57	0.58	0.70	0.74	0.56	0.41
Other 1-4 family residential	0.93	1.67	1.03	0.74	0.93	0.95	0.82	1.03	0.70	1.24	1.51	0.44
Commercial and industrial loans	0.34	1.48	0.93	0.63	0.33	0.26	0.29	0.30	0.29	0.35	0.56	0.44
Loans to individuals	1.43	1.70	1.61	1.47	1.41	1.44	1.31	1.92	0.94	1.28	0.88	1.69
Credit card loans	1.35	1.45	2.20	3.17	1.53	1.15	1.45	1.53	1.00	1.22	0.69	1.62
Other loans to individuals	1.51	1.71	1.57	1.10	1.28	1.75	1.20	2.30	0.87	1.36	0.94	1.75
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.39	1.11	1.12	0.71	0.36	0.34	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.57	0.49	0.47
Total loans and leases	0.66	1.39	0.88	0.60	0.66	0.64	0.59	0.75	0.50	0.75	0.74	0.69
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**												
All real estate loans	1.16	1.31	0.84	0.76	1.13	1.49	1.01	1.21	1.23	1.65	1.30	0.44
Construction and development	0.46	1.00	0.71	0.49	0.34	0.44	0.67	0.41	0.56	0.28	0.33	0.47
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.63	1.32	0.78	0.76	0.52	0.59	0.67	0.56	0.70	0.70	0.61	0.57
Multifamily residential real estate	0.12	0.49	0.34	0.19	0.10	0.06	0.12	0.22	0.12	0.11	0.17	0.07
Home equity loans	1.73	0.58	0.57	0.55	1.12	2.61	1.82	1.18	1.98	2.84	1.01	0.63
Other 1-4 family residential	1.76	1.21	0.86	0.96	2.07	1.94	1.59	1.84	1.67	2.37	2.80	0.38
Commercial and industrial loans	0.83	1.74	1.01	1.43	0.97	0.63	0.72	0.66	0.73	0.86	1.24	1.32
Loans to individuals	1.05	0.81	0.79	0.95	1.17	0.96	1.12	1.27	0.68	1.01	0.75	1.18
Credit card loans	1.54	0.74	2.04	3.38	1.81	1.27	1.79	1.74	1.10	1.38	1.34	1.78
Other loans to individuals	0.57	0.81	0.71	0.42	0.51	0.63	0.60	0.81	0.27	0.39	0.53	0.66
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.24	1.38	1.10	0.54	0.24	0.18	0.21	0.13	0.24	0.34	0.40	0.20
Total loans and leases	0.93	1.34	0.88	0.87	1.01	0.90	0.87	0.93	0.86	1.11	1.17	0.76
Percent of Loans Charged-Off (net, YTD)												
All real estate loans	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.01	-0.03	0.03	0.01	-0.04	0.00	0.02	0.00
Construction and development	0.00	-0.03	0.02	0.08	-0.01	-0.09	0.00	0.02	0.00	-0.14	0.03	0.10
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.03	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.03	-0.02
Multifamily residential real estate	0.00	0.02	-0.01	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	-0.02
Home equity loans	-0.01	0.17	0.02	0.01	0.03	-0.05	0.03	-0.04	0.03	-0.05	-0.01	-0.04
Other 1-4 family residential	-0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.00	-0.04	0.02	0.00	-0.10	0.00	0.02	0.00
Commercial and industrial loans	0.47	0.26	0.26	0.37	0.69	0.36	0.32	0.45	0.51	0.29	0.81	0.74
Loans to individuals	2.51	0.41	1.26	2.15	2.86	2.29	2.59	2.54	2.00	2.87	1.52	2.80
Credit card loans	4.03	3.40	6.53	8.14	4.50	3.53	4.16	4.11	3.43	3.99	3.29	4.62
Other loans to individuals	0.97	0.38	0.88	0.83	1.10	0.89	1.32	0.95	0.51	0.93	0.86	1.18
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.14	0.30	0.13	0.22	0.10	0.15	0.14	0.16	0.11	0.18	0.13	0.06
Total loans and leases	0.55	0.12	0.11	0.22	0.76	0.54	0.50	0.62	0.43	0.54	0.31	0.81
Loans Outstanding (in billions)												
All real estate loans	\$5,084.3	\$26.6	\$559.4	\$928.0	\$1,747.7	\$1,822.6	\$1,052.2	\$965.3	\$994.6	\$884.3	\$534.9	\$653.1
Construction and development	369.9	1.5	53.3	93.6	142.6	78.8	70.7	62.4	61.4	52.3	81.1	42.0
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,535.0	6.1	211.3	384.4	588.1	345.2	352.6	302.4	228.2	205.7	218.5	227.7
Multifamily residential real estate	468.7	0.7	30.3	102.6	197.0	138.0	163.0	46.8	117.1	40.9	24.5	76.5
Home equity loans	338.3	0.6	19.3	38.7	118.2	161.5	70.3	81.6	83.0	56.5	20.5	26.4
Other 1-4 family residential	2,206.9	12.4	193.3	281.3	685.9	1,034.0	390.8	458.8	480.7	435.4	171.1	270.1
Commercial and industrial loans	2,542.6	4.7	90.9	205.7	849.7	1,391.5	409.2	632.6	583.0	496.8	161.2	259.7
Loans to individuals	1,771.3	2.4	29.4	69.8	757.1	912.6	306.8	423.6	338.1	311.8	71.5	319.6
Credit card loans	873.0	0.0	1.9	12.3	384.1	474.6	134.3	208.9	167.1	194.9	18.9	149.0
Other loans to individuals	898.4	2.4	27.5	57.4	373.0	438.0	172.5	214.7	171.0	116.9	52.7	170.6
All other loans and leases (including farm)	1,565.1	5.3	46.1	68.2	402.0	1,043.5	244.2	314.0	381.6	419.6	69.6	136.2
Total loans and leases (plus unearned income)	10,963.4	39.0	725.9	1,271.7	3,756.5	5,170.2	2,012.4	2,335.5	2,297.3	2,112.5	837.2	1,368.6
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)												
All other real estate owned	5,588.0	121.2	1,459.9	1,175.3	1,553.6	1,278.1	983.8	1,252.1	1,195.6	823.9	1,045.4	287.3
Construction and development	1,261.9	19.0	561.2	370.1	240.5	71.1	161.0	347.3	158.2	192.1	321.3	82.0
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,874.6	41.3	480.6	494.0	591.6	267.2	287.6	368.3	418.3	260.8	446.8	92.8
Multifamily residential real estate	87.5	5.1	43.7	24.7	12.5	1.5	9.7	24.7	13.6	14.4	13.0	12.0
1-4 family residential	2,159.2	42.1	278.1	240.5	694.3	904.3	519.7	494.4	558.2	284.6	215.6	86.8
Farmland	170.8	13.8	96.3	46.0	14.7	0.1	5.8	17.3	22.3	63.0	48.7	13.7

*** Regions:**

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

Atlanta - Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia

Chicago - Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

Kansas City - Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota

Dallas - Arkansas, Colorado, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas

San Francisco - Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Pacific Islands, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

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

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

							Asset Size Distribution				
	1st Quarter 2020	4th Quarter 2019	3rd Quarter 2019	2nd Quarter 2019	1st Quarter 2019	% Change 19Q1- 20Q1	Less Than \$100 Million	\$100 to \$1 Billion	\$1 to \$10 Billion	\$10 to \$250 Billion	Greater Than \$250 Billion
(dollar figures in millions)											
Assets Securitized and Sold with Servicing Retained or with Recourse or Other Seller-Provided Credit Enhancements											
Number of institutions reporting securitization activities	62	63	67	65	65	-4.6	0	5	16	33	8
Outstanding Principal Balance by Asset Type											
1-4 family residential loans	451,456	474,309	452,433	465,275	486,472	-7.2	0	1,119	16,134	93,911	340,291
Home equity loans	9	11	11	12	13	-30.8	0	0	0	9	0
Credit card receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Auto loans	1,196	1,448	1,793	2,494	3,062	-60.9	0	0	0	1,196	0
Other consumer loans	1,587	1,661	1,738	1,603	1,668	-4.9	0	0	0	787	800
Commercial and industrial loans	0	0	537	558	550	-100.0	0	0	0	0	0
All other loans, leases, and other assets	88,439	83,875	76,770	73,791	72,857	21.4	0	0	8,719	3,752	75,967
Total securitized and sold	542,687	561,304	533,282	543,733	564,622	-3.9	0	1,119	24,853	99,655	417,058
Maximum Credit Exposure by Asset Type											
1-4 family residential loans	1,726	1,326	1,371	1,055	1,050	64.4	0	0	142	711	873
Home equity loans	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit card receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Auto loans	53	59	66	86	94	-43.6	0	0	0	53	0
Other consumer loans	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial and industrial loans	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
All other loans, leases, and other assets	1,645	1,366	1,324	1,230	1,257	30.9	0	0	142	51	1,452
Total credit exposure	3,424	2,751	2,761	2,371	2,401	42.6	0	0	284	815	2,325
Total unused liquidity commitments provided to institution's own securitizations	29	24	203	185	230	-87.4	0	0	0	0	29
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets 30-89 Days Past Due (%)											
1-4 family residential loans	3.7	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.5		0.0	3.5	1.8	2.9	4.0
Home equity loans	19.7	9.8	7.8	7.1	5.7		0.0	0.0	0.0	19.7	0.0
Credit card receivables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Auto loans	4.5	3.2	2.7	2.3	2.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	0.0
Other consumer loans	3.7	3.6	3.3	4.5	4.2		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	5.3
Commercial and industrial loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All other loans, leases, and other assets	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0
Total loans, leases, and other assets	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.6	3.2		0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	3.3
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets 90 Days or More Past Due (%)											
1-4 family residential loans	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1		0.0	1.4	0.6	1.2	0.9
Home equity loans	29.3	33.6	33.5	35.9	39.4		0.0	0.0	0.0	29.3	0.0
Credit card receivables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Auto loans	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0
Other consumer loans	3.6	3.7	3.4	4.0	4.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	5.6
Commercial and industrial loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All other loans, leases, and other assets	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3		0.0	0.0	1.2	0.3	0.2
Total loans, leases, and other assets	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.8
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets Charged-off (net, YTD, annualized, %)											
1-4 family residential loans	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Home equity loans	6.9	8.6	6.9	3.6	0.9		0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0
Credit card receivables	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Auto loans	0.5	1.9	1.2	0.7	0.3		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Other consumer loans	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Commercial and industrial loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All other loans, leases, and other assets	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1
Total loans, leases, and other assets	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Seller's Interests in Institution's Own Securitizations – Carried as Loans											
Home equity loans	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit card receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial and industrial loans	0	629	644	623	427	-100.0	0	0	0	0	0
Seller's Interests in Institution's Own Securitizations – Carried as Securities											
Home equity loans	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Credit card receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial and industrial loans	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Assets Sold with Recourse and Not Securitized											
Number of institutions reporting asset sales	339	371	388	437	442	-23.3	9	122	142	57	9
Outstanding Principal Balance by Asset Type											
1-4 family residential loans	27,752	30,320	29,841	90,099	25,577	8.5	59	4,158	11,101	10,588	1,845
All other loans, leases, and other assets	123,427	124,159	122,896	121,462	118,898	3.8	0	10	135	33,160	90,122
Total sold and not securitized	151,179	154,479	152,737	211,560	144,475	4.6	59	4,168	11,236	43,748	91,967
Maximum Credit Exposure by Asset Type											
1-4 family residential loans	9,675	10,161	10,181	10,410	7,376	31.2	4	453	4,806	3,490	922
All other loans, leases, and other assets	35,313	34,793	34,483	34,162	33,545	5.3	0	10	92	10,332	24,879
Total credit exposure	44,989	44,953	44,665	44,572	40,922	9.9	4	463	4,898	13,823	25,801
Support for Securitization Facilities Sponsored by Other Institutions											
Number of institutions reporting securitization facilities sponsored by others	36	36	37	41	40	10.0	1	8	13	8	6
Total credit exposure	22,894	23,214	23,169	23,532	22,527	1.6	0	0	0	1,497	21,397
Total unused liquidity commitments	208	413	411	658	492	-57.7	0	0	0	94	114
Other											
Assets serviced for others**	6,185,753	6,187,210	6,102,813	6,095,333	6,128,925	0.9	3,865	143,479	324,116	1,191,013	4,523,281
Asset-backed commercial paper conduits											
Credit exposure to conduits sponsored by institutions and others	18,170	17,948	16,186	16,249	17,150	5.9	0	0	0	0	18,170
Unused liquidity commitments to conduits sponsored by institutions and others	30,889	31,652	30,536	29,907	29,998	3.0	0	0	0	801	30,088
Net servicing income (for the quarter)	-1,757	2,203	300	-304	1,524	-215.3	6	195	-2	-582	-1,374
Net securitization income (for the quarter)	37	138	65	72	79	-53.2	0	2	3	4	28
Total credit exposure to Tier 1 capital (%)***	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5		0.0	0.0	0.6	2.3	5.5

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

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

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

COMMUNITY BANK PERFORMANCE

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

Net Income Drops 20.9 Percent Primarily Because of Higher Provisions in Response to Economic Conditions

Net Operating Revenue Rises 4.1 Percent From One Year Ago

Community Bank Loan Growth Holds Steady at 5.8 Percent Year Over Year

Asset Quality Weakens Modestly Through Increase in Noncurrent Loans

Increased Provisions Contribute to Lower Community Bank Earnings

Net income for community banks fell to \$4.8 billion in first quarter 2020, \$1.3 billion less than the amount reported one year ago. This decline reflects an increase in provision expenses resulting in part from bank management teams' expectations of increased credit losses due to the adverse economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Provision expenses totaled \$1.8 billion as of first quarter 2020—three times the amount reported during the year-ago quarter. Less than 1 percent of community banks (42 institutions) adopted the current expected credit losses (CECL) accounting standard. However, nearly half of community banks reported an increase in loan loss provisions compared with the year-ago quarter. The increase in provision expenses drove the pretax return on assets (ROA) ratio down 38 basis points to 1.02 percent. Still, community banks reported a ROA ratio that was 59 basis points higher than that of noncommunity banks.

Net Interest Income Rises Despite Margin Pressure

Net operating revenue (net interest income plus total noninterest income) totaled \$23 billion (up \$904 million, or 4.1 percent from first quarter 2019), with year-over-year growth in net interest income (up 2.1 percent) and noninterest income (up 13 percent). More than half of community banks (55.7 percent) reported higher net interest income compared with the year-ago quarter. Higher interest income on nonresidential real estate loans (up \$477 million, or 5.3 percent) and consumer loans (up \$111 million, or 11 percent) drove the increase in interest income. Despite the improvement in net interest income, the average net interest margin (NIM) collar compressed 12 basis points to 3.55 percent compared to the year-ago level. A decline in average yields, which outpaced the decline in average funding costs, drove the NIM compression.

Chart 1

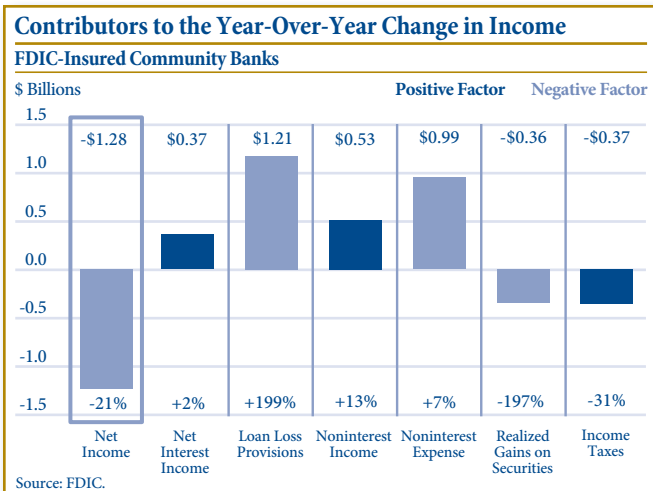
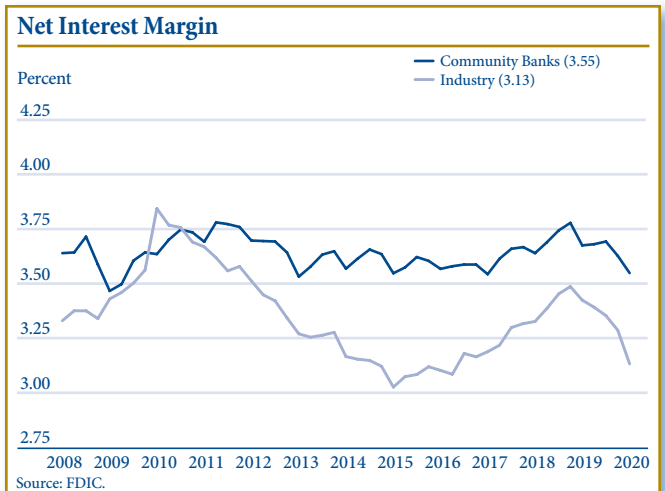


Chart 2



Noninterest Income Grows 13 Percent From the Year-Ago Level

Net gains on loan sales totaled \$461.6 million (up 72.7 percent), as community banks sold at a premium loans with greater yields that were made under higher interest rate environments. This increase drove noninterest income up \$531 million (13 percent) to \$4.6 billion compared with the same period one year ago. Nearly two-thirds of community banks (64.5 percent) reported higher noninterest income.

Noninterest Expenses Rise on Higher Payroll Costs

Noninterest expenses rose \$985.7 million (6.9 percent) to \$15.3 billion from a year ago. An additional \$603.3 million (7.3 percent) in payroll expenses drove this increase. Community banks added 5,289 full-time employees (up 1.4 percent) to the payroll during the year ending first quarter 2020, which supported a 4.5 percent boost in average assets per employee. Nearly three-fourths of community banks (72.4 percent) reported higher noninterest expenses compared with first quarter 2019. The efficiency ratio was up 2.1 percentage points to 66.1 percent year over year, reflecting a slight reduction in operational efficiency.

Community Bank Loan Growth Persists Amid Weakening Economic Conditions

Total loans and leases expanded \$87.1 billion (5.8 percent) to \$1.6 trillion, with 73 percent of community banks reporting growth in loan and lease balances compared with first quarter 2019. The following major loan categories fueled loan growth: nonfarm nonresidential loans (up \$34.2 billion, or 7.7 percent), commercial and industrial (C&I) loans (up \$14.3 billion, or 7.1 percent), 1–4 family residential real estate loans (up \$14.1 billion, or 3.3 percent), and construction and development (C&D) loans (up \$8.2 billion, or 7.7 percent). Unused loan commitments totaled \$316.6 billion and were up \$21.6 billion (7.3 percent) compared with the year-ago level.

Loan growth since the previous quarter totaled \$21.3 billion (up 1.4 percent) and was primarily driven by the same major loan categories: nonfarm nonresidential loans (up \$8.9 billion, or 1.9 percent), C&I loans (up \$6 billion, or 2.8 percent), 1–4 family residential real estate loans (up \$2.6 billion, or 0.7 percent), and C&D loans (up \$2.3 billion, or 2 percent).

Chart 3

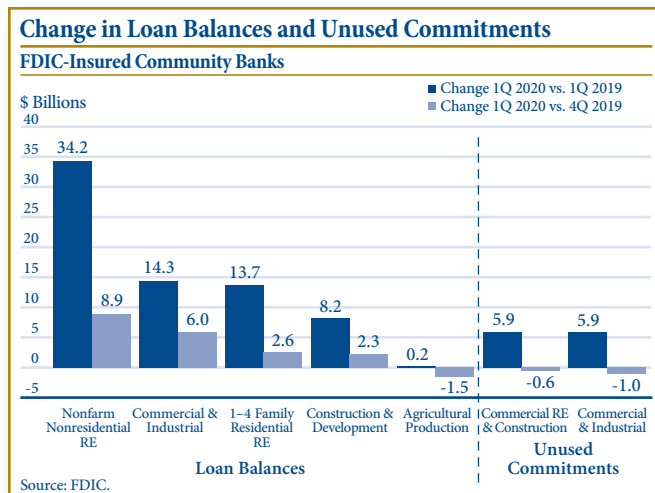
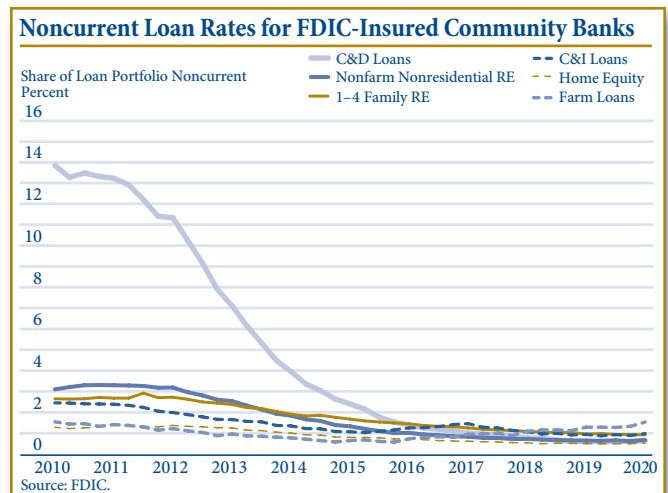


Chart 4



**Noncurrent Loan Balances
Rise 9.2 Percent in the
First Quarter**

Community banks reported a quarterly increase in noncurrent loans (up \$1.1 billion, or 9.2 percent). Growth in noncurrent loans was most pronounced in the following categories: nonfarm nonresidential loans (up \$350.4 million, or 12.1 percent), C&I loans (up \$242 million, or 12.9 percent), and farm loans (up \$238.9 million, or 14 percent). Of these categories, noncurrent farm loans as a percentage of total farm loans registered the highest increase for the quarter—20 basis points to 1.53 percent. Most of the deterioration in the farm loan portfolio was in the farm land category. The noncurrent rate for farm land loans rose 27 basis points during the same period to 1.75 percent—a high since second quarter 2012.

**Net Charge-Off Rates
Remain Relatively Low**

Net charge-offs of loans and leases grew \$112 million (32.4 percent) year over year but declined \$249 million (35.2 percent) from the previous quarter. The net charge-off rate for total loans was 0.12 percent—7 basis points lower compared with fourth quarter 2019 but 3 basis points higher when compared with first quarter 2019. The net charge-off rate for C&I loans rose the most among major loan categories, up 9 basis points year over year to 0.27 percent.

**Domestic Deposit Growth
Supports Expanded
Loan Volume**

Domestic deposits of \$1.8 trillion grew 1.6 percent in the quarter and 5.4 percent year over year. Domestic interest-bearing deposit inflows of \$23.6 billion (up 1.7 percent) outpaced that of noninterest-bearing deposits of \$5.8 billion (up 1.5 percent).

**Leverage Capital Ratios
Hold Steady**

Total equity capital grew \$2.5 billion (1 percent) during the quarter, and the leverage capital ratio increased by 2 basis points to 11.1 percent. The tier 1 risk-based capital ratio for the 3,013 community banks that did not elect to report under the community bank leverage ratio (CBLR) option was 14.18 percent. The average CBLR for the 1,668 banks that made this election was 12.19 percent.

**Number of Community
Banks Declines**

As of first quarter 2020, the FDIC insured 4,681 community banks, a decline of 69 community banks from the previous quarter. This decline includes 55 mergers or consolidations, ten net community bank transitions to noncommunity bank designations, three voluntary closures, and one failure.

Author:
Erica Jill Tholmer
Senior Financial Analyst
Division of Insurance and Research

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

	2020*	2019*	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Return on assets (%)	0.87	1.16	1.20	1.19	0.96	0.99	0.99
Return on equity (%)	7.44	10.17	10.25	10.58	8.65	8.81	8.85
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	11.13	11.11	11.15	11.09	10.80	10.69	10.67
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%)	0.68	0.68	0.65	0.70	0.78	0.94	1.07
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.12	0.09	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.15
Asset growth rate (%)	-0.20	2.21	-1.17	2.22	1.17	2.97	2.74
Net interest margin (%)	3.55	3.67	3.66	3.72	3.62	3.57	3.57
Net operating income growth (%)	-22.02	5.90	-3.98	28.01	0.21	2.42	9.57
Number of institutions reporting	4,681	4,931	4,750	4,980	5,228	5,462	5,736
Percentage of unprofitable institutions (%)	6.81	4.04	3.94	3.63	5.72	4.67	5.04

* Through March 31, ratios annualized where appropriate. Asset growth rates are for 12 months ending March 31.

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

(dollar figures in millions)		1st Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarter	%Change	
		2020	2019	2019	19Q1-20Q1	
Number of institutions reporting		4,681	4,750	4,931	-5.1	
Total employees (full-time equivalent)		395,453	400,320	406,472	-2.7	
CONDITION DATA						
Total assets		\$2,252,306	\$2,231,313	\$2,256,801	-0.2	
Loans secured by real estate		1,209,956	1,206,858	1,234,099	-2.0	
1-4 Family residential mortgages		391,139	393,213	398,875	-1.9	
Nonfarm nonresidential		479,578	474,568	477,316	0.5	
Construction and development		114,166	113,168	113,390	0.7	
Home equity lines		45,767	46,490	47,505	-3.7	
Commercial & industrial loans		216,694	212,815	217,100	-0.2	
Loans to individuals		65,309	66,106	64,031	2.0	
Credit cards		1,995	2,158	1,988	0.4	
Farm loans		50,583	52,209	50,942	-0.7	
Other loans & leases		38,957	40,857	39,910	-2.4	
Less: Unearned income		538	557	639	-15.8	
Total loans & leases		1,580,961	1,578,289	1,605,442	-1.5	
Less: Reserve for losses*		19,241	17,700	18,265	5.3	
Net loans and leases		1,561,720	1,560,589	1,587,178	-1.6	
Securities**		382,675	379,279	392,127	-2.4	
Other real estate owned		2,385	2,462	2,984	-20.1	
Goodwill and other intangibles		17,688	17,689	16,724	5.8	
All other assets		287,838	271,293	257,787	11.7	
Total liabilities and capital		2,252,306	2,231,313	2,256,801	-0.2	
Deposits		1,842,769	1,834,301	1,859,523	-0.9	
Domestic office deposits		1,840,677	1,831,888	1,857,213	-0.9	
Foreign office deposits		2,092	2,414	2,310	-9.4	
Brokered deposits		62,008	63,341	77,199	-19.7	
Estimated insured deposits		1,340,017	1,331,377	1,354,569	-1.1	
Other borrowed funds		124,485	114,766	119,138	4.5	
Subordinated debt		338	339	618	-45.3	
All other liabilities		22,533	19,225	17,777	26.8	
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)		262,180	262,681	259,746	0.9	
Bank equity capital		262,089	262,594	259,678	0.9	
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due		11,503	8,756	9,211	24.9	
Noncurrent loans and leases		12,842	11,955	12,372	3.8	
Restructured loans and leases		5,219	5,519	6,032	-13.5	
Mortgage-backed securities		185,082	179,942	176,815	4.7	
Earning assets		2,095,308	2,078,572	2,105,535	-0.5	
FHLB Advances		100,080	92,543	95,849	4.4	
Unused loan commitments		316,559	314,154	313,216	1.1	
Trust assets		241,405	328,900	269,923	-10.6	
Assets securitized and sold		17,786	17,049	12,965	37.2	
Notional amount of derivatives		148,922	102,452	83,752	77.8	
	Full Year	Full Year		1st Quarter	1st Quarter	%Change
INCOME DATA	2019	2018	%Change	2020	2019	19Q1-20Q1
Total interest income	\$92,463	\$90,272	2.4	\$22,758	\$23,917	-4.8
Total interest expense	18,898	14,533	30.0	4,398	4,766	-7.7
Net interest income	73,565	75,739	-2.9	18,360	19,151	-4.1
Provision for credit losses***	2,901	2,933	-1.1	1,824	663	174.9
Total noninterest income	18,903	18,363	2.9	4,625	4,258	8.6
Total noninterest expense	59,585	60,209	-1.0	15,293	15,074	1.4
Securities gains (losses)	781	40	1,831.5	-177	167	-206.3
Applicable income taxes	5,095	4,929	3.4	847	1,331	-36.4
Extraordinary gains, net****	128	3	N/M	1	-2	N/M
Total net income (includes minority interests)	25,796	26,074	-1.1	4,845	6,505	-25.5
Bank net income	25,785	26,063	-1.1	4,841	6,505	-25.6
Net charge-offs	2,012	1,941	3.7	458	362	26.3
Cash dividends	13,318	11,530	15.5	3,155	3,286	-4.0
Retained earnings	12,467	14,532	-14.2	1,686	3,219	-47.6
Net operating income	25,007	26,044	-4.0	4,969	6,373	-22.0

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

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

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

**** See Notes to Users for explanation.

N/M - Not Meaningful

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

(dollar figures in millions)		1st Quarter 2020	4th Quarter 2019	1st Quarter 2019	%Change 19Q1-20Q1		
Number of institutions reporting		4,681	4,681	4,670	0.2		
Total employees (full-time equivalent)		395,453	395,059	390,164	1.4		
CONDITION DATA							
Total assets		\$2,252,306	\$2,205,686	\$2,117,988	6.3		
Loans secured by real estate		1,209,956	1,194,109	1,145,582	5.6		
1-4 Family residential mortgages		391,139	388,512	377,448	3.6		
Nonfarm nonresidential		479,578	470,654	445,341	7.7		
Construction and development		114,166	111,876	106,005	7.7		
Home equity lines		45,767	45,620	45,361	0.9		
Commercial & industrial loans		216,694	210,728	202,384	7.1		
Loans to individuals		65,309	65,265	61,500	6.2		
Credit cards		1,995	2,138	1,961	1.7		
Farm loans		50,583	52,125	50,410	0.3		
Other loans & leases		38,957	37,969	34,480	13.0		
Less: Unearned income		538	553	541	-0.5		
Total loans & leases		1,580,961	1,559,645	1,493,815	5.8		
Less: Reserve for losses*		19,241	17,533	17,282	11.3		
Net loans and leases		1,561,720	1,542,112	1,476,533	5.8		
Securities**		382,675	377,407	376,803	1.6		
Other real estate owned		2,385	2,437	2,867	-16.8		
Goodwill and other intangibles		17,688	17,237	16,060	10.1		
All other assets		287,838	266,493	245,725	17.1		
Total liabilities and capital		2,252,306	2,205,686	2,117,988	6.3		
Deposits		1,842,769	1,813,694	1,748,272	5.4		
Domestic office deposits		1,840,677	1,811,280	1,745,962	5.4		
Foreign office deposits		2,092	2,414	2,310	-9.4		
Brokered deposits		62,008	59,674	70,786	-12.4		
Estimated insured deposits		1,340,017	1,314,858	1,290,349	3.8		
Other borrowed funds		124,485	113,067	107,989	15.3		
Subordinated debt		338	339	360	-5.9		
All other liabilities		22,533	18,890	16,219	38.9		
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)		262,180	259,696	245,148	6.9		
Bank equity capital		262,089	259,609	245,083	6.9		
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due		11,503	8,671	8,922	28.9		
Noncurrent loans and leases		12,842	11,759	11,942	7.5		
Restructured loans and leases		5,219	5,482	5,856	-10.9		
Mortgage-backed securities		185,082	179,324	166,099	11.4		
Earning assets		2,095,308	2,055,024	1,974,410	6.1		
FHLB Advances		100,080	91,218	86,728	15.4		
Unused loan commitments		316,559	309,917	294,965	7.3		
Trust assets		241,405	327,563	262,610	-8.1		
Assets securitized and sold		17,786	17,049	16,661	6.8		
Notional amount of derivatives		148,922	100,145	77,534	92.1		
	Full Year 2019	Full Year 2018	%Change	1st Quarter 2020	1st Quarter 2019	%Change 19Q1-20Q1	
INCOME DATA							
Total interest income		\$91,417	\$83,076	10.0	\$22,758	\$22,386	1.7
Total interest expense		18,652	13,238	40.9	4,398	4,400	0.0
Net interest income		72,765	69,838	4.2	18,360	17,986	2.1
Provision for credit losses***		2,878	2,555	12.7	1,824	609	199.3
Total noninterest income		18,466	16,974	8.8	4,625	4,094	13.0
Total noninterest expense		58,816	55,945	5.1	15,293	14,307	6.9
Securities gains (losses)		777	16	N/M	-177	182	N/M
Applicable income taxes		4,979	4,378	13.7	847	1,222	-30.7
Extraordinary gains, net****		128	3	N/M	1	-2	N/M
Total net income (includes minority interests)		25,463	23,952	6.3	4,845	6,123	-20.9
Bank net income		25,453	23,940	6.3	4,841	6,123	-20.9
Net charge-offs		1,988	1,643	21.0	458	346	32.4
Cash dividends		13,117	10,950	19.8	3,155	3,091	2.1
Retained earnings		12,336	12,990	-5.0	1,686	3,031	-44.4
Net operating income		24,678	23,941	3.1	4,969	5,977	-16.9

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

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

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

**** See Notes to Users for explanation.

N/M - Not Meaningful

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

First Quarter 2020 (dollar figures in millions)	All Community Banks	Geographic Regions*					
		New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Number of institutions reporting	4,681	530	531	1,024	1,263	1,043	290
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	395,453	80,825	44,131	81,144	69,617	85,891	33,845
CONDITION DATA							
Total assets	\$2,252,306	\$588,040	\$233,143	\$399,634	\$379,170	\$429,043	\$223,277
Loans secured by real estate	1,209,956	357,359	127,173	208,647	184,231	214,080	118,466
1-4 Family residential mortgages	391,139	136,915	38,924	66,330	53,979	67,922	27,068
Nonfarm nonresidential	479,578	130,914	57,470	80,734	62,848	88,548	59,064
Construction and development	114,166	25,700	14,223	17,068	16,493	30,448	10,233
Home equity lines	45,767	14,210	6,096	9,331	5,117	5,090	5,922
Commercial & industrial loans	216,694	52,356	19,847	41,744	39,235	41,545	21,966
Loans to individuals	65,309	17,228	5,908	12,316	10,881	12,708	6,268
Credit cards	1,995	436	110	227	574	219	428
Farm loans	50,583	641	1,272	8,114	29,078	8,729	2,748
Other loans & leases	38,957	11,475	3,265	6,426	6,631	6,783	4,377
Less: Unearned income	538	98	80	47	99	123	91
Total loans & leases	1,580,961	438,960	157,385	277,201	269,958	283,722	153,735
Less: Reserve for losses**	19,241	4,766	1,811	3,333	3,622	3,548	2,160
Net loans and leases	1,561,720	434,194	155,574	273,868	266,336	280,173	151,575
Securities***	382,675	82,649	41,163	72,902	64,287	84,011	37,663
Other real estate owned	2,385	397	446	454	427	551	111
Goodwill and other intangibles	17,688	5,074	1,275	3,316	2,567	3,015	2,442
All other assets	287,838	65,726	34,685	49,095	45,554	61,293	31,486
Total liabilities and capital	2,252,306	588,040	233,143	399,634	379,170	429,043	223,277
Deposits	1,842,769	465,069	193,866	326,248	312,156	360,996	184,434
Domestic office deposits	1,840,677	464,561	193,853	326,108	312,156	360,996	183,003
Foreign office deposits	2,092	508	13	140	0	0	1,431
Brokered deposits	62,008	22,670	4,354	9,442	11,832	8,938	4,772
Estimated insured deposits	1,340,017	336,226	138,864	254,615	240,768	254,836	114,708
Other borrowed funds	124,485	47,045	10,257	22,832	20,393	14,862	9,096
Subordinated debt	338	231	12	31	11	42	11
All other liabilities	22,533	8,065	1,987	3,490	3,061	3,307	2,622
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)	262,180	67,630	27,021	47,032	43,549	49,834	27,114
Bank equity capital	262,089	67,605	27,017	46,990	43,548	49,817	27,113
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	11,503	2,746	1,225	1,942	2,236	2,585	769
Noncurrent loans and leases	12,842	3,421	1,180	2,460	2,321	2,624	836
Restructured loans and leases	5,219	1,719	454	1,256	798	624	368
Mortgage-backed securities	185,082	47,305	20,565	31,867	25,879	36,635	22,829
Earning assets	2,095,308	548,803	215,664	371,869	353,825	397,668	207,477
FHLB Advances	100,080	39,818	8,748	17,681	15,587	11,507	6,739
Unused loan commitments	316,559	84,113	27,905	55,473	57,716	54,483	36,868
Trust assets	241,405	49,924	7,614	51,822	80,877	34,955	16,213
Assets securitized and sold	17,786	7,978	72	4,989	3,374	1,177	196
Notional amount of derivatives	148,922	54,998	12,679	25,951	28,068	15,970	11,256
INCOME DATA							
Total interest income	\$22,758	\$5,680	\$2,355	\$3,971	\$3,959	\$4,529	\$2,264
Total interest expense	4,398	1,336	420	743	781	795	323
Net interest income	18,360	4,344	1,934	3,228	3,178	3,734	1,942
Provision for credit losses****	1,824	655	162	253	234	278	243
Total noninterest income	4,625	932	464	1,122	831	914	364
Total noninterest expense	15,293	3,653	1,672	2,864	2,564	3,075	1,465
Securities gains (losses)	-177	-369	29	52	39	53	19
Applicable income taxes	847	98	102	209	159	154	124
Extraordinary gains, net*****	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total net income (includes minority interests)	4,845	501	490	1,076	1,091	1,194	493
Bank net income	4,841	499	490	1,075	1,091	1,193	493
Net charge-offs	458	126	33	63	79	109	47
Cash dividends	3,155	486	248	813	680	628	300
Retained earnings	1,686	13	242	263	411	565	192
Net operating income	4,969	793	467	1,028	1,057	1,147	477

* See Table V-A for explanation.

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

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

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

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

Table IV-B. First Quarter 2020, FDIC-Insured Community Banks

Performance ratios (annualized, %)	All Community Banks		First Quarter 2020, Geographic Regions*					
	1st Quarter 2020	4th Quarter 2019	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Yield on earning assets	4.39	4.55	4.20	4.43	4.31	4.52	4.61	4.40
Cost of funding earning assets	0.85	0.93	0.99	0.79	0.81	0.89	0.81	0.63
Net interest margin	3.55	3.62	3.21	3.64	3.50	3.62	3.80	3.78
Noninterest income to assets	0.83	0.94	0.64	0.81	1.13	0.88	0.86	0.66
Noninterest expense to assets	2.75	2.83	2.52	2.91	2.89	2.73	2.90	2.65
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.33	0.16	0.45	0.28	0.26	0.25	0.26	0.44
Net operating income to assets	0.89	1.11	0.55	0.81	1.04	1.12	1.08	0.86
Pretax return on assets	1.02	1.36	0.41	1.03	1.30	1.33	1.27	1.12
Return on assets	0.87	1.15	0.34	0.85	1.09	1.16	1.13	0.89
Return on equity	7.44	9.73	2.97	7.33	9.21	10.08	9.65	7.32
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.12	0.18	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.12
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	398.36	121.42	520.12	485.10	399.84	295.37	255.49	511.82
Efficiency ratio	66.11	65.33	68.85	69.16	65.33	63.49	65.86	63.26
Net interest income to operating revenue	79.88	78.25	82.33	80.67	74.21	79.28	80.34	84.23
% of unprofitable institutions	6.81	7.89	16.60	8.10	6.45	3.33	4.79	10.34
% of institutions with earnings gains	45.23	53.92	29.81	43.88	48.73	52.18	44.77	34.83

Table V-B. Full Year 2019, FDIC-Insured Community Banks

Performance ratios (%)	All Community Banks		Full Year 2019, Geographic Regions*					
	Full Year 2019	Full Year 2018	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Yield on earning assets	4.61	4.43	4.39	4.68	4.53	4.70	4.82	4.66
Cost of funding earning assets	0.94	0.71	1.10	0.87	0.90	0.98	0.89	0.72
Net interest margin	3.66	3.72	3.30	3.80	3.62	3.72	3.93	3.94
Noninterest income to assets	0.88	0.84	0.67	0.83	1.19	0.89	0.94	0.74
Noninterest expense to assets	2.76	2.75	2.51	2.96	2.89	2.73	2.97	2.65
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.16	0.17	0.15
Net operating income to assets	1.16	1.19	0.89	1.07	1.30	1.29	1.27	1.25
Pretax return on assets	1.43	1.42	1.22	1.31	1.60	1.50	1.47	1.60
Return on assets	1.20	1.19	0.97	1.10	1.33	1.31	1.29	1.26
Return on equity	10.25	10.58	8.26	9.46	11.37	11.46	11.15	10.47
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.13	0.13	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.15	0.18	0.16
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	144.16	151.09	137.83	158.71	150.64	144.78	143.63	138.94
Efficiency ratio	64.05	63.64	66.48	67.42	62.88	62.01	64.51	60.07
Net interest income to operating revenue	79.56	80.49	82.20	80.94	73.86	79.60	79.52	83.26
% of unprofitable institutions	3.94	3.63	5.19	5.95	4.10	2.90	2.75	6.14
% of institutions with earnings gains	63.75	78.57	60.19	64.68	65.71	61.46	65.02	66.89

* See Table V-A for explanation.

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

March 31, 2020	All Community Banks	Geographic Regions*					
		New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Percent of Loans 30-89 Days Past Due							
All loans secured by real estate	0.67	0.60	0.75	0.72	0.75	0.81	0.37
Construction and development	0.66	0.87	0.48	0.41	0.75	0.73	0.41
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.52	0.51	0.44	0.65	0.58	0.56	0.29
Multifamily residential real estate	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.14	0.44	0.04
Home equity loans	0.58	0.67	0.67	0.52	0.43	0.69	0.39
Other 1-4 family residential	0.91	0.74	1.34	0.99	0.81	1.17	0.54
Commercial and industrial loans	0.75	0.64	0.82	0.59	0.74	1.03	0.76
Loans to individuals	1.43	1.54	1.39	0.85	0.97	2.29	1.38
Credit card loans	2.27	2.65	1.45	1.15	3.32	1.49	1.66
Other loans to individuals	1.40	1.51	1.38	0.85	0.84	2.30	1.35
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.90	0.12	0.54	0.68	1.30	0.80	1.09
Total loans and leases	0.73	0.63	0.78	0.70	0.83	0.91	0.50
Percent of Loans Noncurrent							
All loans secured by real estate	0.78	0.78	0.76	0.90	0.81	0.84	0.45
Construction and development	0.63	0.67	0.58	0.72	0.65	0.51	0.79
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.68	0.75	0.63	0.82	0.66	0.74	0.31
Multifamily residential real estate	0.26	0.20	0.34	0.48	0.23	0.22	0.20
Home equity loans	0.53	0.59	0.45	0.51	0.34	0.48	0.67
Other 1-4 family residential	0.92	1.04	0.99	1.00	0.61	0.99	0.45
Commercial and industrial loans	0.98	0.93	0.68	1.02	0.94	1.20	0.96
Loans to individuals	0.60	0.51	0.62	0.34	0.46	1.16	0.43
Credit card loans	1.16	1.43	0.53	0.61	1.69	0.69	0.89
Other loans to individuals	0.58	0.49	0.62	0.33	0.39	1.17	0.40
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.98	0.33	0.88	0.85	1.17	1.24	0.92
Total loans and leases	0.81	0.78	0.75	0.89	0.86	0.92	0.54
Percent of Loans Charged-Off (net, YTD)							
All loans secured by real estate	0.04	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.01
Construction and development	0.03	0.06	-0.02	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.03
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.06	0.10	0.00	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.01
Multifamily residential real estate	0.01	0.00	-0.02	0.07	-0.03	0.02	0.00
Home equity loans	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05	-0.03
Other 1-4 family residential	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.00
Commercial and industrial loans	0.27	0.21	0.37	0.18	0.19	0.39	0.40
Loans to individuals	0.97	1.05	0.94	0.40	1.18	1.09	1.25
Credit card loans	6.79	4.81	2.06	2.06	16.19	1.51	2.69
Other loans to individuals	0.78	0.95	0.92	0.37	0.32	1.08	1.14
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.21	0.15	0.21	0.24	0.18	0.32	0.21
Total loans and leases	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.09	0.12	0.15	0.12
Loans Outstanding (in billions)							
All loans secured by real estate	\$1,210.0	\$357.4	\$127.2	\$208.6	\$184.2	\$214.1	\$118.5
Construction and development	114.2	25.7	14.2	17.1	16.5	30.4	10.2
Nonfarm nonresidential	479.6	130.9	57.5	80.7	62.8	88.5	59.1
Multifamily residential real estate	102.2	47.3	6.0	17.6	11.4	7.8	12.1
Home equity loans	45.8	14.2	6.1	9.3	5.1	5.1	5.9
Other 1-4 family residential	391.1	136.9	38.9	66.3	54.0	67.9	27.1
Commercial and industrial loans	216.7	52.4	19.8	41.7	39.2	41.5	22.0
Loans to individuals	65.3	17.2	5.9	12.3	10.9	12.7	6.3
Credit card loans	2.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.4
Other loans to individuals	63.3	16.8	5.8	12.1	10.3	12.5	5.8
All other loans and leases (including farm)	89.5	12.1	4.5	14.5	35.7	15.5	7.1
Total loans and leases	1,581.5	439.1	157.5	277.2	270.1	283.8	153.8
Memo: Unfunded Commitments (in millions)							
Total Unfunded Commitments	316,559	84,113	27,905	55,473	57,716	54,483	36,868
Construction and development: 1-4 family residential	24,728	4,818	3,542	2,798	3,344	7,550	2,677
Construction and development: CRE and other	65,608	20,426	6,582	9,799	8,821	13,409	6,572
Commercial and industrial	99,746	25,768	7,476	20,781	17,454	16,957	11,310

* See Table V-A for explanation.

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

Insurance Fund Indicators

Insured Deposits Grow by 4.5 Percent in the First Quarter

DIF Reserve Ratio Declines 2 Basis Points to 1.39 Percent

One Institution Fails During the First Quarter

During the first quarter, the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) balance increased by \$2.9 billion to \$113.2 billion. This is the strongest quarterly increase to the DIF since the third quarter of 2017. Unrealized gains on available-for-sale securities of \$1.5 billion, assessment income of \$1.4 billion, and interest earned on investments of \$507 million were the largest contributors to the increase. Operating expenses of \$460 million and a provision for insurance losses of \$12 million reduced the fund. One institution with assets of \$101 million failed during the first quarter of 2020, with an estimated cost to the DIF of \$14 million.

Domestic deposits held by FDIC-insured commercial banks and savings institutions increased by \$1.1 trillion (8.2 percent) during the first quarter, the largest quarterly increase on record. Domestic savings and interest-bearing checking accounts increased by \$646.8 billion (8.1 percent), noninterest-bearing deposits increased by \$446.3 billion (14.1 percent), and time deposits decreased by \$7.2 billion (0.4 percent). Deposits held in foreign offices increased by \$155.9 billion (11.8 percent).

The deposit insurance assessment base—average consolidated total assets minus average tangible equity—increased by 2.0 percent in the first quarter and by 5.9 percent over 12 months.^{1,2}

Total estimated insured deposits increased by 4.5 percent (\$353.7 billion) in the quarter and by 6.2 percent year over year. Excluding the quarters when deposit insurance coverage limits were increased in 2009³ and 2010,⁴ this was the largest one-quarter increase in estimated insured deposits since quarterly reporting was adopted in 1991. For institutions reporting as of March 31, 2020, and December 31, 2019, estimated insured deposits increased during the first quarter at 3,794 institutions (74 percent), decreased at 1,301 institutions (25 percent), and remained unchanged at 27 institutions.

The strong quarterly growth in insured deposits more than offset the quarterly increase in the DIF. As a result, the DIF reserve ratio declined 2 basis points to 1.39 percent at March 31, 2020. This was the first quarterly decline for the DIF reserve ratio since the fourth quarter of 2009. The March 31, 2020, DIF reserve ratio was 3 basis points higher than the previous year.

Small banks earned a total of \$765 million in credits for the portion of their assessments that contributed to growth in the reserve ratio from 1.15 percent to 1.35 percent. The credits are automatically applied to offset the assessments of small banks when the reserve ratio is at least 1.35 percent.⁵ The FDIC will apply estimated credits of \$51 million in June to offset first quarter assessments. This represents the final quarter that the FDIC will apply credits to offset assessments. Over \$5 million in credits will remain and be remitted to banks that did not fully use their credits during the application period.

Author:
Kevin Brown
 Senior Financial Analyst
 Division of Insurance and Research

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

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

³ Beginning September 30, 2009, the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009 increased the permanent deposit insurance coverage limit for deposits other than retirement accounts from \$100,000 to \$250,000.

⁴ The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act temporarily provided unlimited deposit insurance coverage for noninterest-bearing transaction accounts from December 31, 2010, through December 31, 2012.

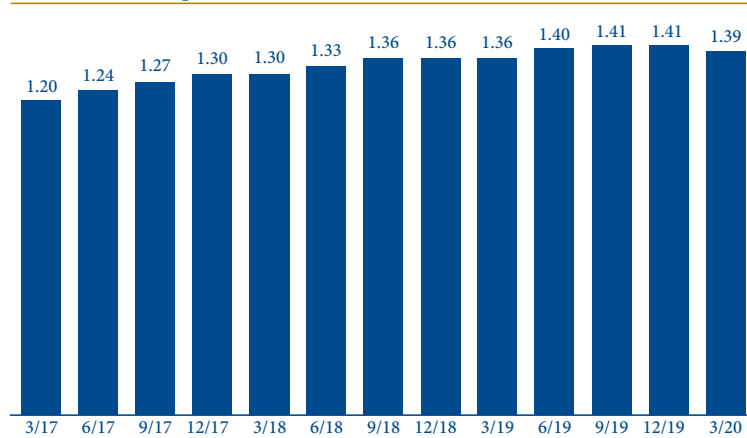
⁵ In November 2019, the FDIC Board of Directors authorized a rule change that would require the FDIC to apply the small bank credits in any assessment quarter in which the reserve ratio is at least 1.35 percent. The rule also requires the FDIC to apply the small bank credits for four assessment periods and then remit the full nominal value of any remaining small bank credits.

Table I-C. Insurance Fund Balances and Selected Indicators

(dollar figures in millions)	Deposit Insurance Fund*												
	1st Quarter 2020	4th Quarter 2019	3rd Quarter 2019	2nd Quarter 2019	1st Quarter 2019	4th Quarter 2018	3rd Quarter 2018	2nd Quarter 2018	1st Quarter 2018	4th Quarter 2017	3rd Quarter 2017	2nd Quarter 2017	1st Quarter 2017
Beginning Fund Balance	\$110,347	\$108,940	\$107,446	\$104,870	\$102,609	\$100,204	\$97,588	\$95,072	\$92,747	\$90,506	\$87,588	\$84,928	\$83,162
Changes in Fund Balance:													
Assessments earned	1,372	1,272	1,111	1,187	1,369	1,351	2,728	2,598	2,850	2,656	2,568	2,634	2,737
Interest earned on investment securities	507	531	544	535	507	481	433	381	338	305	274	251	227
Realized gain on sale of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Operating expenses	460	460	443	459	434	453	434	445	433	443	404	450	442
Provision for insurance losses	12	-88	-192	-610	-396	-236	-121	-141	-65	-203	-512	-233	765
All other income, net of expenses	2	21	4	9	2	2	2	3	1	3	1	4	2
Unrealized gain/(loss) on available-for-sale securities**	1,450	-45	86	694	421	788	-234	-162	-496	-481	-33	-12	7
Total fund balance change	2,859	1,407	1,494	2,576	2,261	2,405	2,616	2,516	2,325	2,242	2,918	2,660	1,766
Ending Fund Balance	113,206	110,347	108,940	107,446	104,870	102,609	100,204	97,588	95,072	92,747	90,506	87,588	84,928
Percent change from four quarters earlier	7.95	7.54	8.72	10.10	10.31	10.63	10.72	11.42	11.95	11.53	12.14	12.42	13.06
Reserve Ratio (%)	1.39	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.33	1.30	1.30	1.27	1.24	1.20
Estimated Insured Deposits	8,168,747	7,815,088	7,735,964	7,689,094	7,694,319	7,522,518	7,375,962	7,354,111	7,333,318	7,154,403	7,099,459	7,047,638	7,079,209
Percent change from four quarters earlier	6.17	3.89	4.88	4.56	4.92	5.15	3.89	4.35	3.59	3.45	4.16	5.62	6.29
Domestic Deposits	14,350,234	13,262,206	13,020,254	12,788,773	12,725,362	12,659,395	12,367,954	12,280,904	12,305,817	12,129,503	11,966,478	11,827,933	11,856,691
Percent change from four quarters earlier	12.77	4.76	5.27	4.14	3.41	4.37	3.36	3.83	3.79	3.73	3.99	5.20	6.28
Assessment Base***	16,483,693	16,156,668	15,904,511	15,684,024	15,561,868	15,452,229	15,229,530	15,113,666	15,068,512	15,001,411	14,834,140	14,702,880	14,620,762
Percent change from four quarters earlier	5.92	4.56	4.43	3.77	3.27	3.01	2.67	2.79	3.06	3.01	3.14	3.60	4.48
Number of Institutions Reporting	5,125	5,186	5,267	5,312	5,371	5,415	5,486	5,551	5,615	5,679	5,747	5,796	5,865

DIF Reserve Ratios

Percent of Insured Deposits

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

	DIF Balance	DIF-Insured Deposits
3/17	\$84,928	\$7,079,209
6/17	87,588	7,047,638
9/17	90,506	7,099,459
12/17	92,747	7,154,403
3/18	95,072	7,333,318
6/18	97,588	7,354,111
9/18	100,204	7,375,962
12/18	102,609	7,522,518
3/19	104,870	7,694,319
6/19	107,446	7,689,094
9/19	108,940	7,735,964
12/19	110,347	7,815,088
3/20	113,206	8,168,747

Table II-C. Problem Institutions and Failed Institutions

(dollar figures in millions)	2020****	2019****	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Problem Institutions								
Number of institutions	54	59	51	60	95	123	183	291
Total assets	\$44,519	\$46,665	\$46,190	\$48,489	\$13,939	\$27,624	\$46,780	\$86,712
Failed Institutions								
Number of institutions	1	0	4	0	8	5	8	18
Total assets*****	\$101	\$0	\$209	\$0	\$5,082	\$277	\$6,706	\$2,914

* Quarterly financial statement results are unaudited.

** Includes unrealized postretirement benefit gain (loss).

*** Average consolidated total assets minus tangible equity, with adjustments for banker's banks and custodial banks.

**** Through March 31.

***** Total assets are based on final Call Reports submitted by failed institutions.

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

<i>(dollar figures in millions)</i> March 31, 2020	Number of Institutions	Total Assets	Domestic Deposits*	Est. Insured Deposits
Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions				
FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks	4,464	\$19,018,943	\$13,318,628	\$7,330,515
FDIC-Supervised	2,980	3,145,936	2,470,801	1,630,542
OCC-Supervised	781	12,954,850	8,836,794	4,703,016
Federal Reserve-Supervised	703	2,918,158	2,011,034	996,957
FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions	652	1,234,612	987,234	801,111
OCC-Supervised	292	555,133	426,664	359,523
FDIC-Supervised	323	359,805	270,497	213,124
Federal Reserve-Supervised	37	319,674	290,074	228,464
Total Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions	5,116	20,253,556	14,305,862	8,131,626
Other FDIC-Insured Institutions				
U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks	9	89,303	44,372	37,121
Total FDIC-Insured Institutions	5,125	20,342,859	14,350,234	8,168,747

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

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

Quarter Ending December 31, 2019 *(dollar figures in billions)*

Annual Rate in Basis Points*	Number of Institutions	Percent of Total Institutions	Amount of Assessment Base**	Percent of Total Assessment Base
1.50 - 3.00	3,282	63.29	\$7,938.7	49.14
3.01 - 6.00	1,375	26.51	7,146.2	44.23
6.01 - 10.00	411	7.93	925.2	5.73
10.01 - 15.00	56	1.08	119.1	0.74
15.01 - 20.00	54	1.04	10.4	0.06
20.01 - 25.00	3	0.06	4.7	0.03
> 25.00	5	0.10	12.4	0.08

* Assessment rates do not incorporate temporary surcharges on large banks.

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

Notes to Users

This publication contains financial data and other information for depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). These notes are an integral part of this publication and provide information regarding the comparability of source data and reporting differences over time.

Tables I-A through VIII-A.

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

Tables I-B through VI-B.

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

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

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

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

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

The fourth step includes organizations that operate within a limited geographic scope. This limitation of scope is used as a proxy measure for a bank's relationship approach to banking. Banks that operate within a limited market area have more ease in managing relationships at a personal level. Under this step, four criteria are applied to each banking organization. They include both a minimum and maximum number of total banking offices, a maximum level of deposits for any one office, and location-based criteria. The limits on the number of and deposits per office are adjusted upward quarterly. For banking offices, banks must have more than one office, and the maximum number of offices is 40 in 1985 and

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

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

Summary of FDIC Research Definition of Community Banking Organizations

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

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

Exclude: Any organization with:

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

Include: All remaining banking organizations with:

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

Tables I-C through IV-C.

A separate set of tables (Tables I-C through IV-C) provides comparative quarterly data related to the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF), problem institutions, failed institutions, estimated FDIC-insured deposits, as well as assessment rate information. Depository insti-

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

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

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

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

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

DATA SOURCES

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

COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY

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

All condition and performance ratios represent weighted averages, which is the sum of the individual numerator values divided by the sum of individual denominator values. All asset and liability figures used in calculating performance ratios represent average amounts for the period (beginning-of-period amount plus end-of-period amount plus any interim periods, divided by the total number of periods). For "pooling-of-interest" mergers, the assets of the acquired institution(s) are included in average assets, since the year-to-date income includes the results of all merged institutions. No adjustments are made for "purchase accounting" mergers. Growth rates represent the percentage change over a 12-month period in totals for institutions in the base period to totals for institutions in the current period. For the community bank subgroup, growth rates will reflect changes over time in the number and identities of institutions designated as community banks, as well as changes in the assets and liabilities, and income and expenses of group members. Unless indicated otherwise, growth rates are not adjusted for mergers or other changes in the composition of the community bank subgroup. When community bank growth rates are adjusted for mergers, prior period balances used in the calculations represent totals for the current group of community bank reporters, plus prior period amounts for any institutions that were subsequently merged into current community banks.

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

ACCOUNTING CHANGES

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

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

<https://www.fdic.gov/news/news/financial/2020/fil20039.html>

<https://www.fdic.gov/news/news/financial/2020/fil20039.pdf>

<https://www.fdic.gov/regulations/resources/call/call.html>

Further information on changes in financial statement presentation, income recognition and disclosure is available from the FASB. <http://www.fasb.org/jsp/FASB/Page/LandingPage&cid=1175805317350>.

DEFINITIONS (in alphabetical order)

All other assets – total cash, balances due from depository institutions, premises, fixed assets, direct investments in real estate, investment in unconsolidated subsidiaries, customers' liability on acceptances outstanding, assets held in trading accounts, federal funds sold, securities purchased with agreements to resell, fair market value of derivatives, prepaid deposit insurance assessments, and other assets.

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

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

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

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

The current assessment rate schedule became effective July 1, 2016. Under the current schedule, initial base assessment rates range from 3 to 30 basis points. An institution's total base assessment rate

may differ from its initial rate due to three possible adjustments:

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

The assessment rate schedule effective July 1, 2016, is shown in the following table:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Common equity Tier 1 capital ratio – ratio of common equity Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets. Common equity Tier 1 capital includes common stock instruments and related surplus, retained earnings, accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI), and

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Derivatives transaction types:

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

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

Swaps – obligations between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows at periodic intervals (settlement dates), for a specified period. The cash flows of a swap are either fixed, or determined for each settlement date by multiplying the quantity (notional

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Net loans to total assets – loans and lease financing receivables, net of unearned income, allowance and reserves, as a percent of total assets on a consolidated basis.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other real estate owned – primarily foreclosed property. Direct and indirect investments in real estate ventures are excluded. The amount is reflected net of valuation allowances. For institutions that filed a *Thrift Financial Report* (TFR), the valuation allowance subtracted also includes allowances for other repossessed assets. Also, for TFR filers the components of other real estate owned are reported gross of valuation allowances. (TFR filers began filing Call Reports effective with the quarter ending March 31, 2012.)

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

"Problem" institutions – federal regulators assign a composite rating to each financial institution, based upon an evaluation of financial and operational criteria. The rating is based on a scale of 1 to 5 in ascending order of supervisory concern. "Problem" institutions are those institutions with financial, operational, or managerial weaknesses that threaten their continued financial viability. Depending upon the degree of risk and supervisory concern, they are rated either a "4" or "5." The number and assets of "problem" institutions

are based on FDIC composite ratings. Prior to March 31, 2008, for institutions whose primary federal regulator was the OTS, the OTS composite rating was used.

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

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

Restructured loans and leases – loan and lease financing receivables with terms restructured from the original contract. Excludes restructured loans and leases that are not in compliance with the modified terms.

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

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

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

Risk-weighted assets – assets adjusted for risk-based capital definitions which include on-balance-sheet as well as off-balance-sheet items multiplied by risk-weights that range from zero to 200 percent. A conversion factor is used to assign a balance sheet equivalent amount for selected off-balance-sheet accounts.

Securities – excludes securities held in trading accounts. Banks' securities portfolios consist of securities designated as "held-to-maturity" (reported at amortized cost (book value)), securities designated as "available-for-sale" (reported at fair (market) value), and equity securities with readily determinable fair values not held for trading.

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

Seller's interest in institution's own securitizations – the reporting bank's ownership interest in loans and other assets that have been securitized, except an interest that is a form of recourse or other seller-provided credit enhancement. Seller's interests differ from the securities issued to investors by the securitization structure. The principal amount of a seller's interest is generally equal to the total principal amount of the pool of assets included in the securitization structure less the principal amount of those assets attributable to investors, i.e., in the form of securities issued to investors.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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