



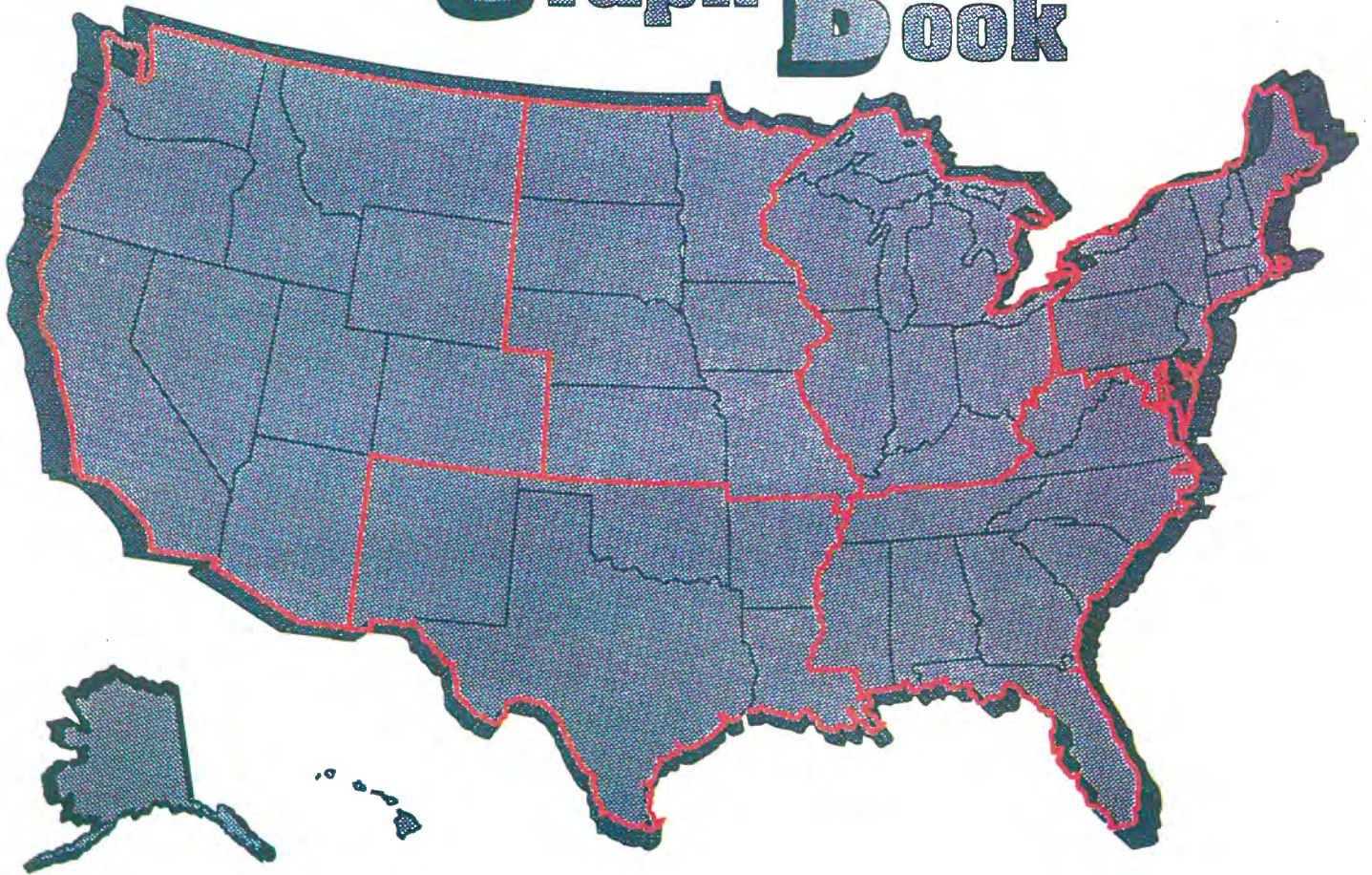
The FDIC

Quarterly

Banking Profile

Andrew C. Hove Jr.,
Chairman

Graph Book



Third Quarter 1993

Prepared by:
Division of Research and Statistics

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THIRD-QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

- **COMMERCIAL BANKS EARN \$11.45 BILLION IN THIRD QUARTER**

For the third time in the last five quarters, commercial bank earnings set a new quarterly record. Net income for the third quarter totaled \$11.45 billion, surpassing the previous quarterly high of \$10.8 billion, reached in the first quarter of this year. The average ROA was 1.27 percent, also a new quarterly record.

- **THIRD-QUARTER LOSS PROVISIONS FALL 42 PERCENT**

The largest contribution to the earnings increase came from lower loan-loss provisions. Commercial banks set aside only \$3.9 billion in the third quarter for future loan losses, the lowest quarterly amount since the first quarter of 1989. A year ago, loan-loss provisions were \$2.8 billion higher.

- **RESERVE COVERAGE OF NONCURRENT LOANS EXCEEDS 100 PERCENT**

Loan-loss reserves declined by \$196 million in the quarter, but the sharp drop in noncurrent loans meant that the industry's coverage ratio rose above 100 percent for the first time since troubled loan data has been reported (1982). At the end of September, banks held \$1.07 in reserves for every dollar of noncurrent loans.

- **MORTGAGE AND CONSUMER LENDING SPURS LOAN GROWTH**

Loan growth was quite strong for the second consecutive quarter, with most of the increase in noncommercial categories, such as home mortgages and consumer loans. Commercial and industrial loans shrank by \$5.3 billion (1 percent) during the quarter, growing only at banks in the Southeast and Southwest Regions.

- **EQUITY REACHES 30-YEAR HIGH DESPITE RECORD DIVIDENDS**

Even with quarterly cash dividends at an all-time high of \$5.3 billion, retained earnings of \$6 billion helped raise equity capital levels to an industry average of 7.95 percent. This is the highest level seen since the end of 1963 (8.08 percent).

- **ASSET QUALITY IMPROVES IN ALL REGIONS**

Asset-quality improvement continued. Noncurrent loans fell by \$4 billion, declining at banks in all regions of the country. The largest improvements were registered by those groups of banks with the highest levels of troubled assets -- banks in the Northeast and West, and banks in the largest asset-size groups.

- **NET INTEREST INCOME GROWS, BUT MARGINS NARROW SLIGHTLY**

Net interest margins narrowed slightly for the third consecutive quarter, but remain very wide. Thanks to strong growth in earning assets, net interest income was higher than in the previous and year-ago quarters, even though margins were wider in those periods. Bank liabilities continue to shift away from longer-maturity, higher-cost certificates of deposit, into short-term deposits and nondeposit borrowings.

- **SAVINGS INSTITUTIONS EARN \$1.2 BILLION IN THIRD QUARTER**

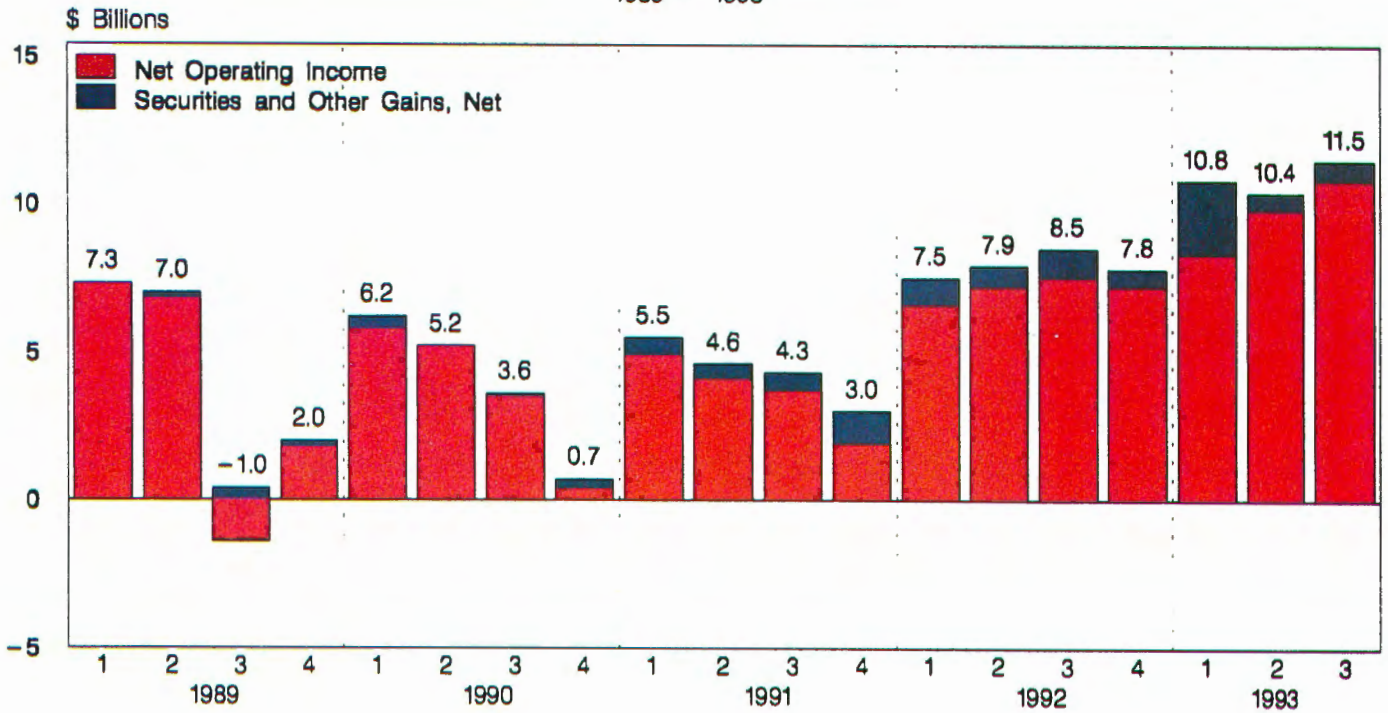
Savings institution coverage has been expanded to include all BIF- and SAIF-insured savings institutions. At the end of September, these 2,297 institutions comprised \$1 trillion in total assets. The industry recorded third-quarter earnings of \$1.2 billion, its eighth consecutive quarterly profit. Total savings institution assets increased for the first time since 1988.

- **FDIC-INSURED DEPOSITS FALL DESPITE GROWTH IN TOTAL ASSETS**

Total assets of all 13,378 FDIC-insured commercial banks and savings institutions grew by \$107 billion (2.4 percent) since the third quarter of 1992. Asset growth was funded by higher levels of equity and borrowings, with bank investors and other creditors assuming a greater proportion of the risk. Estimated insured deposits actually declined nearly \$54 billion (2 percent) from a year ago, reducing the exposure of BIF and SAIF.

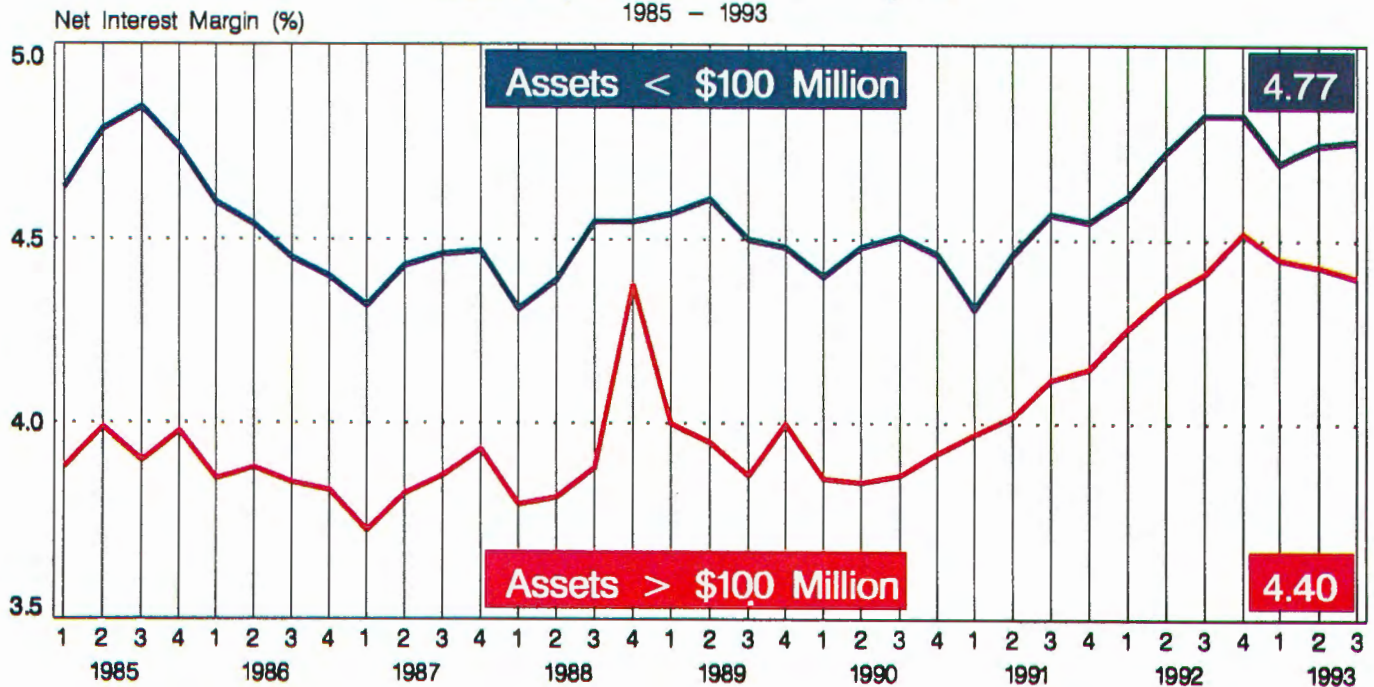
Quarterly Net Income

1989 - 1993



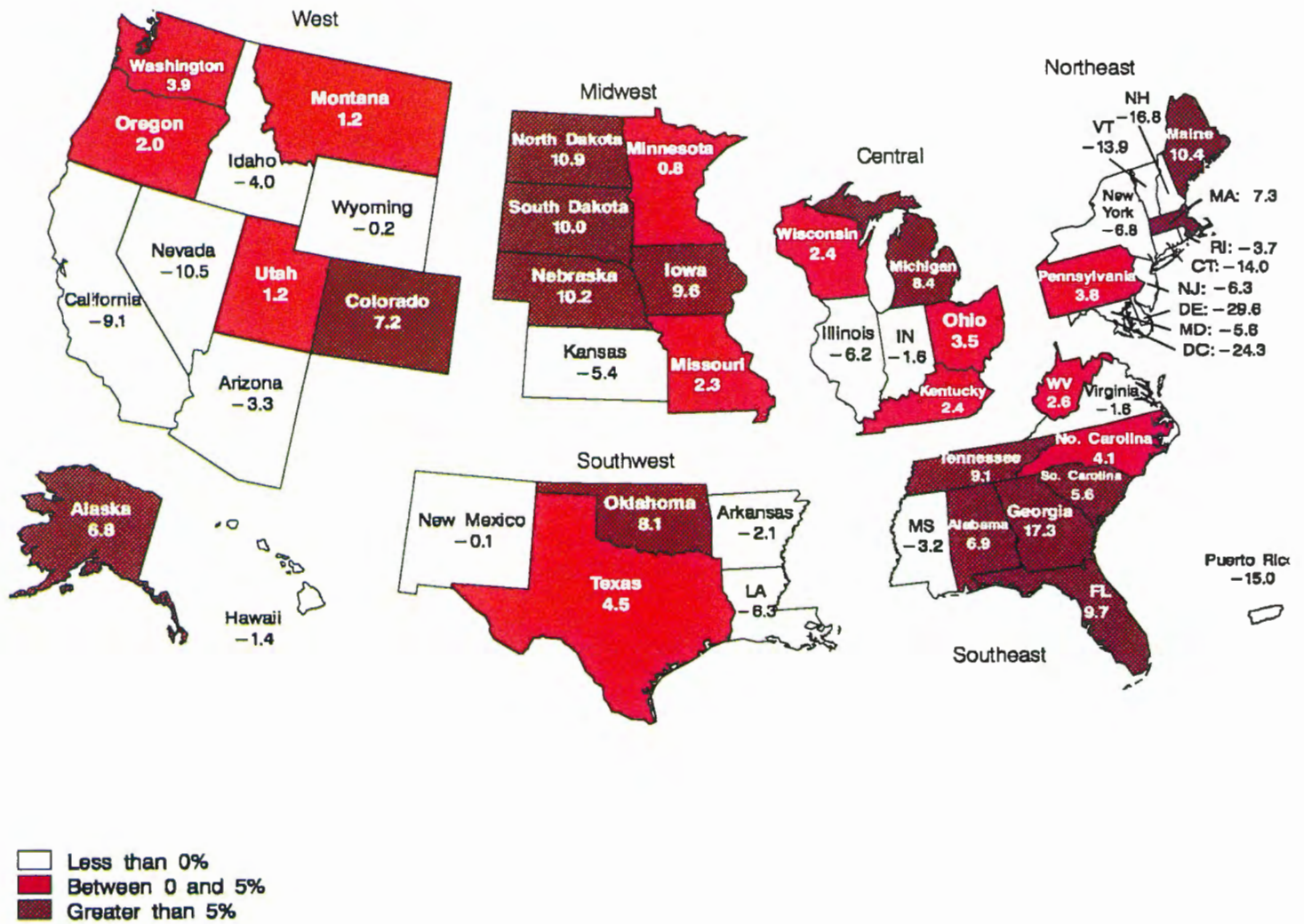
Quarterly Net Interest Margins

1985 - 1993



Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates

September 30, 1992 – September 30, 1993



Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates

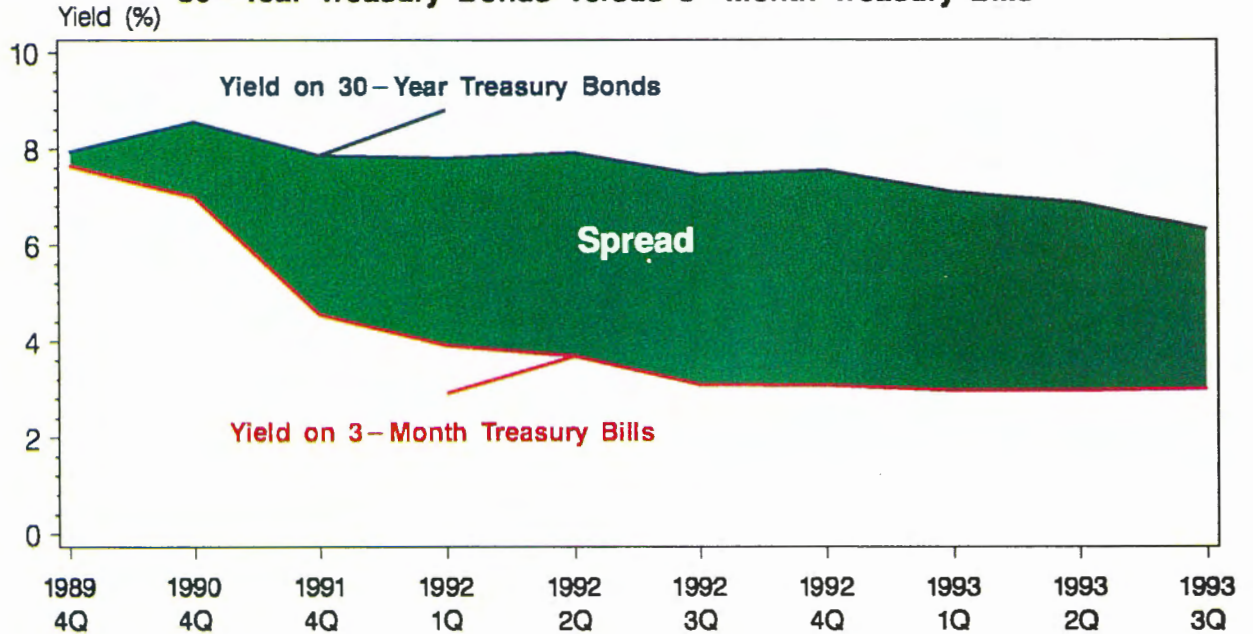
September 30, 1993

(dollar figures in millions)

		Commercial and Industrial Loans					Total Assets	
		Growth Rate 9/30/92 - 9/30/93	as a % of Assets	Rank	Percent Noncurrent*	Rank		Total
1	Georgia	17.25	16.74	9	1.35	45	\$14,752	\$88,127
2	North Dakota	10.93	10.63	34	2.39	24	835	7,860
3	Maine	10.42	15.47	15	1.93	34	1,363	8,812
4	Nebraska	10.21	9.68	39	2.21	30	2,243	23,159
5	South Dakota	10.00	13.50	21	2.26	27	2,397	17,762
6	Florida	9.72	8.39	45	2.22	29	12,237	145,917
7	Iowa	9.63	9.45	40	2.49	20	3,588	37,967
8	Tennessee	9.06	12.35	25	1.21	47	6,878	55,673
9	Michigan	8.44	19.12	3	1.16	48	19,824	103,701
10	Oklahoma	8.10	10.89	31	2.96	13	3,327	30,564
11	Massachusetts	7.26	21.53	2	1.83	36	20,700	96,151
12	Colorado	7.17	7.86	48	2.12	31	2,620	33,324
13	Alabama	6.90	14.26	17	0.93	51	6,566	46,057
14	Alaska	6.77	15.90	13	1.41	44	795	4,998
15	South Carolina	5.56	10.02	37	2.27	26	2,756	27,516
16	Texas	4.47	13.60	20	1.49	43	24,921	183,203
17	North Carolina	4.11	17.16	8	1.02	50	16,343	95,241
18	Washington	3.86	19.06	4	1.51	41	7,786	40,859
19	Pennsylvania	3.80	17.43	6	1.98	33	31,159	178,799
20	Ohio	3.52	14.48	16	1.52	40	18,670	128,962
21	West Virginia	2.55	7.91	47	3.23	8	1,558	19,702
22	Wisconsin	2.41	15.69	14	1.58	38	8,256	52,603
23	Kentucky	2.39	11.80	29	1.74	37	5,238	44,380
24	Missouri	2.26	12.61	23	2.40	22	8,430	66,832
25	Oregon	1.96	17.56	5	1.12	49	4,605	26,228
26	Montana	1.22	11.88	28	2.70	16	910	7,659
27	Utah	1.18	10.80	33	1.35	46	1,607	14,871
28	Minnesota	0.81	13.86	19	1.83	35	8,645	62,384
29	New Mexico	(0.10)	8.55	44	3.22	9	1,071	12,529
30	Wyoming	(0.17)	10.05	36	2.26	28	509	5,060
31	Hawaii	(1.42)	16.39	11	2.03	32	3,625	22,121
32	Virginia	(1.56)	10.86	32	2.78	15	7,926	72,953
33	Indiana	(1.64)	12.46	24	2.57	17	7,426	59,614
34	Arkansas	(2.13)	8.09	46	1.57	39	2,060	25,469
35	Mississippi	(3.20)	9.31	41	2.29	25	2,256	24,237
36	Arizona	(3.28)	6.92	49	2.89	14	2,466	35,631
37	Rhode Island	(3.71)	24.83	1	1.50	42	3,375	13,590
38	Idaho	(3.98)	13.89	18	0.71	52	1,474	10,612
39	Kansas	(5.45)	9.93	38	2.53	19	2,946	29,675
40	Maryland	(5.57)	10.56	35	3.01	12	5,456	51,662
41	Illinois	(6.18)	16.18	12	2.39	23	33,951	209,868
42	New Jersey	(6.31)	12.03	26	4.68	4	11,881	98,727
43	Louisiana	(6.33)	8.73	43	3.16	11	3,417	39,131
44	New York	(6.81)	17.42	7	3.55	7	133,456	765,989
45	California	(9.11)	16.39	10	3.59	6	53,855	328,611
46	Nevada	(10.48)	4.57	52	5.46	2	773	16,913
47	Vermont	(13.94)	10.95	30	4.95	3	641	5,854
48	Connecticut	(14.02)	13.25	22	3.16	10	4,201	31,707
49	Puerto Rico	(15.00)	11.98	27	3.61	5	2,445	20,405
50	New Hampshire	(16.77)	6.33	50	2.46	21	461	7,275
51	District of Columbia	(24.25)	8.78	42	5.53	1	1,168	13,300
52	Delaware	(29.62)	4.62	51	2.54	18	3,708	80,321
	U.S. and Territories	(1.79)	14.59		2.56		\$529,728	\$3,631,312

*Commercial and industrial loans past due 90 days or more or in nonaccrual status

Spread Between Short-Term and Long-Term Yields 30-Year Treasury Bonds Versus 3-Month Treasury Bills



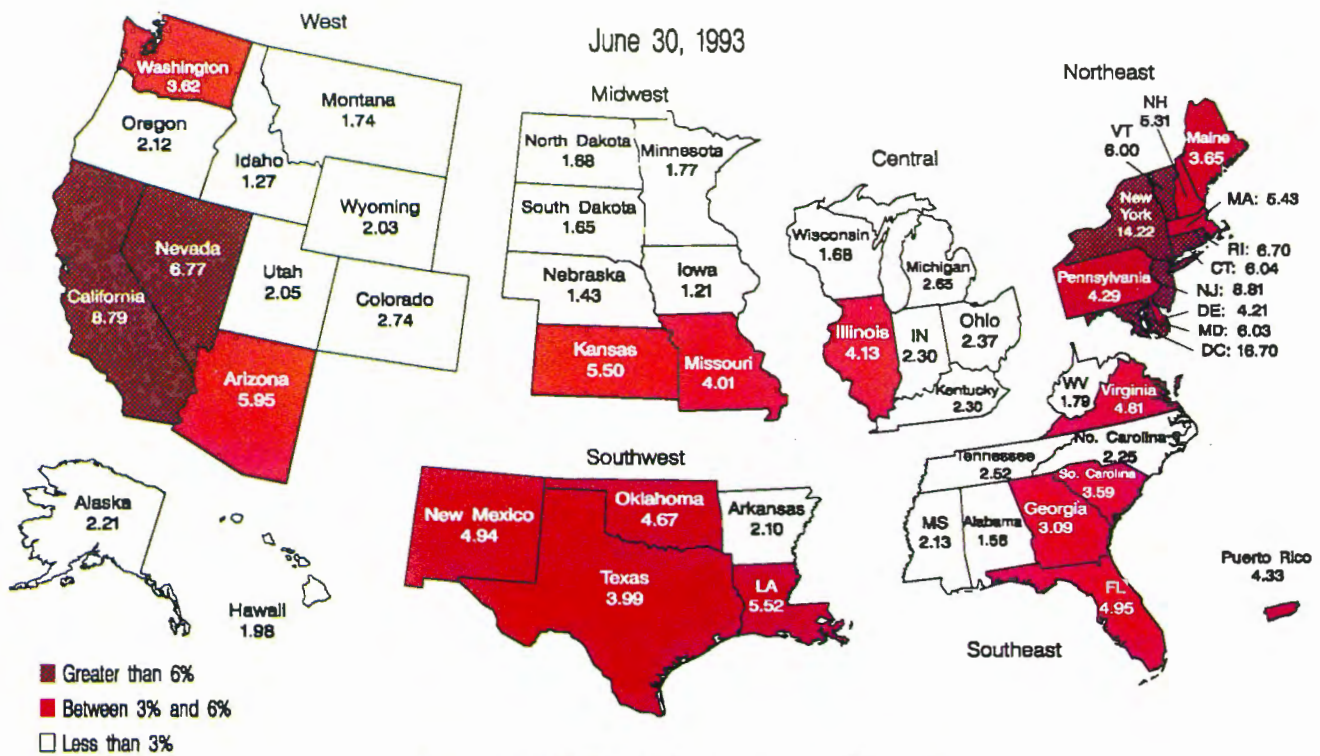
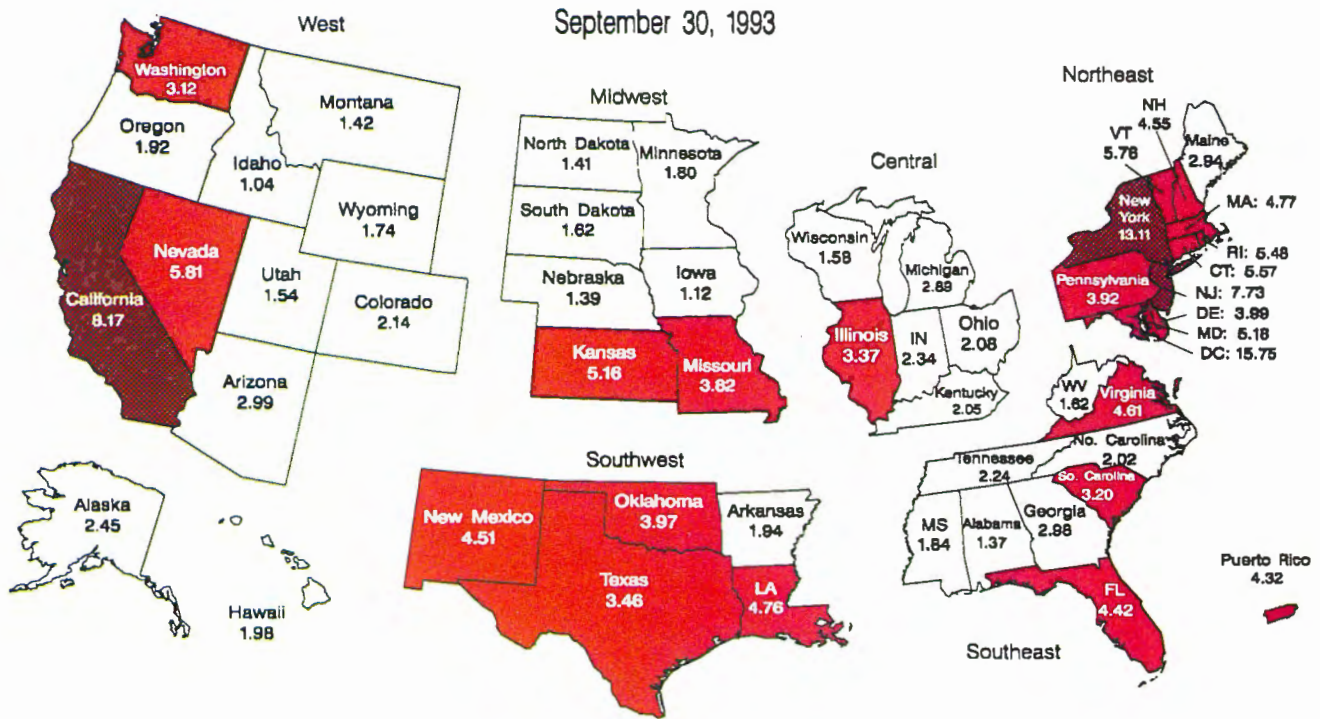
	1989 4Q	1990 4Q	1991 4Q	1992 1Q	1992 2Q	1992 3Q	1992 4Q	1993 1Q	1993 2Q	1993 3Q
30-Year Bonds	7.93	8.55	7.85	7.80	7.90	7.44	7.53	7.08	6.86	6.32
3-Month Bills	7.65	6.99	4.54	3.91	3.68	3.08	3.07	2.96	2.97	3.00
Spread	0.28	1.56	3.31	3.89	4.22	4.36	4.46	4.12	3.89	3.32

Quarterly Average Interest Rates

	4th Qtr 1989	4th Qtr 1990	4th Qtr 1991	1st Qtr 1992	2nd Qtr 1992	3rd Qtr 1992	4th Qtr 1992	1st Qtr 1993	2nd Qtr 1993	3rd Qtr 1993
Fed Funds (effective rate)	8.61	7.74	4.82	4.02	3.77	3.26	3.04	3.04	3.00	3.06
U.S. Treasury by Maturity:										
3-Month	7.65	6.99	4.54	3.91	3.68	3.08	3.07	2.96	2.97	3.00
1-Year	7.83	7.30	4.87	4.36	4.22	3.42	3.56	3.41	3.38	3.42
5-Year	7.84	8.03	6.56	6.59	6.65	5.61	5.91	5.48	5.18	4.95
30-Year	7.93	8.55	7.85	7.80	7.90	7.44	7.53	7.08	6.86	6.32
Conventional Home Mortgages (effective rate - new homes)										
	10.09	9.88	8.74	8.55	8.53	7.98	7.95	7.68	7.35	7.07

Source: Federal Reserve Board and Federal Housing Finance Board.

Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates*



- Greater than 6%
- Between 3% and 6%
- Less than 3%

* Noncurrent real estate loans plus other real estate owned as a percent of total real estate loans plus OREO.

Troubled Real Estate Asset Growth Rates

September 30, 1993

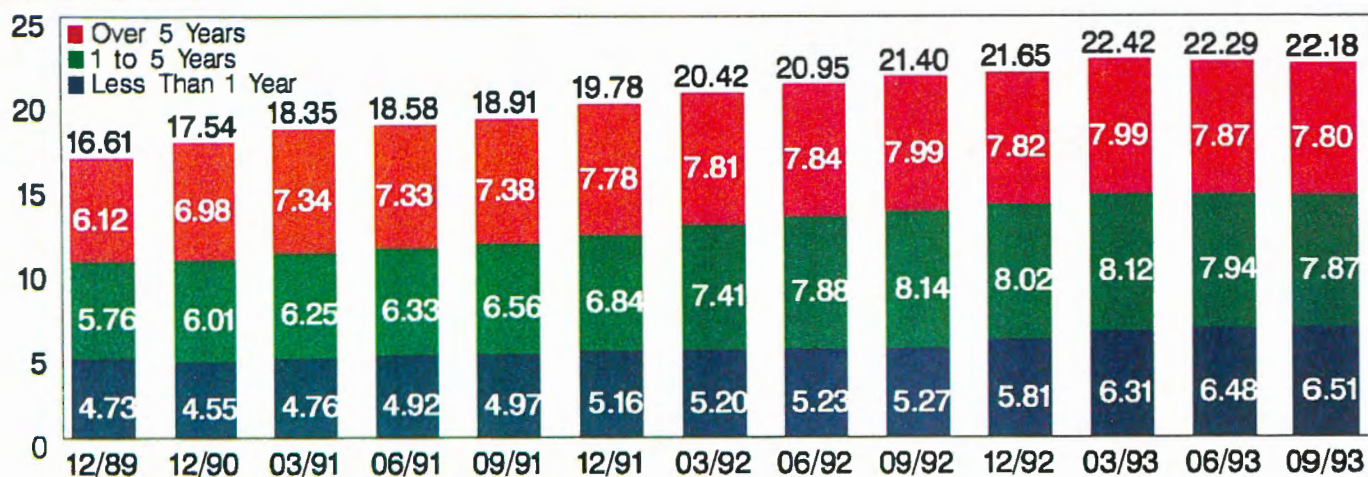
(dollar figures in millions)

		Troubled Real Estate Assets*			Real Estate Loans			Total Assets
		Growth Rate 6/30/93 - 9/30/93	Percent of RE Loans Plus OREO	Rank	as a % of Assets	Rank	Total	
1	Alaska	17.77	2.45	30	26.24	32	\$1,311	\$4,998
2	Puerto Rico	16.75	4.32	17	24.78	34	5,057	20,405
3	Michigan	8.45	2.89	29	27.59	29	28,608	103,701
4	South Dakota	7.36	1.62	44	9.67	51	1,718	17,762
5	Minnesota	2.92	1.80	41	29.47	19	18,385	62,384
6	Hawaii	2.14	1.98	37	35.50	4	7,854	22,121
7	Indiana	1.87	2.34	31	30.94	17	18,445	59,614
8	Nebraska	(0.02)	1.39	49	20.32	48	4,707	23,159
9	Georgia	(2.96)	2.98	27	28.29	25	24,935	88,127
10	Wisconsin	(3.21)	1.58	45	32.30	14	16,991	52,603
11	Vermont	(3.62)	5.76	6	49.46	1	2,896	5,854
12	Missouri	(3.69)	3.82	21	29.40	21	19,646	66,832
13	Arkansas	(4.52)	1.94	38	28.57	23	7,276	25,469
14	Virginia	(4.54)	4.61	13	27.90	26	20,353	72,953
15	Kansas	(4.97)	5.16	10	22.51	39	6,681	29,675
16	North Carolina	(6.04)	2.02	36	30.68	18	29,218	95,241
17	Iowa	(6.20)	1.12	51	23.97	36	9,100	37,967
18	District of Columbia	(6.45)	15.75	1	25.45	33	3,385	13,300
19	Delaware	(7.06)	3.99	18	5.70	52	4,579	80,321
20	New York	(7.30)	13.11	2	13.46	50	103,082	765,989
21	West Virginia	(7.44)	1.62	43	32.56	13	6,415	19,702
22	California	(7.76)	8.17	3	34.91	6	114,708	328,611
23	Pennsylvania	(8.34)	3.92	20	27.65	27	49,440	178,799
24	Kentucky	(8.72)	2.05	35	31.97	16	14,190	44,380
25	Tennessee	(8.82)	2.24	32	29.42	20	16,377	55,673
26	Florida	(9.18)	4.42	16	37.98	2	55,421	145,917
27	New Mexico	(9.21)	4.51	15	28.54	24	3,575	12,529
28	Alabama	(9.36)	1.37	50	32.97	10	15,186	46,057
29	North Dakota	(9.40)	1.41	48	21.87	42	1,719	7,860
30	South Carolina	(9.41)	3.20	24	35.59	3	9,793	27,516
31	Oregon	(9.48)	1.92	39	29.04	22	7,616	26,228
32	Ohio	(9.76)	2.08	34	26.63	30	34,342	128,962
33	Montana	(9.76)	1.42	47	21.40	43	1,639	7,659
34	Mississippi	(10.68)	1.84	40	27.62	28	6,694	24,237
35	Wyoming	(10.79)	1.74	42	22.01	41	1,114	5,060
36	Texas	(11.55)	3.46	22	20.42	47	37,404	183,203
37	Washington	(11.58)	3.12	25	32.70	12	13,362	40,859
38	Massachusetts	(12.35)	4.77	11	24.75	35	23,793	96,151
39	New Jersey	(12.63)	7.73	4	33.98	8	33,550	98,727
40	Louisiana	(12.76)	4.76	12	21.07	45	8,245	39,131
41	Idaho	(12.95)	1.04	52	22.97	38	2,438	10,612
42	Oklahoma	(13.07)	3.97	19	20.90	46	6,387	30,564
43	Nevada	(13.43)	5.81	5	14.16	49	2,394	16,913
44	Maryland	(13.52)	5.18	9	32.23	15	16,649	51,662
45	Illinois	(15.38)	3.37	23	21.18	44	44,452	209,868
46	Connecticut	(15.74)	5.57	7	33.58	9	10,647	31,707
47	New Hampshire	(16.45)	4.55	14	35.16	5	2,558	7,275
48	Rhode Island	(16.79)	5.48	8	32.74	11	4,449	13,590
49	Colorado	(18.16)	2.14	33	23.72	37	7,904	33,324
50	Utah	(18.85)	1.54	46	26.61	31	3,958	14,871
51	Maine	(19.97)	2.94	28	34.76	7	3,063	8,812
52	Arizona	(47.69)	2.99	26	22.09	40	7,871	35,631
	U.S. and Territories	(8.59)	5.24		24.83		\$901,667	\$3,631,312

*Real estate loans past due 90 days or more, plus real estate loans in nonaccrual status, plus other real estate owned.

Debt Securities by Maturity or Repricing Interval . . .

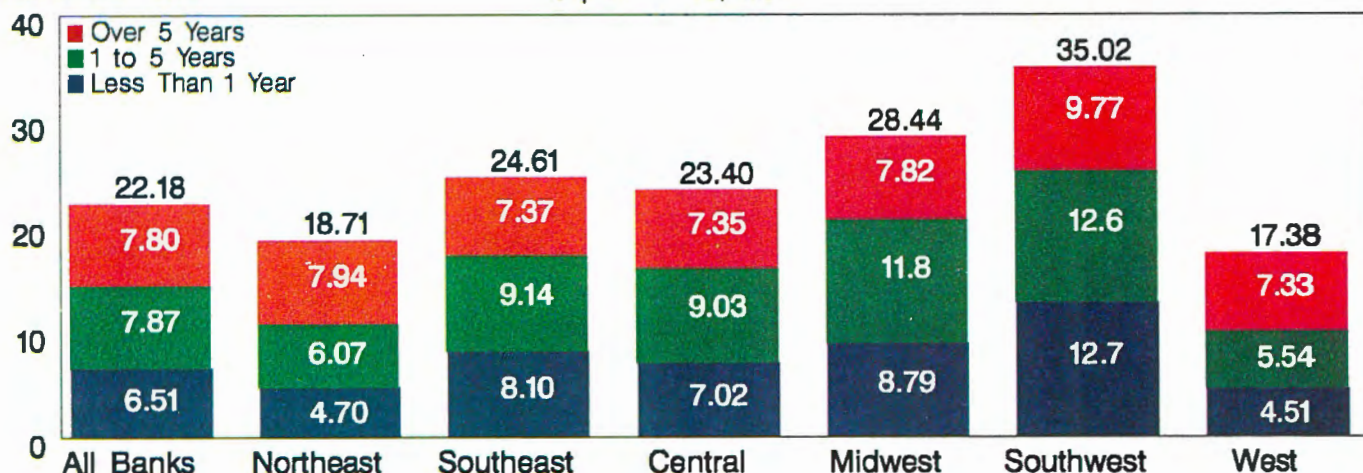
Percent of Total Assets



. . . and By Region

September 30, 1993

Percent of Total Assets



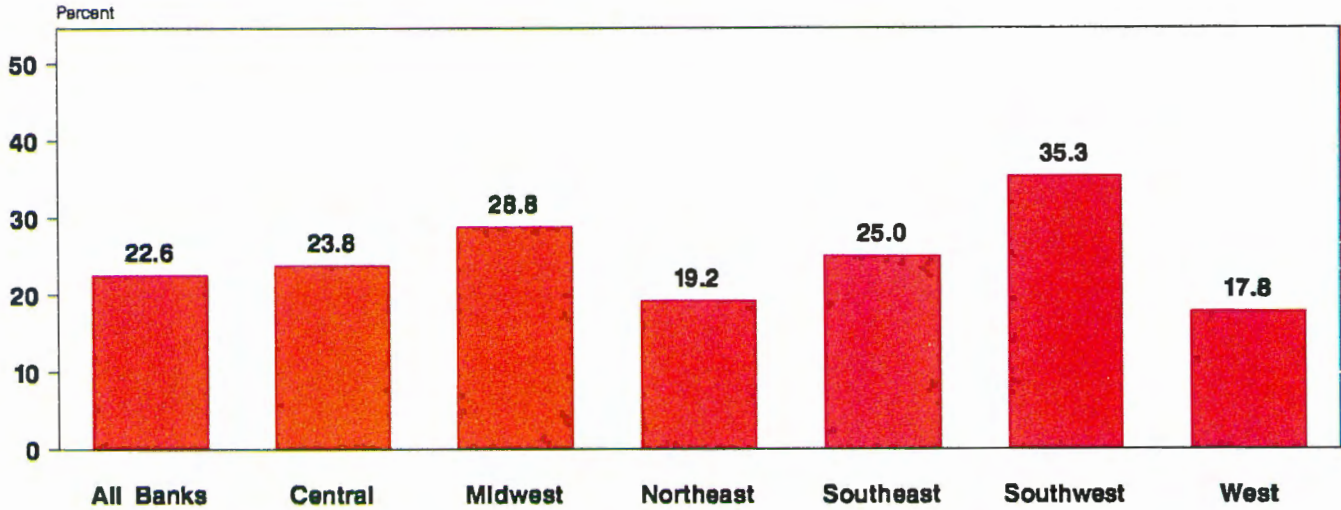
Investment Securities Appreciation and Gains on Quarterly Sales (\$ Millions)

	Appreciation: Market Value minus Book Value	Appreciation as a Percent of Total Securities	Gains on Quarterly Sales	Yield on 1-Year U.S. Treasury Bond*
09/93	21,922	2.67	987	3.39
06/93	21,731	2.68	745	3.45
03/93	22,972	2.86	991	3.32
12/92	16,507	2.14	766	3.61
09/92	26,208	3.45	1,288	3.06
06/92	18,811	2.56	817	4.05
03/92	12,248	1.71	1,112	4.54
12/91	24,492	3.54	1,450	4.12
09/91	15,557	2.35	688	5.42
06/91	5,724	0.90	374	6.32
03/91	7,155	1.14	432	6.28
12/90	4,979	0.82	252	6.82

* As of the business day closest to the end of the quarter.
Source: Federal Reserve Board.

Investment Securities as a Percent of Assets

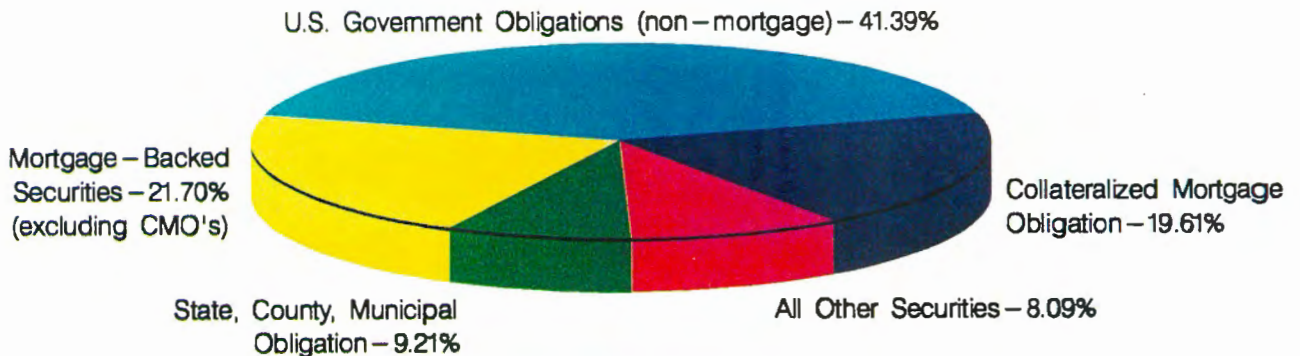
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Investment Securities (\$ Billions)

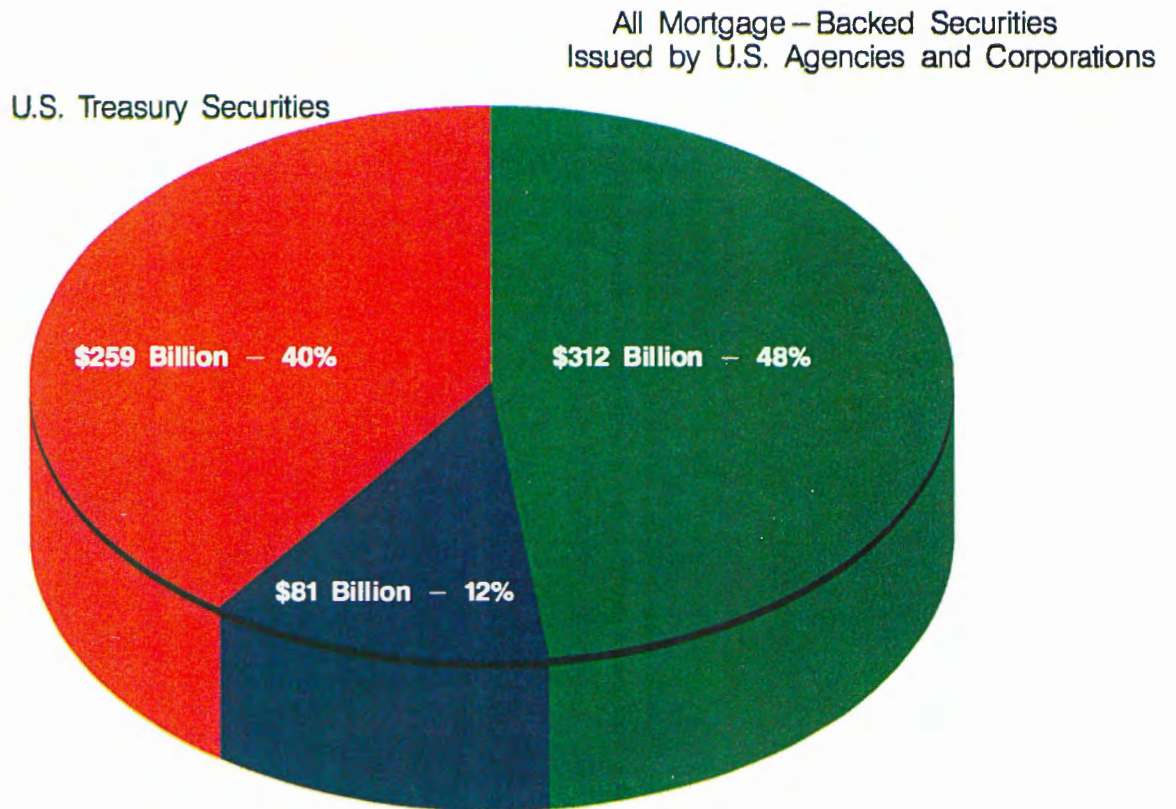
	09/91	12/91	03/92	06/92	09/92	12/92	03/93	06/93	09/93
U.S. Government Obligations (non-mortgage)	\$258	\$273	\$292	\$307	\$317	\$327	\$338	\$334	\$340
Mortgage-Backed Securities (excluding CMO's)	157	159	160	159	158	161	171	176	178
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	107	118	125	129	144	145	152	159	161
State, County, Municipal Obligations	75	73	72	71	72	72	72	73	76
All Other Securities	65	68	66	66	68	67	69	68	66
Total Investment Securities	662	691	715	734	759	773	802	810	821
Securities as a Percent of Assets	19.27%	20.15%	20.82%	21.34%	21.80%	22.04%	22.83%	22.69%	22.61%

Investment Securities September 30, 1993



Composition of U.S. Treasury Securities and U.S. Agency Securities

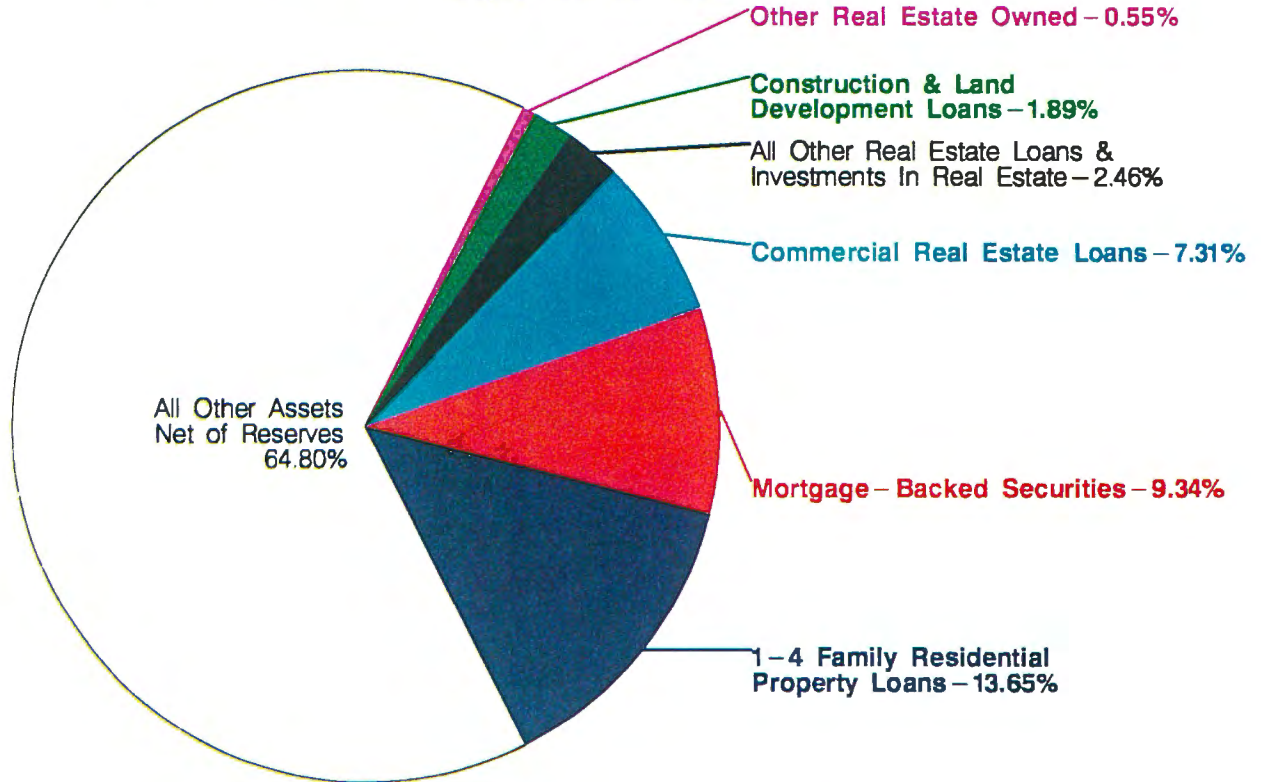
September 30, 1993



U.S. Agency Securities (non-mortgage backed)

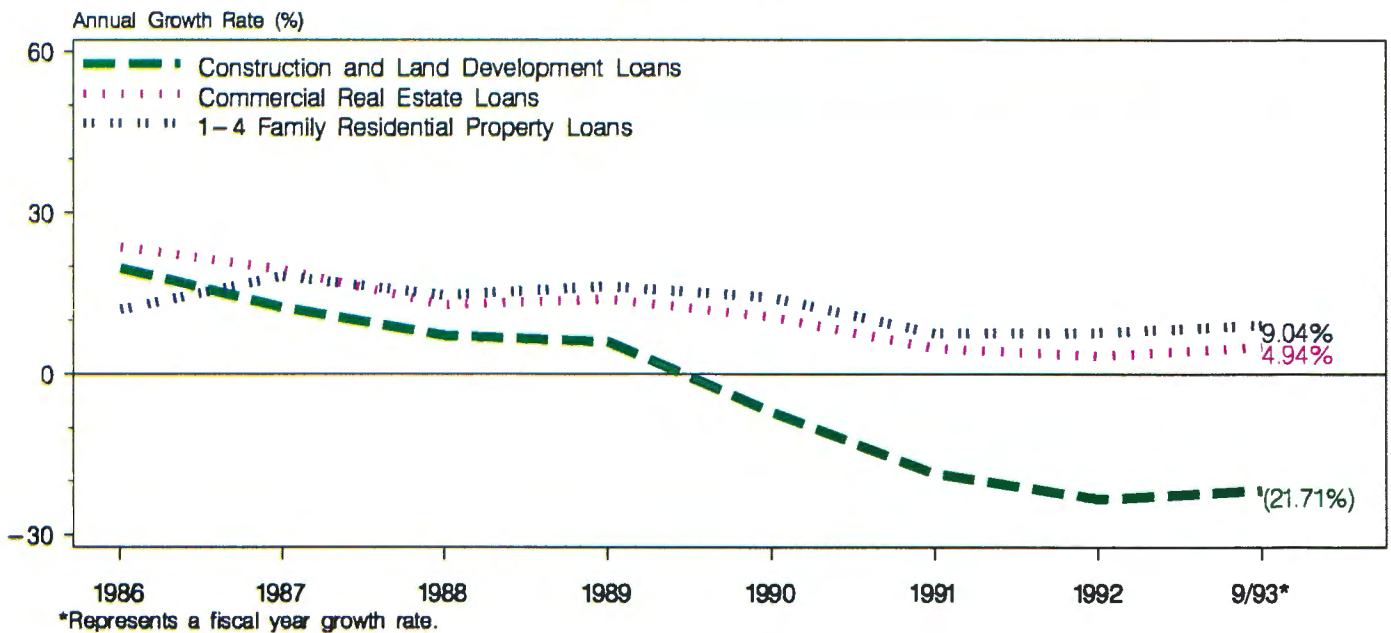
Real Estate Assets as a Percent of Total Assets

September 30, 1993



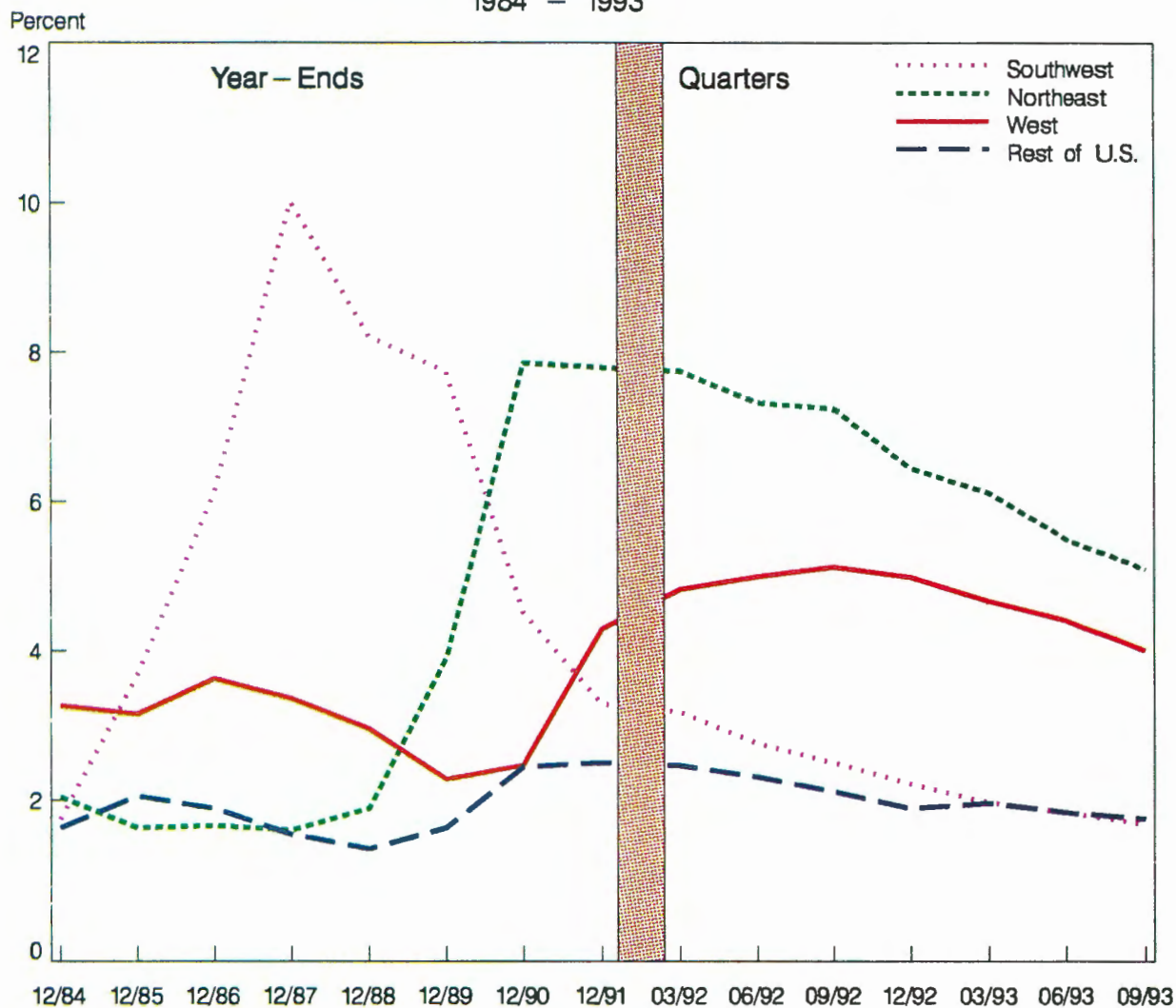
Real Estate Loan Growth Rates

1986 - 1993



Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates*

1984 - 1993

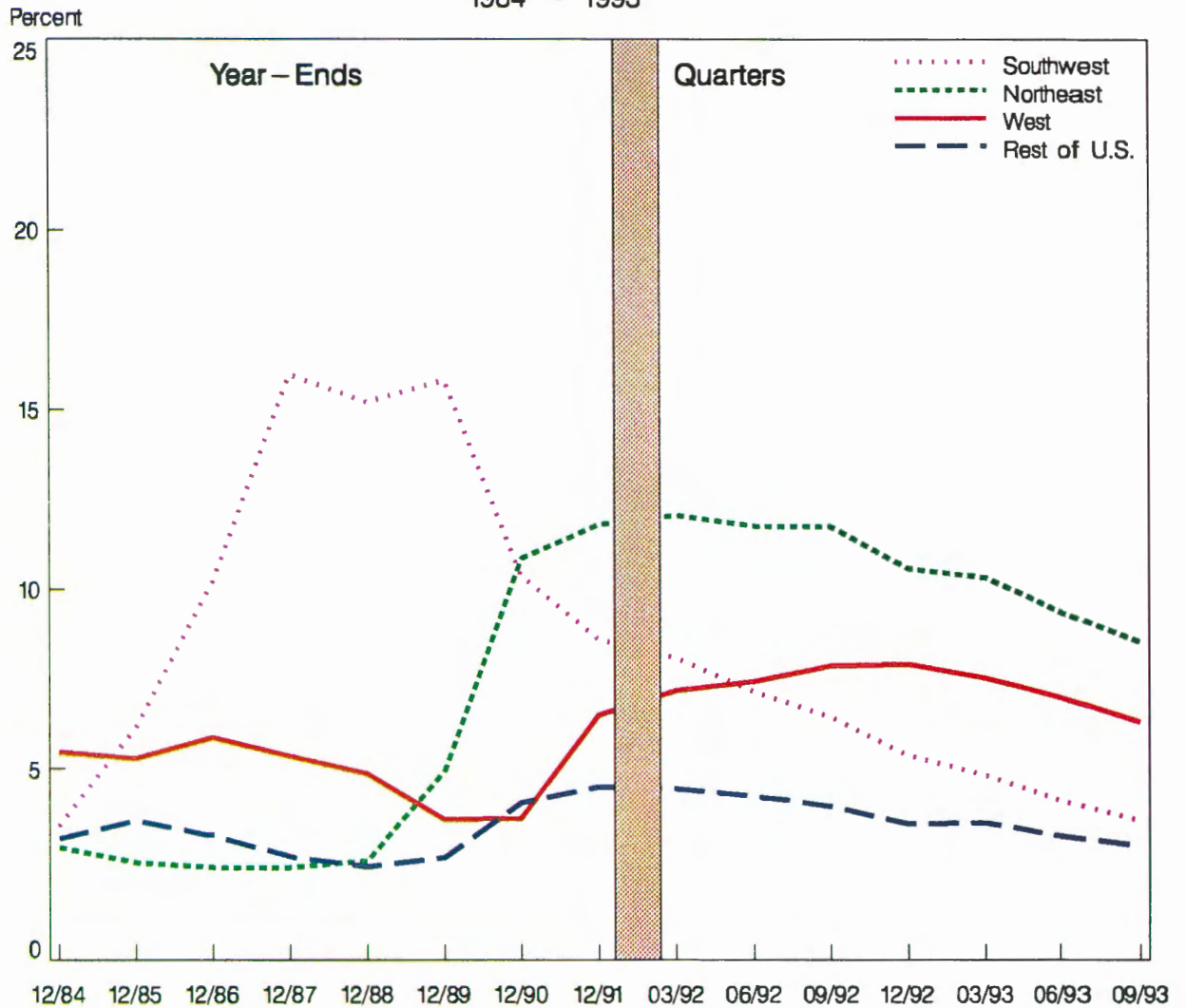


	12/84	12/85	12/86	12/87	12/88	12/89	12/90	12/91	03/92	06/92	09/92	12/92	03/93	06/93	09/93
Southwest	1.74	3.67	6.11	10.01	8.21	7.73	4.51	3.28	3.18	2.76	2.50	2.22	1.97	1.84	1.68
Northeast	2.04	1.63	1.66	1.60	1.89	3.90	7.85	7.79	7.74	7.31	7.24	6.44	6.11	5.49	5.09
West	3.27	3.15	3.63	3.36	2.96	2.28	2.47	4.29	4.82	4.99	5.12	4.98	4.66	4.40	4.00
Rest of U.S.	1.63	2.06	1.89	1.54	1.35	1.63	2.44	2.50	2.46	2.31	2.11	1.89	1.96	1.84	1.75
Total U.S.	2.12	2.41	2.70	2.78	2.38	2.95	4.33	4.58	4.63	4.43	4.30	3.89	3.74	3.41	3.15

*Loans secured by real estate past due 90 days or more or in nonaccrual status as a percent of total real estate loans.

Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates*

1984 - 1993

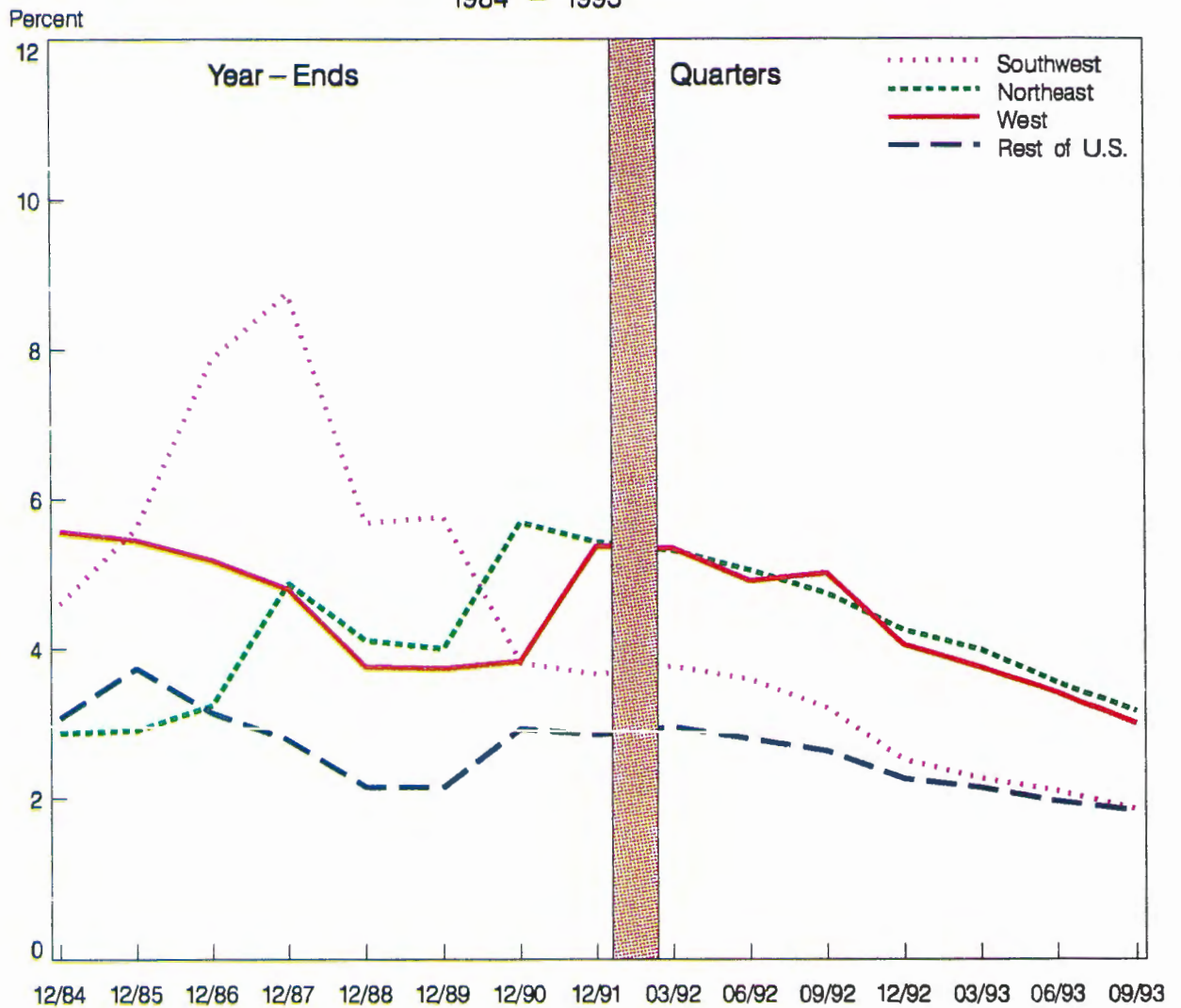


Southwest	3.38	6.12	10.20	15.96	15.19	15.81	10.36	8.58	8.08	7.14	6.44	5.38	4.83	4.11	3.57
Northeast	2.80	2.39	2.26	2.26	2.43	4.94	10.85	11.79	12.04	11.75	11.72	10.57	10.31	9.35	8.52
West	5.46	5.28	5.87	5.35	4.86	3.58	3.62	6.49	7.17	7.43	7.86	7.91	7.52	6.99	6.30
Rest of U.S.	3.05	3.55	3.13	2.54	2.27	2.53	4.05	4.48	4.43	4.23	3.95	3.47	3.49	3.12	2.86
Total U.S.	3.58	3.98	4.33	4.45	3.90	4.52	6.59	7.47	7.61	7.43	7.30	6.66	6.45	5.80	5.24

*Loans secured by real estate past due 90 days or more or in nonaccrual status plus other real estate owned as a percent of total real estate loans plus OREO.

Noncurrent Commercial and Industrial Loan Rates*

1984 - 1993



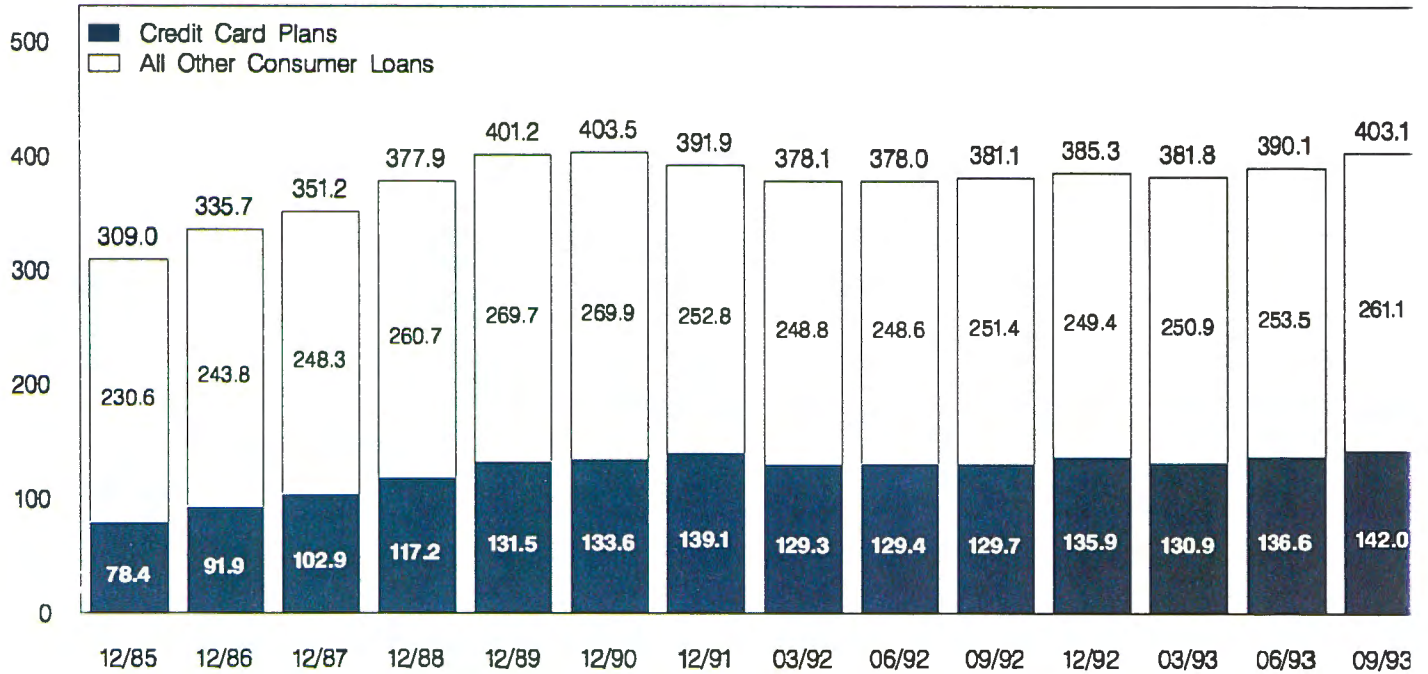
	12/84	12/85	12/86	12/87	12/88	12/89	12/90	12/91	03/92	06/92	09/92	12/92	03/93	06/93	09/93
Southwest	4.59	5.60	7.86	8.75	5.68	5.76	3.81	3.65	3.76	3.58	3.20	2.51	2.26	2.09	1.85
Northeast	2.87	2.91	3.24	4.87	4.11	4.00	5.69	5.43	5.31	5.05	4.74	4.25	3.98	3.54	3.16
West	5.56	5.44	5.18	4.79	3.76	3.73	3.83	5.37	5.34	4.90	5.01	4.05	3.74	3.40	2.99
Rest of U.S.	3.07	3.73	3.14	2.78	2.15	2.15	2.93	2.85	2.95	2.79	2.63	2.26	2.14	1.95	1.83
Total U.S.	3.68	4.02	4.08	4.53	3.54	3.47	4.32	4.42	4.40	4.15	3.95	3.41	3.17	2.85	2.56

*Commercial and industrial loans past due 90 days or more or in nonaccrual status as a percent of total commercial and industrial loans.

Consumer Loans

1985 - 1993

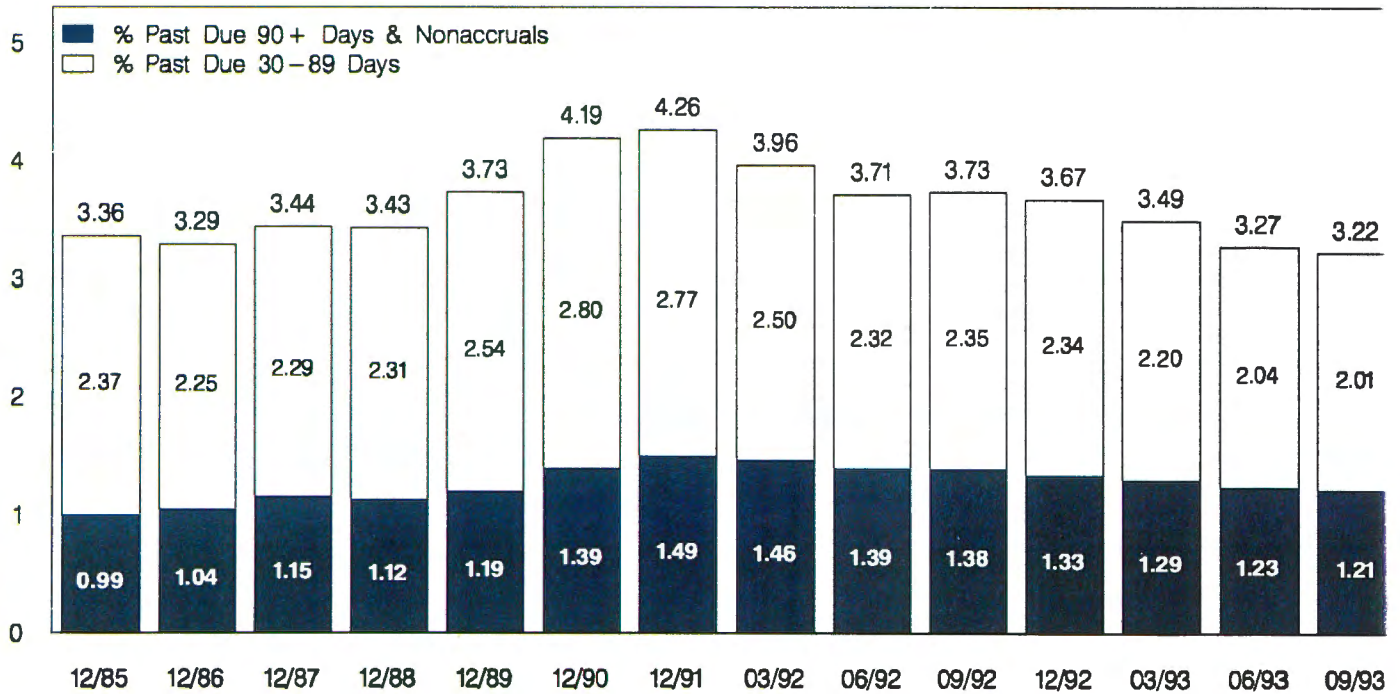
\$ Billions



Consumer Loan Delinquency Rates

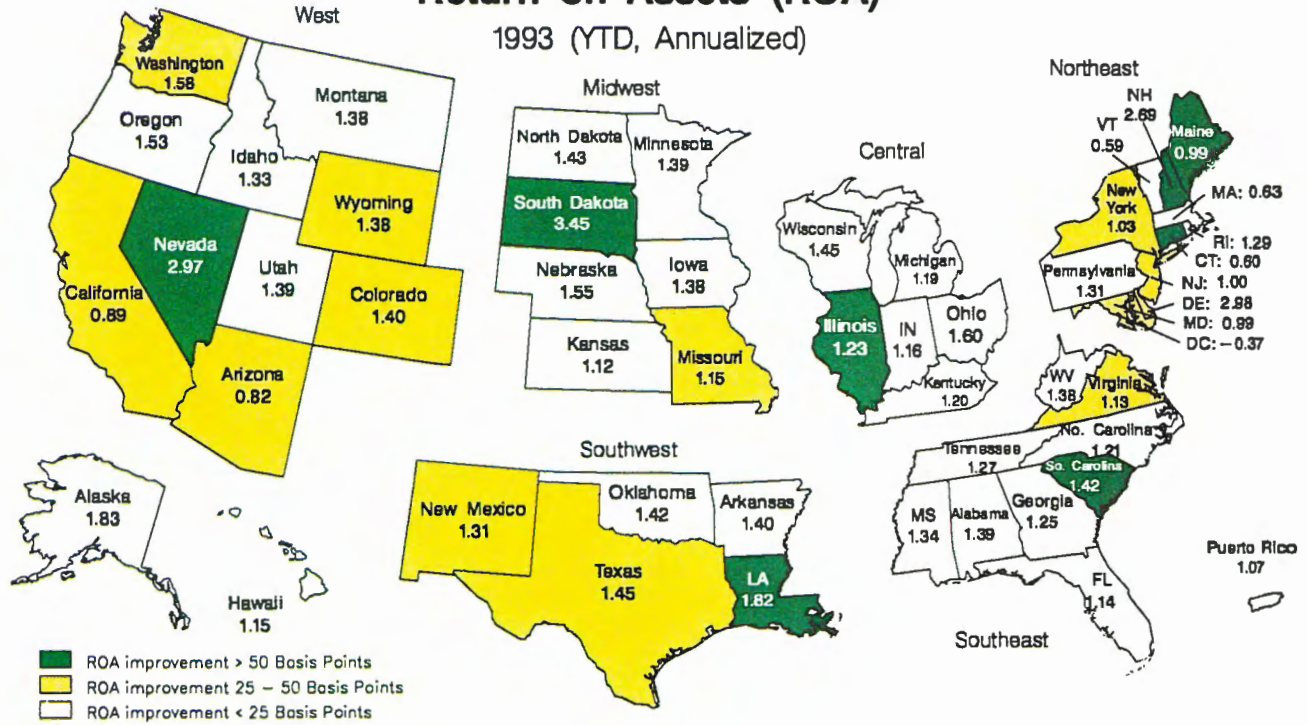
1985 - 1993

% Past Due



Return on Assets (ROA)

1993 (YTD, Annualized)



Rankings By ROA Improvement

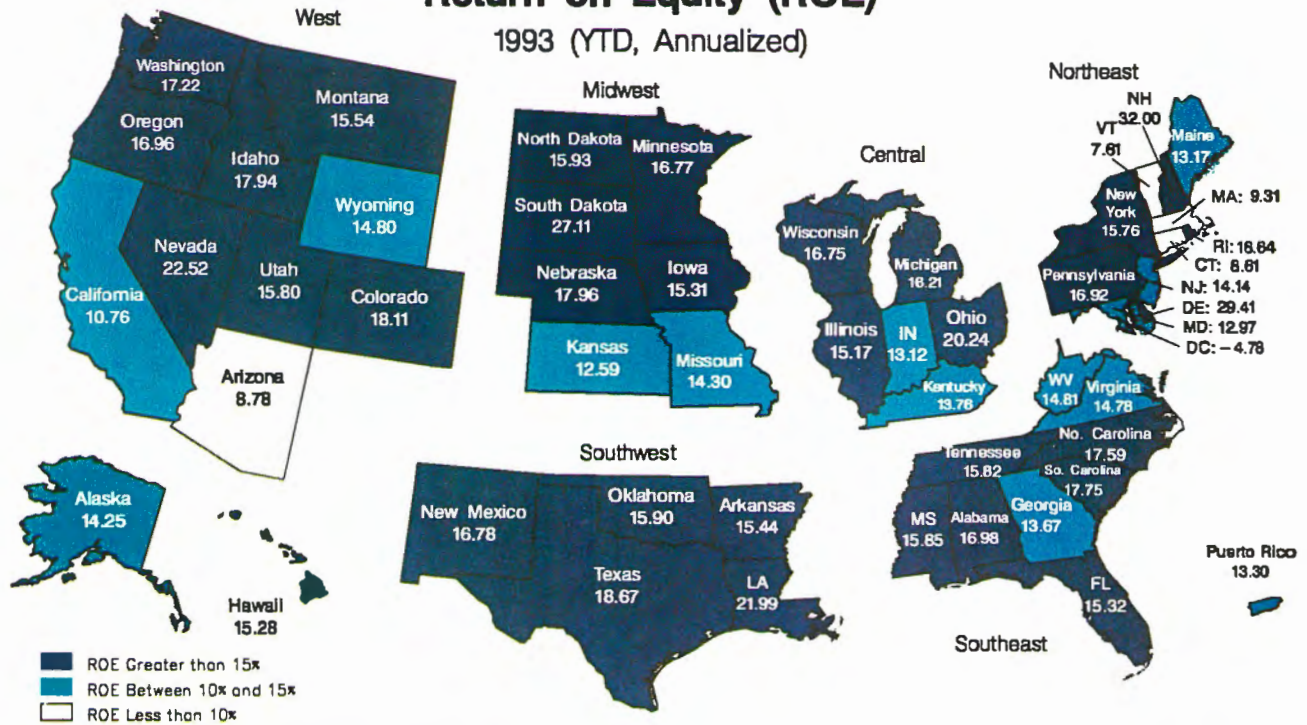
	YTD 1993	YTD 1992	Change*	
1	New Hampshire	2.69	1.13	156
2	South Dakota	3.45	2.73	72
3	Louisiana	1.82	1.13	69
4	Connecticut	0.60	(0.08)	68
5	Nevada	2.97	2.33	64
6	Maine	0.99	0.36	63
7	Illinois	1.23	0.68	55
8	South Carolina	1.42	0.87	55
9	New Mexico	1.31	0.81	50
10	Delaware	2.98	2.51	47
11	Arizona	0.82	0.37	45
12	Texas	1.45	1.06	39
13	New Jersey	1.00	0.62	38
14	New York	1.03	0.65	38
15	Washington	1.58	1.21	37
16	Colorado	1.40	1.04	36
17	Virginia	1.13	0.77	36
18	Missouri	1.15	0.83	32
19	Maryland	0.99	0.68	31
20	Wyoming	1.38	1.10	28
21	California	0.89	0.63	28
22	Florida	1.14	0.92	22
23	North Dakota	1.43	1.21	22
24	Oregon	1.53	1.31	22
25	Tennessee	1.27	1.06	21
26	Vermont	0.59	0.39	20
27	Mississippi	1.34	1.15	19

	YTD 1993	YTD 1992	Change*	
28	Ohio	1.60	1.41	19
29	Indiana	1.16	0.98	18
30	Pennsylvania	1.31	1.14	17
31	Puerto Rico	1.07	0.90	17
32	Kentucky	1.20	1.05	15
33	Oklahoma	1.42	1.27	15
34	West Virginia	1.38	1.23	15
35	Michigan	1.19	1.05	14
36	Wisconsin	1.45	1.31	14
37	North Carolina	1.21	1.08	13
38	Alabama	1.39	1.28	11
39	Nebraska	1.55	1.46	9
40	Kansas	1.12	1.04	8
41	Alaska	1.83	1.78	7
42	Iowa	1.38	1.31	7
43	Idaho	1.33	1.27	6
44	Montana	1.38	1.32	6
45	Minnesota	1.39	1.36	3
46	Arkansas	1.40	1.38	2
47	Hawaii	1.15	1.16	(1)
48	Rhode Island	1.29	1.31	(2)
49	Georgia	1.25	1.32	(7)
50	Utah	1.39	1.47	(8)
51	Massachusetts	0.63	0.79	(16)
52	District of Columbia	(0.37)	(0.07)	(30)
	U.S. and Territories	1.23	0.94	29

* 3rd Qtr '93 ROA minus 3rd Qtr '92 ROA equals change in Basis Points.
Basis Point = 1/100 of a percent.

Return on Equity (ROE)

1993 (YTD, Annualized)



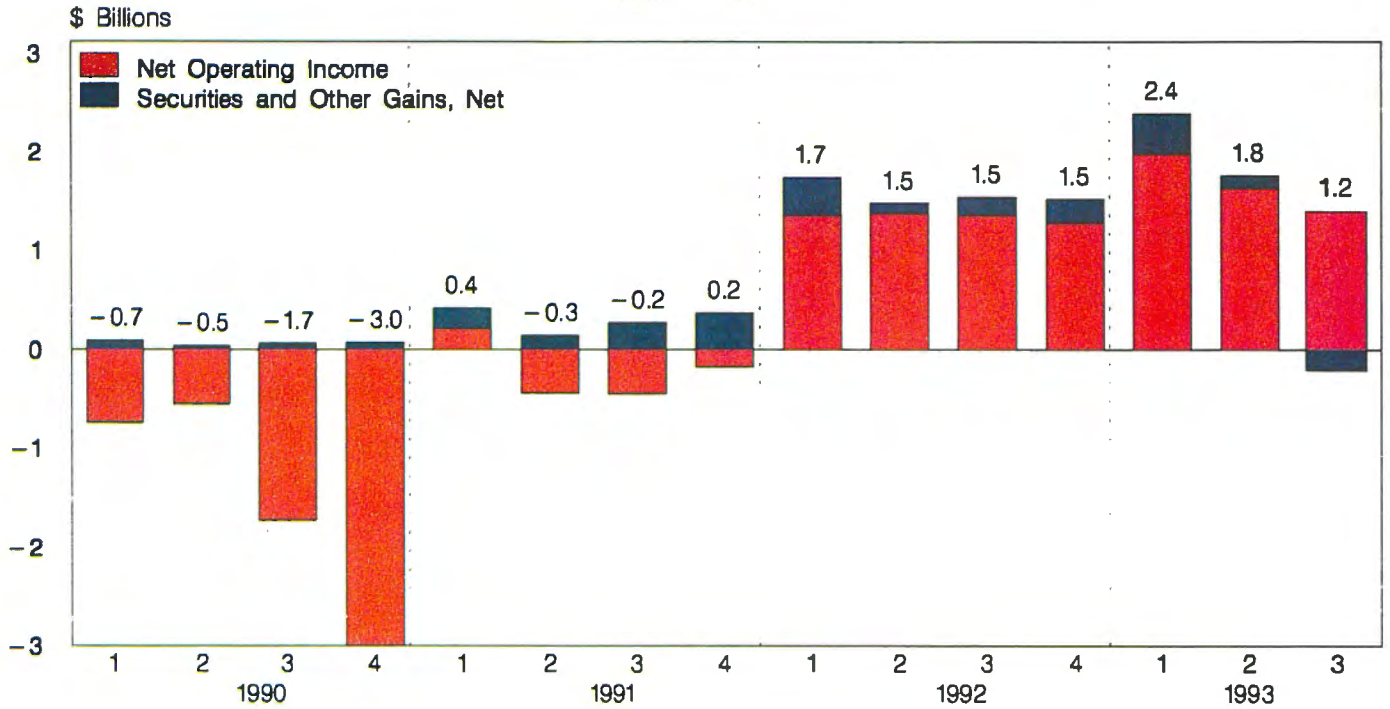
Rankings By ROE

	YTD 1993	YTD 1992	Rank 1992	
1	New Hampshire	32.00	16.44	11
2	Delaware	29.41	24.54	1
3	South Dakota	27.11	22.54	3
4	Nevada	22.52	24.36	2
5	Louisiana	21.99	16.16	13
6	Ohio	20.24	18.35	5
7	Texas	18.67	15.58	18
8	Colorado	18.11	13.87	30
9	Nebraska	17.96	17.20	9
10	Idaho	17.94	17.57	6
11	South Carolina	17.75	12.08	37
12	North Carolina	17.59	16.15	14
13	Washington	17.22	14.98	23
14	Alabama	16.98	16.27	12
15	Oregon	16.96	15.30	20
16	Pennsylvania	16.92	15.75	17
17	New Mexico	16.78	10.89	43
18	Minnesota	16.77	17.33	8
19	Wisconsin	16.75	15.83	16
20	Rhode Island	16.64	20.11	4
21	Michigan	16.21	15.00	22
22	North Dakota	15.93	14.14	28
23	Oklahoma	15.90	15.14	21
24	Mississippi	15.85	14.17	26
25	Tennessee	15.82	14.17	27
26	Utah	15.80	17.44	7
27	New York	15.76	11.38	40

	YTD 1993	YTD 1992	Rank 1992	
28	Montana	15.54	15.39	19
29	Arkansas	15.44	16.05	15
30	Florida	15.32	12.86	33
31	Iowa	15.31	14.84	25
32	Hawaii	15.28	16.49	10
33	Illinois	15.17	9.18	46
34	West Virginia	14.81	13.56	31
35	Wyoming	14.80	12.25	36
36	Virginia	14.78	11.09	41
37	Missouri	14.30	11.01	42
38	Alaska	14.25	13.98	29
39	New Jersey	14.14	9.88	45
40	Kentucky	13.76	12.77	34
41	Georgia	13.67	14.84	24
42	Puerto Rico	13.30	11.87	39
43	Maine	13.17	5.36	49
44	Indiana	13.12	11.91	38
45	Maryland	12.97	10.09	44
46	Kansas	12.59	12.35	35
47	California	10.76	9.11	47
48	Massachusetts	9.31	12.99	32
49	Arizona	8.78	4.56	50
50	Connecticut	8.61	(1.31)	52
51	Vermont	7.61	5.61	48
52	District of Columbia	(4.78)	(1.07)	51
	U.S. and Territories	15.72	13.24	

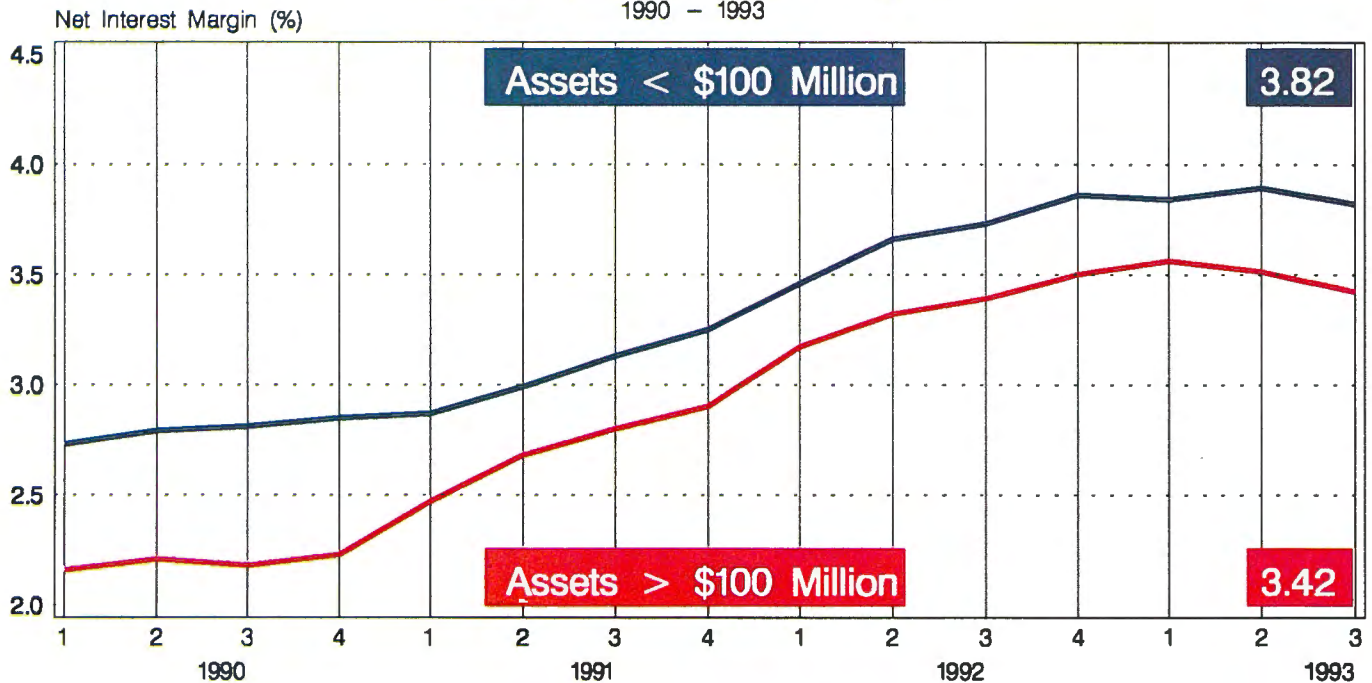
Quarterly Net Income

1990 - 1993



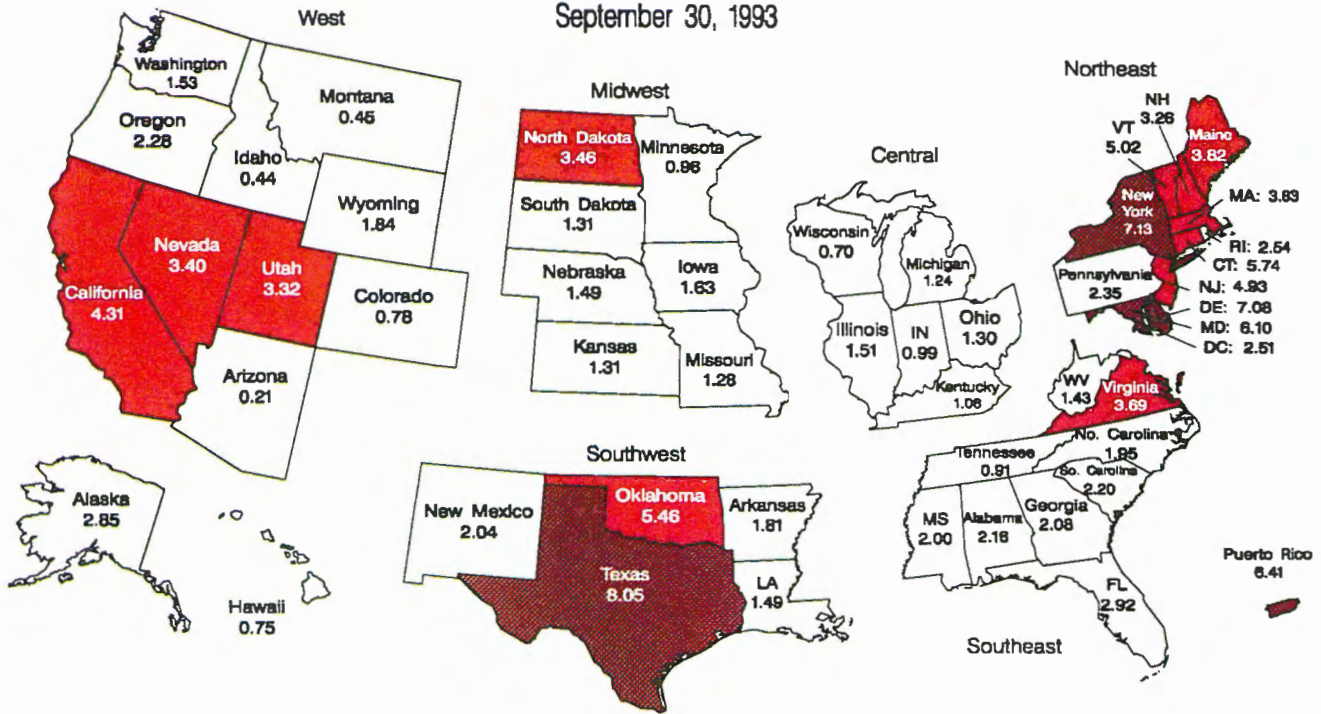
Quarterly Net Interest Margins

1990 - 1993

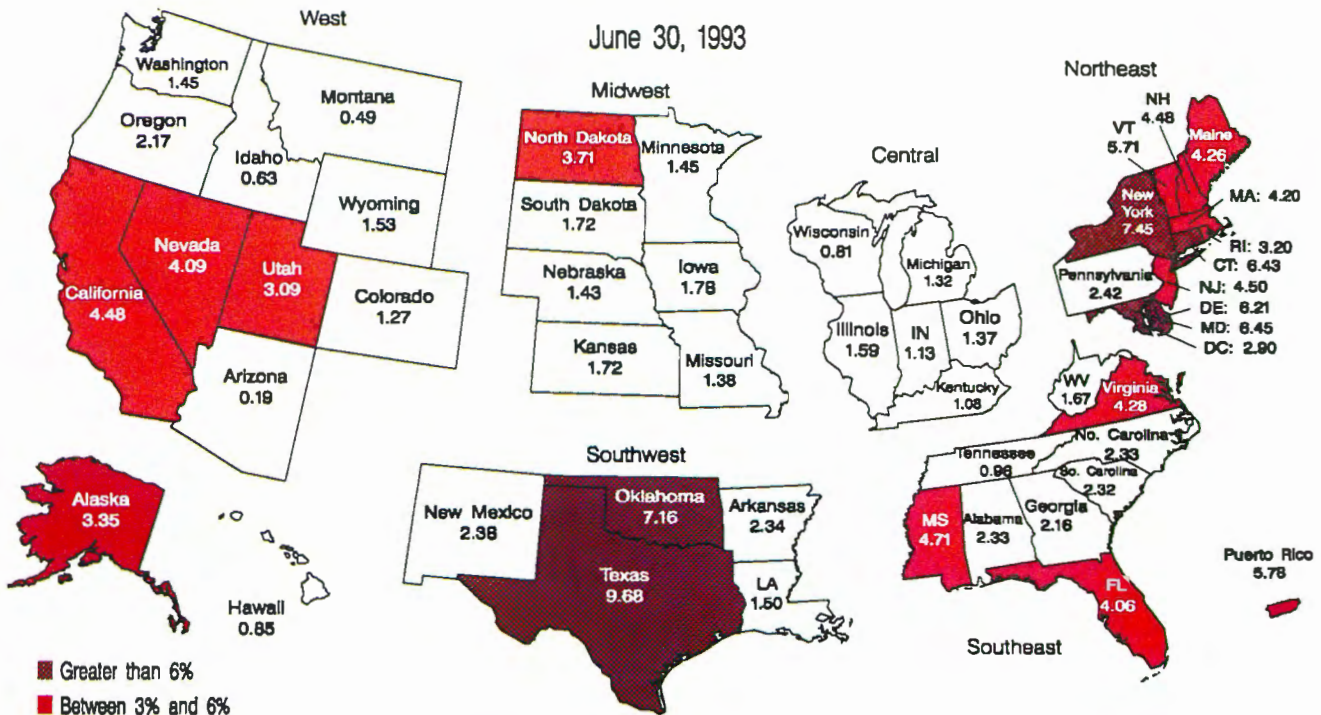


Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates*

September 30, 1993



June 30, 1993



- Greater than 6%
- Between 3% and 6%
- Less than 3%

* Noncurrent real estate loans plus other real estate owned as a percent of total real estate loans plus OREO.

Troubled Real Estate Asset Growth Rates

September 30, 1993

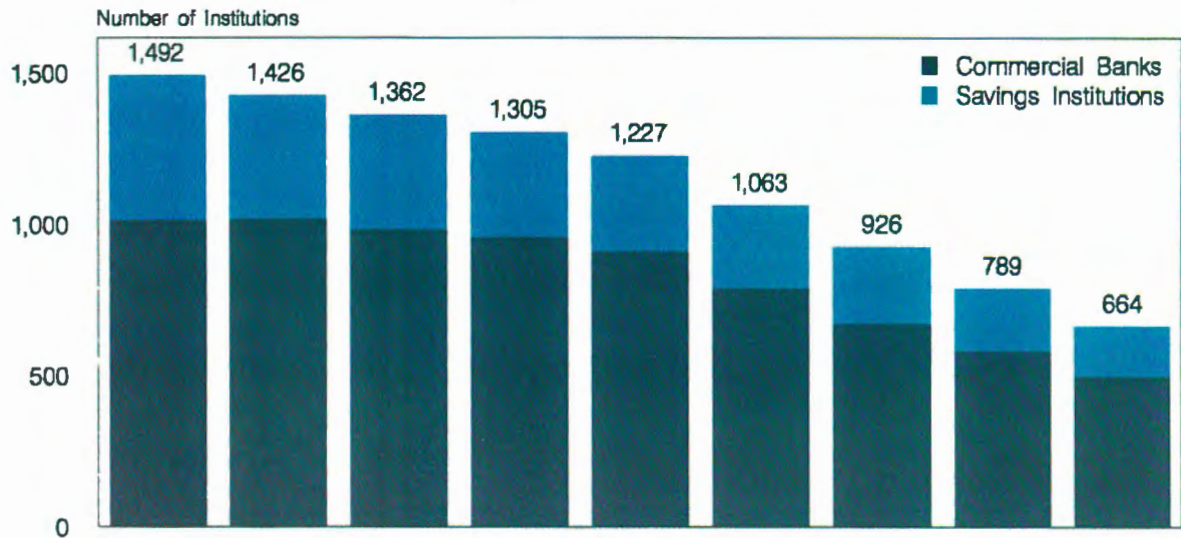
(dollar figures in millions)

		Troubled Real Estate Assets*			Real Estate Loans			Total Assets
		Growth Rate 6/30/93 - 9/30/93	Percent of RE Loans Plus OREO	Rank	as a % of Assets	Rank	Total	
1	Arizona	25.71	0.21	52	86.09	1	\$189	\$219
2	Wyoming	21.01	1.84	30	37.91	49	331	873
3	Puerto Rico	13.86	6.41	4	33.09	51	1,485	4,489
4	New Jersey	12.67	4.93	9	49.54	41	19,603	39,568
5	Delaware	11.13	7.08	3	42.26	47	1,062	2,512
6	Washington	6.82	1.53	33	65.09	8	19,434	29,857
7	Oregon	4.30	2.28	23	47.99	43	2,741	5,711
8	Utah	4.01	3.32	16	65.96	6	651	987
9	Nebraska	3.57	1.49	35	62.85	12	4,521	7,193
10	Kentucky	(0.66)	1.06	43	65.71	7	4,831	7,352
11	Georgia	(0.81)	2.08	26	67.20	5	4,284	6,376
12	Louisiana	(1.29)	1.49	36	53.49	34	2,390	4,468
13	Tennessee	(3.04)	0.91	46	54.45	32	3,466	6,364
14	Michigan	(3.31)	1.24	42	53.30	35	16,082	30,171
15	Pennsylvania	(3.35)	2.35	22	54.49	31	20,221	37,109
16	Maryland	(3.93)	6.10	5	56.83	26	9,233	16,247
17	Ohio	(4.24)	1.30	40	64.14	9	23,580	36,763
18	Montana	(4.61)	0.45	50	50.78	39	704	1,386
19	North Dakota	(4.70)	3.46	14	44.89	45	3,416	7,609
20	California	(5.20)	4.31	10	73.26	2	198,623	271,108
21	Illinois	(5.49)	1.51	34	55.10	29	23,411	42,486
22	New York	(5.52)	7.13	2	53.22	36	61,474	115,505
23	South Carolina	(5.89)	2.20	24	62.89	11	5,943	9,450
24	Missouri	(6.11)	1.28	41	51.40	38	8,377	16,298
25	Connecticut	(7.73)	5.74	6	59.06	21	24,629	41,700
26	Hawaii	(7.74)	0.75	48	70.54	3	3,393	4,810
27	Iowa	(8.27)	1.63	32	51.83	37	2,423	4,674
28	Alabama	(8.76)	2.16	25	60.02	17	2,820	4,699
29	Massachusetts	(9.03)	3.83	11	56.63	28	29,835	52,681
30	Maine	(9.87)	3.82	12	62.42	13	3,928	6,294
31	Wisconsin	(9.87)	0.70	49	61.45	15	12,129	19,740
32	Indiana	(12.02)	0.99	44	63.14	10	9,362	14,828
33	Virginia	(12.65)	3.69	13	61.84	14	8,855	14,319
34	West Virginia	(12.97)	1.43	37	54.88	30	687	1,252
35	New Mexico	(13.37)	2.04	27	57.90	24	715	1,235
36	Nevada	(13.75)	3.40	15	49.75	40	1,645	3,307
37	District of Columbia	(13.77)	2.51	21	58.82	22	279	474
38	Alaska	(14.96)	2.85	19	39.47	48	86	218
39	Vermont	(15.05)	5.02	8	59.77	18	1,385	2,317
40	Texas	(16.41)	8.05	1	37.23	50	16,488	44,286
41	Arkansas	(20.44)	1.81	31	44.45	46	1,352	3,042
42	Rhode Island	(22.25)	2.54	20	58.56	23	2,583	4,412
43	Oklahoma	(22.94)	5.46	7	29.80	52	1,740	5,839
44	North Carolina	(23.62)	1.95	29	67.85	4	8,307	12,243
45	Kansas	(25.77)	1.31	39	59.26	20	4,328	7,303
46	Idaho	(26.33)	0.44	51	53.93	33	262	486
47	New Hampshire	(27.27)	3.26	17	48.14	42	4,908	10,197
48	Florida	(32.68)	2.92	18	57.09	25	18,872	33,057
49	Minnesota	(32.79)	0.96	45	60.88	16	4,192	6,886
50	South Dakota	(36.33)	1.31	38	47.25	44	366	775
51	Colorado	(40.18)	0.78	47	56.72	27	1,212	2,137
52	Mississippi	(56.93)	2.00	28	59.75	19	1,403	2,348
	U.S. and Territories	(7.31)	3.83		60.09		\$604,445	\$1,005,912

*Real estate loans past due 90 days or more, plus real estate loans in nonaccrual status, plus other real estate owned.

Number of FDIC-Insured "Problem" Institutions

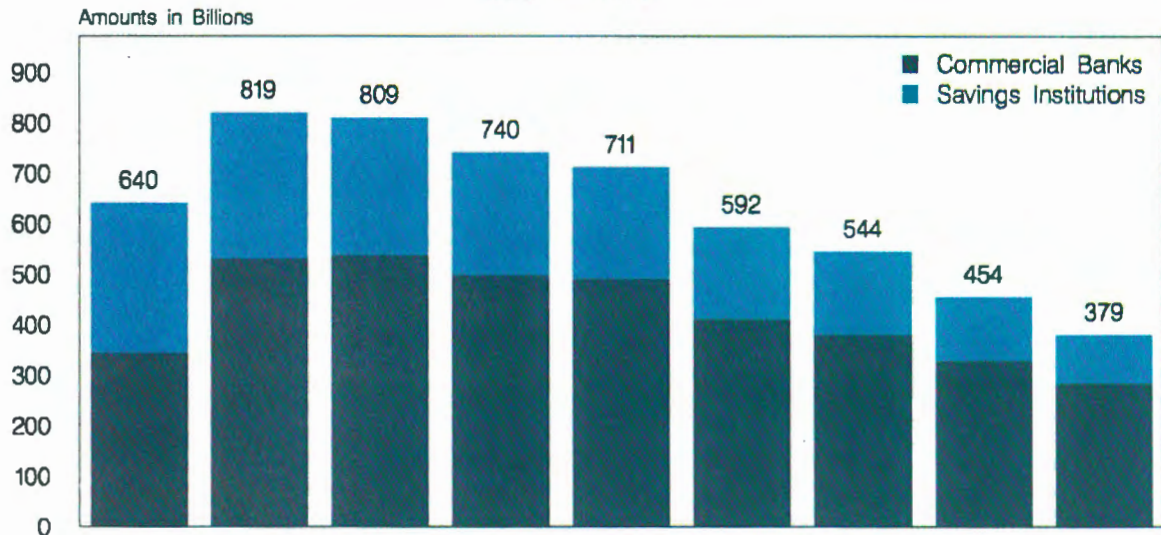
1990 - 1993



	12/90	12/91	03/92	06/92	09/92	12/92	03/93	06/93	09/93
Savings Institutions	480	410	381	349	318	276	255	209	168
Commercial Banks	1,012	1,016	981	956	909	787	671	580	496

Assets of FDIC-Insured "Problem" Institutions

1990 - 1993



	12/90	12/91	03/92	06/92	09/92	12/92	03/93	06/93	09/93
Savings Institutions	298	291	274	245	223	184	167	128	98
Commercial Banks	342	528	535	495	488	408	377	326	281

Capital Category Distribution

September 30, 1993

BIF-Member Institutions

	Institutions		Assets	
	Number of	Percent of Total	In Billions	Percent of Total
Well Capitalized	11,150	97.6%	\$3,696.3	95.3%
Adequately Capitalized	201	1.8%	\$169.4	4.4%
Undercapitalized	40	0.4%	\$5.5	0.1%
Significantly Undercapitalized	27	0.2%	\$5.7	0.1%
Critically Undercapitalized	4	0.0%	\$0.5	0.0%

SAIF-Member Institutions

	Institutions		Assets	
	Number of	Percent of Total	In Billions	Percent of Total
Well Capitalized	1,815	92.8%	\$650.8	85.7%
Adequately Capitalized	126	6.4%	\$106.5	14.0%
Undercapitalized	10	0.5%	\$1.9	0.2%
Significantly Undercapitalized	4	0.2%	\$0.5	0.1%
Critically Undercapitalized	1	0.1%	\$0.0	0.0%

Note: These tables are based solely on Call Report and Thrift Financial Report data and do not reflect supervisory upgrades or downgrades. At the time of this publication, all institutions classified as critically undercapitalized on September 30, 1993, have been closed or resolved.

Capital Category Definitions

	Total Risk-Based Capital*		Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital*		Tier 1 Leverage		Tangible Equity
Well Capitalized	>= 10%	and	>= 6%	and	>= 5%		--
Adequately Capitalized	>= 8%	and	>= 4%	and	>= 4%		--
Undercapitalized	< 8%	or	< 4%	or	< 4%		--
Significantly Undercapitalized	< 6%	or	< 3%	or	< 3%		--
Critically Undercapitalized	--		--		--		<= 2%

* As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

Note: Standards vary in some instances for the strongest banks, banks anticipating growth, and banks subject to supervisory agreements or directives.

NOTES TO USERS

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

FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

This section covers commercial banks insured by the FDIC either through the Bank Insurance Fund (BIF) or through the Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF). Most institutions included in this publication are traditional full-service commercial banks. However, several types of more specialized institutions are also included, which under existing legislative definitions and regulatory practices are considered commercial banks. These institutions include banks primarily engaged in credit card operations, home equity lending or consumer-orientated activities, banks created primarily to benefit parent company operations, and banks that limit or restrict their activities or scope of operations. These institutions are regulated by and submit financial reports to one of the three federal commercial bank regulators (the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the FDIC or the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency).

FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions

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

All FDIC-Insured Institutions

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

DATA SOURCES

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

COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY

Certain adjustments are made to the OTS *Thrift Financial Reports* to provide closer conformance with the reporting and accounting requirements of the FFIEC *Call Reports*. The detailed schedules of the *Thrift Financial Report* reflect the consolidation of the parent thrift with all finance subsidiaries. All other subsidiaries are reported as investments on an equity basis or a cost basis. Some accounting differences exist, such as asset sales with recourse, for

which the data necessary to reconcile these differences is not reported.

All year-to-date and quarterly income statement figures used in calculating performance ratios represent amounts for that period, annualized (multiplied by the number of periods in a year). Quarterly income figures from the *Thrift Financial Report* are accumulated for each reporting institution to obtain a year-to-date income statement. For institutions that file a *Call Report*, the reported year-to-date income statement figures for two periods are used to derive a quarterly income statement after making adjustments to account for "pooling-of-interest" mergers since they include year-to-date income for all merged institutions.

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. All asset and liability figures used in calculating the condition ratios represent amounts reported at the end of the quarter. Growth rates represent the percentage change over a 12-month period in totals for institutions in the base period to totals for institutions in the current period. Tables III and IV do not provide growth rates for the "Asset Size Distribution" since many institutions migrate between size groups.

DEFINITIONS (in alphabetical order)

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

	Total Risk-Based Capital *	Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital *	Tier 1 Leverage	Tangible Equity
Well capitalized	≥10%	and ≥6%	and ≥5%	--
Adequately capitalized	≥8%	and ≥4%	and ≥4%	--
Undercapitalized	<8%	or <4%	or <4%	--
Significantly undercapitalized	<6%	or <3%	or <3%	--
Critically undercapitalized	--	--	--	≤2%

*As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

Investment securities -- excludes securities held in trading accounts where possible.

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.

Mortgage-backed securities -- certificates of participation in pools of residential mortgages and collateralized mortgage obligations issued or guaranteed by government-sponsored or private enterprises.

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

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

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

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

Other real estate owned -- primarily foreclosed property. Direct and indirect investments in real estate ventures are excluded. The amount is reflected net of valuation allowances. For institutions that file a Thrift Financial Report (TFR), the valuation allowance subtracted also includes allowances for other repossessed assets. Also, for TFR filers the components of other real estate owned are reported gross of valuation allowances.

"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, the are rated either a "4" or "5". For all BIF-member institutions, and for all SAIF-member institutions for which the FDIC is the primary federal regulator, FDIC composite ratings are used. For all SAIF-member institutions whose primary federal regulator is the OTS, the OTS composite rating is used.

Regions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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