



Quarterly

Quarterly Banking Profile: Second Quarter 2020

Highlights:

- *Aggregate Quarterly Net Income Declines Due to Continued Economic Uncertainty*
- *Industry Reports Strong Capital and Liquidity in Second Quarter 2020*
- *Net Income for Community Banks Increases 3.2 Percent Year Over Year*
- *Community Bank Provision Expenses Increase Reflecting the Continued Economic Uncertainty*
- *Insured Deposits Grow at Fastest Pace on Record*
- *DIF Reserve Ratio Falls 9 Basis Points, Ends Second Quarter at 1.30 Percent*

2020

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Quarterly Banking Profile: Second Quarter 2020

FDIC-insured institutions reported aggregate net income of \$18.8 billion in second quarter 2020, a decline of \$43.7 billion (70.0 percent) from a year ago. The decline in net income reflects a continuation of uncertain economic activity, which drove an increase in provision expenses. Slightly less than half (47.5 percent) of all institutions reported lower net income compared to a year ago. The average return on assets ratio was 0.36 percent for the current quarter, down 102 basis points from a year ago. *See page 1.*

Community Bank Performance Community banks—which represent 91 percent of insured institutions—reported net income growth of 3.2 percent from second quarter 2019. Gains from the sale of loans and securities increased from a year ago and drove the aggregate profitability. More than half of all community banks (53.8 percent) reported higher annual earnings as net income grew \$202.5 million to \$6.63 billion year over year. *See page 15.*

Insurance Fund Indicators The Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) balance totaled \$114.7 billion in the second quarter, an increase of \$1.4 billion from the previous quarter. Assessment income, interest earned on investments, and a negative provision for insurance losses were the largest contributors to the increase, offset partially by operating expenses and unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities. Solely as a result of extraordinary insured deposit growth, the DIF reserve ratio dropped 9 basis points to 1.30 percent at June 30, 2020, down from 1.39 percent at March 31, 2020, and 1.40 percent at June 30, 2019. *See page 23.*

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QUARTERLY BANKING PROFILE Second Quarter 2020

INSURED INSTITUTION PERFORMANCE

Aggregate Quarterly Net Income Declines Due to Continued Economic Uncertainty

Net Interest Margin Compresses at Record Rate

Deposits Expand by More Than \$1 Trillion for the Second Consecutive Quarter

Asset Quality Metrics Show Slight Decline

Industry Reports Strong Capital and Liquidity in Second Quarter 2020

Quarterly Net Income Declines \$43.7 Billion (70 Percent) From 12 Months Ago

Quarterly net income for the 5,066 FDIC-insured commercial banks and savings institutions totaled \$18.8 billion during second quarter 2020, a decline of \$43.7 billion (70 percent) from a year ago. The decline in net income reflects a continuation of uncertain economic activity, which drove an increase in provision expenses. Slightly less than half (47.5 percent) of all banks reported lower net income compared to a year ago.¹ The average return on assets ratio was 0.36 percent for the current quarter, down 102 basis points from a year ago.

Net Interest Margin Declines to 2.81 Percent

Net interest income was \$131.5 billion in second quarter 2020, down \$7.6 billion (5.4 percent) from a year ago. This marks the third consecutive quarter that net interest income declined on a year-over-year basis. Most of the decline was driven by the three largest institutions, as less than half (42.2 percent) of all banks reported lower net interest income from a year ago. The average net interest margin (NIM) for the banking industry declined below the 3 percent level, or down 58 basis point from a year ago to 2.81 percent. This is the lowest NIM ever reported in the *Quarterly Banking Profile (QBP)*. The NIM compression was broad-based, as it declined for all five asset size groups featured in the QBP. The decline in NIM was caused by asset yields declining at a faster rate than funding costs, as low-yielding assets grew substantially.

Noninterest Income Increases Nearly 7 Percent From a Year Ago

With almost half (47.8 percent) of all banks increasing their noninterest income from a year ago, the aggregate noninterest income for the banking industry rose by \$4.6 billion (6.9 percent) to \$70.8 billion. The annual increase in noninterest income was attributable to higher trading revenue, which rose by \$6.7 billion (80.2 percent), and net gains on loan sales, which increased by \$4.1 billion (110.8 percent).

¹ Industry participation counts consist of institutions existing in both reporting periods.

Chart 1

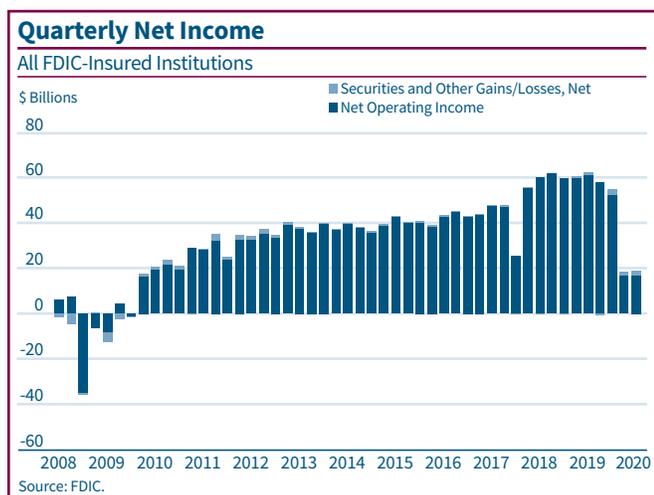
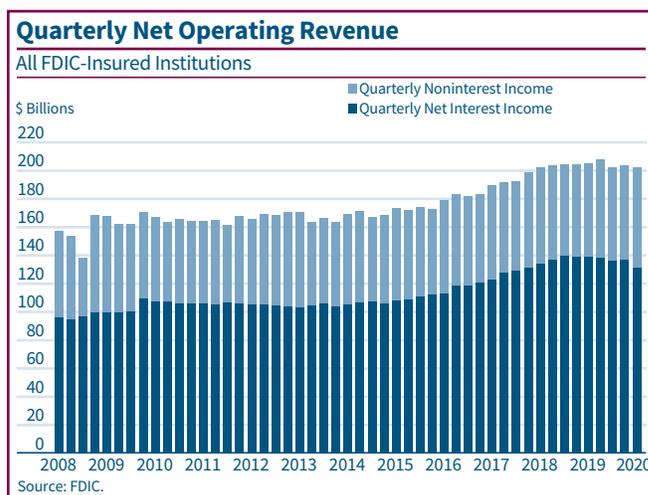


Chart 2



Noninterest Expense Increases 6.2 Percent From Second Quarter 2019

Noninterest expense rose to \$122.3 billion in the second quarter, up \$7.2 billion (6.2 percent) from a year ago. More than half (58.6 percent) of all banks reported year-over-year increases in noninterest expense. The annual increase in noninterest expense was attributable to higher salary and employee benefits (up \$2.7 billion, or 4.8 percent) and goodwill impairment charges (up \$2.5 billion). The average assets per employee increased from \$8.8 million in second quarter 2019 to \$10.2 million in second quarter 2020. Noninterest expense as a percent of average assets declined by 16 basis points from a year ago to 2.37 percent, the lowest level ever reported in the QBP.

Provisions for Credit Losses Rise From 12 Months Ago

The continuation of weak economic activity and the recent implementation of the current expected credit losses (CECL) accounting methodology resulted in provisions for credit losses to increase by \$49.1 billion (382.2 percent) or from \$12.8 billion in second quarter 2019 to \$61.9 billion this quarter. Quarter over quarter, provisions for credit losses rose by \$9.2 billion (17.4 percent). During the second quarter, 253 banks used the CECL accounting standard. CECL adopters reported \$56.3 billion in provisions for credit losses in second quarter, up 419.2 percent from a year ago, and non-CECL adopters reported \$5.6 billion, up 207.3 percent. Almost two out of every three banks (61.2 percent) reported yearly increases in provision for credit losses.

Average Net Charge-Off Rate Increases by 7 Basis Points From a Year Ago

The average net charge-off rate increased by 7 basis points from a year ago to 0.57 percent. Net charge-offs increased by \$2.8 billion (22.2 percent) from a year ago, the largest percentage increase since first quarter 2010. The annual increase in total net charge-offs was attributable to the commercial and industrial (C&I) loan portfolio, in which charge-offs increased by \$2.4 billion (128.5 percent). The C&I net charge-off rate rose by 31 basis points from a year ago to 0.64 percent, but remains well below the post-crisis high of 2.72 percent reported in fourth quarter 2009.

Chart 3

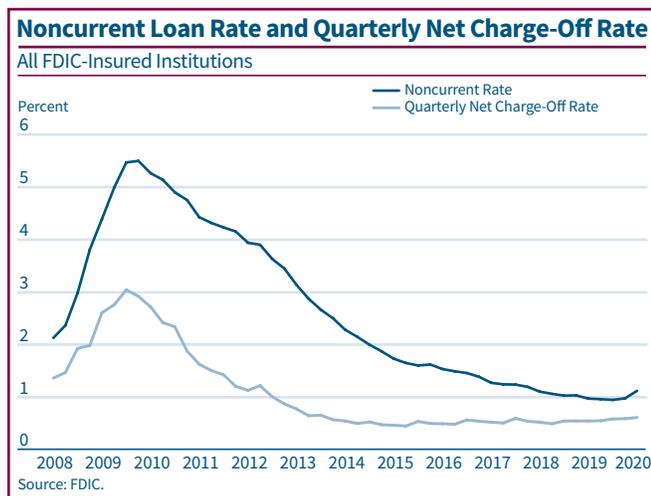
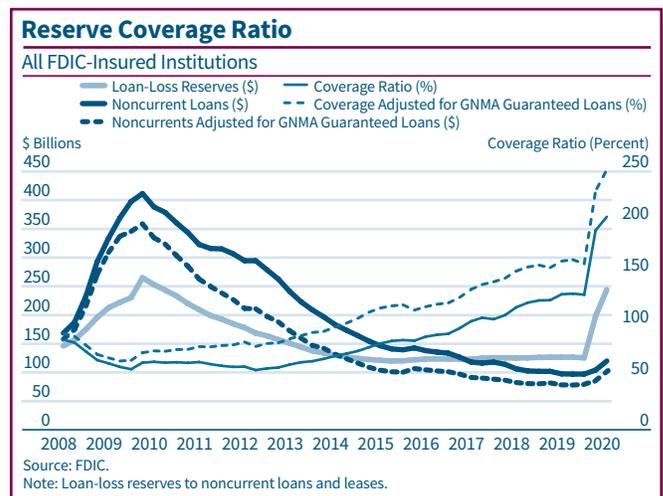


Chart 4



Noncurrent Loan Rate Increases to 1.08 Percent

The average noncurrent rate increased by 15 basis points from the previous quarter to 1.08 percent. Noncurrent loan balances (90 days or more past due or in nonaccrual status) totaled \$118.3 billion in the second quarter, an increase of \$15.9 billion (15.5 percent) from the previous quarter. Less than half (41.6 percent) of all banks reported quarterly increases in noncurrent loan balances. The increase in noncurrent loan balances was led by 1–4 family residential mortgage loans (up \$7.6 billion, or 19.5 percent) and C&I loan portfolio (up \$6.1 billion, or 29 percent). The rise in noncurrent loan balances for 1–4 family residential mortgage loans reflects Ginnie Mae (GNMA) loans, which are guaranteed by the U.S. government, that have been brought back on banks’ books. The noncurrent rate for 1–4 family residential mortgage loans increased by 33 basis points to 2.09 percent, and for C&I the noncurrent rate rose by 18 basis points to 1.01 percent.

Total Assets Expand 4.4 Percent From the Previous Quarter

The banking industry reported total assets of \$21.1 trillion in the second quarter, an increase of \$884.6 billion (4.4 percent) from first quarter 2020. Cash and balances due from depository institutions increased by \$478 billion (19.9 percent) to \$2.9 trillion or 13.7 percent of total assets. Banks increased their securities holdings by \$307.2 billion (7.3 percent), the largest quarterly dollar increase ever reported in the QBP. Most of this growth was attributable to U.S. Treasury securities, which rose by \$173 billion (26.3 percent), and mortgage-backed securities, which increased by \$105.4 billion (4.1 percent).

Loan Balances Increase Modestly From the Previous Quarter, Driven by Paycheck Protection Program Lending

Total loan and lease balances increased by \$33.9 billion (0.3 percent) from the previous quarter, led by C&I loan portfolio, which rose by \$146.5 billion (5.8 percent). The rise in C&I loan portfolio was attributable to the implementation of the Small Business Administration–guaranteed Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), with \$482.2 billion in PPP loans on banks’ balance sheets at the end of the quarter. The increase in total loan and lease balances was partially offset by consumer loans, which includes credit cards (down \$67.1 billion, or 3.8 percent).

Chart 5

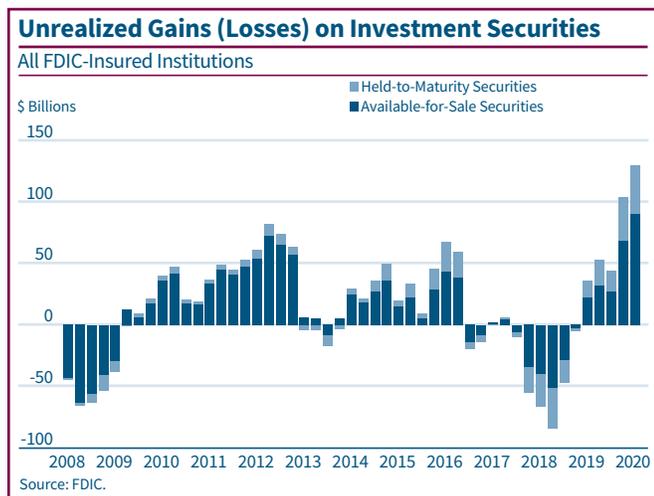
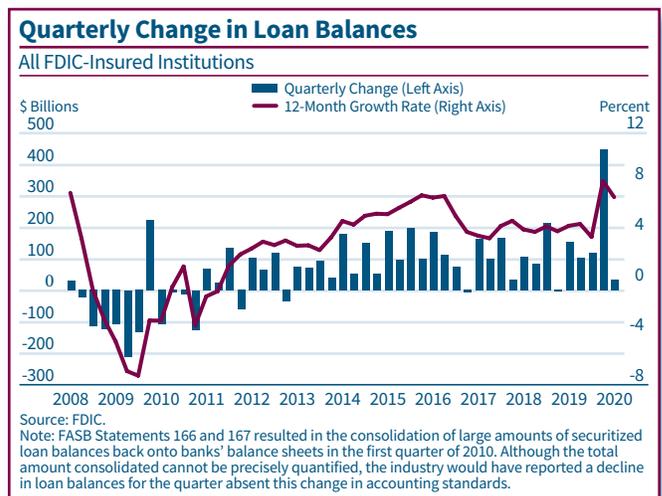


Chart 6



Deposits Expand by More Than \$1 Trillion for Second Consecutive Quarter

Total deposit balances increased by \$1.2 trillion (7.5 percent) from the previous quarter. Noninterest-bearing account balances rose by \$637 billion (17.7 percent) and interest-bearing account balances rose by \$575.3 billion (5.4 percent). Nondeposit liabilities declined by \$330.9 billion (14 percent) from the previous quarter.² The decline in nondeposit liabilities was attributable to lower Federal Home Loan Bank advances, which fell by \$234.1 billion (38.2 percent). Over the past 12 months, total deposits rose by \$2.9 trillion (20.8 percent), led by the increase of \$2.4 trillion in the last two quarters.

Equity Capital Rises From the Previous Quarter

Equity capital totaled \$2.1 trillion in the second quarter, an increase of \$31.9 billion (1.5 percent) from the previous quarter. Retained earnings contributed \$4.8 billion to equity formation in the second quarter, as net income of \$18.8 billion exceeded declared dividends of \$14 billion. Nine insured institutions with \$1.4 billion in total assets were below the requirements for the well-capitalized category as defined for Prompt Corrective Action purposes.

One New Bank Opens in Second Quarter 2020

The number of FDIC-insured commercial banks and savings institutions reporting declined from 5,116 to 5,066 during second quarter 2020. One new bank was added, 47 institutions were absorbed by mergers, and one bank failed. Additionally, three institutions, who did not report this quarter, sold a majority of their assets and are in process of ceasing operations. The number of institutions on the FDIC’s “Problem Bank List” declined from 54 in first quarter 2020 to 52, falling to near historic lows. Total assets of problem banks increased from \$44.5 billion to \$48.1 billion.

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² Nondeposit liabilities include Federal funds purchased, repurchase agreements, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) advances, and secured and unsecured borrowings.

Chart 7

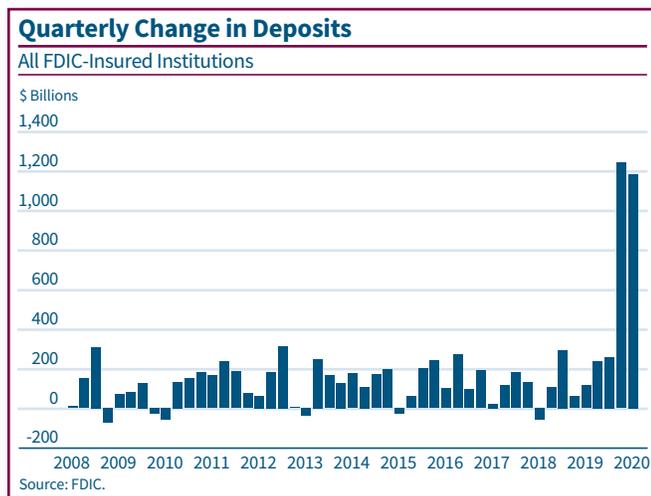


Chart 8

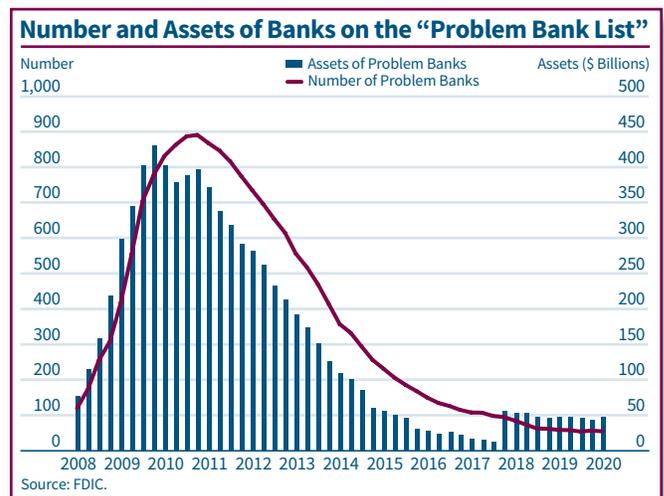


TABLE I-A. Selected Indicators, All FDIC-Insured Institutions*

	2020**	2019**	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Return on assets (%)	0.37	1.36	1.29	1.35	0.97	1.04	1.04
Return on equity (%)	3.52	12.00	11.39	11.98	8.60	9.27	9.29
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	8.77	9.81	9.66	9.70	9.63	9.48	9.59
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%)	0.59	0.57	0.55	0.60	0.73	0.86	0.97
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.56	0.50	0.52	0.48	0.50	0.47	0.44
Asset growth rate (%)	15.72	4.18	3.91	3.03	3.79	5.09	2.66
Net interest margin (%)	2.97	3.40	3.36	3.40	3.25	3.13	3.08
Net operating income growth (%)	-72.16	4.91	-3.13	45.45	-3.27	4.43	7.11
Number of institutions reporting	5,066	5,303	5,177	5,406	5,670	5,913	6,182
Commercial banks	4,430	4,630	4,518	4,715	4,918	5,112	5,338
Savings institutions	636	673	659	691	752	801	844
Percentage of unprofitable institutions (%)	5.37	3.75	3.75	3.44	5.61	4.48	4.82
Number of problem institutions	52	56	51	60	95	123	183
Assets of problem institutions (in billions)	\$48	\$49	\$46	\$48	\$14	\$28	\$47
Number of failed institutions	2	1	4	0	8	5	8

* Excludes insured branches of foreign banks (IBAs).

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

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

(dollar figures in millions)	2nd Quarter 2020	1st Quarter 2020	2nd Quarter 2019	%Change 19Q2-20Q2		
Number of institutions reporting	5,066	5,116	5,303	-4.5		
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	2,077,840	2,069,356	2,069,198	0.4		
CONDITION DATA						
Total assets	\$21,138,019	\$20,253,453	\$18,265,883	15.7		
Loans secured by real estate	5,110,664	5,083,925	4,964,073	3.0		
1-4 Family residential mortgages	2,216,401	2,206,885	2,160,493	2.6		
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,545,780	1,534,695	1,473,660	4.9		
Construction and development	380,614	369,754	357,291	6.5		
Home equity lines	324,470	338,273	358,471	-9.5		
Commercial & industrial loans	2,689,138	2,542,592	2,215,932	21.4		
Loans to individuals	1,704,192	1,771,332	1,747,850	-2.5		
Credit cards	808,171	872,980	881,143	-8.3		
Farm loans	78,086	75,223	81,607	-4.3		
Other loans & leases	1,416,732	1,490,327	1,292,727	9.6		
Less: Unearned income	3,800	2,300	2,347	61.9		
Total loans & leases	10,995,012	10,961,100	10,299,843	6.7		
Less: Reserve for losses*	242,787	196,810	124,904	94.4		
Net loans and leases	10,752,225	10,764,289	10,174,939	5.7		
Securities**	4,515,734	4,208,512	3,779,177	19.5		
Other real estate owned	5,022	5,588	6,365	-21.1		
Goodwill and other intangibles	386,566	391,789	397,156	-2.7		
All other assets	5,478,473	4,883,274	3,908,245	40.2		
Total liabilities and capital	21,138,019	20,253,453	18,265,883	15.7		
Deposits	16,960,609	15,777,037	14,039,671	20.8		
Domestic office deposits	15,518,218	14,305,863	12,747,614	21.7		
Foreign office deposits	1,442,391	1,471,174	1,292,057	11.6		
Other borrowed funds	1,301,278	1,560,246	1,496,909	-13.1		
Subordinated debt	69,595	69,459	68,946	0.9		
All other liabilities	657,032	729,117	562,668	16.8		
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)	2,149,505	2,117,592	2,097,689	2.5		
Bank equity capital	2,146,940	2,115,028	2,094,577	2.5		
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	56,011	72,326	60,740	-7.8		
Noncurrent loans and leases	118,288	102,393	95,886	23.4		
Restructured loans and leases	48,287	46,827	52,880	-8.7		
Mortgage-backed securities	2,651,816	2,546,453	2,282,677	16.2		
Earning assets	19,230,654	18,236,014	16,485,457	16.7		
FHLB Advances	378,614	612,677	537,285	-29.5		
Unused loan commitments	8,366,915	8,033,264	8,049,052	3.9		
Trust assets	17,008,602	20,003,220	20,615,094	-17.5		
Assets securitized and sold	548,477	550,223	550,767	-0.4		
Notional amount of derivatives	181,706,384	199,743,579	207,258,184	-12.3		
INCOME DATA						
	First Half 2020	First Half 2019	%Change	2nd Quarter 2020	2nd Quarter 2019	%Change 19Q2-20Q2
Total interest income	\$319,342	\$359,684	-11.2	\$150,202	\$180,647	-16.9
Total interest expense	50,916	81,654	-37.6	18,750	41,635	-55.0
Net interest income	268,427	278,031	-3.5	131,452	139,012	-5.4
Provision for credit losses***	114,591	26,717	328.9	61,918	12,841	382.2
Total noninterest income	137,642	131,612	4.6	70,797	66,229	6.9
Total noninterest expense	250,824	230,138	9.0	122,279	115,095	6.2
Securities gains (losses)	4,257	1,994	113.5	2,501	1,121	123.2
Applicable income taxes	7,439	31,607	-76.5	1,646	16,020	-89.7
Extraordinary gains, net****	-105	168	N/M	-79	176	N/M
Total net income (includes minority interests)	37,367	123,343	-69.7	18,828	62,582	-69.9
Bank net income	37,279	123,214	-69.7	18,784	62,517	-70.0
Net charge-offs	30,244	25,512	18.6	15,613	12,780	22.2
Cash dividends	46,553	87,236	-46.6	14,029	48,645	-71.2
Retained earnings	-9,274	35,978	N/M	4,755	13,872	-65.7
Net operating income	33,839	121,567	-72.2	16,771	61,501	-72.7

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

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

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

**** See Notes to Users for explanation.

N/M - Not Meaningful

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

SECOND QUARTER (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Asset Concentration Groups*								
		Credit Card Banks	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <\$1 Billion	All Other <\$1 Billion	All Other >\$1 Billion
Number of institutions reporting	5,066	11	5	1,199	2,789	296	39	217	442	68
Commercial banks	4,430	10	5	1,188	2,515	74	28	197	361	52
Savings institutions	636	1	0	11	274	222	11	20	81	16
Total assets (in billions)	\$21,138.0	\$504.9	\$5,240.3	\$280.1	\$7,467.3	\$610.3	\$129.4	\$38.1	\$86.0	\$6,781.6
Commercial banks	19,840.8	419.7	5,240.3	274.4	7,020.1	94.3	126.6	35.3	67.6	6,562.6
Savings institutions	1,297.2	85.3	0.0	5.7	447.2	516.0	2.8	2.9	18.3	219.0
Total deposits (in billions)	16,960.6	360.6	3,935.9	231.7	6,048.5	531.8	108.6	30.0	72.4	5,641.0
Commercial banks	15,906.4	293.7	3,935.9	228.9	5,707.2	80.7	106.2	28.3	57.6	5,467.8
Savings institutions	1,054.2	66.9	0.0	2.8	341.3	451.1	2.4	1.7	14.8	173.2
Bank net income (in millions)	18,784	143	3,965	958	9,009	1,744	166	276	268	2,255
Commercial banks	16,226	61	3,965	936	8,112	515	162	103	226	2,146
Savings institutions	2,558	82	0	22	897	1,230	3	174	42	108
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)										
Yield on earning assets	3.21	10.77	2.47	4.43	3.65	2.31	3.82	2.91	4.00	2.71
Cost of funding earning assets	0.40	1.58	0.24	0.71	0.48	0.28	0.85	0.41	0.56	0.33
Net interest margin	2.81	9.19	2.23	3.72	3.17	2.04	2.97	2.50	3.44	2.38
Noninterest income to assets	1.37	3.87	1.83	0.73	1.04	1.10	0.17	5.55	1.28	1.23
Noninterest expense to assets	2.37	5.80	2.12	2.41	2.52	1.55	1.16	4.37	2.95	2.21
Credit loss provision to assets**	1.20	6.84	1.34	0.27	0.85	0.09	1.24	0.09	0.17	1.20
Net operating income to assets	0.32	0.11	0.27	1.36	0.45	1.13	0.49	2.76	1.21	0.11
Pretax return on assets	0.40	-0.01	0.37	1.60	0.63	1.51	0.68	3.71	1.48	0.01
Return on assets	0.36	0.11	0.30	1.43	0.50	1.17	0.51	3.01	1.30	0.14
Return on equity	3.53	0.98	3.41	12.22	4.38	13.79	5.38	18.11	10.30	1.34
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.57	4.26	0.80	0.19	0.28	0.02	0.34	0.36	0.07	0.50
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	395.38	206.52	493.83	217.05	428.12	2,043.66	523.09	92.32	409.37	472.22
Efficiency ratio	58.69	45.47	55.47	56.74	59.77	49.91	37.94	55.38	65.60	65.04
% of unprofitable institutions	5.39	45.45	0.00	2.59	5.45	9.12	17.95	11.98	4.07	10.29
% of institutions with earnings gains	52.27	18.18	20.00	55.55	54.25	41.89	43.59	35.94	50.23	36.76
Structural Changes										
New reporters	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	47	0	0	6	38	2	0	0	0	1
Failed institutions	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR SECOND QUARTERS (The way it was...)										
Return on assets (%)	2019	1.38	3.21	1.24	1.33	1.25	1.09	1.44	1.44	1.46
	2017	1.13	2.05	0.95	1.22	1.08	0.92	1.13	2.97	0.91
	2015	1.09	2.89	0.94	1.21	0.96	0.92	1.21	0.34	1.02
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)	2019	0.50	4.33	0.73	0.17	0.19	0.02	0.79	0.15	0.35
	2017	0.48	4.07	0.51	0.21	0.22	0.00	0.59	0.19	0.39
	2015	0.42	2.80	0.57	0.12	0.17	0.13	0.58	0.20	0.39

* 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.

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

SECOND 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	5,066	1,010	3,153	755	135	13	607	576	1,085	1,306	1,121	371
Commercial banks	4,430	890	2,784	625	119	12	320	523	935	1,265	1,050	337
Savings institutions	636	120	369	130	16	1	287	53	150	41	71	34
Total assets (in billions)	\$21,138.0	\$60.6	\$1,096.1	\$2,024.2	\$6,097.9	\$11,859.2	\$3,870.0	\$4,363.0	\$4,956.3	\$4,123.9	\$1,684.2	\$2,140.6
Commercial banks	19,840.8	53.7	953.8	1,689.3	5,577.2	11,566.8	3,465.1	4,251.4	4,847.2	4,088.6	1,192.9	1,995.7
Savings institutions	1,297.2	6.9	142.3	334.8	520.7	292.4	404.9	111.6	109.2	35.3	491.3	144.9
Total deposits (in billions)	16,960.6	50.0	910.0	1,639.2	4,922.6	9,438.8	3,114.1	3,597.9	3,771.4	3,317.0	1,417.0	1,743.2
Commercial banks	15,906.4	44.8	796.7	1,377.3	4,516.6	9,171.1	2,803.6	3,509.1	3,693.7	3,289.4	985.1	1,625.6
Savings institutions	1,054.2	5.2	113.3	261.9	406.1	267.7	310.4	88.9	77.7	27.7	431.9	117.6
Bank net income (in millions)	18,784	144	3,396	5,244	5,647	4,352	1,211	3,404	6,222	-582	3,498	5,032
Commercial banks	16,226	136	2,924	4,397	5,059	3,710	452	3,242	5,747	-707	2,703	4,790
Savings institutions	2,558	9	472	847	589	642	760	162	475	125	795	242
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)												
Yield on earning assets	3.21	4.26	4.33	4.02	3.86	2.62	3.08	3.24	2.76	3.19	3.48	4.20
Cost of funding earning assets	0.40	0.66	0.67	0.60	0.55	0.26	0.49	0.36	0.27	0.39	0.38	0.67
Net interest margin	2.81	3.60	3.67	3.42	3.31	2.36	2.60	2.88	2.50	2.80	3.10	3.54
Noninterest income to assets	1.37	1.36	1.30	1.28	1.27	1.44	1.16	1.23	1.93	1.05	1.11	1.56
Noninterest expense to assets	2.37	3.46	2.98	2.65	2.52	2.18	2.37	2.31	2.34	2.37	2.36	2.54
Credit loss provision to assets**	1.20	0.17	0.31	0.57	1.33	1.32	1.00	1.21	1.19	1.62	0.64	1.14
Net operating income to assets	0.32	0.94	1.24	1.00	0.35	0.12	0.10	0.27	0.50	-0.12	0.82	0.91
Pretax return on assets	0.40	1.11	1.52	1.36	0.50	0.08	0.17	0.36	0.64	-0.33	1.02	1.26
Return on assets	0.36	0.99	1.30	1.09	0.38	0.15	0.13	0.32	0.51	-0.06	0.87	0.96
Return on equity	3.53	7.13	11.29	9.74	3.43	1.55	1.19	2.94	5.29	-0.59	8.12	9.09
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.57	0.17	0.12	0.23	0.74	0.60	0.54	0.61	0.45	0.64	0.45	0.73
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	395.38	171.54	374.76	347.80	280.35	507.53	350.07	360.76	561.85	497.28	268.88	237.78
Efficiency ratio	58.69	73.62	62.76	58.52	53.98	61.06	59.71	59.63	55.92	65.57	58.55	51.55
% of unprofitable institutions	5.39	10.79	3.52	3.71	15.56	30.77	9.39	8.51	4.98	2.53	4.55	7.82
% of institutions with earnings gains	52.27	47.03	56.61	48.21	17.04	7.69	41.52	42.88	55.67	62.79	48.97	47.44
Structural Changes												
New reporters	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	47	11	29	6	1	0	13	3	10	11	8	2
Failed institutions	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
PRIOR SECOND QUARTERS (The way it was...)												
Return on assets (%)	2019	1.38	0.95	1.35	1.27	1.43	1.37	1.15	1.44	1.34	1.34	1.75
	2017	1.13	0.94	1.12	1.26	1.14	1.10	0.95	1.20	1.04	1.07	1.54
	2015	1.09	0.95	0.97	1.31	1.04	1.10	0.96	1.10	0.96	1.23	1.29
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)	2019	0.50	0.15	0.12	0.21	0.66	0.51	0.45	0.54	0.41	0.53	0.77
	2017	0.48	0.21	0.12	0.22	0.72	0.44	0.60	0.57	0.24	0.48	0.66
	2015	0.42	0.14	0.14	0.21	0.55	0.45	0.49	0.47	0.25	0.50	0.49

* 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.

TABLE IV-A. First Half 2020, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FIRST HALF (The way it is...)	All Insured Institutions	Asset Concentration Groups*								
		Credit Card Banks	International Banks	Agricultural Banks	Commercial Lenders	Mortgage Lenders	Consumer Lenders	Other Specialized <\$1 Billion	All Other <\$1 Billion	All Other >\$1 Billion
Number of institutions reporting	5,066	11	5	1,199	2,789	296	39	217	442	68
Commercial banks	4,430	10	5	1,188	2,515	74	28	197	361	52
Savings institutions	636	1	0	11	274	222	11	20	81	16
Total assets (in billions)	\$21,138.0	\$504.9	\$5,240.3	\$280.1	\$7,467.3	\$610.3	\$129.4	\$38.1	\$86.0	\$6,781.6
Commercial banks	19,840.8	419.7	5,240.3	274.4	7,020.1	94.3	126.6	35.3	67.6	6,562.6
Savings institutions	1,297.2	85.3	0.0	5.7	447.2	516.0	2.8	2.9	18.3	219.0
Total deposits (in billions)	16,960.6	360.6	9,395.9	231.7	6,048.5	531.8	108.6	30.0	72.4	5,641.0
Commercial banks	15,906.4	293.7	9,395.9	228.9	5,707.2	80.7	106.2	28.3	57.6	5,467.8
Savings institutions	1,054.2	66.9	0.0	2.8	341.3	451.1	2.4	1.7	14.8	173.2
Bank net income (in millions)	37,279	279	9,316	1,781	12,127	2,988	818	537	447	8,984
Commercial banks	32,954	-136	9,316	1,726	10,738	752	814	213	396	9,135
Savings institutions	4,325	415	0	55	1,389	2,237	4	324	51	-151
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)										
Yield on earning assets	3.53	11.69	2.85	4.47	3.85	2.54	4.22	3.12	4.09	3.06
Cost of funding earning assets	0.56	1.78	0.44	0.79	0.62	0.35	1.03	0.48	0.61	0.49
Net interest margin	2.97	9.91	2.40	3.68	3.24	2.18	3.19	2.64	3.48	2.56
Noninterest income to assets	1.38	4.17	1.82	0.67	1.01	0.97	0.60	5.87	1.09	1.27
Noninterest expense to assets	2.51	6.34	2.27	2.44	2.70	1.62	0.96	4.62	2.99	2.28
Credit loss provision to assets**	1.15	7.29	1.24	0.21	0.82	0.11	1.02	0.10	0.14	1.09
Net operating income to assets	0.34	0.11	0.34	1.29	0.31	1.06	1.28	2.92	1.08	0.24
Pretax return on assets	0.45	0.01	0.46	1.52	0.47	1.37	1.75	3.67	1.25	0.27
Return on assets	0.37	0.11	0.37	1.35	0.35	1.06	1.29	2.99	1.11	0.28
Return on equity	3.52	0.93	4.03	11.49	2.96	12.39	13.04	17.75	8.67	2.68
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.56	4.30	0.78	0.14	0.26	0.02	0.41	0.34	0.07	0.49
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	377.17	212.35	450.85	224.51	453.48	2,150.40	345.35	111.23	343.22	433.97
Efficiency ratio	58.59	46.02	57.42	59.03	60.61	52.09	25.88	55.35	68.65	61.93
% of unprofitable institutions	5.37	45.45	0.00	2.34	5.41	10.14	17.95	10.14	4.98	10.29
% of institutions with earnings gains	49.59	9.09	20.00	55.38	49.80	38.51	46.15	35.48	50.68	35.29
Condition Ratios (%)										
Earning assets to total assets	90.98	95.15	88.72	93.81	91.23	97.51	97.38	93.28	93.48	91.26
Loss allowance to:										
Loans and leases	2.21	10.19	3.26	1.40	1.46	0.66	2.54	1.47	1.21	2.03
Noncurrent loans and leases	205.25	689.57	320.83	117.79	163.83	80.19	479.24	129.12	128.79	148.19
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.59	1.10	0.37	0.88	0.66	0.24	0.38	0.37	0.65	0.68
Equity capital ratio	10.16	11.48	8.99	11.46	11.15	8.62	9.58	16.40	12.36	9.90
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.77	12.45	7.93	10.96	9.32	7.86	9.85	15.40	12.04	8.42
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio***	13.40	16.69	14.62	14.27	12.03	20.55	20.64	35.80	19.73	13.41
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio***	13.49	16.86	14.69	14.27	12.11	20.55	20.76	35.80	19.74	13.49
Total risk-based capital ratio***	15.01	18.77	16.10	15.42	13.61	20.98	21.58	36.57	20.82	15.17
Net loans and leases to deposits	63.40	93.75	42.50	79.03	83.29	31.45	83.11	32.84	65.90	56.83
Net loans to total assets	50.87	66.96	31.92	65.38	67.46	27.41	69.73	25.83	55.51	47.27
Domestic deposits to total assets	73.41	68.10	51.91	82.72	80.52	86.96	83.88	78.66	84.23	80.63
Structural Changes										
New reporters	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Institutions absorbed by mergers	104	0	0	16	82	3	0	0	2	1
Failed institutions	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
PRIOR FIRST HALVES (The way it was...)										
Number of institutions	2019 5,303	11	5	1,329	2,803	389	70	220	426	50
	2017 5,787	12	5	1,418	2,958	454	60	276	546	58
	2015 6,348	14	4	1,484	3,146	545	55	353	681	66
Total assets (in billions)	2019 \$18,265.9	\$521.0	\$4,488.8	\$291.1	\$6,584.0	\$356.9	\$222.4	\$37.7	\$75.6	\$5,688.4
	2017 17,069.5	505.5	4,194.3	280.9	5,911.7	359.5	261.7	48.0	97.0	5,410.9
	2015 15,753.6	510.3	3,747.4	258.3	5,194.6	445.4	178.4	60.6	122.6	5,236.1
Return on assets (%)	2019 1.36	3.21	1.25	1.33	1.24	1.15	1.38	3.07	1.43	1.43
	2017 1.09	2.05	0.95	1.20	1.03	0.90	1.10	2.83	0.92	1.16
	2015 1.06	2.95	0.92	1.19	0.93	0.86	1.15	1.12	0.99	1.11
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)	2019 0.50	4.32	0.72	0.18	0.18	0.02	0.79	0.13	0.13	0.37
	2017 0.49	3.97	0.58	0.15	0.21	0.05	0.62	0.15	0.13	0.40
	2015 0.43	2.78	0.59	0.07	0.16	0.14	0.59	0.17	0.17	0.40
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%)	2019 0.57	1.20	0.37	0.92	0.61	1.23	0.46	0.43	0.67	0.56
	2017 0.75	1.06	0.50	0.84	0.76	1.63	0.62	0.50	0.92	0.83
	2015 1.04	0.74	0.76	0.80	0.96	1.94	1.03	0.69	1.27	1.28
Equity capital ratio (%)	2019 11.47	12.32	10.46	11.94	12.18	11.06	10.93	17.57	13.09	11.32
	2017 11.32	15.91	9.90	11.47	12.04	11.13	10.28	15.28	11.88	11.23
	2015 11.23	14.83	9.78	11.40	11.96	11.51	10.26	15.12	11.71	11.13

* 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 IV-A. First Half 2020, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

FIRST HALF (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	5,066	1,010	3,153	755	135	13	607	576	1,085	1,306	1,121	371	
Commercial banks	4,430	890	2,784	625	119	12	320	523	935	1,265	1,050	337	
Savings institutions	636	120	369	130	16	1	287	53	150	41	71	34	
Total assets (in billions)	\$21,138.0	\$60.6	\$1,096.1	\$2,024.2	\$6,097.9	\$11,859.2	\$3,870.0	\$4,363.0	\$4,956.3	\$4,123.9	\$1,684.2	\$2,140.6	
Commercial banks	19,840.8	53.7	953.8	1,689.3	5,577.2	11,566.8	3,465.1	4,251.4	4,847.2	4,088.6	1,192.9	1,995.7	
Savings institutions	1,297.2	6.9	142.3	334.8	520.7	292.4	404.9	111.6	109.2	35.3	491.3	144.9	
Total deposits (in billions)	16,960.6	50.0	910.0	1,639.2	4,922.6	9,438.8	3,114.1	3,597.9	3,771.4	3,317.0	1,417.0	1,743.2	
Commercial banks	15,906.4	44.8	796.7	1,377.3	4,516.6	9,171.1	2,803.6	3,509.1	3,693.7	3,289.4	985.1	1,625.6	
Savings institutions	1,054.2	5.2	113.3	261.9	406.1	267.7	310.4	88.9	77.7	27.7	431.9	117.6	
Bank net income (in millions)	37,279	270	6,040	8,781	3,499	18,689	6,176	3,723	11,648	4,221	6,376	5,135	
Commercial banks	32,954	253	5,273	7,701	2,367	17,360	5,155	3,889	10,875	4,046	4,600	4,390	
Savings institutions	4,325	17	767	1,080	1,132	1,329	1,022	-166	773	176	1,776	745	
Performance Ratios (annualized, %)													
Yield on earning assets	3.53	4.30	4.39	4.20	4.21	2.98	3.42	3.57	3.08	3.52	3.68	4.55	
Cost of funding earning assets	0.56	0.71	0.74	0.72	0.72	0.44	0.67	0.50	0.44	0.58	0.49	0.81	
Net interest margin	2.97	3.60	3.65	3.48	3.49	2.54	2.75	3.07	2.65	2.94	3.20	3.74	
Noninterest income to assets	1.38	1.33	1.24	1.19	1.29	1.47	1.23	1.25	1.80	1.16	1.05	1.61	
Noninterest expense to assets	2.51	3.51	3.05	2.72	2.85	2.25	2.33	2.57	2.47	2.43	2.43	3.04	
Credit loss provision to assets**	1.15	0.13	0.26	0.57	1.45	1.17	0.97	1.26	1.09	1.33	0.69	1.35	
Net operating income to assets	0.34	0.90	1.15	0.91	0.09	0.30	0.33	0.14	0.48	0.16	0.75	0.46	
Pretax return on assets	0.45	1.06	1.38	1.16	0.23	0.35	0.41	0.23	0.62	0.13	0.97	0.78	
Return on assets	0.37	0.94	1.19	0.94	0.12	0.33	0.34	0.18	0.50	0.21	0.82	0.51	
Return on equity	3.52	6.70	10.15	8.23	1.06	3.34	3.04	1.60	4.99	2.16	7.55	4.63	
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.56	0.15	0.12	0.22	0.75	0.57	0.52	0.62	0.44	0.59	0.38	0.77	
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	377.17	158.20	333.91	360.25	297.81	458.40	343.98	362.53	507.32	429.62	329.17	259.72	
Efficiency ratio	58.59	75.12	65.37	60.83	54.44	59.84	58.54	58.50	59.02	62.11	59.82	52.08	
% of unprofitable institutions	5.37	10.40	3.71	3.58	15.56	15.38	10.71	8.68	5.07	2.07	4.10	7.82	
% of institutions with earnings gains	49.59	43.96	55.25	40.53	13.33	15.38	31.80	42.53	56.13	60.49	47.28	39.08	
Condition Ratios (%)													
Earning assets to total assets	90.98	92.60	93.75	92.99	92.12	89.78	90.79	90.37	89.91	90.71	93.20	93.78	
Loss allowance to:													
Loans and leases	2.21	1.36	1.25	1.30	2.39	2.48	1.97	2.26	2.33	2.37	1.42	2.54	
Noncurrent loans and leases	205.25	104.64	147.48	150.88	211.82	219.15	195.17	242.50	234.01	165.19	103.30	308.83	
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets	0.59	0.91	0.69	0.66	0.74	0.50	0.56	0.52	0.52	0.74	0.79	0.55	
Equity capital ratio	10.16	13.59	11.20	10.82	10.88	9.56	10.61	10.65	9.63	9.57	10.41	10.49	
Core capital (leverage) ratio	8.77	13.37	10.99	10.23	9.41	7.97	9.09	8.43	8.37	8.69	8.84	9.90	
Common equity tier 1 capital ratio***	13.40	21.63	15.55	13.92	13.21	13.27	13.45	12.77	13.45	13.43	13.55	14.33	
Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio***	13.49	21.63	15.57	13.94	13.39	13.31	13.49	12.87	13.51	13.52	13.66	14.46	
Total risk-based capital ratio***	15.01	22.68	16.68	15.05	14.88	14.94	15.02	14.36	14.93	15.39	14.86	15.82	
Net loans and leases to deposits	63.40	68.51	79.53	85.20	76.25	51.32	64.65	62.72	59.42	60.62	62.14	77.46	
Net loans to total assets	50.87	56.54	66.02	69.00	61.55	40.85	52.02	51.72	45.22	48.76	52.28	63.08	
Domestic deposits to total assets	73.41	82.52	83.01	80.73	78.80	68.46	74.72	80.18	67.00	64.92	84.10	80.07	
Structural Changes													
New reporters	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
Institutions absorbed by mergers	104	23	70	10	1	0	21	9	23	19	25	7	
Failed institutions	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	
PRIOR FIRST HALVES (The way it was...)													
Number of institutions	2019	5,303	1,230	3,281	651	132	9	640	611	1,143	1,357	1,165	387
	2017	5,787	1,471	3,564	631	112	9	709	693	1,232	1,464	1,253	436
	2015	6,348	1,799	3,847	591	102	9	787	788	1,371	1,571	1,338	493
Total assets (in billions)	2019	\$18,265.9	\$72.7	\$1,090.1	\$1,716.1	\$6,287.9	\$9,099.1	\$3,316.9	\$3,735.2	\$4,220.8	\$3,745.8	\$1,169.1	\$2,078.1
	2017	17,069.5	87.1	1,159.0	1,752.2	5,432.6	8,638.6	3,137.2	3,540.4	3,890.5	3,692.3	1,045.1	1,763.9
	2015	15,753.6	105.7	1,203.2	1,616.8	4,737.8	8,090.2	3,063.0	3,292.1	3,537.0	3,405.9	930.3	1,525.4
Return on assets (%)	2019	1.36	0.99	1.29	1.26	1.42	1.36	1.13	1.42	1.35	1.32	1.36	1.74
	2017	1.09	0.93	1.09	1.18	1.10	1.06	0.93	1.10	1.01	1.07	1.21	1.45
	2015	1.06	0.92	1.00	1.18	1.04	1.06	0.90	1.04	0.95	1.20	1.09	1.32
Net charge-offs to loans & leases (%)	2019	0.50	0.14	0.10	0.19	0.66	0.52	0.46	0.56	0.39	0.52	0.21	0.78
	2017	0.49	0.17	0.12	0.21	0.71	0.46	0.56	0.58	0.29	0.49	0.27	0.66
	2015	0.43	0.14	0.12	0.20	0.54	0.48	0.47	0.50	0.26	0.52	0.19	0.48
Noncurrent assets plus OREO to assets (%)	2019	0.57	0.97	0.73	0.64	0.60	0.51	0.54	0.58	0.53	0.62	0.76	0.45
	2017	0.75	1.06	0.90	0.74	0.71	0.75	0.67	0.88	0.67	0.86	0.86	0.48
	2015	1.04	1.35	1.27	1.04	0.80	1.15	0.76	1.28	1.00	1.30	1.09	0.57
Equity capital ratio (%)	2019	11.47	14.36	11.95	12.08	12.07	10.85	12.07	12.29	11.18	10.29	12.13	11.38
	2017	11.32	13.09	11.36	11.82	12.37	10.55	12.46	12.21	10.38	10.08	11.32	12.22
	2015	11.23	12.53	11.28	11.84	12.40	10.39	11.74	12.36	10.13	10.32	11.14	12.37

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

June 30, 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	0.53	0.22	0.41	0.62	0.42	0.59	0.25	0.98	0.72	0.80
Construction and development	0.41	0.07	0.06	1.12	0.39	1.49	1.21	0.83	0.65	0.43
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.30	0.00	0.23	0.41	0.26	1.12	0.25	0.85	0.53	0.43
Multifamily residential real estate	0.16	0.00	0.21	0.22	0.16	0.55	0.03	0.01	0.34	0.08
Home equity loans	0.51	0.00	0.81	0.39	0.45	0.35	0.11	0.24	0.44	0.53
Other 1-4 family residential	0.79	0.23	0.50	0.73	0.71	0.53	0.25	1.08	0.82	1.05
Commercial and industrial loans	0.27	1.04	0.37	0.53	0.24	0.21	0.23	0.61	0.55	0.24
Loans to individuals	1.02	1.14	0.81	0.78	0.79	0.31	0.93	1.00	1.02	1.22
Credit card loans	1.00	1.15	0.87	0.57	1.06	0.80	0.57	2.70	1.38	0.94
Other loans to individuals	1.03	0.94	0.64	0.80	0.77	0.29	0.93	0.91	1.01	1.36
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.30	0.85	0.48	0.78	0.25	0.09	0.00	0.50	0.58	0.18
Total loans and leases	0.51	1.12	0.50	0.64	0.38	0.55	0.69	0.89	0.72	0.63
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**										
All real estate loans	1.37	0.65	1.32	1.25	1.01	0.90	0.27	1.46	1.04	2.32
Construction and development	0.55	2.28	0.58	0.46	0.50	0.68	3.64	1.89	1.05	0.75
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.78	0.00	1.23	1.04	0.71	0.60	1.13	1.37	1.13	0.98
Multifamily residential real estate	0.19	0.00	0.09	0.49	0.17	0.31	0.04	0.11	0.81	0.39
Home equity loans	1.89	0.00	4.40	0.30	1.21	1.67	0.30	0.48	0.62	2.28
Other 1-4 family residential	2.09	0.61	1.52	0.86	1.75	0.89	0.23	1.52	0.99	3.03
Commercial and industrial loans	1.01	0.75	1.36	0.95	0.86	0.33	3.70	0.63	0.72	1.09
Loans to individuals	0.90	1.56	0.92	0.47	0.62	0.13	0.30	0.55	0.54	0.76
Credit card loans	1.35	1.63	1.12	0.31	1.25	0.71	0.64	1.93	1.09	1.22
Other loans to individuals	0.50	0.45	0.30	0.48	0.56	0.11	0.30	0.48	0.53	0.53
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.38	0.00	0.39	1.32	0.41	0.15	0.08	0.39	0.67	0.29
Total loans and leases	1.08	1.48	1.02	1.19	0.89	0.82	0.53	1.14	0.94	1.37
Percent of Loans Charged-Off (net, YTD)										
All real estate loans	0.02	0.08	-0.04	0.05	0.03	-0.02	0.02	0.19	0.03	0.02
Construction and development	0.01	-0.13	-0.02	0.02	0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.38	0.12	-0.04
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.06	0.00	0.04	0.07	0.07	0.03	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.05
Multifamily residential real estate	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00
Home equity loans	-0.02	0.00	-0.05	0.01	0.02	-0.16	0.40	-0.09	0.03	-0.06
Other 1-4 family residential	-0.01	0.08	-0.08	0.04	0.01	-0.01	0.02	0.06	0.02	0.00
Commercial and industrial loans	0.56	2.58	0.58	0.24	0.56	0.09	0.03	0.15	0.02	0.48
Loans to individuals	2.43	4.50	2.97	0.41	1.21	0.59	0.59	1.21	0.47	1.80
Credit card loans	4.01	4.64	3.68	1.52	4.48	3.03	1.67	1.93	4.27	3.39
Other loans to individuals	0.90	2.29	0.62	0.29	0.89	0.47	0.59	1.16	0.41	0.95
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.16	0.00	0.12	0.29	0.17	0.08	0.02	0.46	0.11	0.19
Total loans and leases	0.56	4.30	0.78	0.14	0.26	0.02	0.41	0.34	0.07	0.49
Loans Outstanding (in billions)										
All real estate loans	\$5,110.7	\$1.7	\$548.1	\$108.7	\$2,953.5	\$148.3	\$21.4	\$6.4	\$36.4	\$1,286.3
Construction and development	380.6	0.1	16.9	6.7	295.1	4.2	0.1	0.5	2.1	54.8
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,545.8	0.0	57.7	28.2	1,169.9	11.2	0.7	2.0	7.5	268.4
Multifamily residential real estate	474.0	0.0	85.8	3.7	326.0	3.2	0.3	0.2	1.1	53.8
Home equity loans	324.5	0.0	34.9	1.9	178.8	7.5	0.1	0.1	1.2	99.9
Other 1-4 family residential	2,216.4	1.6	301.7	25.3	931.1	121.5	20.0	3.0	21.4	790.6
Commercial and industrial loans	2,689.1	33.8	400.1	30.0	1,394.6	7.8	6.7	1.8	5.5	809.0
Loans to individuals	1,704.2	340.7	352.8	5.9	340.8	7.6	61.2	1.3	3.8	590.0
Credit card loans	808.2	318.9	265.4	0.6	28.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	194.0
Other loans to individuals	896.0	21.9	87.4	5.3	312.2	7.3	60.9	1.2	3.8	396.0
All other loans and leases (including farm)	1,494.8	0.2	428.7	41.2	426.6	4.8	3.5	0.5	2.6	586.7
Total loans and leases (plus unearned income)	10,998.8	376.5	1,729.6	185.8	5,115.4	168.5	92.7	10.0	48.3	3,271.9
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)										
All other real estate owned	5,021.5	0.7	321.9	246.4	3,449.4	69.6	4.9	27.6	98.5	802.5
Construction and development	1,197.3	0.6	4.0	34.5	1,048.5	15.3	1.2	12.8	23.0	57.4
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,810.1	0.0	39.0	74.9	1,442.0	10.2	0.8	9.0	32.0	202.1
Multifamily residential real estate	77.1	0.0	0.0	4.5	70.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0
1-4 family residential	1,732.5	0.1	247.9	42.9	808.7	43.3	2.5	5.7	38.5	542.8
Farmland	173.6	0.0	0.0	89.6	80.3	0.0	0.4	0.0	3.3	0.1

* 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

June 30, 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	0.53	0.91	0.48	0.38	0.52	0.62	0.49	0.53	0.44	0.73	0.63	0.34
Construction and development	0.41	0.74	0.46	0.43	0.40	0.35	0.64	0.35	0.28	0.40	0.36	0.37
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.30	0.75	0.36	0.29	0.26	0.33	0.34	0.19	0.30	0.42	0.26	0.30
Multifamily residential real estate	0.16	0.62	0.25	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.12	0.10	0.47	0.09	0.07
Home equity loans	0.51	0.35	0.40	0.34	0.49	0.57	0.52	0.46	0.52	0.63	0.39	0.40
Other 1-4 family residential	0.79	1.10	0.61	0.55	0.88	0.83	0.73	0.83	0.60	1.01	1.36	0.43
Commercial and industrial loans	0.27	0.81	0.31	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.22	0.21	0.28	0.30	0.26	0.40
Loans to individuals	1.02	1.20	1.10	0.95	0.99	1.04	0.93	1.32	0.65	1.03	0.57	1.18
Credit card loans	1.00	1.12	1.43	2.10	1.09	0.91	1.09	1.12	0.80	0.97	0.42	1.11
Other loans to individuals	1.03	1.20	1.08	0.73	0.90	1.18	0.81	1.50	0.51	1.12	0.63	1.25
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.30	0.73	0.64	0.38	0.22	0.31	0.11	0.20	0.34	0.51	0.20	0.23
Total loans and leases	0.51	0.89	0.48	0.39	0.51	0.54	0.45	0.54	0.41	0.63	0.50	0.53
Percent of Loans Noncurrent**												
All real estate loans	1.37	1.36	0.90	0.86	1.39	1.76	1.20	1.24	1.34	2.06	1.78	0.59
Construction and development	0.55	0.74	0.78	0.55	0.40	0.68	1.09	0.43	0.55	0.33	0.32	0.51
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.78	1.39	0.85	0.83	0.68	0.86	0.77	0.62	0.93	0.96	0.66	0.83
Multifamily residential real estate	0.19	0.59	0.40	0.20	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.46	0.17	0.12	0.16	0.09
Home equity loans	1.89	0.70	0.62	0.62	1.27	2.80	1.95	1.35	2.18	2.98	1.04	0.79
Other 1-4 family residential	2.09	1.18	0.88	1.13	2.57	2.26	1.88	1.83	1.76	3.03	4.25	0.49
Commercial and industrial loans	1.01	1.16	0.59	0.97	1.02	1.06	0.89	0.83	0.99	1.30	0.94	1.20
Loans to individuals	0.90	0.74	0.71	0.72	1.04	0.81	1.01	0.93	0.60	0.94	0.62	1.10
Credit card loans	1.35	0.58	1.84	2.74	1.57	1.14	1.58	1.43	1.00	1.27	1.20	1.55
Other loans to individuals	0.50	0.74	0.63	0.32	0.54	0.48	0.60	0.48	0.25	0.41	0.42	0.74
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.38	1.44	1.14	0.51	0.37	0.34	0.37	0.16	0.41	0.51	0.34	0.47
Total loans and leases	1.08	1.30	0.85	0.86	1.13	1.13	1.01	0.93	1.00	1.43	1.37	0.82
Percent of Loans Charged-Off (net, YTD)												
All real estate loans	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.00
Construction and development	0.01	-0.01	0.04	0.04	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02	-0.07	0.02	0.07
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.09	0.06	0.06	0.01
Multifamily residential real estate	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	-0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.01
Home equity loans	-0.02	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.01	-0.05	0.01	-0.04	0.03	-0.07	-0.03	-0.02
Other 1-4 family residential	-0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.00	-0.02	0.01	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.01	-0.01
Commercial and industrial loans	0.56	0.46	0.24	0.35	0.77	0.49	0.40	0.52	0.55	0.49	1.13	0.70
Loans to individuals	2.43	0.43	1.12	2.13	2.74	2.25	2.59	2.39	1.90	2.90	1.41	2.68
Credit card loans	4.01	4.06	6.51	8.02	4.46	3.54	4.29	3.98	3.37	4.05	3.07	4.62
Other loans to individuals	0.90	0.40	0.73	0.87	0.98	0.84	1.26	0.85	0.46	0.96	0.81	1.01
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.16	0.21	0.16	0.41	0.10	0.17	0.22	0.19	0.13	0.19	0.12	0.07
Total loans and leases	0.56	0.15	0.12	0.22	0.75	0.57	0.52	0.62	0.44	0.59	0.38	0.77
Loans Outstanding (in billions)												
All real estate loans	\$5,110.7	\$22.3	\$519.7	\$946.9	\$1,788.7	\$1,833.1	\$1,058.9	\$966.3	\$994.4	\$904.0	\$538.9	\$648.2
Construction and development	380.6	1.3	48.3	97.5	152.4	81.2	73.5	64.0	63.3	53.2	83.1	43.5
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,545.8	4.7	193.6	396.0	605.9	345.6	354.8	304.8	228.3	207.6	221.4	228.9
Multifamily residential real estate	474.0	0.5	28.2	101.5	205.0	138.9	163.9	47.1	118.5	42.0	25.2	77.4
Home equity loans	324.5	0.5	17.1	37.3	114.9	154.6	68.0	78.7	79.1	53.8	19.7	25.2
Other 1-4 family residential	2,216.4	10.7	182.4	285.0	694.4	1,043.9	393.9	457.9	481.0	450.4	170.4	262.8
Commercial and industrial loans	2,689.1	5.4	141.1	324.0	931.4	1,287.3	463.4	636.0	601.9	476.3	214.5	297.0
Loans to individuals	1,704.2	2.1	27.2	69.2	729.5	876.2	297.5	405.3	327.4	297.1	68.8	308.2
Credit card loans	808.2	0.0	1.7	11.5	354.8	440.1	125.3	191.2	154.5	182.2	17.5	137.5
Other loans to individuals	896.0	2.1	25.4	57.7	374.7	436.1	172.2	214.1	172.9	114.9	51.3	170.6
All other loans and leases (including farm)	1,494.8	4.9	45.5	76.1	397.1	971.2	234.9	301.6	371.2	383.0	71.6	132.5
Total loans and leases (plus unearned income)	10,998.8	34.8	733.4	1,416.1	3,846.6	4,967.9	2,054.6	2,309.2	2,294.9	2,060.4	893.8	1,385.9
Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions)												
All other real estate owned	5,021.5	98.0	1,309.8	1,187.0	1,407.8	1,019.0	875.2	1,093.6	1,047.9	758.8	990.2	255.9
Construction and development	1,197.3	15.9	507.6	371.3	238.5	63.9	150.5	341.3	147.8	172.7	309.3	75.7
Nonfarm nonresidential	1,810.1	33.9	434.4	523.7	588.3	229.7	261.9	345.9	418.0	263.1	435.5	85.6
Multifamily residential real estate	77.1	5.0	39.5	21.0	10.0	1.5	9.1	20.8	10.4	12.4	14.4	10.0
1-4 family residential	1,732.5	34.5	236.4	212.3	556.5	692.8	450.7	372.5	428.3	233.6	177.9	69.6
Farmland	173.6	8.7	91.8	58.5	14.4	0.1	2.9	13.2	18.4	71.1	53.0	15.0

* Regions:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2nd Quarter 2020	1st Quarter 2020	4th Quarter 2019	3rd Quarter 2019	2nd Quarter 2019	% Change 19Q2-20Q2	Asset Size Distribution				
							Less Than \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	\$1 Billion to \$10 Billion	\$10 Billion to \$250 Billion	Greater Than \$250 Billion
ALL DERIVATIVE HOLDERS											
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	1,379	1,361	1,328	1,340	1,344	2.6	33	700	509	124	13
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	\$19,420,950	\$18,647,372	\$17,062,953	\$16,899,831	\$16,695,840	16.3	\$2,387	\$320,417	\$1,513,733	\$5,725,202	\$11,859,212
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	15,565,889	14,473,395	13,260,629	13,006,277	12,779,364	21.8	1,935	263,769	1,225,544	4,635,813	9,438,829
Total derivatives	181,706,384	199,743,579	173,052,331	203,562,352	207,258,184	-12.3	554	40,537	233,343	6,162,706	175,269,243
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure											
Interest rate	132,102,397	146,069,414	125,078,757	147,186,848	151,863,633	-13.0	554	40,010	225,375	4,181,040	127,655,418
Foreign exchange*	41,266,832	44,381,157	38,736,894	46,694,639	46,115,633	-10.5	0	0	4,716	1,672,834	39,589,282
Equity	3,574,339	3,661,579	3,796,106	3,835,456	3,722,531	-4.0	0	18	55	95,914	3,478,352
Commodity & other (excluding credit derivatives)	1,506,889	1,643,731	1,495,227	1,662,059	1,482,094	1.7	0	0	22	81,600	1,425,267
Credit	3,254,590	3,986,479	3,944,681	4,182,691	4,073,984	-20.1	0	29	2,319	131,318	3,120,925
Total	181,705,047	199,742,360	173,051,665	203,561,693	207,257,875	-12.3	554	40,057	232,487	6,162,706	175,269,243
Derivative Contracts by Transaction Type											
Swaps	101,734,113	110,598,852	96,614,183	108,935,550	110,905,216	-8.3	2	2,190	123,543	3,713,570	97,894,808
Futures & forwards	41,018,378	46,803,939	34,786,564	47,061,050	46,208,809	-11.2	1	4,289	36,097	1,672,247	39,305,744
Purchased options	16,881,937	18,151,997	18,118,533	20,733,104	21,891,612	-22.9	1	337	14,138	275,760	16,591,701
Written options	16,682,515	17,959,294	17,998,526	20,343,921	21,794,096	-23.5	4	3,444	28,357	263,530	16,387,181
Total	176,316,944	193,514,081	167,517,806	197,073,626	200,799,733	-12.2	8	10,259	202,135	5,925,107	170,179,434
Fair Value of Derivative Contracts											
Interest rate contracts	60,214	48,270	49,831	53,929	55,924	7.7	0	61	-615	18,878	41,890
Foreign exchange contracts	-19,636	-16,009	-7,869	2,817	-2,565	N/M	0	0	17	1,342	-20,995
Equity contracts	-1,171	9,837	-1,203	1,597	-1,110	N/M	0	-1	1	-28	-1,143
Commodity & other (excluding credit derivatives)	-3,801	9,802	-1,310	-4,100	-2,161	N/M	0	0	0	-127	-3,674
Credit derivatives as guarantor**	-2,237	-24,127	25,920	20,454	18,529	N/M	0	0	23	-725	-1,535
Credit derivatives as beneficiary**	-557	26,454	-26,965	-22,966	-21,734	N/M	0	0	-27	343	-873
Derivative Contracts by Maturity***											
Interest rate contracts											
< 1 year	80,157,645	92,837,733	79,135,461	88,724,450	90,569,966	-11.5	24	6,514	47,849	1,627,577	78,475,681
1-5 years	41,098,658	43,088,492	35,856,425	37,506,842	39,191,526	4.9	5	1,596	45,898	1,424,595	39,626,564
> 5 years	19,986,251	20,987,178	24,264,386	24,491,078	24,215,323	-17.5	3	3,187	83,838	820,457	19,078,766
Foreign exchange and gold contracts											
< 1 year	29,049,559	31,570,063	28,241,089	33,602,158	32,804,737	-11.4	0	0	3,243	1,401,868	27,644,448
1-5 years	4,238,687	4,127,647	4,052,351	4,279,836	4,340,277	-2.3	0	0	551	151,256	4,086,879
> 5 years	2,179,498	2,152,437	2,146,242	2,148,934	2,170,971	0.4	0	0	11	47,704	2,131,782
Equity contracts											
< 1 year	2,850,740	2,959,453	3,083,994	2,687,265	2,725,454	4.6	0	6	20	51,499	2,799,215
1-5 years	825,667	779,791	844,052	994,632	972,497	-15.1	0	12	4	35,353	790,298
> 5 years	128,679	124,492	136,149	147,521	149,222	-13.8	0	0	5	8,736	119,938
Commodity & other contracts (including credit derivatives, excluding gold contracts)											
< 1 year	1,860,285	2,040,847	2,094,288	1,960,750	2,008,663	-7.4	0	13	39	39,908	1,820,324
1-5 years	2,163,848	2,612,164	2,785,983	2,819,249	2,803,027	-22.8	0	1	581	63,750	2,099,516
> 5 years	227,777	449,878	260,844	430,569	260,548	-12.6	0	80	1,114	7,358	219,225
Risk-Based Capital: Credit Equivalent Amount											
Total current exposure to tier 1 capital (%)	31.9	37.9	23.7	27.4	23.9		1.7	0.8	3.4	8.6	50.5
Total potential future exposure to tier 1 capital (%)	29.6	29.6	34.5	35.0	36.6		0.0	0.2	1.2	6.5	47.9
Total exposure (credit equivalent amount) to tier 1 capital (%)	61.5	67.6	58.2	62.4	60.5		1.7	1.0	4.6	15.1	98.4
Credit losses on derivatives****											
	124.6	82.7	20.0	21.6	26.3	373.8	0.0	0.0	1.4	14.5	108.7
HELD FOR TRADING											
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	186	182	174	175	189	-1.6	0	21	86	68	11
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	15,394,407	14,841,552	13,426,816	13,313,319	13,222,401	16.4	0	10,568	331,246	3,869,740	11,182,854
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	12,274,431	11,424,297	10,356,388	10,147,948	10,023,986	22.5	0	8,845	267,822	3,158,530	8,839,234
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure											
Interest rate	129,035,486	143,093,184	122,492,314	144,532,347	149,515,929	-13.7	0	524	44,625	3,451,364	125,538,974
Foreign exchange	38,663,882	41,651,419	36,707,246	43,930,653	43,278,150	-10.7	0	0	4,034	1,539,992	37,119,855
Equity	3,549,571	3,639,261	3,777,097	3,817,653	3,704,416	-4.2	0	0	20	85,642	3,463,910
Commodity & other	1,473,915	1,611,455	1,464,169	1,631,150	1,451,571	1.5	0	0	15	79,481	1,394,418
Total	172,722,855	189,995,319	164,440,827	193,911,802	197,950,066	-12.7	0	524	48,695	5,156,479	167,517,157
Trading Revenues: Cash & Derivative Instruments											
Interest rate**	4,647	4,947	4,476	1,526	2,730	70.2	0	0	7	379	4,260
Foreign exchange**	3,841	2,167	662	2,718	2,900	32.4	0	0	3	15	3,823
Equity**	4,148	-1,040	1,427	1,805	2,464	68.3	0	0	5	40	4,103
Commodity & other (including credit derivatives)**	2,036	612	634	1,152	-14	N/M	0	0	0	314	1,721
Total trading revenues**	14,671	6,686	7,199	7,201	8,080	81.6	0	0	15	748	13,907
Share of Revenue											
Trading revenues to gross revenues (%)**	9.9	4.2	4.5	4.3	4.8		0.0	0.0	0.4	2.0	13
Trading revenues to net operating revenues (%)**	305.8	60.1	21.2	18.6	19.0		0.0	0.0	2.8	38.9	607.6
HELD FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN TRADING											
Number of institutions reporting derivatives	625	616	641	662	720	-13.2	2	160	335	115	13
Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives	18,555,410	17,928,535	16,491,529	16,313,116	16,228,439	14.3	150	78,997	1,178,026	5,439,025	11,859,212
Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives	14,853,065	13,891,758	12,797,489	12,531,710	12,402,599	19.8	125	64,576	951,935	4,397,600	9,438,829
Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure											
Interest rate	3,009,014	2,934,180	2,564,078	2,633,532	2,335,655	28.8	8	9,717	153,169	729,676	2,116,445
Foreign exchange	527,333	529,987	462,834	479,579	465,373	13.3	0	0	230	26,561	500,543
Equity	24,768	22,318	19,009	17,803	18,116	36.7	0	18	36	10,273	14,442
Commodity & other	32,974	32,277	31,059	30,910	30,523	8.0	0	0	7	2,119	30,848
Total notional amount	3,594,089	3,518,762	3,076,980	3,161,823	2,849,667	26.1	8	9,735	153,441	768,628	2,662,277

All line items are reported on a quarterly basis. N/M - Not Meaningful
 * Includes spot foreign exchange contracts. All other references to foreign exchange contracts in which notional values or fair values are reported exclude spot foreign exchange contracts.
 ** Does not include banks filing the FFIEC 051 report form, which was introduced in first quarter 2017.
 *** Derivative contracts subject to the risk-based capital requirements for derivatives.
 **** Credit losses on derivatives is applicable to all banks filing the FFIEC 031 report form and banks filing the FFIEC 041 report form that have \$300 million or more in total assets, but is not applicable to banks filing the FFIEC 051 form.

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

							Asset Size Distribution				
	2nd Quarter 2020	1st Quarter 2020	4th Quarter 2019	3rd Quarter 2019	2nd Quarter 2019	% Change 19Q2- 20Q2	Less Than \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	\$1 Billion to \$10 Billion	\$10 Billion 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	61	62	63	67	65	-6.2	0	5	14	34	8
Outstanding Principal Balance by Asset Type											
1-4 family residential loans	\$448,044	\$451,456	\$474,309	\$452,433	\$465,275	-3.7	\$0	\$1,338	\$20,009	\$98,424	\$328,273
Home equity loans	9	9	11	11	12	-25.0	0	0	0	9	0
Credit card receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0
Auto loans	980	1,196	1,448	1,793	2,494	-60.7	0	0	0	980	0
Other consumer loans	1,512	1,587	1,661	1,738	1,603	-5.7	0	0	0	739	773
Commercial and industrial loans	0	0	0	537	558	-100.0	0	0	0	0	0
All other loans, leases, and other assets	90,069	88,439	83,875	76,770	73,791	22.1	0	0	8,505	3,602	77,962
Total securitized and sold	540,614	542,687	561,304	533,282	543,733	-0.6	0	1,338	28,514	103,754	407,008
Maximum Credit Exposure by Asset Type											
1-4 family residential loans	1,522	1,726	1,326	1,371	1,055	44.3	0	0	51	696	776
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	48	53	59	66	86	-44.2	0	0	0	48	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	2,211	1,645	1,366	1,324	1,230	79.8	0	0	91	100	2,020
Total credit exposure	3,781	3,424	2,751	2,761	2,371	59.5	0	0	142	844	2,796
Total unused liquidity commitments provided to institution's own securitizations	32	29	24	203	185	-82.7	0	0	0	0	32
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets 30-89 Days Past Due (%)											
1-4 family residential loans	5.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	4.0		0.0	3.7	2.0	2.7	7.1
Home equity loans	8.3	19.7	9.8	7.8	7.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	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	2.6	4.5	3.2	2.7	2.3		0.0	0.0	0.0	2.6	0.0
Other consumer loans	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.3	4.5		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	5.1
Commercial and industrial loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All other loans, leases, and other assets	4.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2		0.0	0.0	0.1	1.3	5.4
Total loans, leases, and other assets	6.5	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.6		0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	6.8
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets 90 Days or More Past Due (%)											
1-4 family residential loans	4.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1		0.0	2.5	1.9	2.8	5.3
Home equity loans	28.9	29.3	33.6	33.5	35.9		0.0	0.0	0.0	28.9	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	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0
Other consumer loans	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.4	4.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	5.5
Commercial and industrial loans	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
All other loans, leases, and other assets	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2		0.0	0.0	1.4	0.3	0.3
Total loans, leases, and other assets	4.3	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9		0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	4.4
Securitized Loans, Leases, and Other Assets Charged-off (net, YTD, annualized, %)											
1-4 family residential loans	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Home equity loans	8.4	6.9	8.6	6.9	3.6		0.0	0.0	0.0	8.4	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	1.1	0.5	1.9	1.2	0.7		0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0
Other consumer loans	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.5	0.4		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6
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	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1
Total loans, leases, and other assets	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	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	0	0	629	644	-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	345	339	371	388	437	-21.1	5	120	151	60	9
Outstanding Principal Balance by Asset Type											
1-4 family residential loans	29,015	27,752	30,320	29,841	90,099	-67.8	49	4,644	11,357	11,200	1,766
All other loans, leases, and other assets	126,493	123,427	124,159	122,896	121,462	4.1	0	12	144	34,408	91,928
Total sold and not securitized	155,508	151,179	154,479	152,737	211,560	-26.5	49	4,656	11,501	45,608	93,694
Maximum Credit Exposure by Asset Type											
1-4 family residential loans	10,778	9,675	10,161	10,181	10,410	3.5	2	579	4,486	4,820	891
All other loans, leases, and other assets	36,423	35,313	34,793	34,483	34,162	6.6	0	12	93	10,802	25,516
Total credit exposure	47,201	44,989	44,953	44,665	44,572	5.9	2	591	4,579	15,622	26,407
Support for Securitization Facilities Sponsored by Other Institutions											
Number of institutions reporting securitization facilities sponsored by others	35	36	36	37	41	-14.6	1	8	13	8	5
Total credit exposure	26,480	22,894	23,214	23,169	23,532	12.5	0	0	0	1,543	24,937
Total unused liquidity commitments	413	208	413	411	658	-37.2	0	0	0	295	118
Other											
Assets serviced for others**	5,912,368	6,185,652	6,187,243	6,101,597	6,095,333	-3.0	3,374	136,714	351,107	1,213,613	4,207,560
Asset-backed commercial paper conduits											
Credit exposure to conduits sponsored by institutions and others	17,348	18,170	17,948	16,186	16,249	6.8	0	0	0	0	17,348
Unused liquidity commitments to conduits sponsored by institutions and others	30,319	30,889	31,652	30,536	29,907	1.4	0	0	0	1,534	28,785
Net servicing income (for the quarter)	-237	-1,757	2,204	300	-304	-22.0	7	222	101	132	-699
Net securitization income (for the quarter)	39	37	138	65	72	-45.8	0	12	7	4	16
Total credit exposure to Tier 1 capital (%)***	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.0

* 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 2012 *Community Banking Study*. When comparing community bank performance across quarters, prior-quarter dollar amounts are based on community banks designated as such in the current quarter, adjusted for mergers. In contrast, prior-quarter performance ratios are based on community banks designated during the previous quarter.

Net Income for Community Banks Increases 3.2 Percent Year Over Year

Provision Expenses Increase Reflecting the Continued Economic Uncertainty

Paycheck Protection Program Lending Drives Loan Growth of 13.5 Percent From the Year-Ago Quarter

Asset Quality Declines Modestly

Net Income Increases 3.2 Percent Despite Rise in Provision Expenses

Community banks maintained profitability amid the economic recession in second quarter 2020. Despite a nearly threefold increase in provision expenses (up 273.2 percent) and continued net interest margin (NIM) compression, community banks reported net income growth of 3.2 percent from second quarter 2019. Gains from the sale of loans and securities increased from a year ago and drove the aggregate profitability. More than half of all community banks (53.8 percent) reported higher annual earnings as net income grew \$202.5 million to \$6.63 billion year over year.

Net income growth lifted the pretax return on average assets (ROA) ratio 33 basis points from the previous quarter to 1.36 percent—1.1 percentage points higher than that of noncommunity banks. The gap between community and noncommunity bank ROA ratios is the widest the industry has seen since fourth quarter 2010.

Provisions for loan and lease losses (provisions) climbed \$1.8 billion year over year to \$2.4 billion as community banks bolstered reserves for loan and lease losses (reserves) to help absorb estimated credit losses. Nearly three out of five community banks (59.6 percent) reported an increase in provision expenses during the year ending second quarter 2020. Provisions reported by community banks that did not adopt the Current Expected Credit Losses (CECL) accounting methodology totaled \$2 billion, up 257.1 percent from the year-ago quarter. Provisions made by the 53 community banks that adopted CECL totaled \$372.2 million, up 351.7 percent from a year ago.¹

¹The number of community bank CECL adopters this quarter was up by 12 (one CECL adopter from first quarter did not report this quarter), raising the net number of community bank CECL adopters from 42 in first quarter to 53 in second quarter.

Chart 1

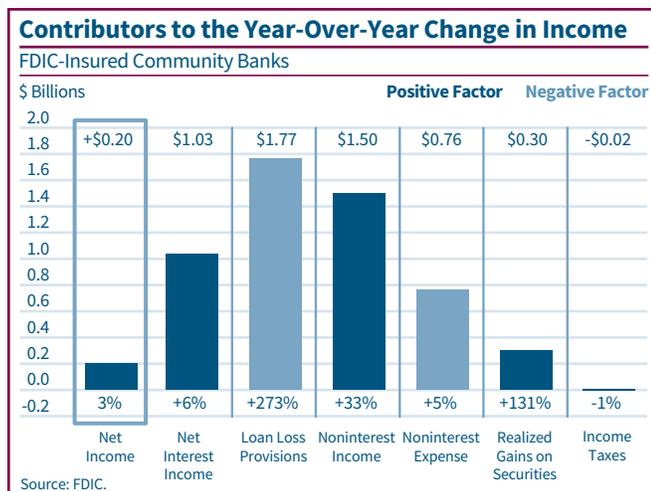


Chart 2



Total reserves increased to \$20.8 billion (up \$3.5 billion, or 20.4 percent) compared with the same quarter one year ago. More than three-quarters (76.5 percent) of community banks reported higher reserve balances during the quarter. As reserve growth outpaced that of noncurrent loans, the year-over-year reserve coverage ratio increased from 148.14 percent to 151.91 percent—a peak since year-end 2006.

The quarterly NIM contracted 17 basis points year over year to 3.51 percent (compared with contraction of 58 basis points for the industry). NIM contraction was caused by asset yields declining at a faster rate than funding costs, along with substantial growth in low-yield assets.

Net Operating Revenue Rises Because of Elevated Noninterest Income

Net operating revenue increased by \$2.5 billion (11.2 percent) year over year to \$25.2 billion primarily due to increases in both net interest income and noninterest income. Net interest income rose \$1 billion (up 5.7 percent) to \$19.1 billion during the year ending second quarter as commercial and industrial (C&I) loan income increased and interest expense declined.

Higher gains on the sale of loans (up \$1.4 billion, or 142.2 percent) and securities (up \$299.8 million, or 130.7 percent) lifted noninterest income by \$1.5 billion to \$6 billion from the year-ago quarter. This growth supported an increase in the ratio of noninterest income as a percentage of average assets to 1.03 percent—the highest level since second quarter 2013. C&I loan income increased by \$892 million (up 29.3 percent) compared with the same period one year ago. PPP lending activity contributed significantly to this growth, with more than four out of five community banks (82 percent) participating in the PPP program during second quarter 2020.

Total interest expense declined \$1.2 billion (26.3 percent) to \$3.5 billion year over year. Lower interest expense on domestic deposits (down \$1.1 billion, or 26.3 percent) drove this decline.

Noninterest Expense Grows Along With Payroll Expenses and Average Assets

Noninterest expense rose \$762.2 million (5.2 percent) to \$15.4 billion compared with second quarter 2019. Nearly three out of five community banks (58.7 percent) reported higher noninterest expenses compared with the same period last year. Payroll expenses rose to \$625.1 million (7.4 percent) from a year ago, but payroll expense as a percentage of average assets remained relatively stable.

Paycheck Protection Program Participation Drives Aggregate Loan Growth

Total loans and leases grew 13.5 percent to \$1.7 trillion year over year. PPP lending activity, reported primarily as a component of the C&I portfolio, drove this increase. Annual loan growth was concentrated in the following categories: C&I loans (up \$143 billion, or 69.6 percent), nonfarm nonresidential loans (up \$31.6 billion, or 7.1 percent), and 1–4 family residential real estate loans (up \$10.4 billion, or 2.7 percent). More than four out of five community banks (83 percent) reported an increase in loan and lease balances year over year.

Chart 3

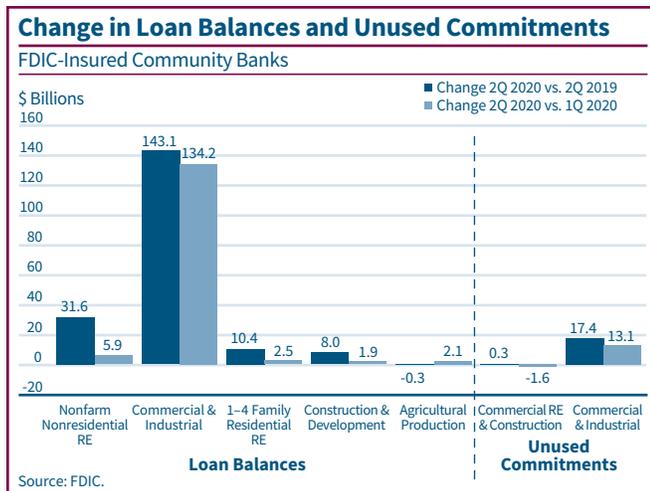
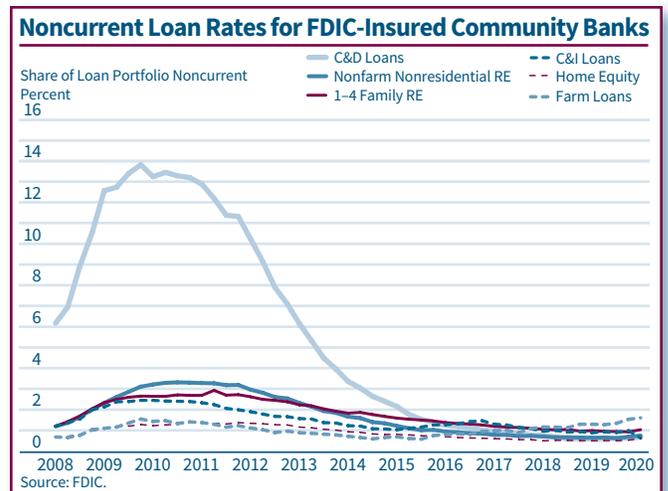


Chart 4



Community banks continued to originate small loans to businesses, which increased to \$375 billion (up \$91.2 billion, or 32 percent) during the year. Most of this growth (98.4 percent) was driven by PPP lending activity in the C&I portfolio. The number of PPP loans held by community banks was 1.4 million for a total of \$148 billion or 8.7 percent of total loans. Community banks hold 30.8 percent of total outstanding banking industry PPP loans, above their 12 percent share of banking industry assets.

Total loans and leases rose \$147.7 billion (up 9.5 percent) from the previous quarter. This growth was primarily driven by increases in C&I loans (up \$134.2 billion, or 62.2 percent).

Noncurrent Loan Balances Rise

Noncurrent loan balances grew \$1.8 billion (15 percent) to \$13.7 billion from the year-ago quarter, lifting the noncurrent rate for total loans and leases 4 basis points to 0.80 percent. The farm loan portfolio suffered the most deterioration year over year. The noncurrent rate for agricultural production loans rose 28 basis points to 1.22 percent, and the noncurrent rate for farmland loans rose 31 basis points to 1.84 percent—a peak since third quarter 2011. The noncurrent rate for nonfarm nonresidential loans increased 10 basis points from second quarter 2019 to 0.74 percent. The noncurrent rate for construction and development loans also rose during the same period increasing 9 basis points to 0.67 percent. However, this ratio remains below the fourth quarter 2010 peak of 3.30 percent.

Net Charge-Off Rates Remain Stable

Net charge-offs increased \$107.6 million (25.9 percent) year over year and \$89.1 million (20.6 percent) from the previous quarter. The net charge-off rate for total loans remained relatively stable year over year and quarter over quarter. The increase in the net charge-off rate for C&I loans was the highest among major loan categories, up 8 basis points year over year and 7 basis points quarter over quarter to 0.34 percent.

Shift in Deposit Mix and Declining Rates Push Funding Costs Downward

Total deposits increased 11.4 percent to \$2 trillion since first quarter 2020 and 16.5 percent since the same period one year ago. Most of this growth was in noninterest-bearing deposits, supporting a lower-cost deposit mix and a decline in domestic deposit expense of 26.3 percent year over year. Domestic interest-bearing deposits increased \$88.1 billion (6.2 percent), while domestic noninterest-bearing deposits increased \$118.6 billion (30.4 percent) from the previous quarter. The percentage of time deposits to total assets declined 3.4 percentage points to 19.5 percent compared with the same period last year—further supporting a reduction in funding costs.

Community Bank Leverage Ratio Remains Strong

Equity capital grew \$8.8 billion (3.4 percent) during the quarter. However, the leverage capital ratio declined 64 basis points to 10.49 percent as growth in average assets outpaced tier 1 capital formation. Total assets at community banks grew \$342.6 billion (up 16.2 percent) year over year, driven by growth in total loans and leases, cash and due from balances (up \$99.4 billion, or 73.6 percent), and securities (up \$26.7 billion, or 7.2 percent). The tier 1 risk-based capital ratio for noncommunity bank leverage ratio (CBLR) filers was 14.31 percent, up 13 basis points from the previous quarter. The average CBLR for the 1,803 banks that made this election was 11.44 percent, well above the minimum requirement of 8 percent, which was reduced from 9 percent as a temporary relief measure under Section 4012 of the CARES Act.²

One New Community Bank Opens in Second Quarter 2020

The number of community banks declined to 4,624, down 57 from the previous quarter. Quarterly changes include one new community bank, five banks transitioning from noncommunity to community banks, 17 banks transitioning from community to noncommunity banks, 40 community bank mergers or consolidations, five community bank self-liquidations, and one community bank failure.

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² Section 4012 of the CARES Act temporarily reduces the CBLR for qualifying community banks that adopt the CBLR from 9 percent to 8 percent and provides a reasonable grace period if a community bank's CBLR falls below the prescribed level. The interim rule expires at the earlier of December 31, 2020, or the date on which the national emergency declaration related to COVID-19 is terminated.

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

	2020*	2019*	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Return on assets (%)	1.00	1.20	1.20	1.19	0.96	0.99	0.99
Return on equity (%)	8.78	10.41	10.25	10.58	8.65	8.81	8.85
Core capital (leverage) ratio (%)	10.49	11.14	11.15	11.09	10.80	10.69	10.67
Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (%)	0.65	0.67	0.65	0.70	0.78	0.94	1.07
Net charge-offs to loans (%)	0.12	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.15
Asset growth rate (%)	8.49	1.58	-1.17	2.22	1.17	2.97	2.74
Net interest margin (%)	3.50	3.67	3.66	3.72	3.62	3.57	3.57
Net operating income growth (%)	-13.64	2.65	-4.00	28.01	0.21	2.42	9.57
Number of institutions reporting	4,624	4,873	4,750	4,980	5,228	5,462	5,736
Percentage of unprofitable institutions (%)	5.02	3.88	3.98	3.63	5.72	4.67	5.04

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

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

(dollar figures in millions)	2nd Quarter 2020	1st Quarter 2020	2nd Quarter 2019	%Change 19Q2-20Q2		
Number of institutions reporting	4,624	4,681	4,873	-5.1		
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	391,440	395,453	407,787	-4.0		
CONDITION DATA						
Total assets	\$2,457,914	\$2,252,303	\$2,265,552	8.5		
Loans secured by real estate	1,202,421	1,209,970	1,238,439	-2.9		
1-4 Family residential mortgages	389,793	391,144	399,721	-2.5		
Nonfarm nonresidential	476,796	479,566	478,868	-0.4		
Construction and development	114,533	114,138	113,706	0.7		
Home equity lines	43,615	45,767	47,281	-7.8		
Commercial & industrial loans	348,753	216,685	222,005	57.1		
Loans to individuals	62,828	65,304	65,107	-3.5		
Credit cards	1,847	1,990	2,025	-8.8		
Farm loans	52,425	50,582	53,417	-1.9		
Other loans & leases	38,633	38,957	43,012	-10.2		
Less: Unearned income	1,370	538	639	114.4		
Total loans & leases	1,703,690	1,580,960	1,621,342	5.1		
Less: Reserve for losses*	20,789	19,242	18,286	13.7		
Net loans and leases	1,682,902	1,561,718	1,603,056	5.0		
Securities**	396,592	382,664	388,830	2.0		
Other real estate owned	2,237	2,385	2,838	-21.2		
Goodwill and other intangibles	18,072	17,691	17,000	6.3		
All other assets	358,111	287,845	253,828	41.1		
Total liabilities and capital	2,457,914	2,252,303	2,265,552	8.5		
Deposits	2,024,466	1,842,769	1,858,019	9.0		
Domestic office deposits	2,022,079	1,840,678	1,855,748	9.0		
Foreign office deposits	2,387	2,092	2,271	5.1		
Brokered deposits	64,643	62,035	75,372	-14.2		
Estimated insured deposits	1,446,134	1,340,216	1,350,527	7.1		
Other borrowed funds	139,792	124,478	123,249	13.4		
Subordinated debt	237	338	631	-62.4		
All other liabilities	25,221	22,542	18,839	33.9		
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)	268,197	262,175	264,815	1.3		
Bank equity capital	268,092	262,084	264,739	1.3		
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	7,116	11,494	8,027	-11.4		
Noncurrent loans and leases	13,685	12,852	12,344	10.9		
Restructured loans and leases	5,495	5,217	5,969	-7.9		
Mortgage-backed securities	186,383	185,071	179,279	4.0		
Earning assets	2,297,723	2,095,338	2,113,210	8.7		
FHLB Advances	89,626	100,081	100,695	-11.0		
Unused loan commitments	326,164	316,478	315,929	3.2		
Trust assets	281,119	241,405	276,541	1.7		
Assets securitized and sold	18,545	17,786	12,908	43.7		
Notional amount of derivatives	171,684	149,235	99,347	72.8		
INCOME DATA						
	First Half 2020	First Half 2019	%Change	2nd Quarter 2020	2nd Quarter 2019	%Change 19Q2-20Q2
Total interest income	\$44,941	\$48,000	-6.4	\$22,576	\$24,393	-7.4
Total interest expense	7,742	9,814	-21.1	3,447	5,112	-32.6
Net interest income	37,199	38,186	-2.6	19,129	19,281	-0.8
Provision for credit losses***	4,221	1,332	216.9	2,411	681	254.2
Total noninterest income	10,729	8,938	20.0	6,042	4,733	27.7
Total noninterest expense	30,461	30,172	1.0	15,359	15,345	0.1
Securities gains (losses)	343	407	-15.8	529	233	126.7
Applicable income taxes	2,128	2,769	-23.2	1,292	1,441	-10.4
Extraordinary gains, net****	1	115	N/M	0	117	N/M
Total net income (includes minority interests)	11,462	13,373	-14.3	6,638	6,897	-3.8
Bank net income	11,444	13,369	-14.4	6,626	6,893	-3.9
Net charge-offs	956	787	21.5	522	432	20.9
Cash dividends	5,658	6,669	-15.2	2,464	3,417	-27.9
Retained earnings	5,786	6,700	-13.6	4,162	3,477	19.7
Net operating income	11,154	12,917	-13.6	6,198	6,579	-5.8

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

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

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

**** See Notes to Users for explanation.

N/M - Not Meaningful

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

(dollar figures in millions)	2nd Quarter 2020	1st Quarter 2020	2nd Quarter 2019	%Change 19Q2-20Q2		
Number of institutions reporting	4,624	4,623	4,614	0.2		
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	391,440	392,492	390,970	0.1		
CONDITION DATA						
Total assets	\$2,457,914	\$2,221,936	\$2,115,291	16.2		
Loans secured by real estate	1,202,421	1,192,113	1,146,377	4.9		
1-4 Family residential mortgages	389,793	387,335	379,426	2.7		
Nonfarm nonresidential	476,796	470,912	445,159	7.1		
Construction and development	114,533	112,664	106,577	7.5		
Home equity lines	43,615	45,239	45,083	-3.3		
Commercial & industrial loans	348,753	214,542	205,692	69.6		
Loans to individuals	62,828	63,328	62,234	1.0		
Credit cards	1,847	1,946	1,964	-5.9		
Farm loans	52,425	50,351	52,740	-0.6		
Other loans & leases	38,633	36,138	34,470	12.1		
Less: Unearned income	1,370	530	546	150.9		
Total loans & leases	1,703,690	1,555,942	1,500,967	13.5		
Less: Reserve for losses*	20,789	18,952	17,269	20.4		
Net loans and leases	1,682,902	1,536,990	1,483,698	13.4		
Securities**	396,592	380,283	369,865	7.2		
Other real estate owned	2,237	2,364	2,782	-19.6		
Goodwill and other intangibles	18,072	17,920	16,665	8.4		
All other assets	358,111	284,379	242,281	47.8		
Total liabilities and capital	2,457,914	2,221,936	2,115,291	16.2		
Deposits	2,024,466	1,817,509	1,737,187	16.5		
Domestic office deposits	2,022,079	1,815,417	1,734,916	16.6		
Foreign office deposits	2,387	2,092	2,271	5.1		
Brokered deposits	64,643	62,125	68,539	-5.7		
Estimated insured deposits	1,446,134	1,326,777	1,284,222	12.6		
Other borrowed funds	139,792	122,406	110,889	26.1		
Subordinated debt	237	229	263	-9.9		
All other liabilities	25,221	22,358	17,442	44.6		
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)	268,197	259,433	249,510	7.5		
Bank equity capital	268,092	259,337	249,434	7.5		
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	7,116	11,344	7,779	-8.5		
Noncurrent loans and leases	13,685	12,858	11,884	15.2		
Restructured loans and leases	5,495	5,168	5,752	-4.5		
Mortgage-backed securities	186,383	183,762	167,047	11.6		
Earning assets	2,297,723	2,066,385	1,970,283	16.6		
FHLB Advances	89,626	98,663	89,992	-0.4		
Unused loan commitments	326,164	311,676	295,735	10.3		
Trust assets	281,119	234,961	263,631	6.6		
Assets securitized and sold	18,545	17,784	16,671	11.2		
Notional amount of derivatives	171,684	148,622	91,349	87.9		
INCOME DATA						
	First Half 2020	First Half 2019	%Change	2nd Quarter 2020	2nd Quarter 2019	%Change 19Q2-20Q2
Total interest income	\$44,941	\$44,743	0.4	\$22,576	\$22,774	-0.9
Total interest expense	7,742	8,968	-13.7	3,447	4,680	-26.3
Net interest income	37,199	35,775	4.0	19,129	18,094	5.7
Provision for credit losses***	4,221	1,277	230.5	2,411	646	273.2
Total noninterest income	10,729	8,650	24.0	6,042	4,539	33.1
Total noninterest expense	30,461	28,690	6.2	15,359	14,597	5.2
Securities gains (losses)	343	412	N/M	529	229	N/M
Applicable income taxes	2,128	2,502	-15.0	1,292	1,308	-1.2
Extraordinary gains, net****	1	115	N/M	0	117	N/M
Total net income (includes minority interests)	11,462	12,482	-8.2	6,638	6,429	3.2
Bank net income	11,444	12,473	-8.2	6,626	6,423	3.2
Net charge-offs	956	766	24.8	522	420	24.4
Cash dividends	5,658	6,333	-10.7	2,464	3,285	-25.0
Retained earnings	5,786	6,140	-5.8	4,162	3,138	32.6
Net operating income	11,154	12,019	-7.2	6,198	6,112	1.4

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

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

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

**** See Notes to Users for explanation.

N/M - Not Meaningful

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

Second Quarter 2020 (dollar figures in millions)	All Community Banks	Geographic Regions*					
		New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Number of institutions reporting	4,624	516	523	1,011	1,253	1,036	285
Total employees (full-time equivalent)	391,440	78,624	43,321	80,823	70,604	84,654	33,414
CONDITION DATA							
Total assets	\$2,457,914	\$615,180	\$257,616	\$442,602	\$423,897	\$465,372	\$253,246
Loans secured by real estate	1,202,421	351,930	126,351	210,331	186,276	210,158	117,376
1-4 Family residential mortgages	389,793	135,278	38,420	67,302	54,776	66,904	27,112
Nonfarm nonresidential	476,796	129,181	57,341	81,223	64,071	86,912	58,068
Construction and development	114,533	26,049	14,244	17,359	16,754	29,920	10,207
Home equity lines	43,615	13,523	5,911	8,967	4,892	4,627	5,694
Commercial & industrial loans	348,753	77,701	37,451	64,987	62,521	64,543	41,550
Loans to individuals	62,828	15,307	5,785	12,287	11,248	12,165	6,036
Credit cards	1,847	367	98	210	539	226	406
Farm loans	52,425	643	1,377	8,367	29,816	9,204	3,018
Other loans & leases	38,633	8,932	3,479	7,004	7,430	6,930	4,858
Less: Unearned income	1,370	247	240	136	162	305	281
Total loans & leases	1,703,690	454,266	174,204	302,840	297,129	302,695	172,556
Less: Reserve for losses**	20,789	5,064	2,045	3,589	3,933	3,817	2,339
Net loans and leases	1,682,902	449,202	172,159	299,251	293,196	298,878	170,217
Securities***	396,592	83,720	42,252	76,444	68,137	86,664	39,374
Other real estate owned	2,237	364	408	425	415	520	106
Goodwill and other intangibles	18,072	5,091	1,286	3,360	2,952	3,008	2,375
All other assets	358,111	76,803	41,512	63,122	59,198	76,302	41,173
Total liabilities and capital	2,457,914	615,180	257,616	442,602	423,897	465,372	253,246
Deposits	2,024,466	494,252	214,221	363,835	351,828	392,009	208,321
Domestic office deposits	2,022,079	493,644	214,209	363,671	351,828	392,009	206,718
Foreign office deposits	2,387	608	13	164	0	0	1,603
Brokered deposits	64,643	20,568	4,636	9,962	14,926	9,905	4,645
Estimated insured deposits	1,446,134	354,469	150,582	275,858	266,418	272,409	126,398
Other borrowed funds	139,792	45,121	13,696	25,839	22,125	18,311	14,699
Subordinated debt	237	130	12	31	11	42	11
All other liabilities	25,221	8,439	2,230	4,200	3,673	3,814	2,864
Total equity capital (includes minority interests)	268,197	67,239	27,456	48,696	46,260	51,196	27,350
Bank equity capital	268,092	67,212	27,457	48,641	46,255	51,178	27,349
Loans and leases 30-89 days past due	7,116	1,671	676	1,180	1,501	1,566	522
Noncurrent loans and leases	13,685	3,656	1,272	2,558	2,400	2,883	916
Restructured loans and leases	5,495	1,756	478	1,307	892	719	344
Mortgage-backed securities	186,383	47,326	20,233	32,450	26,717	35,838	23,819
Earning assets	2,297,723	575,966	239,954	413,734	396,965	433,971	237,132
FHLB Advances	89,626	32,527	8,266	17,009	14,597	10,523	6,704
Unused loan commitments	326,164	85,179	28,592	59,029	60,662	54,179	38,523
Trust assets	281,119	59,525	9,388	61,099	92,610	38,962	19,535
Assets securitized and sold	18,545	7,688	106	5,207	4,165	1,185	194
Notional amount of derivatives	171,684	57,059	22,874	28,957	31,094	19,141	12,560
INCOME DATA							
Total interest income	\$22,576	\$5,302	\$2,347	\$3,969	\$4,215	\$4,539	\$2,203
Total interest expense	3,447	999	331	607	635	627	248
Net interest income	19,129	4,303	2,016	3,362	3,580	3,912	1,955
Provision for credit losses****	2,411	605	301	352	372	482	300
Total noninterest income	6,042	1,076	584	1,562	1,209	1,136	475
Total noninterest expense	15,359	3,538	1,664	2,899	2,714	3,073	1,471
Securities gains (losses)	529	272	41	56	44	81	36
Applicable income taxes	1,292	330	121	295	218	191	137
Extraordinary gains, net*****	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total net income (includes minority interests)	6,638	1,178	555	1,433	1,530	1,383	558
Bank net income	6,626	1,177	550	1,430	1,529	1,381	558
Net charge-offs	522	89	27	85	107	142	73
Cash dividends	2,464	385	190	679	534	450	226
Retained earnings	4,162	792	360	751	995	931	332
Net operating income	6,198	964	520	1,384	1,491	1,312	528

* See Table V-A for explanation.

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

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

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

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

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

Performance ratios (annualized, %)	All Community Banks		Second Quarter 2020, Geographic Regions*					
	2nd Quarter 2020	1st Quarter 2020	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Yield on earning assets	4.14	4.39	3.85	4.16	4.05	4.47	4.41	4.00
Cost of funding earning assets	0.63	0.85	0.72	0.59	0.62	0.67	0.61	0.45
Net interest margin	3.51	3.55	3.12	3.57	3.43	3.80	3.80	3.55
Noninterest income to assets	1.03	0.83	0.73	0.96	1.49	1.20	1.03	0.80
Noninterest expense to assets	2.63	2.75	2.40	2.74	2.76	2.69	2.78	2.49
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.41	0.33	0.41	0.49	0.34	0.37	0.44	0.51
Net operating income to assets	1.06	0.89	0.65	0.85	1.32	1.48	1.19	0.89
Pretax return on assets	1.36	1.02	1.02	1.10	1.64	1.73	1.42	1.18
Return on assets	1.13	0.87	0.80	0.91	1.36	1.52	1.25	0.94
Return on equity	10.06	7.43	7.10	8.15	11.98	13.51	11.04	8.27
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.13	0.12	0.08	0.07	0.12	0.15	0.20	0.18
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	461.54	397.40	681.30	1109.31	414.99	348.62	339.94	409.16
Efficiency ratio	60.33	66.12	64.26	63.06	58.44	56.17	60.61	60.22
Net interest income to operating revenue	76.00	79.88	79.99	77.55	68.28	74.76	77.50	80.44
% of unprofitable institutions	4.97	6.86	8.53	7.65	4.65	2.39	4.54	7.72
% of institutions with earnings gains	53.96	45.08	44.19	45.12	57.07	63.53	49.32	51.58

Table V-B. First Half 2020, FDIC-Insured Community Banks

Performance ratios (%)	All Community Banks		First Half 2020, Geographic Regions*					
	First Half 2020	First Half 2019	New York	Atlanta	Chicago	Kansas City	Dallas	San Francisco
Yield on earning assets	4.23	4.62	3.99	4.25	4.14	4.47	4.47	4.14
Cost of funding earning assets	0.73	0.94	0.84	0.68	0.70	0.77	0.70	0.53
Net interest margin	3.50	3.67	3.15	3.57	3.44	3.70	3.77	3.61
Noninterest income to assets	0.94	0.80	0.69	0.88	1.31	1.09	0.95	0.73
Noninterest expense to assets	2.67	2.71	2.44	2.80	2.80	2.72	2.82	2.54
Loan and lease loss provision to assets	0.37	0.12	0.42	0.39	0.29	0.33	0.35	0.47
Net operating income to assets	0.98	1.16	0.61	0.82	1.17	1.32	1.12	0.87
Pretax return on assets	1.19	1.45	0.73	1.06	1.46	1.55	1.33	1.13
Return on assets	1.00	1.20	0.58	0.87	1.22	1.35	1.18	0.91
Return on equity	8.78	10.41	5.07	7.69	10.59	11.91	10.28	7.77
Net charge-offs to loans and leases	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.18	0.15
Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs	441.64	169.28	638.37	764.42	409.68	338.68	305.13	451.34
Efficiency ratio	62.99	63.66	66.38	65.97	61.64	59.26	63.18	61.71
Net interest income to operating revenue	77.61	81.03	81.10	79.09	71.06	75.95	78.68	82.23
% of unprofitable institutions	5.02	3.88	11.05	7.65	4.85	1.84	4.05	7.37
% of institutions with earnings gains	51.64	62.36	33.91	45.32	57.67	61.53	48.36	42.46

* See Table V-A for explanation.

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

June 30, 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	0.41	0.36	0.40	0.42	0.50	0.49	0.28
Construction and development	0.43	0.28	0.36	0.41	0.57	0.44	0.62
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.30	0.34	0.21	0.30	0.34	0.31	0.20
Multifamily residential real estate	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.16	0.29	0.23	0.06
Home equity loans	0.38	0.44	0.31	0.39	0.29	0.49	0.25
Other 1-4 family residential	0.57	0.45	0.73	0.60	0.62	0.74	0.39
Commercial and industrial loans	0.28	0.23	0.28	0.22	0.33	0.35	0.26
Loans to individuals	1.01	1.25	0.89	0.52	0.73	1.69	0.65
Credit card loans	1.32	1.64	1.13	0.59	2.00	0.79	0.83
Other loans to individuals	1.00	1.24	0.88	0.52	0.66	1.71	0.64
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.61	0.28	0.36	0.58	0.75	0.62	0.58
Total loans and leases	0.42	0.37	0.39	0.39	0.50	0.52	0.30
Percent of Loans Noncurrent							
All loans secured by real estate	0.85	0.88	0.80	0.93	0.83	0.98	0.50
Construction and development	0.67	0.74	0.58	0.74	0.70	0.54	0.84
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.74	0.83	0.68	0.89	0.67	0.79	0.35
Multifamily residential real estate	0.28	0.24	0.38	0.47	0.22	0.25	0.20
Home equity loans	0.59	0.68	0.50	0.53	0.37	0.50	0.80
Other 1-4 family residential	1.03	1.17	1.04	1.01	0.62	1.28	0.51
Commercial and industrial loans	0.63	0.61	0.51	0.68	0.57	0.81	0.53
Loans to individuals	0.52	0.42	0.59	0.31	0.34	1.03	0.45
Credit card loans	1.01	1.54	0.72	0.56	1.17	0.79	0.73
Other loans to individuals	0.50	0.39	0.59	0.30	0.30	1.04	0.43
All other loans and leases (including farm)	1.01	0.37	0.69	0.88	1.23	1.13	0.99
Total loans and leases	0.80	0.80	0.73	0.84	0.81	0.95	0.53
Percent of Loans Charged-Off (net, YTD)							
All loans secured by real estate	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.01
Construction and development	0.03	0.03	-0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.10
Nonfarm nonresidential	0.05	0.06	-0.01	0.08	0.10	0.06	0.01
Multifamily residential real estate	0.00	0.00	-0.02	0.02	0.00	0.01	0.00
Home equity loans	0.02	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.07	-0.02
Other 1-4 family residential	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.00
Commercial and industrial loans	0.29	0.18	0.26	0.25	0.20	0.50	0.44
Loans to individuals	0.91	0.90	0.83	0.35	1.18	1.06	1.31
Credit card loans	6.30	4.76	1.52	2.06	14.54	1.64	2.64
Other loans to individuals	0.74	0.80	0.82	0.32	0.46	1.04	1.22
All other loans and leases (including farm)	0.19	0.15	0.26	0.22	0.16	0.25	0.22
Total loans and leases	0.12	0.09	0.08	0.10	0.14	0.18	0.15
Loans Outstanding (in billions)							
All loans secured by real estate	\$1,202.4	\$351.9	\$126.4	\$210.3	\$186.3	\$210.2	\$117.4
Construction and development	114.5	26.0	14.2	17.4	16.8	29.9	10.2
Nonfarm nonresidential	476.8	129.2	57.3	81.2	64.1	86.9	58.1
Multifamily residential real estate	101.1	45.6	6.1	17.9	11.5	7.8	12.2
Home equity loans	43.6	13.5	5.9	9.0	4.9	4.6	5.7
Other 1-4 family residential	389.8	135.3	38.4	67.3	54.8	66.9	27.1
Commercial and industrial loans	348.8	77.7	37.5	65.0	62.5	64.5	41.5
Loans to individuals	62.8	15.3	5.8	12.3	11.2	12.2	6.0
Credit card loans	1.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.4
Other loans to individuals	61.0	14.9	5.7	12.1	10.7	11.9	5.6
All other loans and leases (including farm)	91.1	9.6	4.9	15.4	37.2	16.1	7.9
Total loans and leases	1,705.1	454.5	174.4	303.0	297.3	303.0	172.8
Memo: Unfunded Commitments (in millions)							
Total Unfunded Commitments	326,164	85,179	28,592	59,029	60,662	54,179	38,523
Construction and development: 1-4 family residential	24,459	4,583	3,498	2,878	3,679	7,196	2,626
Construction and development: CRE and other	63,117	19,166	6,298	9,792	8,873	12,488	6,501
Commercial and industrial	111,855	28,379	8,287	23,693	20,392	18,144	12,961

* 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 at Fastest Pace on Record

DIF Reserve Ratio Falls 9 Basis Points, Ends Second Quarter at 1.30 Percent

Rule Adopted to Mitigate Impact on Assessments for Institutions That Participate in Paycheck Protection Program

One Institution Fails During the Second Quarter

During the second quarter, the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) balance increased by \$1.4 billion to \$114.7 billion. Assessment income of \$1.8 billion, interest earned on investments of \$454 million, and a negative provision for insurance losses of \$47 million were the largest contributors to the increase, offset partially by operating expenses of \$465 million and unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities of \$383 million. One institution with assets of \$152 million failed during the second quarter of 2020 with an estimated cost to the DIF of \$47 million.

The deposit insurance assessment base—average consolidated total assets minus average tangible equity—increased by 10.1 percent in the second quarter and by 15.7 percent over 12 months.¹

Total estimated insured deposits increased by 8.2 percent (\$673.1 billion) in the quarter and by 14.9 percent year over year.² 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. Ninety-four percent of institutions reporting as of June 30, 2020, and March 31, 2020, increased insured deposits. This was the largest share of institutions reporting insured deposit increases on record; fourth quarter 1998 had the second largest share with 88 percent of institutions reporting increased insured deposits.⁵

The extraordinary growth in insured deposits more than offset the quarterly increase in the DIF. Solely as a result of the extraordinary insured deposit growth, the DIF reserve ratio dropped 9 basis points to 1.30 percent at June 30, 2020. This was the largest quarterly decline for the DIF reserve ratio since the fourth quarter of 2009. Since the DIF reserve ratio fell below the statutory minimum of 1.35 percent at June 30, 2020, the FDIC is required to establish and implement a restoration plan to restore the reserve ratio to the minimum level within eight years beginning upon the implementation of the plan (or such longer period as the Corporation may determine to be necessary due to extraordinary circumstances).⁶

In June 2020 the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation adopted a final rule that mitigates the deposit insurance assessment effects of participating in the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) established by the Small Business Administration (SBA), and the Paycheck Protection Program Liquidity Facility (PPPLF) and Money Market Mutual Fund Liquidity Facility (MMLF) established by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.⁷ The final rule removes the effect of participation in the PPP and borrowings under the PPPLF on various risk measures used to calculate an insured depository institution's assessment rate; removes the effect of participation in the PPP and MMLF program on certain adjustments to an insured depository institution's assessment rate; provides an offset to an insured depository institution's assessment for the increase to its assessment base attributable to participation in the PPP and MMLF; and removes the effect of participation in the PPP and MMLF when classifying insured depository institutions as small, large, or highly complex for assessment purposes. The final rule is effective June 26, 2020, and will apply as of April 1, 2020.

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 Division of Insurance and Research

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

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

³ 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 Excluding the third quarter of 2009 when the permanent deposit insurance coverage limit increased to \$250,000.

⁶ 12 U.S.C. 1817(b)(3)(E) <https://www.fdic.gov/regulations/laws/rules/1000-800.html>.

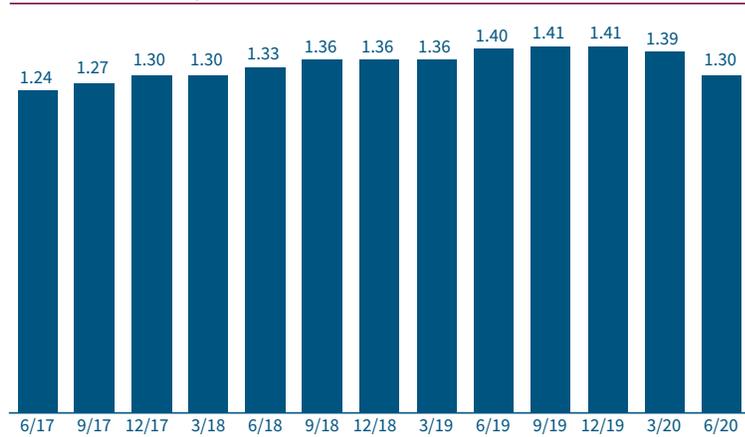
⁷ <https://www.fdic.gov/news/board/2020/2020-06-22-notational-fr.pdf>.

Table I-C. Insurance Fund Balances and Selected Indicators

	Deposit Insurance Fund*													
	2nd Quarter 2020	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	
<i>(dollar figures in millions)</i>														
Beginning 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	
Changes in Fund Balance:														
Assessments earned	1,790	1,372	1,272	1,111	1,187	1,369	1,351	2,728	2,598	2,850	2,656	2,568	2,634	
Interest earned on investment securities	454	507	531	544	535	507	481	433	381	338	305	274	251	
Realized gain on sale of investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Operating expenses	465	460	460	443	459	434	453	434	445	433	443	404	450	
Provision for insurance losses	-47	12	-88	-192	-610	-396	-236	-121	-141	-65	-203	-512	-233	
All other income, net of expenses	2	2	21	4	9	2	2	2	3	1	3	1	4	
Unrealized gain/(loss) on available-for-sale securities**	-383	1,450	-45	86	694	421	788	-234	-162	-496	-481	-33	-12	
Total fund balance change	1,445	2,859	1,407	1,494	2,576	2,261	2,405	2,616	2,516	2,325	2,242	2,918	2,660	
Ending Fund Balance	114,651	113,206	110,347	108,940	107,446	104,870	102,609	100,204	97,588	95,072	92,747	90,506	87,588	
Percent change from four quarters earlier	6.71	7.95	7.54	8.72	10.10	10.31	10.63	10.72	11.42	11.95	11.53	12.14	12.42	
Reserve Ratio (%)	1.30	1.39	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.36	1.36	1.36	1.33	1.30	1.30	1.27	1.24	
Estimated Insured Deposits	8,837,335	8,164,237	7,815,172	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	
Percent change from four quarters earlier	14.93	6.11	3.89	4.88	4.56	4.92	5.15	3.89	4.35	3.59	3.45	4.16	5.62	
Domestic Deposits	15,562,013	14,350,253	13,262,206	13,020,253	12,788,773	12,725,363	12,659,405	12,367,954	12,280,904	12,305,817	12,129,503	11,966,478	11,827,933	
Percent change from four quarters earlier	21.68	12.77	4.76	5.27	4.14	3.41	4.37	3.36	3.83	3.79	3.73	3.99	5.20	
Assessment Base***	18,152,447	16,483,865	16,156,662	15,904,511	15,684,025	15,561,869	15,452,229	15,229,530	15,113,666	15,068,512	15,001,411	14,834,140	14,702,880	
Percent change from four quarters earlier	15.74	5.92	4.56	4.43	3.77	3.27	3.01	2.67	2.79	3.06	3.01	3.14	3.60	
Number of Institutions Reporting	5,075	5,125	5,186	5,267	5,312	5,371	5,415	5,486	5,551	5,615	5,679	5,747	5,796	

DIF Reserve Ratios

Percent of Insured Deposits



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

	DIF Balance	DIF-Insured Deposits
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	7,815,172
3/20	113,206	8,164,237
6/20	114,651	8,837,335

Table II-C. Problem Institutions and Failed Institutions

<i>(dollar figures in millions)</i>	2020****	2019****	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Problem Institutions								
Number of institutions	52	56	51	60	95	123	183	291
Total assets	\$48,127	\$48,505	\$46,190	\$48,489	\$13,939	\$27,624	\$46,780	\$86,712
Failed Institutions								
Number of institutions	2	1	4	0	8	5	8	18
Total assets*****	\$253	\$37	\$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 June 30.
 ***** 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> June 30, 2020	Number of Institutions	Total Assets	Domestic Deposits*	Est. Insured Deposits
Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions				
FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks	4,430	\$19,840,796	\$14,464,051	\$7,953,515
FDIC-Supervised	2,949	3,342,933	2,693,966	1,732,232
OCC-Supervised	779	13,486,591	9,591,964	5,128,394
Federal Reserve-Supervised	702	3,011,272	2,178,121	1,092,890
FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions	636	1,297,223	1,054,168	847,926
OCC-Supervised	285	570,090	447,455	372,426
FDIC-Supervised	315	380,179	291,342	227,243
Federal Reserve-Supervised	36	346,954	315,371	248,257
Total Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions	5,066	21,138,019	15,518,218	8,801,441
Other FDIC-Insured Institutions				
U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks	9	96,331	43,795	35,894
Total FDIC-Insured Institutions	5,075	21,234,350	15,562,013	8,837,335

* Excludes \$1.4 trillion in foreign office deposits, which are not FDIC insured.

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

Quarter Ending March 31, 2020 *(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	3,218	62.79	\$7,068.1	42.88
3.01 - 6.00	1,356	26.46	8,144.0	49.41
6.01 - 10.00	429	8.37	1,104.1	6.70
10.01 - 15.00	56	1.09	143.6	0.87
15.01 - 20.00	59	1.15	18.4	0.11
20.01 - 25.00	3	0.06	5.2	0.03
> 25.00	4	0.08	0.4	0.00

* 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/financial-institution-letters//2020/fil20069.html>

<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 (<https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/small-business-programs/small-business-lending-fund>).

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

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

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

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

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

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