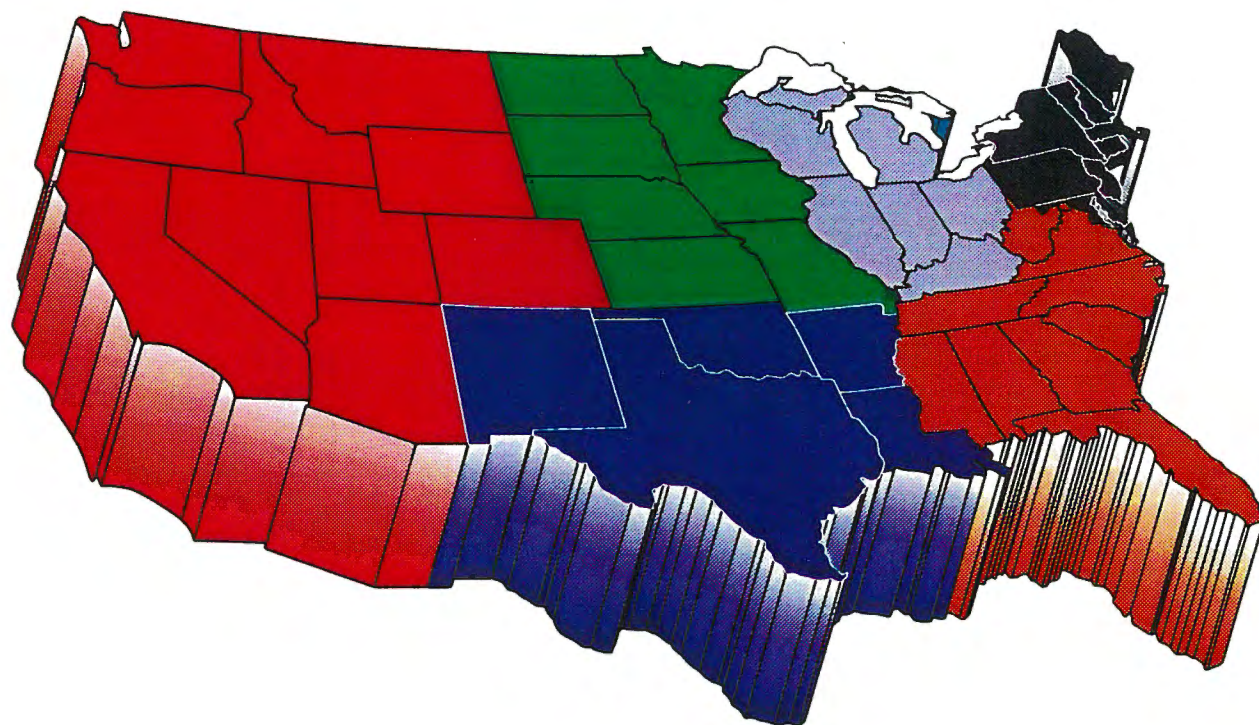


The FDIC
Quarterly
Banking Profile

Ricki Helfer, Chairman

GRAPH BOOK



Second Quarter 1996

Prepared by:
FDIC Division of Research and Statistics

The Graphbook is now available on the Internet:
WWW.FDIC.GOV

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The FDIC
Quarterly
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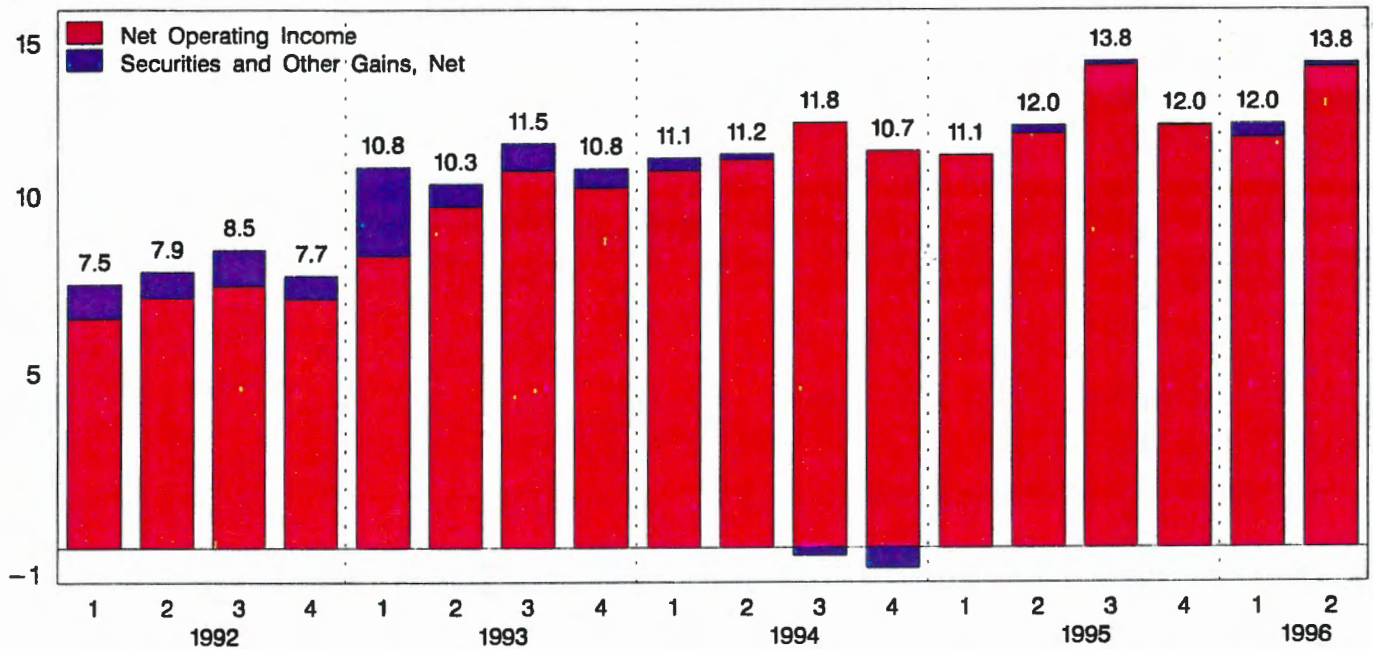
Ricki Helfer, Chairmar

FDIC - Insured
Commercial Banks

Quarterly Net Income

1992 - 1996

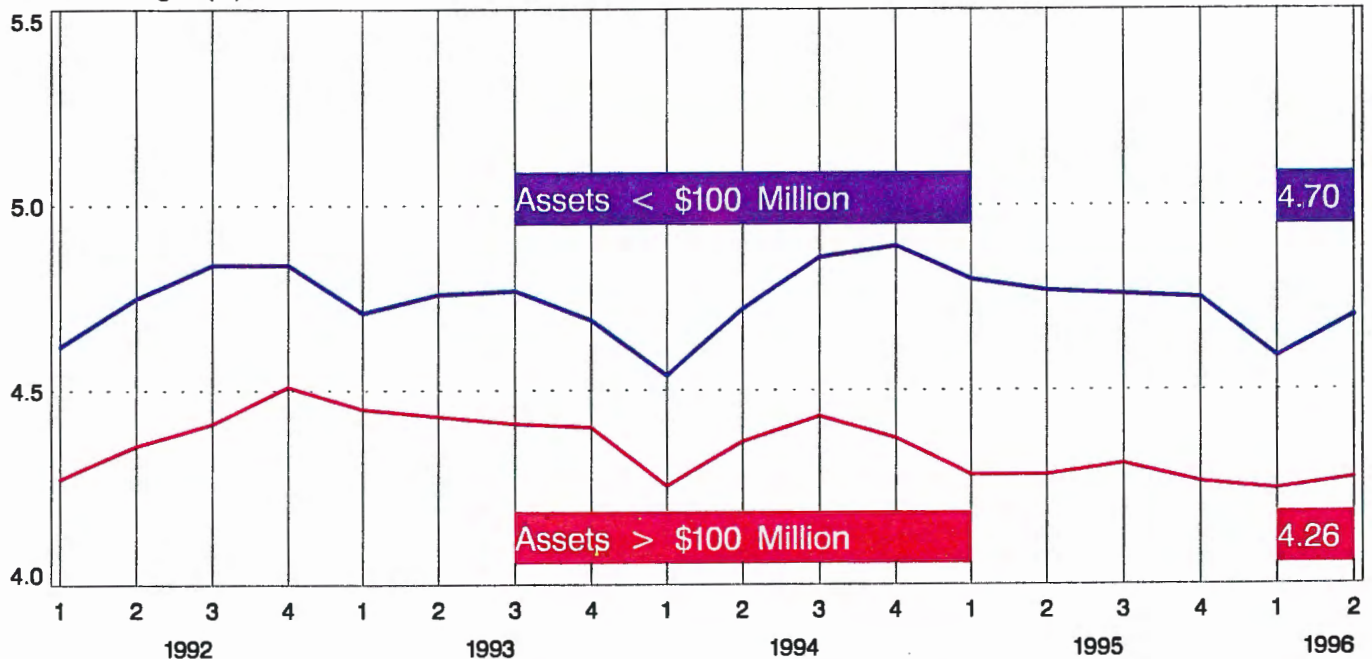
\$ Billions



Quarterly Net Interest Margins, Annualized

1992 - 1996

Net Interest Margin (%)

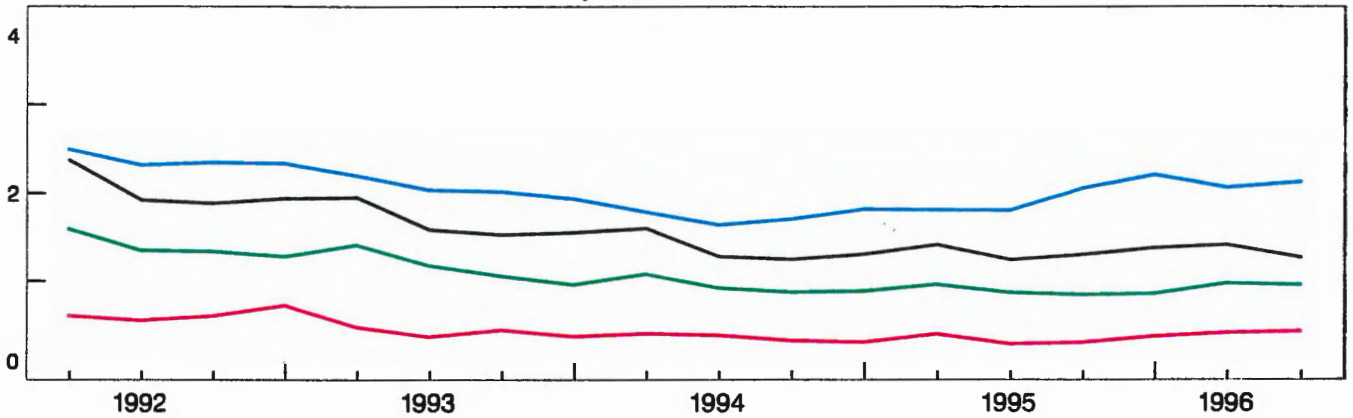


Loan Quality

1992 - 1996

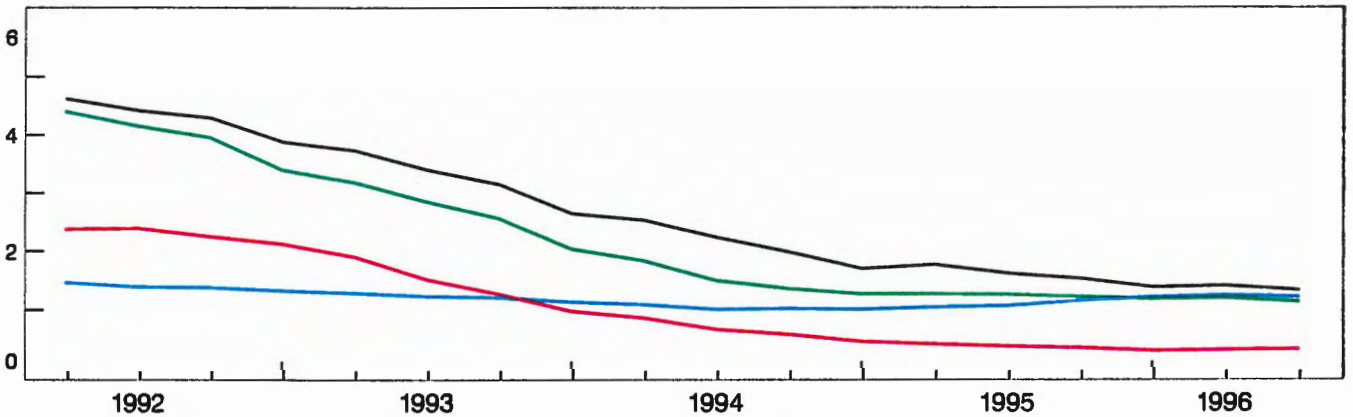
Percent of Loans

30 - 89 Day Past Due Loans



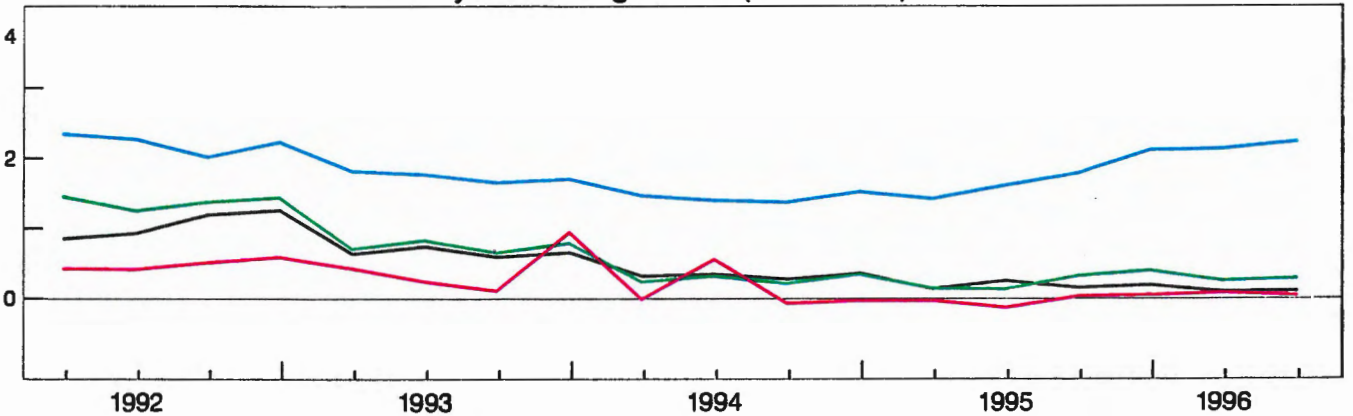
Percent of Loans

Noncurrent Loans*



Percent of Loans

Quarterly Net Charge-offs (Annualized)



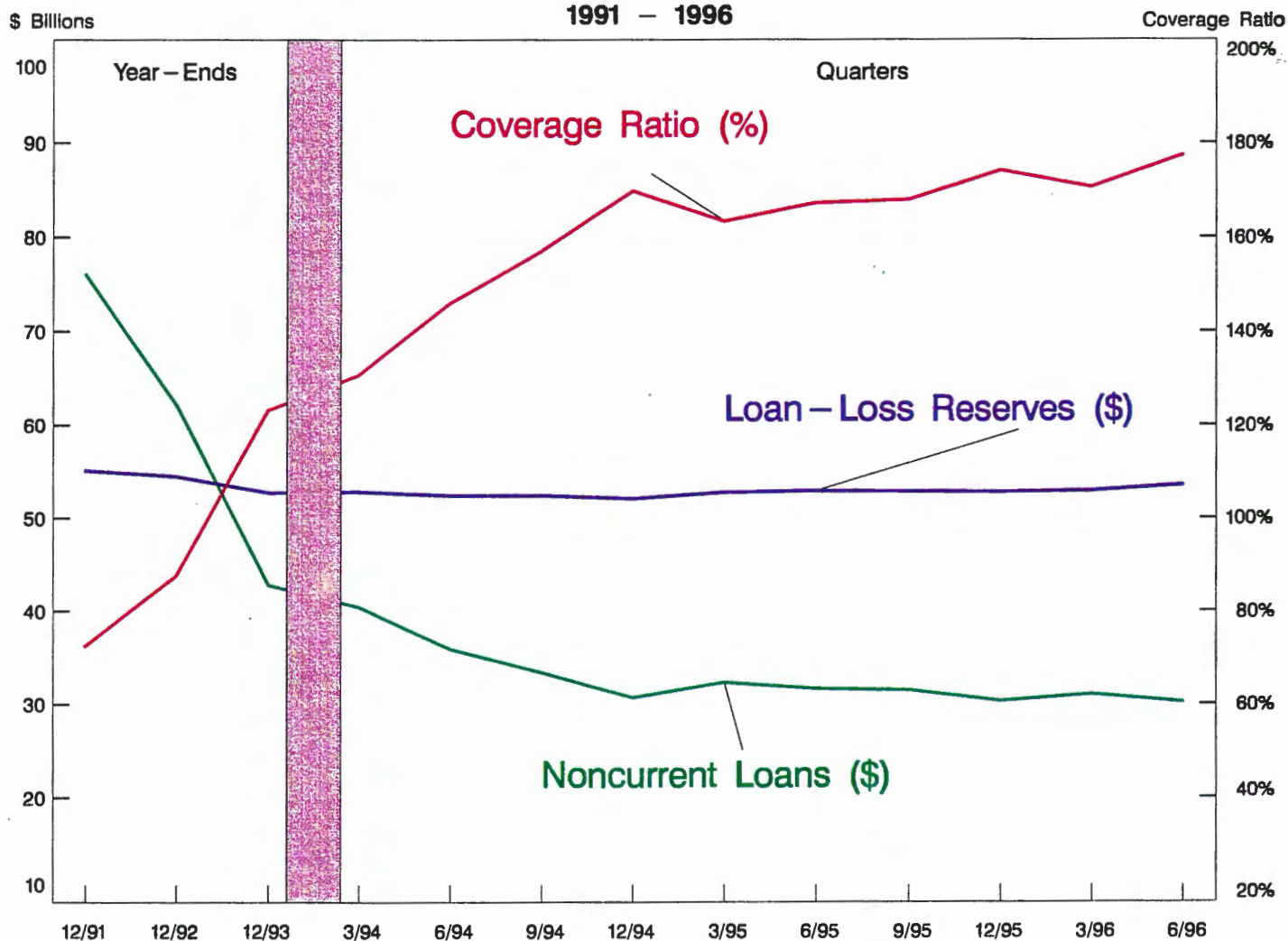
— Total Real Estate	— Commercial and Industrial
— Loans to Individuals	— All Other Loans**

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

**Includes loans to foreign governments, depository institutions and lease receivables.

Reserve Coverage Ratio*

1991 — 1996



Noncurrent Loans (\$ Billions)

76.0 62.2 42.8 40.5 35.9 33.4 30.7 32.3 31.7 31.5 30.3 31.0 30.2

Loan-Loss Reserves (\$ Billions)

55.1 54.5 52.8 52.9 52.4 52.4 52.1 52.8 52.9 52.9 52.8 52.9 53.6

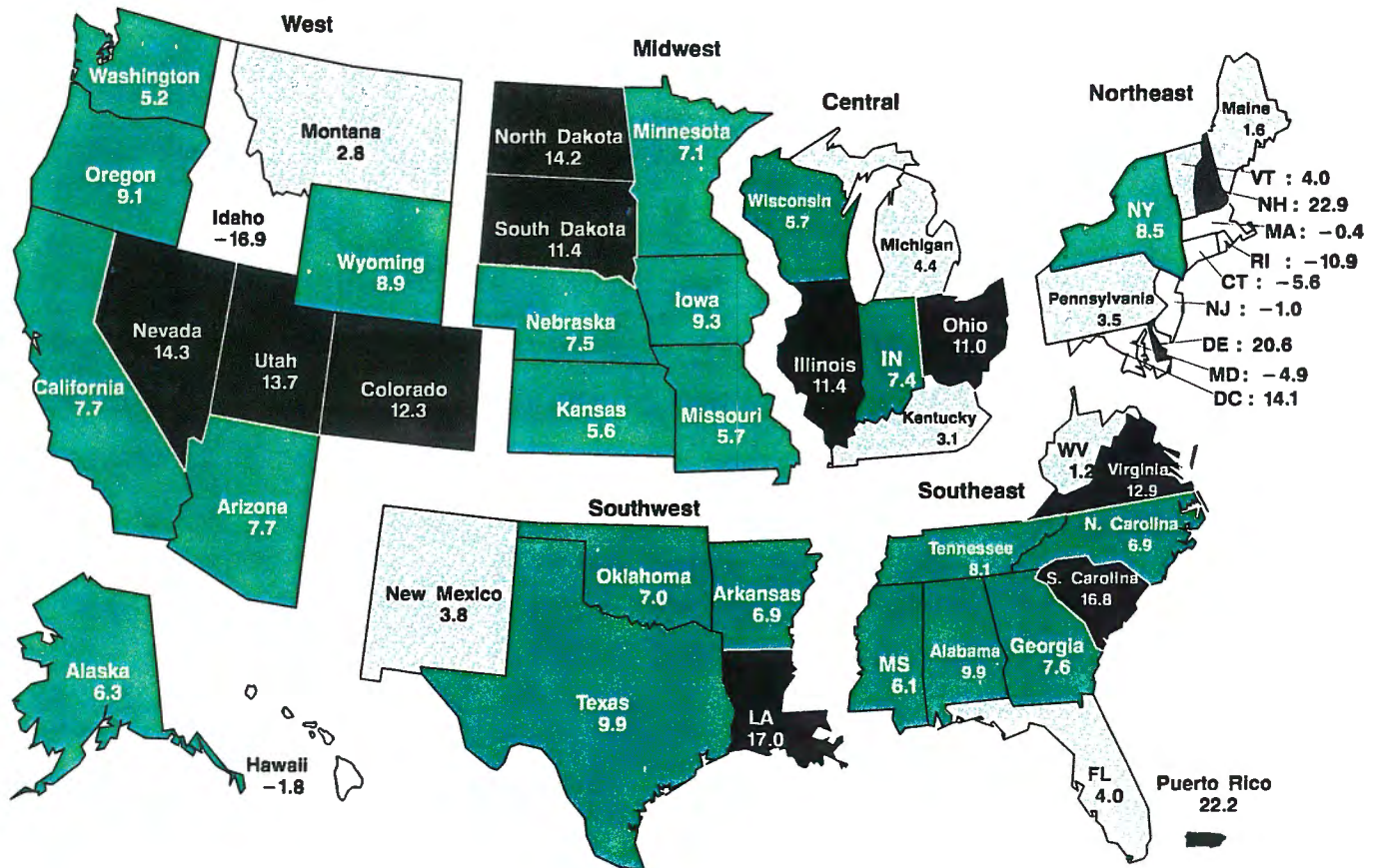
Coverage Ratio (%)

73 88 123 131 146 157 170 163 167 168 174 171 177

*Loan-loss reserves to noncurrent loans.

Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates *

June 30, 1995 – June 30, 1996



- Less than 0%
- 0% to 5%
- 5% to 10%
- Greater than 10%

*Some growth rates have been adjusted to reflect significant interstate migrations. See Notes to Users.

Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates

June 30, 1996

(\$ Millions)

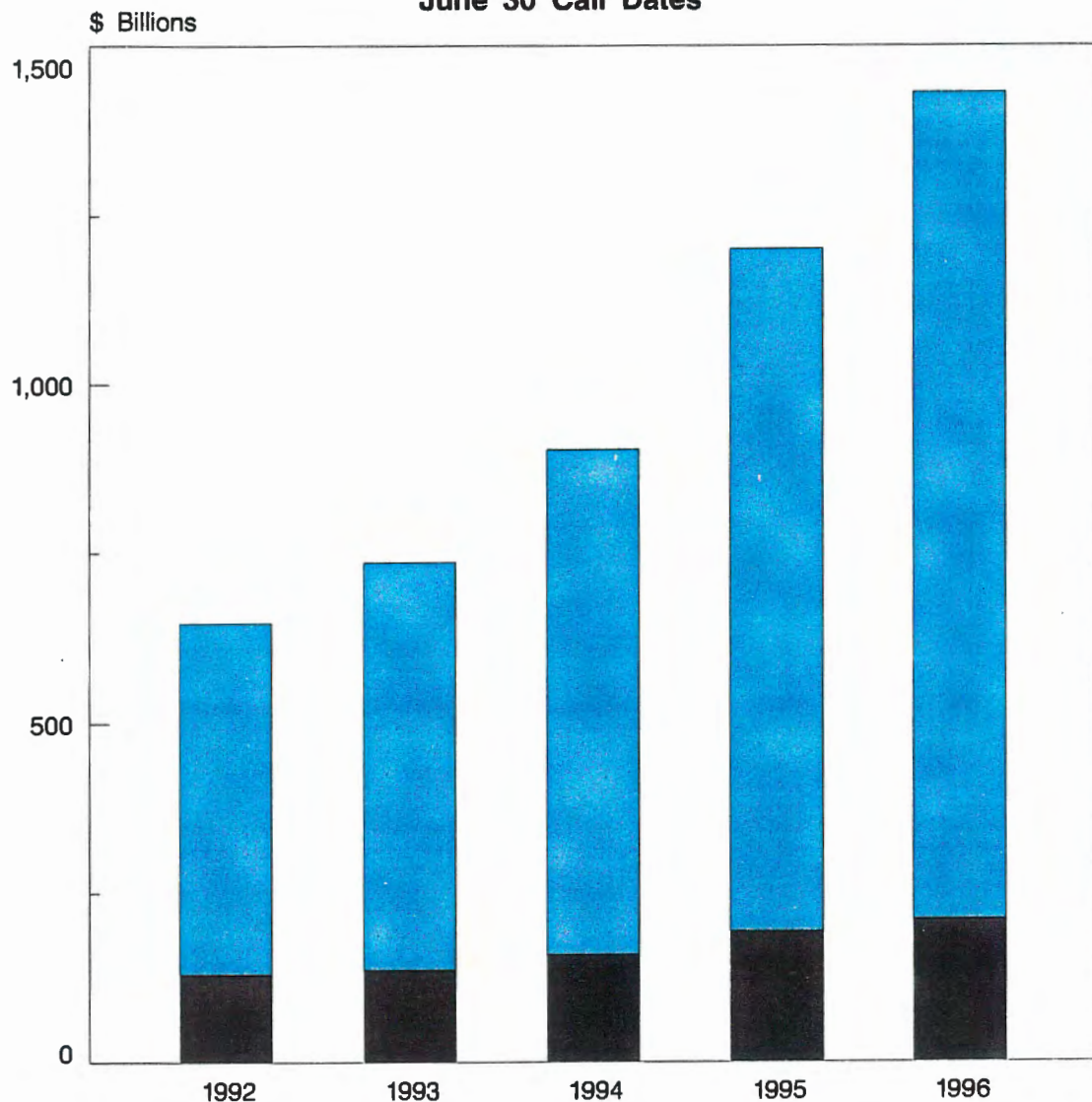
		Commercial and Industrial Loans						Total Assets
		Growth Rate 6/30/95 - 6/30/96	as a % of Assets	Rank	Percent Noncurrent*	Rank	Total	
1	New Hampshire	22.86	7.01	48	0.94	36	\$694	\$9,898
2	Puerto Rico	22.24	12.09	30	2.32	7	3,575	29,577
3	Delaware **	20.61	2.10	52	1.54	16	2,234	106,387
4	Louisiana	16.97	11.67	33	1.70	15	5,233	44,834
5	South Carolina	16.77	11.92	32	1.33	23	3,033	25,434
6	Nevada **	14.32	3.66	51	1.85	13	938	25,612
7	North Dakota	14.21	12.79	27	2.95	1	1,046	8,172
8	District of Columbia **	14.05	6.67	50	0.76	47	313	4,688
9	Utah **	13.68	12.42	29	0.87	42	2,930	23,591
10	Virginia **	12.87	10.07	42	0.81	44	8,534	84,708
11	Colorado	12.29	10.97	38	1.11	32	4,128	37,612
12	South Dakota	11.37	10.83	39	1.84	14	2,892	26,691
13	Illinois **	11.36	19.72	5	1.48	17	47,676	241,736
14	Ohio **	11.02	16.05	19	0.93	38	26,591	165,727
15	Texas	9.88	17.14	10	1.07	33	34,549	201,554
16	Alabama	9.87	14.65	20	0.90	39	8,584	58,608
17	Iowa	9.31	11.03	37	2.04	12	4,506	40,869
18	Oregon **	9.05	20.92	3	0.82	43	5,119	24,471
19	Wyoming	8.87	7.68	47	2.23	9	611	7,961
20	New York **	8.50	16.07	18	1.27	27	157,594	980,883
21	Tennessee	8.10	13.89	23	0.65	48	9,614	69,238
22	California **	7.72	18.25	8	1.14	31	72,038	394,781
23	Arizona	7.67	6.96	49	0.31	52	3,759	54,022
24	Georgia **	7.56	16.50	15	0.64	49	23,623	143,199
25	Nebraska	7.51	11.51	35	2.28	8	3,035	26,374
26	Indiana	7.41	14.56	21	0.99	34	9,471	65,028
27	Minnesota	7.09	17.62	9	0.93	37	12,184	69,155
28	Oklahoma	7.00	13.28	26	2.44	4	4,660	35,094
29	Arkansas	6.91	9.22	43	1.29	24	2,725	29,541
30	North Carolina **	6.86	16.85	13	0.94	35	30,501	181,033
31	Alaska	6.32	16.92	12	1.34	21	949	5,608
32	Mississippi	6.12	10.56	40	1.25	29	2,931	27,756
33	Wisconsin	5.68	16.80	14	1.17	30	10,474	62,359
34	Missouri **	5.68	14.44	22	1.29	25	11,648	80,644
35	Kansas	5.58	11.57	34	2.42	5	3,713	32,101
36	Washington **	5.17	20.20	4	0.64	51	8,937	44,236
37	Michigan **	4.39	24.74	1	0.64	50	27,757	112,188
38	Vermont	3.99	11.09	36	2.06	11	660	5,953
39	Florida **	3.95	8.80	45	0.79	46	13,680	155,415
40	New Mexico	3.80	8.94	44	1.45	18	1,325	14,817
41	Pennsylvania **	3.52	18.37	7	0.80	45	35,218	191,754
42	Kentucky	3.05	12.47	28	1.25	28	6,256	50,145
43	Montana	2.83	13.77	24	2.33	6	1,137	8,257
44	Maine	1.63	17.07	11	1.40	19	1,507	8,830
45	West Virginia	1.17	8.06	46	2.21	10	1,789	22,201
46	Massachusetts **	(0.43)	22.84	2	0.89	40	34,033	149,033
47	New Jersey **	(0.97)	16.22	16	1.33	22	16,264	100,298
48	Hawaii	(1.78)	18.55	6	2.55	2	3,999	21,555
49	Maryland **	(4.88)	11.98	31	1.27	26	7,858	65,600
50	Connecticut **	(5.61)	10.22	41	2.53	3	833	8,152
51	Rhode Island **	(10.90)	13.55	25	1.35	20	803	5,925
52	Idaho **	16.88	16.16	17	0.87	41	1,059	6,554
	U.S. and Territories	7.09	15.59		1.14		\$685,414	\$4,396,846

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

**Growth rates have been adjusted to reflect significant interstate migrations. See Notes to Users.

Expansion of Credit Card Lines, 1992 – 1996

June 30 Call Dates



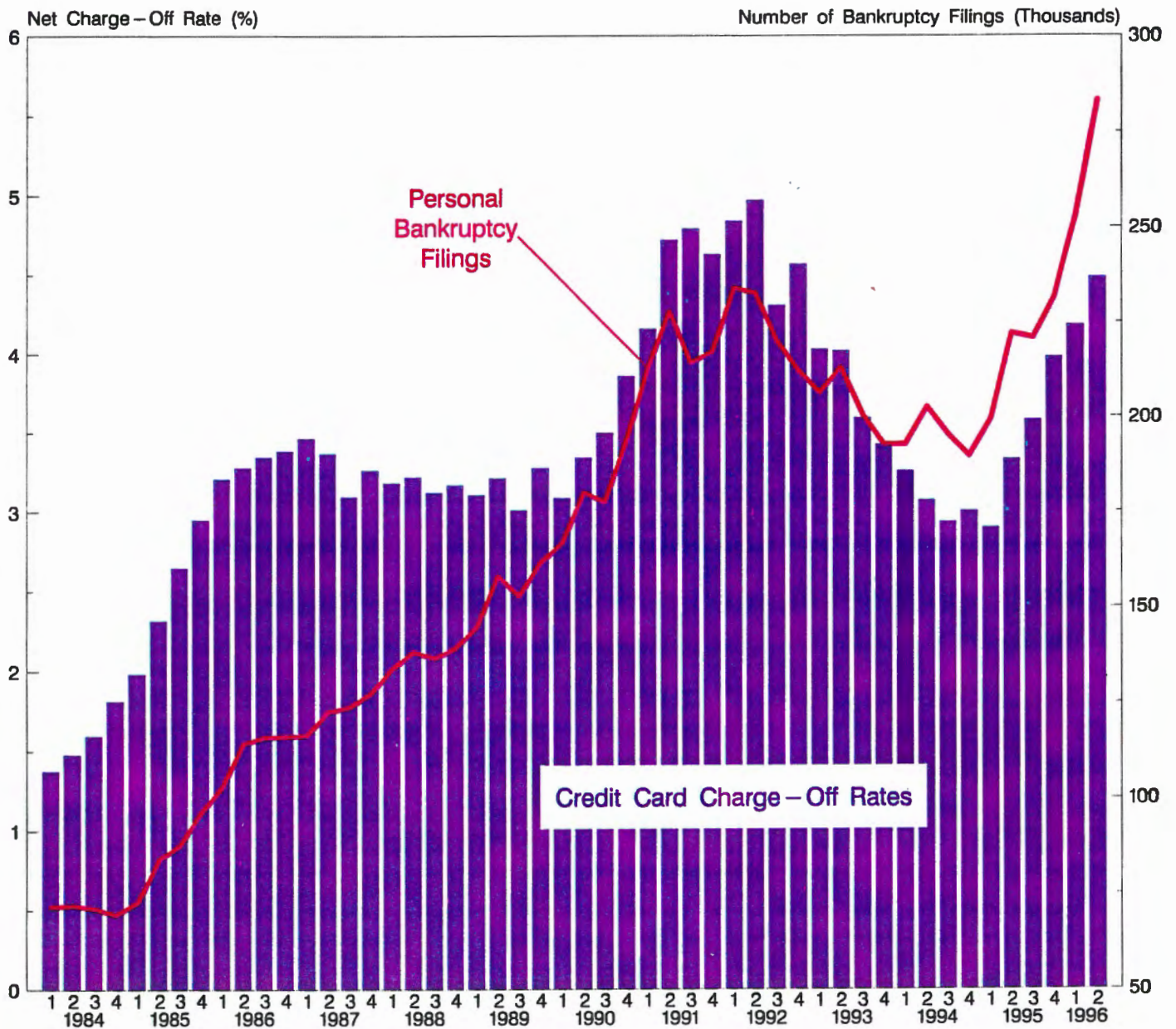
(\$ Billions)

■ Loans outstanding	129.4	136.5	158.6	192.7	210.1
■ Unused commitments*	517.7	599.9	744.5	1,008.0	1,221.4

* Off-balance-sheet

Note: Credit card loans securitized and sold without recourse are not included.

Credit Card Loss Rates and Personal Bankruptcy Filings 1984 - 1996

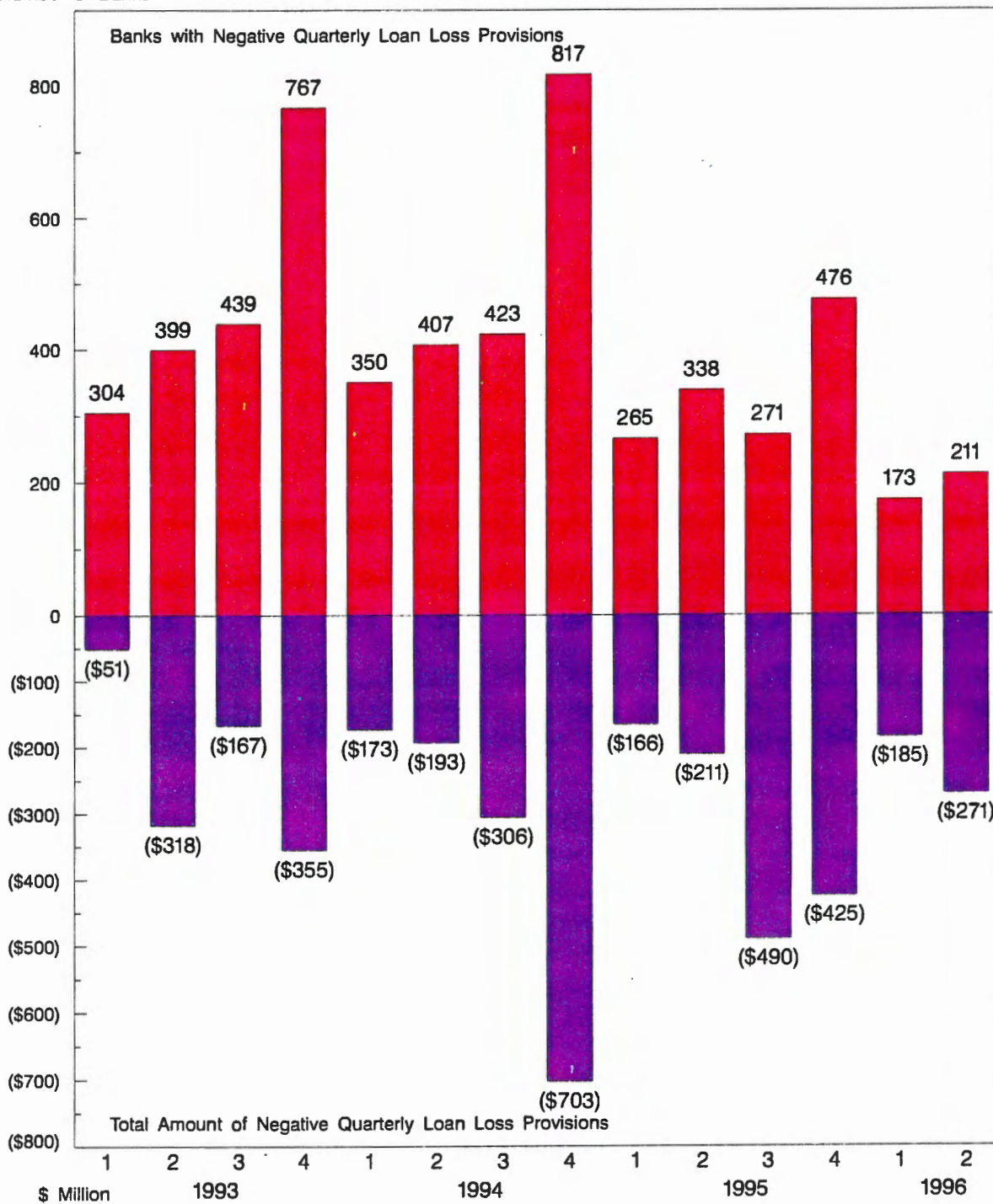


Sources: Bankruptcies - Administrative Office of the United States Courts
 Charge-Off Rates - Commercial Bank Call Reports

Banks Reporting Negative Loan Loss Provisions

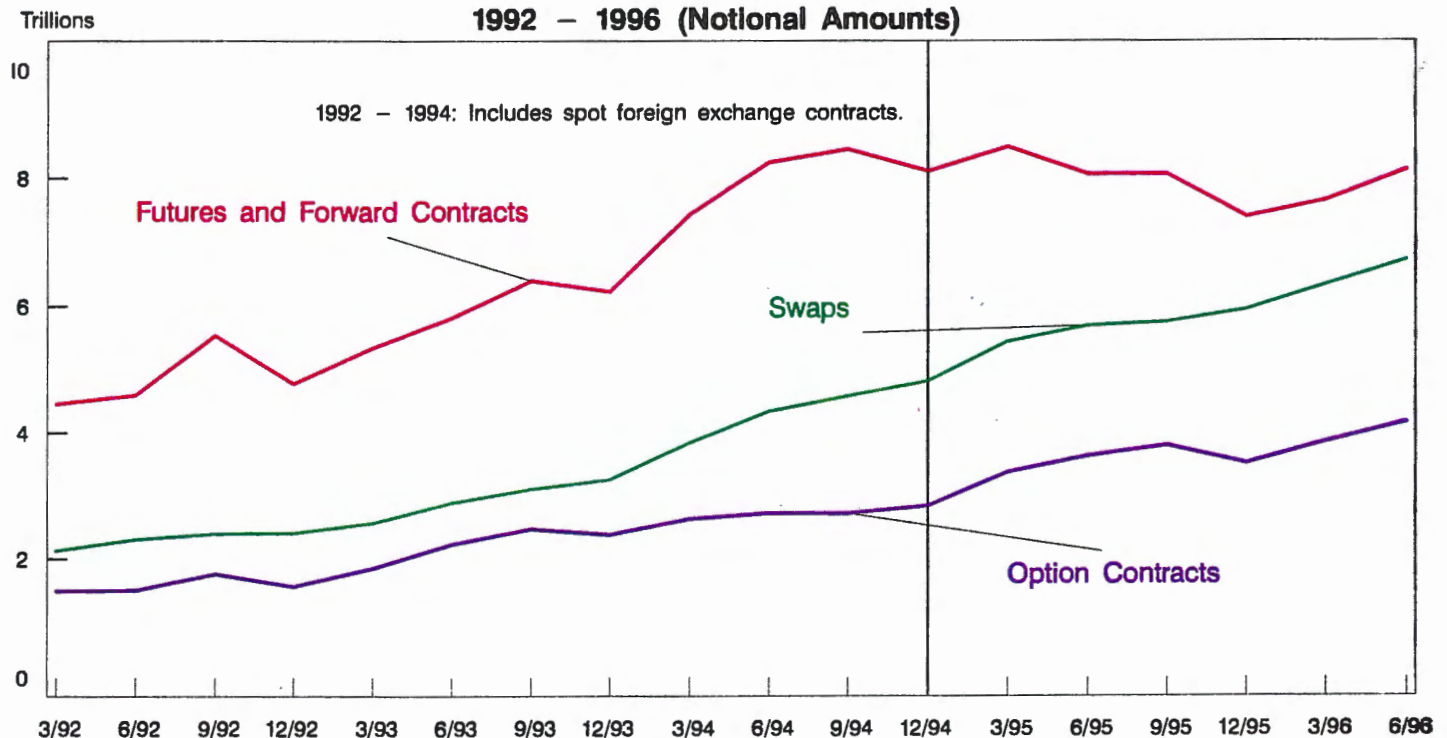
1993 - 1996

Number of Banks



Off – Balance – Sheet Derivatives

1992 – 1996 (Notional Amounts)



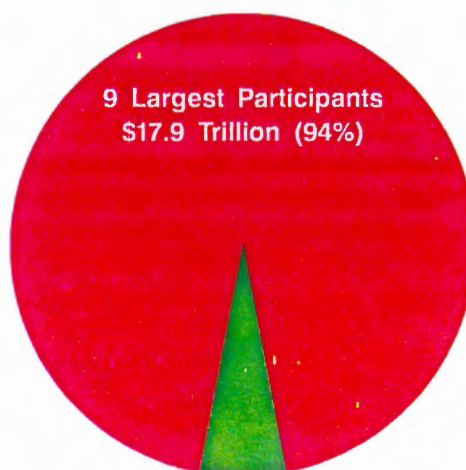
	12/92	12/93	12/94	12/95	3/96	6/96
Total Derivatives (off–balance–sheet) (Notional Amounts, in billions of dollars)	\$8,765	\$11,878	\$15,773	\$16,861	\$17,846	\$19,036
Futures and Forward Contracts	4,780	6,230	8,110	7,399	7,653	8,138
Interest rate contracts	1,738	2,497	3,435	3,063	3,171	3,367
Foreign exchange rate contracts	3,016	3,689	4,620	4,221	4,369	4,658
Other futures and forwards*	26	44	54	115	112	114
Option Contracts	1,568	2,386	2,841	3,516	3,858	4,171
Interest rate options	1,013	1,771	2,039	2,485	2,740	2,893
Foreign currency options	495	518	653	817	905	1,057
Other option contracts*	60	97	149	214	213	221
Swaps	2,417	3,262	4,822	5,945	6,336	6,727
Interest rate swaps	2,122	2,947	4,450	5,547	5,908	6,258
Foreign exchange rate swaps	279	277	331	350	375	410
Other swaps*	16	38	40	49	52	59
Memoranda						
Spot Foreign Exchange Contracts	NA	NA	NA	305	563	560
Number of banks reporting derivatives	613	666	625	558	549	507
Replacement cost of interest rate and foreign exchange rate contracts **	148	143	146	219	195	193

* Not reported by banks with less than \$300 million in assets.

** Reflects replacement cost of interest rate and foreign exchange contracts covered by risk–based–capital requirements.
Does not include foreign exchange rate contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less or futures contracts.

Concentration of Off – Balance – Sheet Derivatives*

Notional Amounts
June 30, 1996



All Other Participants (497 Banks)
\$1.2 Trillion (6%)

Composition of Off – Balance – Sheet Derivatives*

Notional Amounts
June 30, 1996

Interest Rate Contracts
\$12.5 Trillion (66%)

Commodity & Other Contracts
\$0.2 Trillion (1%)

Equity Derivative Contracts
\$0.2 Trillion (1%)

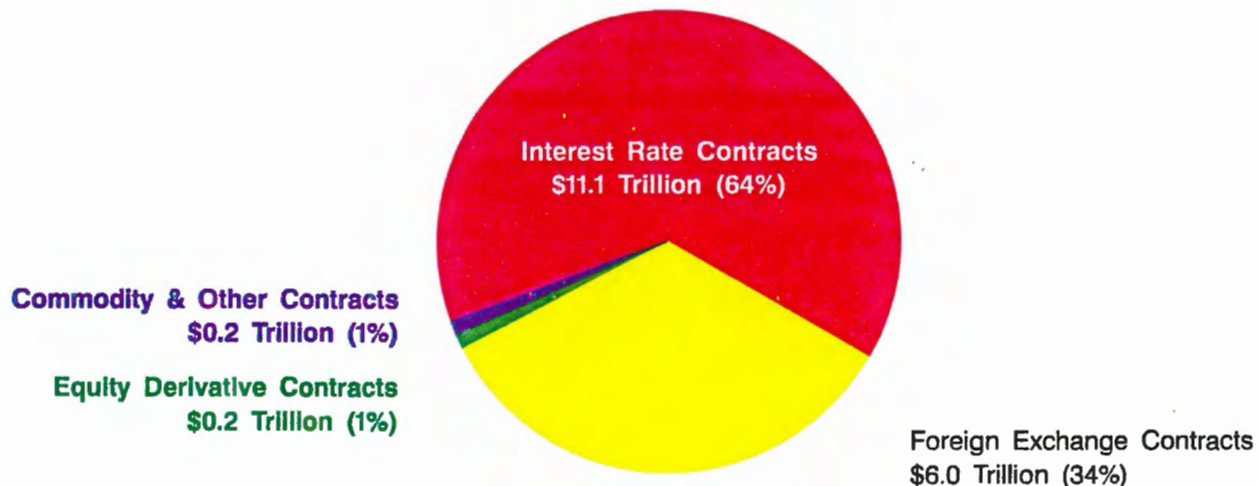


Foreign Exchange Contracts
\$6.1 Trillion (32%)

*Amounts do not represent either the net market position or the credit exposure of banks' off-balance-sheet derivative activities. They represent the gross value of all contracts written. Spot foreign exchange contracts of \$534 billion for the nine largest participants and \$26 billion for all others are not included.

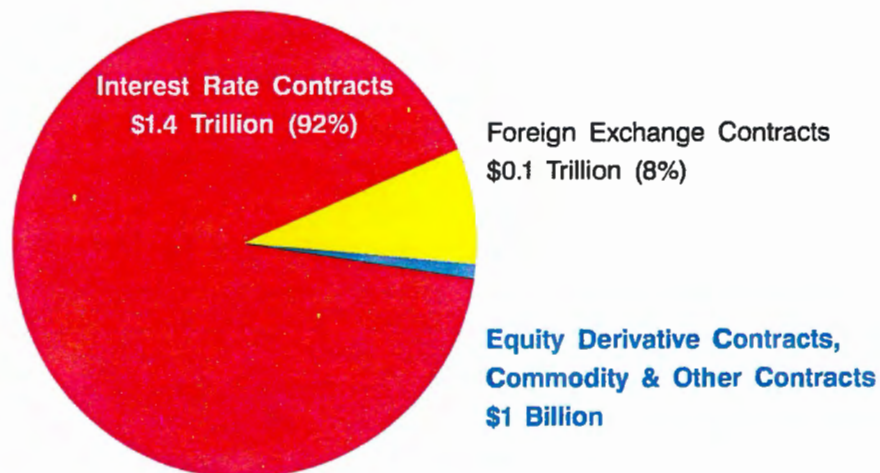
Purpose of Off – Balance – Sheet Derivatives* Held for Trading

Notional Amounts
June 30, 1996



Not Held for Trading

Notional Amounts
June 30, 1996



* Notional amounts do not represent either the net market position or the credit exposure of banks' off-balance-sheet derivative activities: They represent the gross value of all contracts written. Spot foreign exchange contracts of \$560 billion are not included.

Positions of Off-Balance-Sheet Derivatives
Gross Fair Values
June 30, 1996
(\$ Millions)

Held for Trading

135 Banks Held Derivative Contracts for Trading
(Marked to Market)

	Interest Rate	Foreign Exchange	Equity Derivatives	Commodity & Other	Total	Net
Nine Largest Participants						346
Gross positive fair value	92,343	88,428	7,090	5,130	192,990	
Gross negative fair value	89,136	90,907	7,203	5,397	192,644	
All other participants						174
Gross positive fair value	1,333	2,204	5	101	3,643	
Gross negative fair value	1,284	2,086	0	99	3,468	
Total						520
Gross positive fair value	93,676	90,632	7,095	5,230	196,632	
Gross negative fair value	90,420	92,993	7,203	5,496	196,112	

Held for Purposes Other than Trading

485 Banks Held Derivative Contracts for Purposes Other than Trading

	Interest Rate	Foreign Exchange	Equity Derivatives	Commodity & Other	Total	Net
Marked to Market						(173)
Gross positive fair value	460	102	0	1	563	
Gross negative fair value	569	167	0	0	736	
Not Marked to Market						(1,000)
Gross positive fair value	6,984	702	8	24	7,718	
Gross negative fair value	8,052	543	4	120	8,718	
Total						(1,174)
Gross positive fair value	7,444	804	8	25	8,281	
Gross negative fair value	8,621	710	4	120	9,455	

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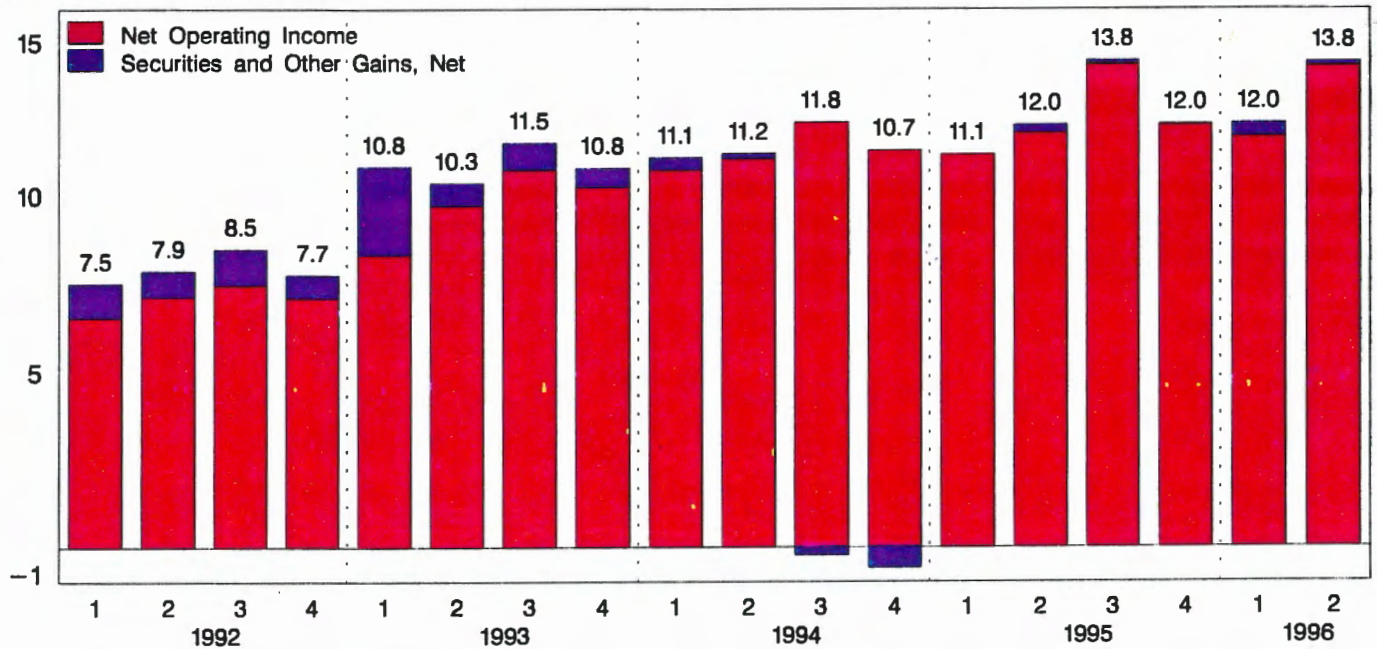
Ricki Helfer, Chairmar

FDIC - Insured
Commercial Banks

Quarterly Net Income

1992 - 1996

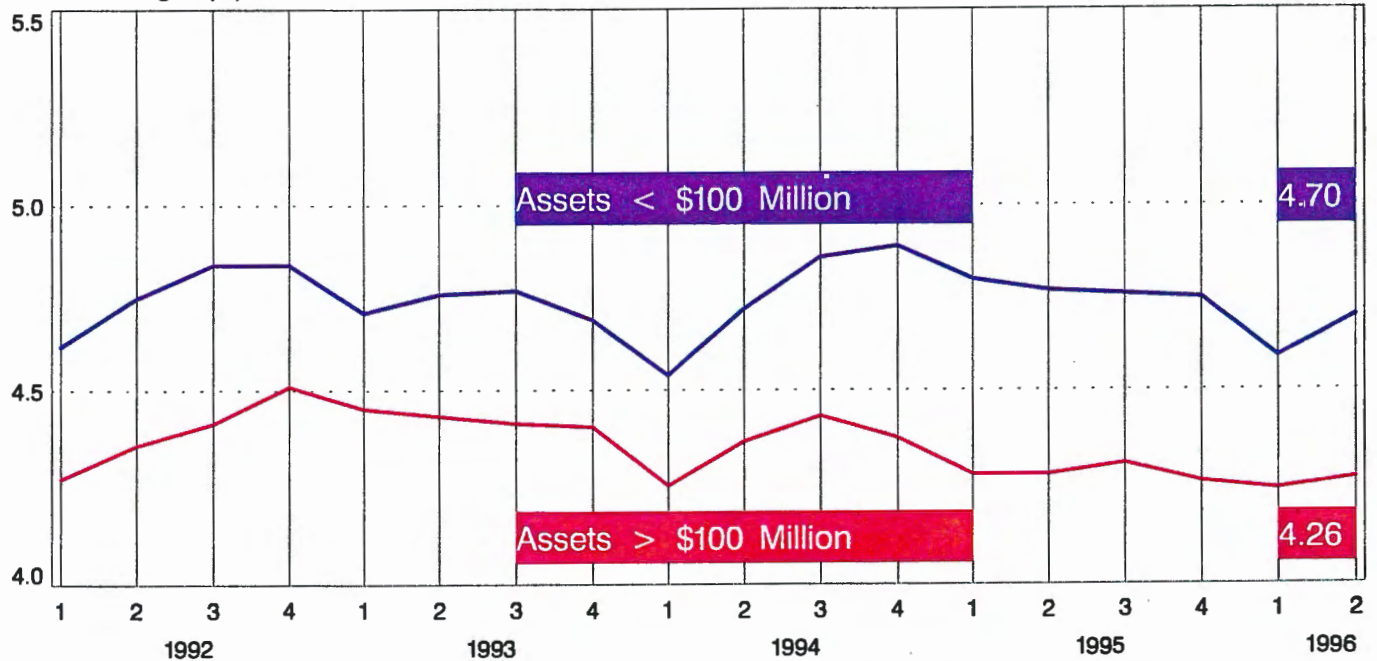
\$ Billions



Quarterly Net Interest Margins, Annualized

1992 - 1996

Net Interest Margin (%)

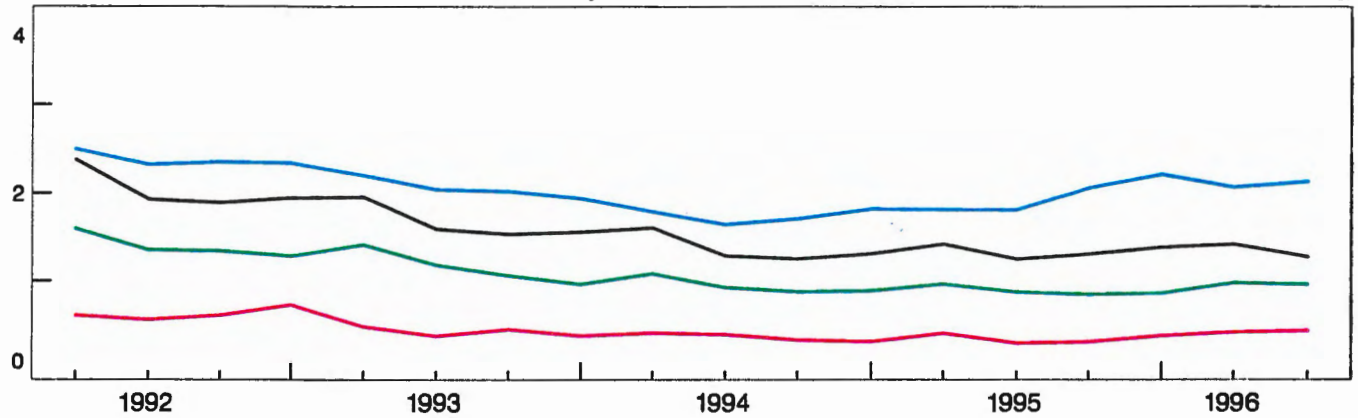


Loan Quality

1992 - 1996

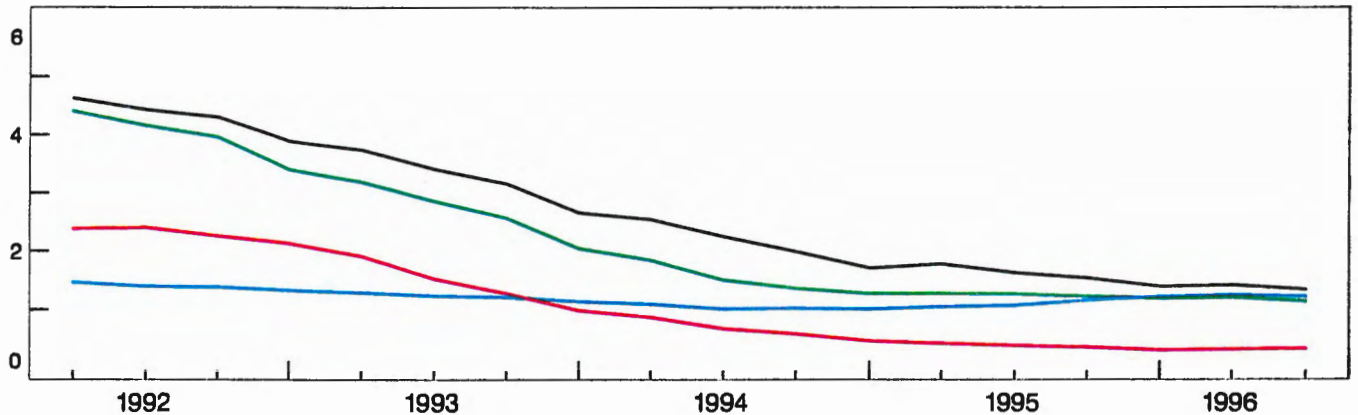
Percent of Loans

30 - 89 Day Past Due Loans



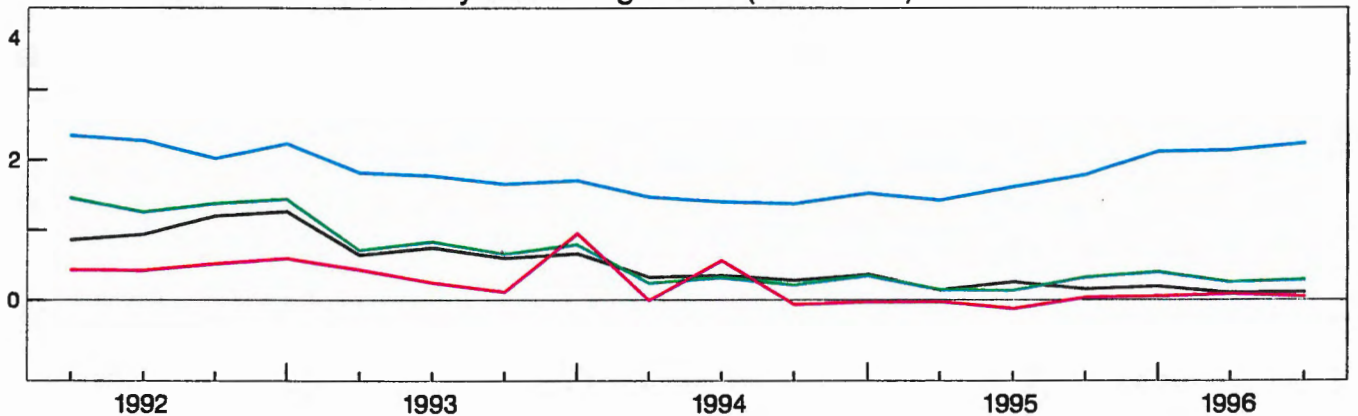
Percent of Loans

Noncurrent Loans*



Percent of Loans

Quarterly Net Charge-offs (Annualized)



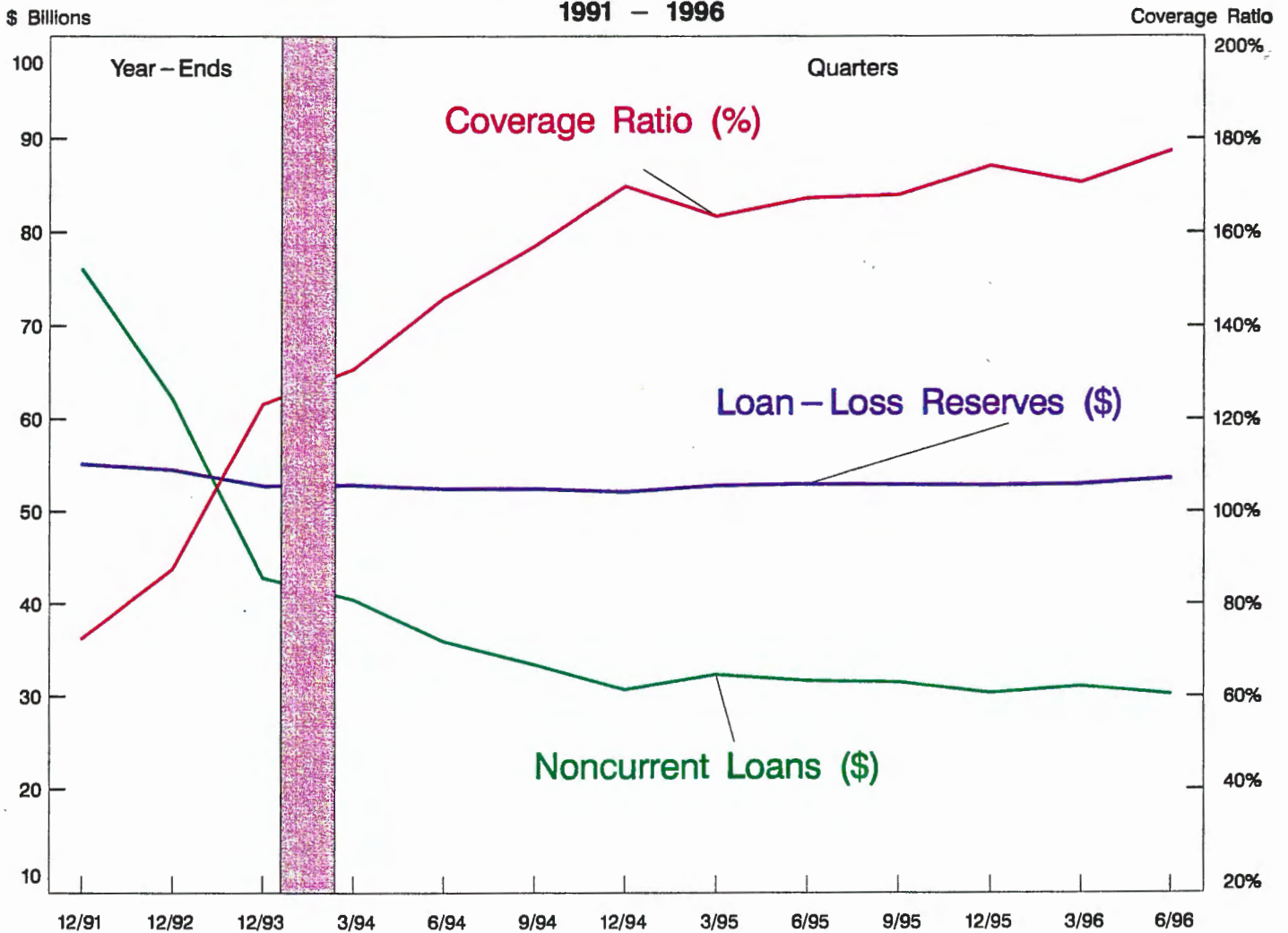
— Total Real Estate	— Commercial and Industrial
— Loans to Individuals	— All Other Loans**

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

**Includes loans to foreign governments, depository institutions and lease receivables.

Reserve Coverage Ratio*

1991 - 1996



Noncurrent Loans (\$ Billions)

76.0 62.2 42.8 40.5 35.9 33.4 30.7 32.3 31.7 31.5 30.3 31.0 30.2

Loan-Loss Reserves (\$ Billions)

55.1 54.5 52.8 52.9 52.4 52.4 52.1 52.8 52.9 52.9 52.8 52.9 53.6

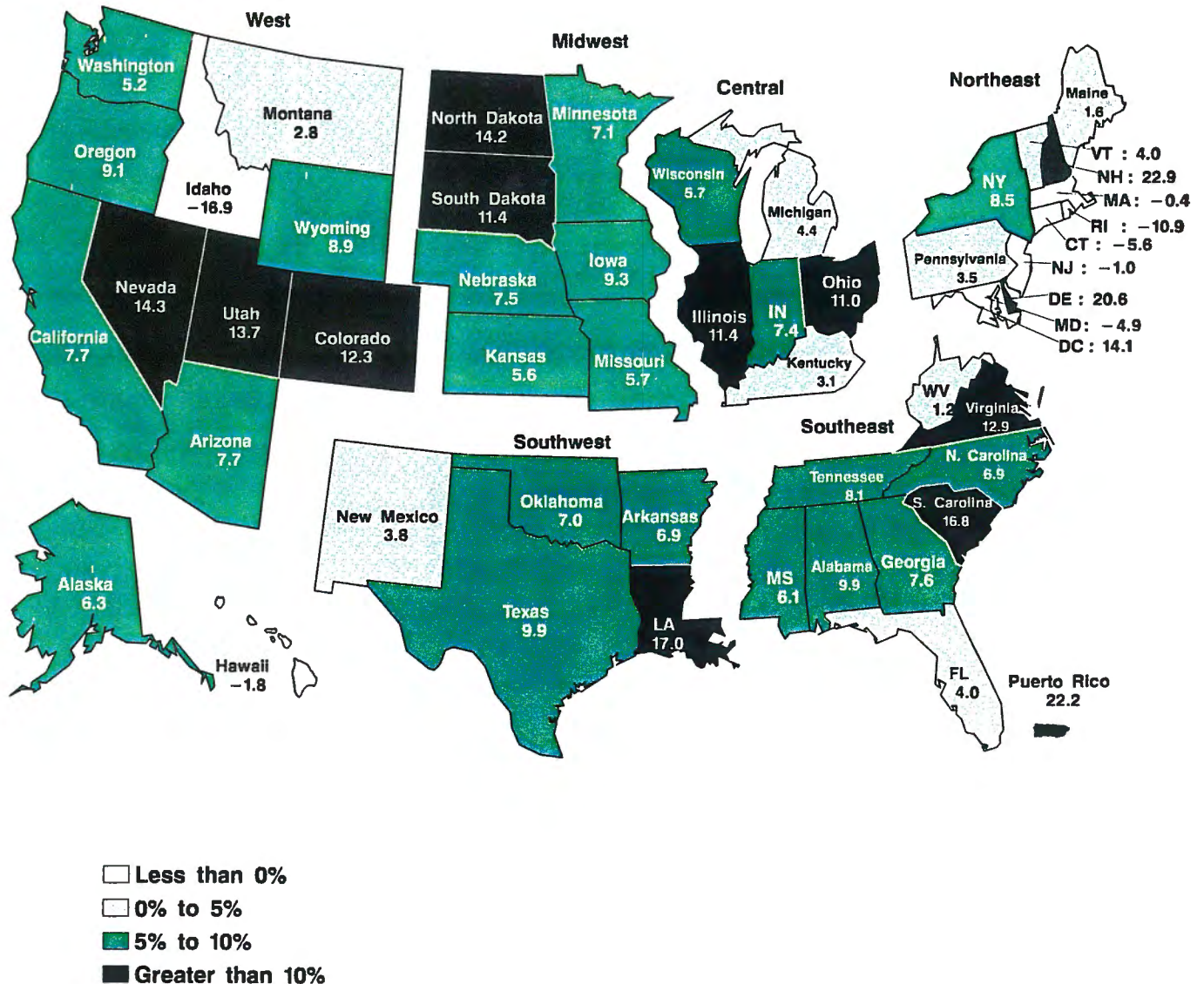
Coverage Ratio (%)

73 88 123 131 146 157 170 163 167 168 174 171 177

*Loan-loss reserves to noncurrent loans.

Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates *

June 30, 1995 – June 30, 1996



*Some growth rates have been adjusted to reflect significant interstate migrations. See Notes to Users.

Commercial and Industrial Loan Growth Rates

June 30, 1996

(\$ Millions)

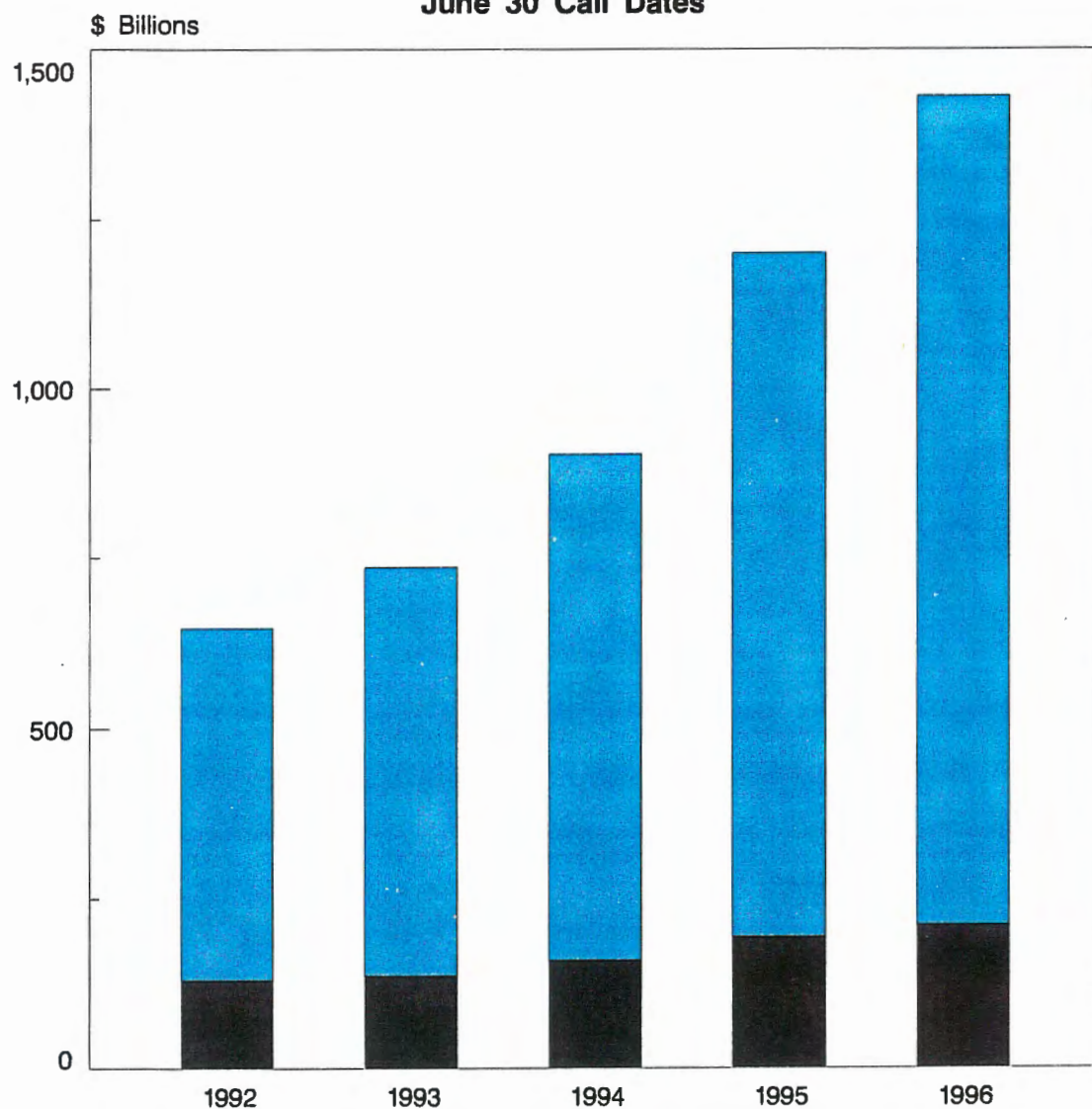
		Commercial and Industrial Loans						Total Assets
		Growth Rate 6/30/95 - 6/30/96	as a % of Assets	Rank	Percent Noncurrent*	Rank	Total	
1	New Hampshire	22.86	7.01	48	0.94	36	\$694	\$9,898
2	Puerto Rico	22.24	12.09	30	2.32	7	3,575	29,577
3	Delaware **	20.61	2.10	52	1.54	16	2,234	106,387
4	Louisiana	16.97	11.67	33	1.70	15	5,233	44,834
5	South Carolina	16.77	11.92	32	1.33	23	3,033	25,434
6	Nevada **	14.32	3.66	51	1.85	13	938	25,612
7	North Dakota	14.21	12.79	27	2.95	1	1,046	8,172
8	District of Columbia **	14.05	6.67	50	0.76	47	313	4,688
9	Utah **	13.68	12.42	29	0.87	42	2,930	23,591
10	Virginia **	12.87	10.07	42	0.81	44	8,534	84,708
11	Colorado	12.29	10.97	38	1.11	32	4,128	37,612
12	South Dakota	11.37	10.83	39	1.84	14	2,892	26,691
13	Illinois **	11.36	19.72	5	1.48	17	47,676	241,736
14	Ohio **	11.02	16.05	19	0.93	38	26,591	165,727
15	Texas	9.88	17.14	10	1.07	33	34,549	201,554
16	Alabama	9.87	14.65	20	0.90	39	8,584	58,608
17	Iowa	9.31	11.03	37	2.04	12	4,506	40,869
18	Oregon **	9.05	20.92	3	0.82	43	5,119	24,471
19	Wyoming	8.87	7.68	47	2.23	9	611	7,961
20	New York **	8.50	16.07	18	1.27	27	157,594	980,883
21	Tennessee	8.10	13.89	23	0.65	48	9,614	69,238
22	California **	7.72	18.25	8	1.14	31	72,038	394,781
23	Arizona	7.67	6.96	49	0.31	52	3,759	54,022
24	Georgia **	7.56	16.50	15	0.64	49	23,623	143,199
25	Nebraska	7.51	11.51	35	2.28	8	3,035	26,374
26	Indiana	7.41	14.56	21	0.99	34	9,471	65,028
27	Minnesota	7.09	17.62	9	0.93	37	12,184	69,155
28	Oklahoma	7.00	13.28	26	2.44	4	4,660	35,094
29	Arkansas	6.91	9.22	43	1.29	24	2,725	29,541
30	North Carolina **	6.86	16.85	13	0.94	35	30,501	181,033
31	Alaska	6.32	16.92	12	1.34	21	949	5,608
32	Mississippi	6.12	10.56	40	1.25	29	2,931	27,756
33	Wisconsin	5.68	16.80	14	1.17	30	10,474	62,359
34	Missouri **	5.68	14.44	22	1.29	25	11,648	80,644
35	Kansas	5.58	11.57	34	2.42	5	3,713	32,101
36	Washington **	5.17	20.20	4	0.64	51	8,937	44,236
37	Michigan **	4.39	24.74	1	0.64	50	27,757	112,188
38	Vermont	3.99	11.09	36	2.06	11	660	5,953
39	Florida **	3.95	8.80	45	0.79	46	13,680	155,415
40	New Mexico	3.80	8.94	44	1.45	18	1,325	14,817
41	Pennsylvania **	3.52	18.37	7	0.80	45	35,218	191,754
42	Kentucky	3.05	12.47	28	1.25	28	6,256	50,145
43	Montana	2.83	13.77	24	2.33	6	1,137	8,257
44	Maine	1.63	17.07	11	1.40	19	1,507	8,830
45	West Virginia	1.17	8.06	46	2.21	10	1,789	22,201
46	Massachusetts **	(0.43)	22.84	2	0.89	40	34,033	149,033
47	New Jersey **	(0.97)	16.22	16	1.33	22	16,264	100,298
48	Hawaii	(1.78)	18.55	6	2.55	2	3,999	21,555
49	Maryland **	(4.88)	11.98	31	1.27	26	7,858	65,600
50	Connecticut **	(5.61)	10.22	41	2.53	3	833	8,152
51	Rhode Island **	(10.90)	13.55	25	1.35	20	803	5,925
52	Idaho **	(16.88)	16.16	17	0.87	41	1,059	6,554
	U.S. and Territories	7.09	15.59		1.14		\$685,414	\$4,396,846

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

**Growth rates have been adjusted to reflect significant interstate migrations. See Notes to Users.

Expansion of Credit Card Lines, 1992 – 1996

June 30 Call Dates



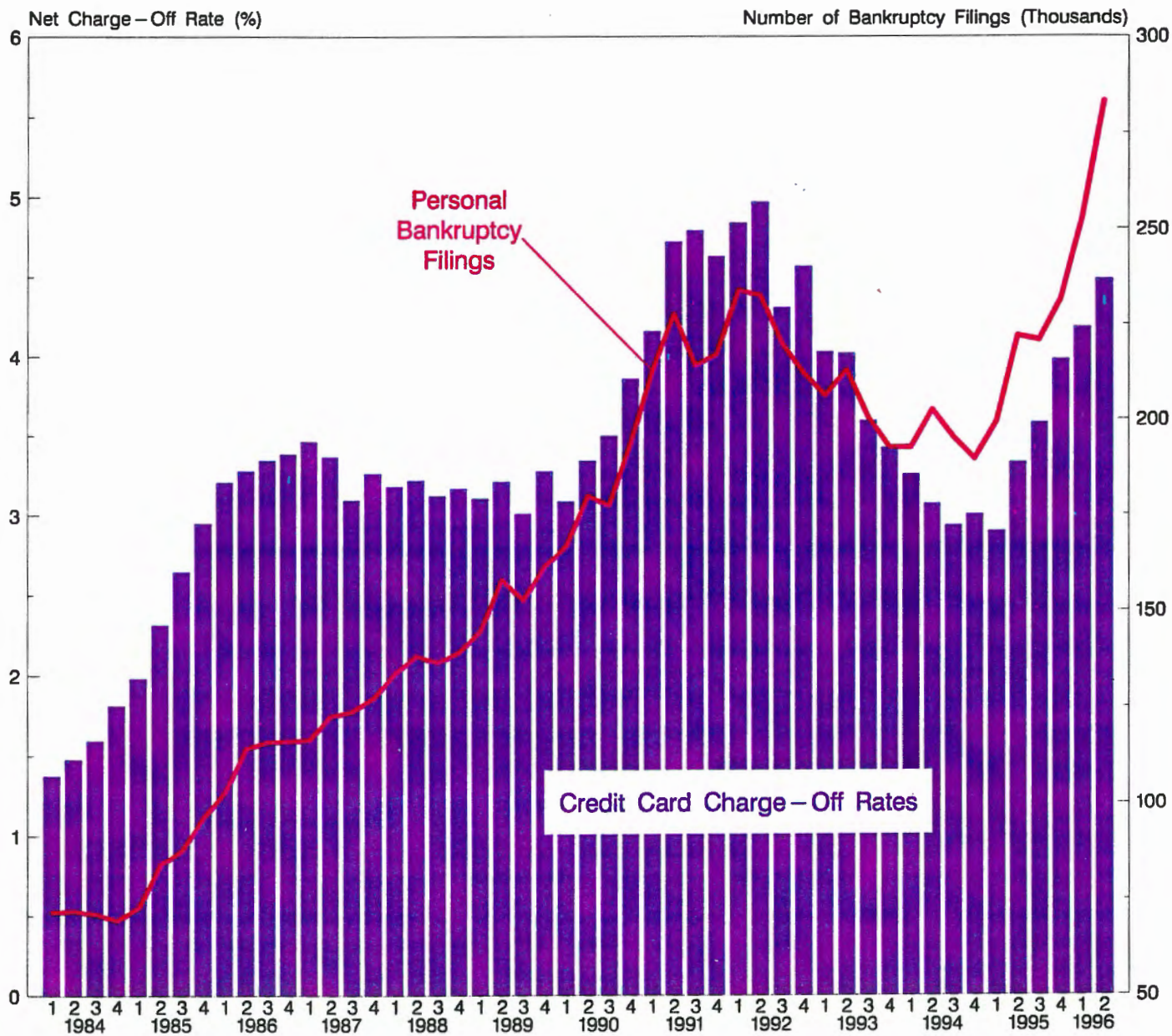
(\$ Billions)

■ Loans outstanding	129.4	136.5	158.6	192.7	210.1
■ Unused commitments*	517.7	599.9	744.5	1,008.0	1,221.4

* Off – balance – sheet

Note: Credit card loans securitized and sold without recourse are not included.

Credit Card Loss Rates and Personal Bankruptcy Filings 1984 - 1996



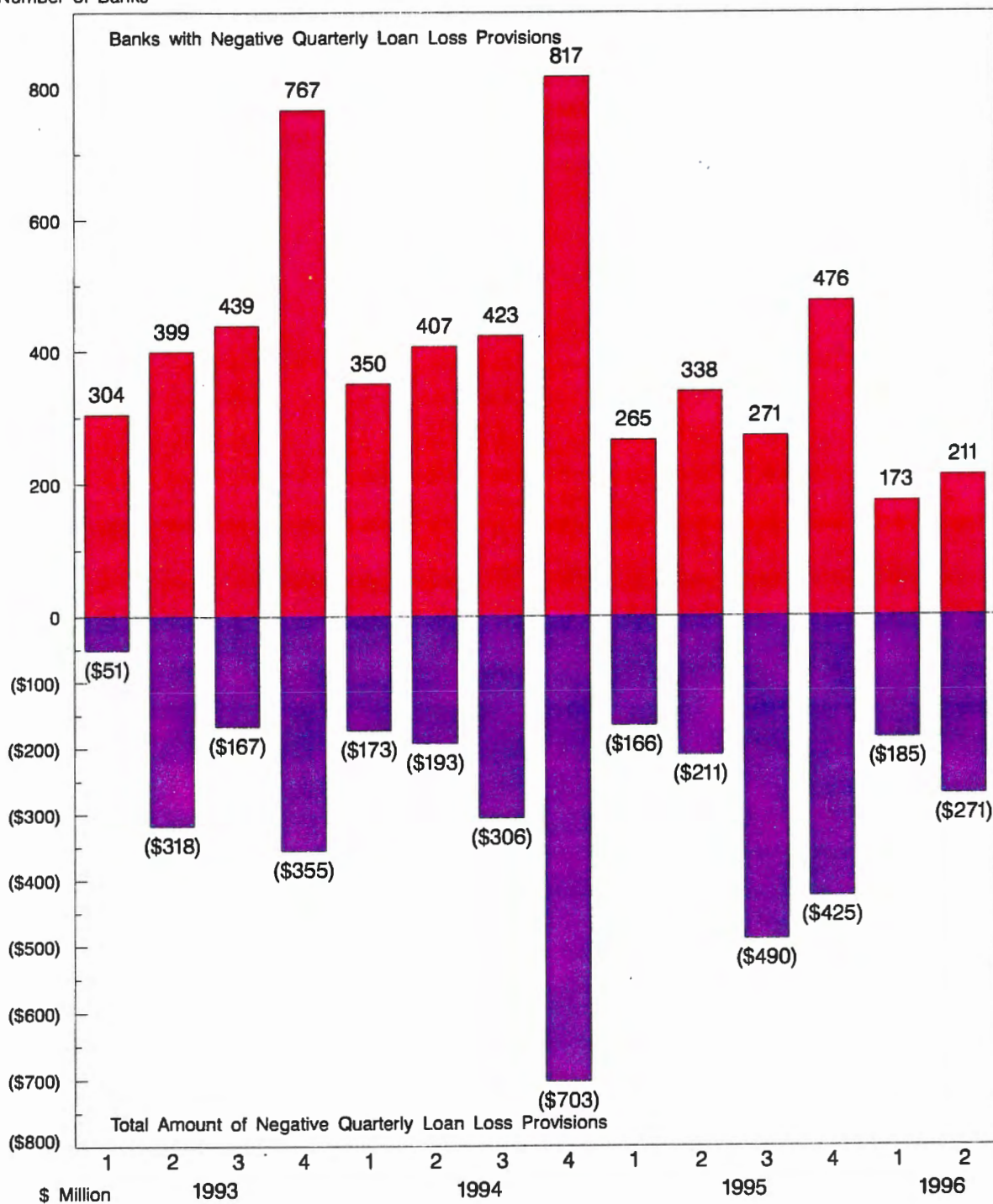
Sources: Bankruptcies - Administrative Office of the United States Courts
Charge-Off Rates - Commercial Bank Call Reports

Converting Reserves Back Into Income

Banks Reporting Negative Loan Loss Provisions

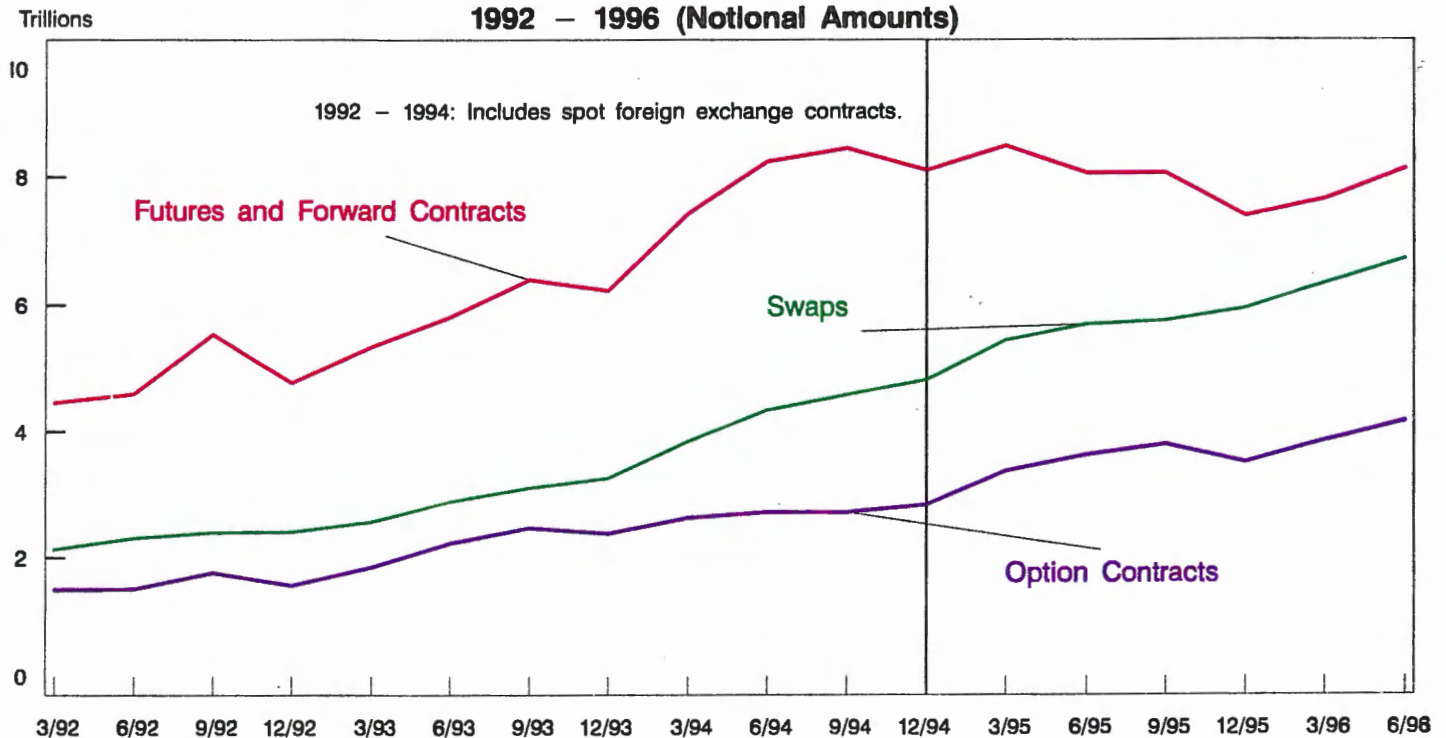
1993 - 1996

Number of Banks



Off – Balance – Sheet Derivatives

1992 – 1996 (Notional Amounts)



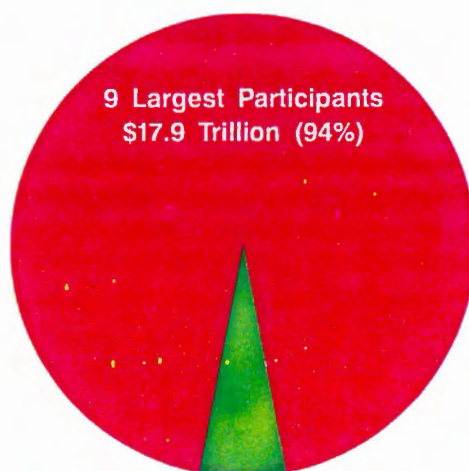
	12/92	12/93	12/94	12/95	3/96	6/96
Total Derivatives (off – balance – sheet) (Notional Amounts, in billions of dollars)	\$8,765	\$11,878	\$15,773	\$16,861	\$17,846	\$19,036
Futures and Forward Contracts	4,780	6,230	8,110	7,399	7,653	8,138
Interest rate contracts	1,738	2,497	3,435	3,063	3,171	3,367
Foreign exchange rate contracts	3,016	3,689	4,620	4,221	4,369	4,658
Other futures and forwards*	26	44	54	115	112	114
Option Contracts	1,568	2,386	2,841	3,516	3,858	4,171
Interest rate options	1,013	1,771	2,039	2,485	2,740	2,893
Foreign currency options	495	518	653	817	905	1,057
Other option contracts*	60	97	149	214	213	221
Swaps	2,417	3,262	4,822	5,945	6,336	6,727
Interest rate swaps	2,122	2,947	4,450	5,547	5,908	6,258
Foreign exchange rate swaps	279	277	331	350	375	410
Other swaps*	16	38	40	49	52	59
Memoranda						
Spot Foreign Exchange Contracts	NA	NA	NA	305	563	560
Number of banks reporting derivatives	613	666	625	558	549	507
Replacement cost of interest rate and foreign exchange rate contracts **	148	143	146	219	195	193

* Not reported by banks with less than \$300 million in assets.

** Reflects replacement cost of interest rate and foreign exchange contracts covered by risk-based-capital requirements.
Does not include foreign exchange rate contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less or futures contracts.

Concentration of Off – Balance – Sheet Derivatives*

Notional Amounts
June 30, 1996



All Other Participants (497 Banks)
\$1.2 Trillion (6%)

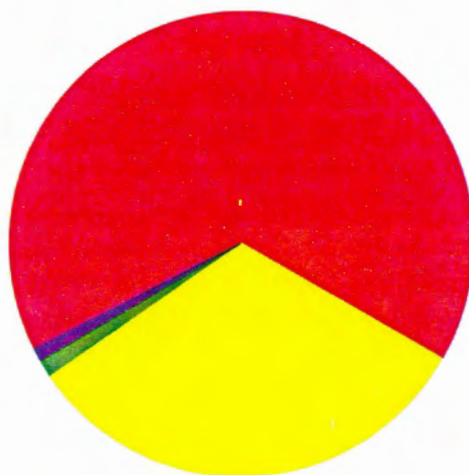
Composition of Off – Balance – Sheet Derivatives*

Notional Amounts
June 30, 1996

Interest Rate Contracts
\$12.5 Trillion (66%)

Commodity & Other Contracts
\$0.2 Trillion (1%)

Equity Derivative Contracts
\$0.2 Trillion (1%)



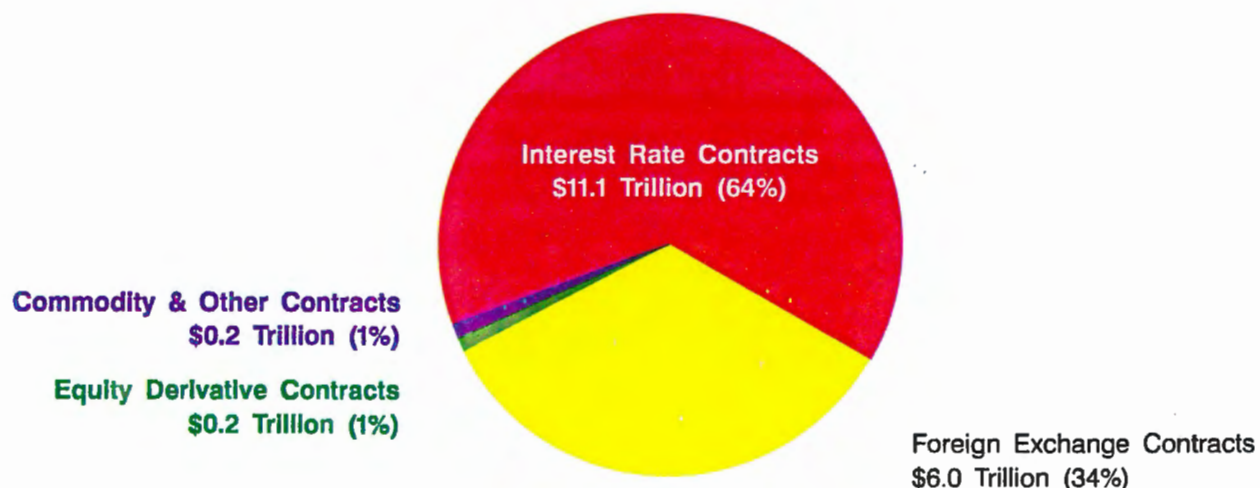
Foreign Exchange Contracts
\$6.1 Trillion (32%)

*Amounts do not represent either the net market position or the credit exposure of banks' off-balance-sheet derivative activities. They represent the gross value of all contracts written. Spot foreign exchange contracts of \$534 billion for the nine largest participants and \$26 billion for all others are not included.

Purpose of Off – Balance – Sheet Derivatives* Held for Trading

Notional Amounts

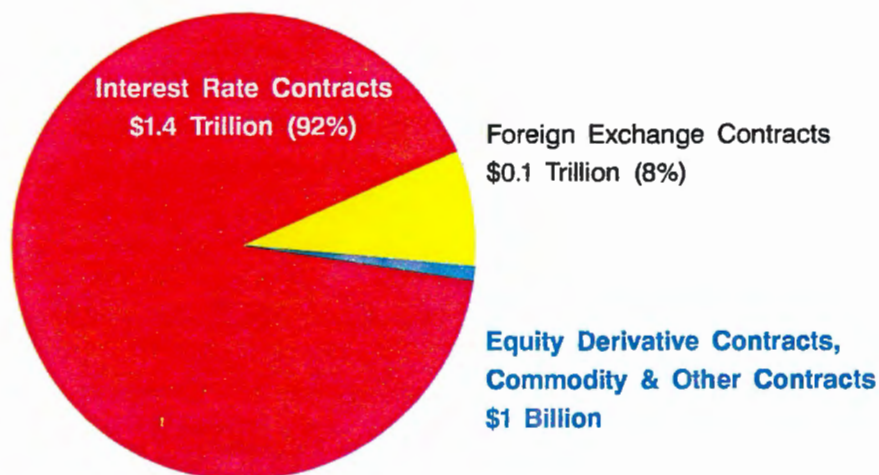
June 30, 1996



Not Held for Trading

Notional Amounts

June 30, 1996



* Notional amounts do not represent either the net market position or the credit exposure of banks' off – balance – sheet derivative activities: They represent the gross value of all contracts written. Spot foreign exchange contracts of \$560 billion are not included.

Positions of Off-Balance-Sheet Derivatives
Gross Fair Values
June 30, 1996
(\$ Millions)

Held for Trading

135 Banks Held Derivative Contracts for Trading
(Marked to Market)

	Interest Rate	Foreign Exchange	Equity Derivatives	Commodity & Other	Total	Net
Nine Largest Participants						346
Gross positive fair value	92,343	88,428	7,090	5,130	192,990	
Gross negative fair value	89,136	90,907	7,203	5,397	192,644	
All other participants						174
Gross positive fair value	1,333	2,204	5	101	3,643	
Gross negative fair value	1,284	2,086	0	99	3,468	
Total						520
Gross positive fair value	93,676	90,632	7,095	5,230	196,632	
Gross negative fair value	90,420	92,993	7,203	5,496	196,112	

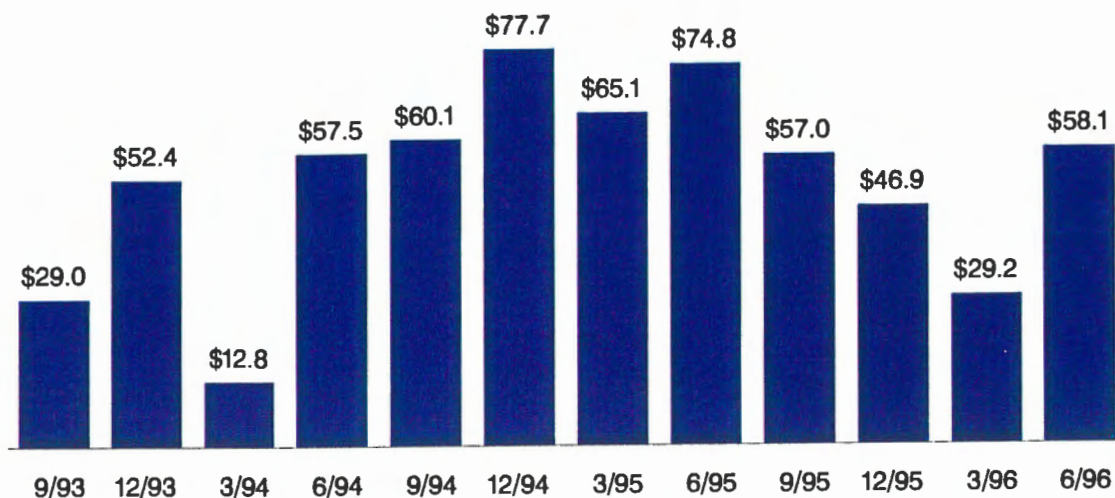
Held for Purposes Other than Trading

485 Banks Held Derivative Contracts for Purposes Other than Trading

	Interest Rate	Foreign Exchange	Equity Derivatives	Commodity & Other	Total	Net
Marked to Market						(173)
Gross positive fair value	460	102	0	1	563	
Gross negative fair value	569	167	0	0	736	
Not Marked to Market						(1,000)
Gross positive fair value	6,984	702	8	24	7,718	
Gross negative fair value	8,052	543	4	120	8,718	
Total						(1,174)
Gross positive fair value	7,444	804	8	25	8,281	
Gross negative fair value	8,621	710	4	120	9,455	

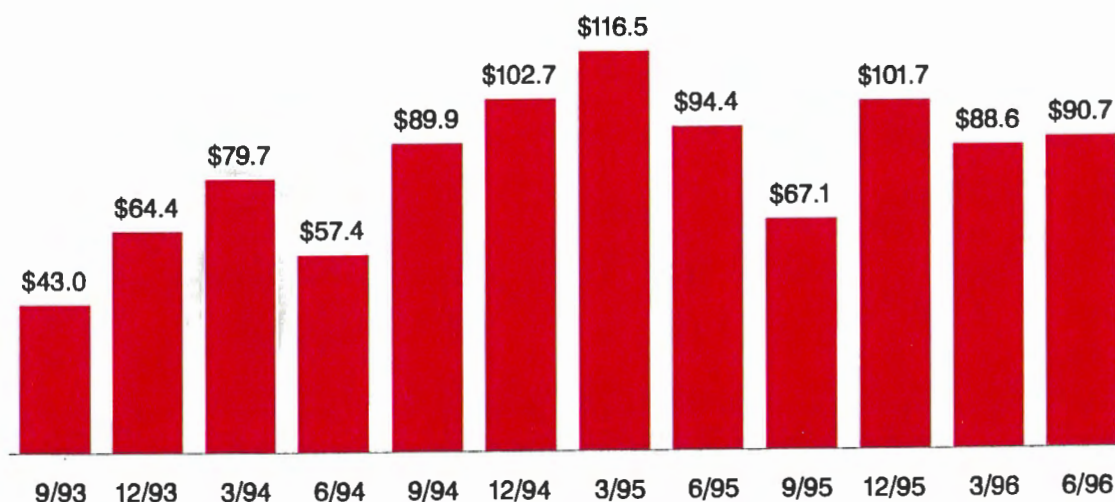
Growth in Credit Available to Businesses and Consumers

Quarterly Increase In Loans Outstanding (\$ Billions)



In the second quarter of 1996, real estate loans increased by \$13.9 billion, loans to individuals increased by \$13.2 billion and industrial loans increased by \$9.5 billion.

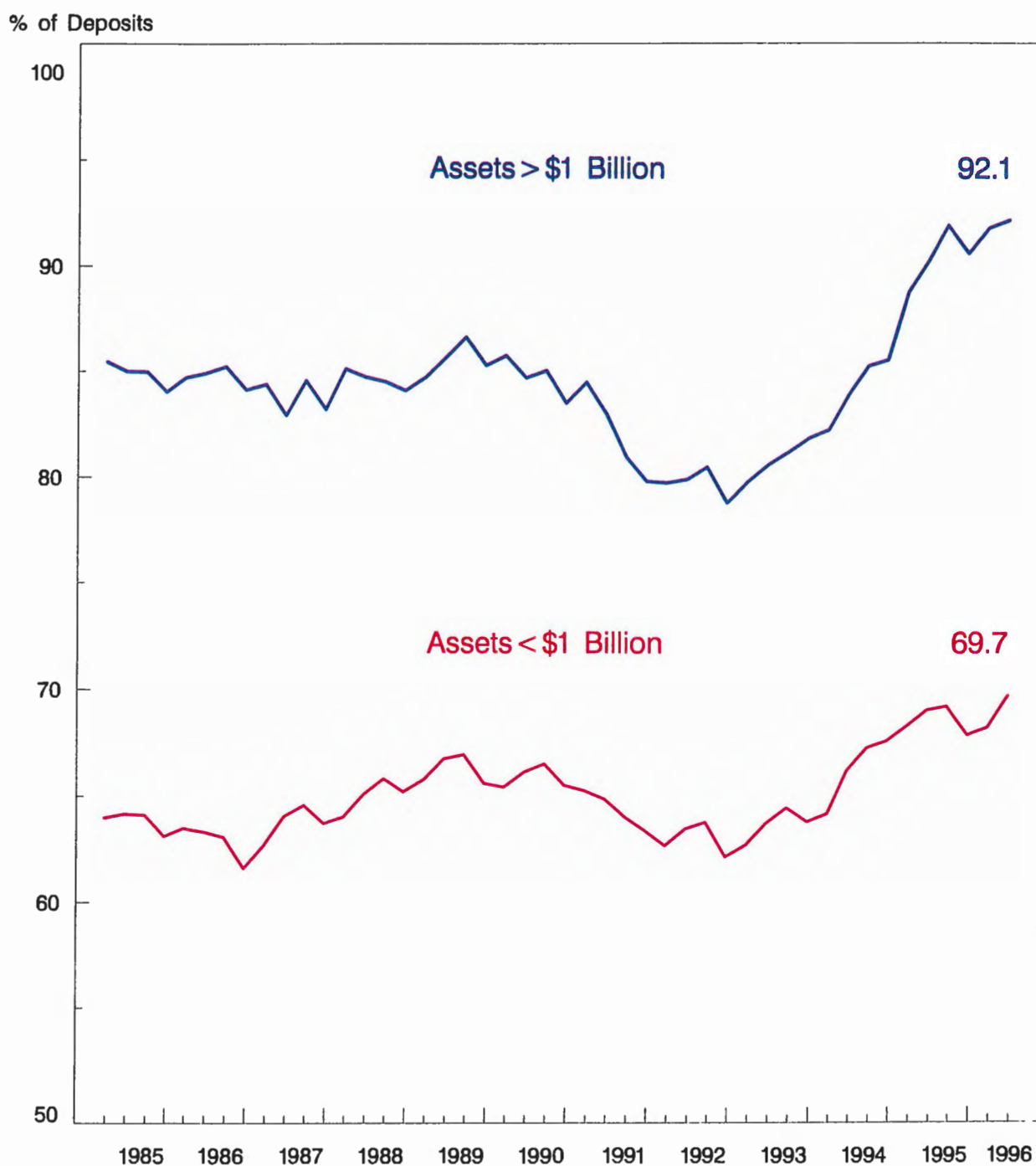
Quarterly Increase In Unused Loan Commitments (\$ Billions)



In the second quarter of 1996, unused credit card commitments increased by \$54.0 billion and unused commitments for loans to businesses increased by \$29.1 billion.

Net Loans and Leases to Deposits

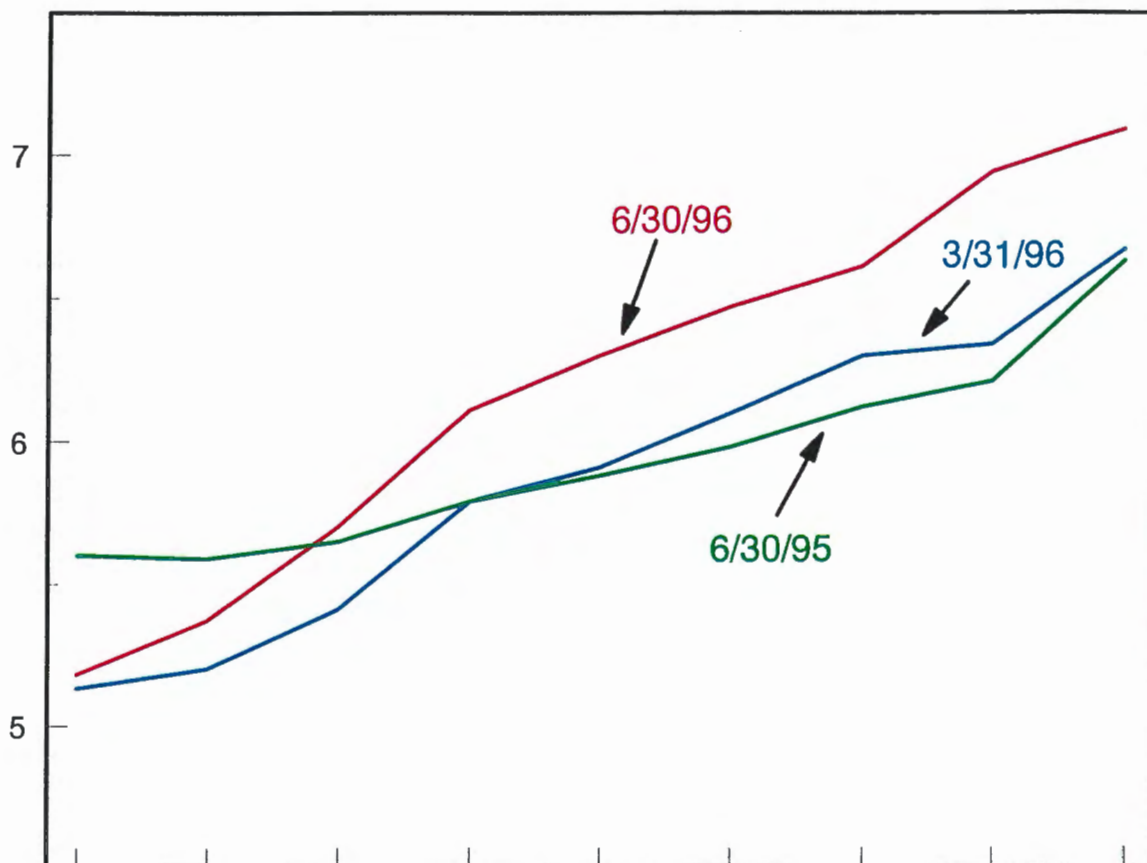
1985 - 1996



U.S. Treasury Yield Curve

June 30, 1995 - June 30, 1996

Spot Yield (%)

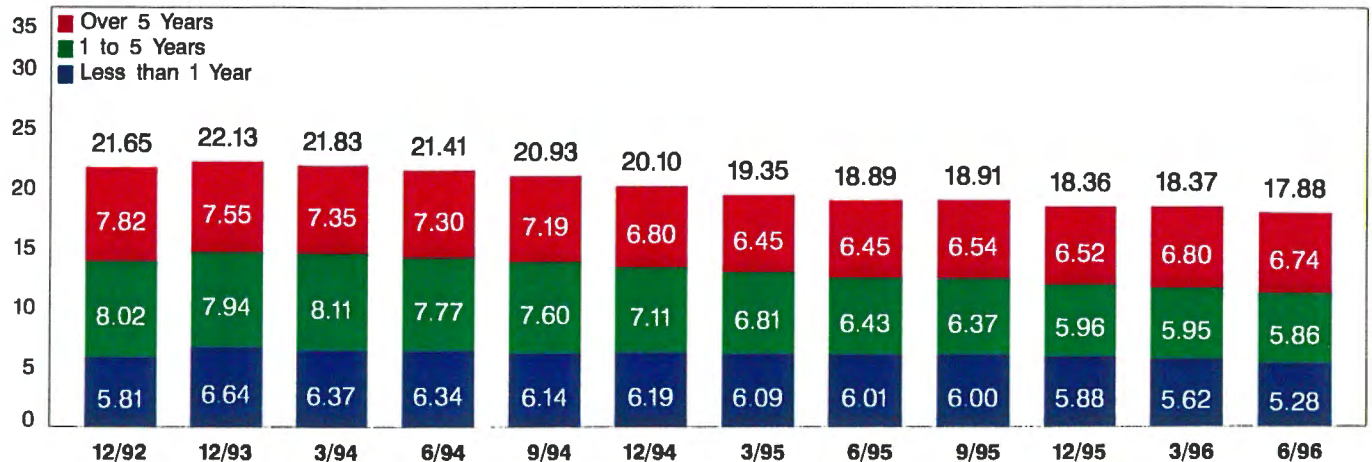


Maturity	3-Month	6-Month	1 Year	2 Year	3 Year	5 Year	7 Year	10 Year	30 Year
6/30/96	5.18	5.37	5.70	6.11	6.30	6.47	6.61	6.94	7.09
3/31/96	5.13	5.20	5.41	5.79	5.91	6.10	6.30	6.34	6.67
12/31/95	5.10	5.17	5.18	5.18	5.25	5.38	5.49	5.58	5.96
9/30/95	5.40	5.57	5.65	5.83	5.91	6.01	6.11	6.17	6.49
6/30/95	5.60	5.59	5.65	5.79	5.88	5.98	6.12	6.21	6.63

Source: Federal Reserve's H.15 Statistical Release

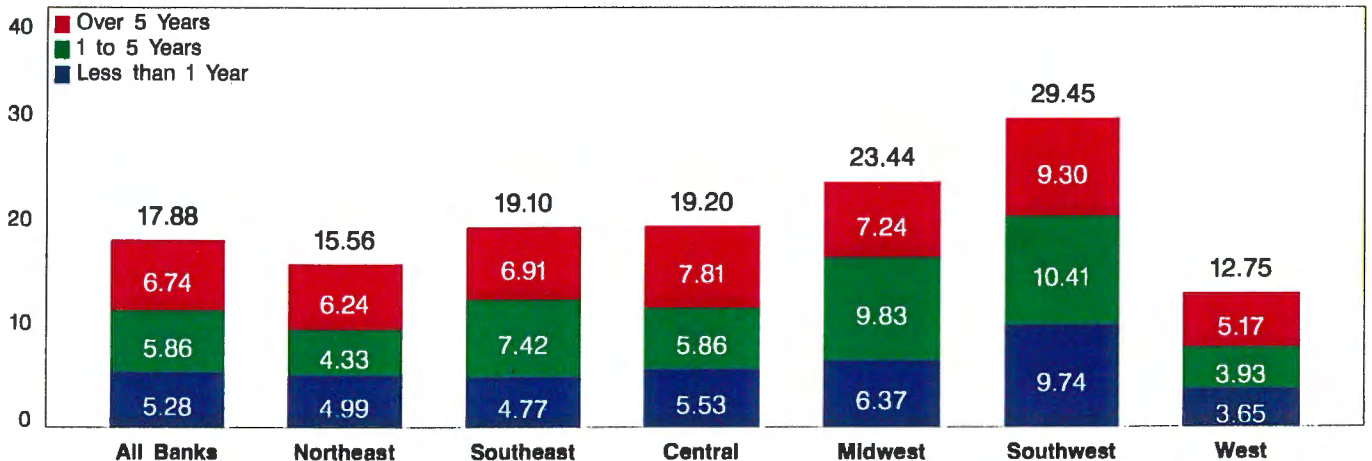
Debt Securities by Maturity or Repricing Frequency . . .

Percent of Total Assets



. . . and by Region June 30, 1996

Percent of Total Assets



Total Securities (Debt and Equity)

(\$ Billions)

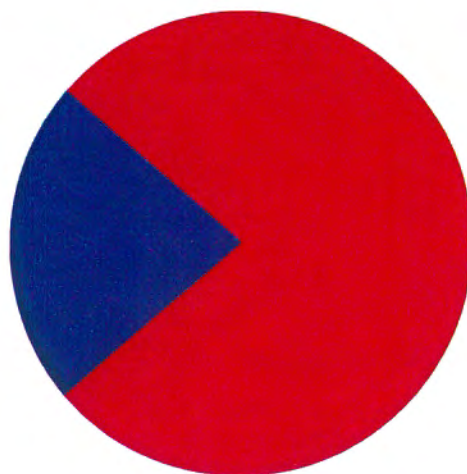
	6/94	9/94	12/94	3/95	6/95	9/95	12/95	3/96	6/96
U.S. Government Obligations:	\$361	\$352	\$342	\$342	\$334	\$333	\$323	\$317	\$316
U.S. Treasury	272	259	244	238	220	214	198	194	191
U.S. Agencies	89	93	98	103	114	120	126	122	125
Mortgage Pass-through Securities	187	187	187	183	183	196	202	212	216
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	148	144	140	137	137	133	127	124	117
State, County, Municipal Obligations	78	78	77	76	75	74	74	74	74
Other Debt Securities	59	61	61	60	60	64	66	66	65
Equity Securities	15	15	16	16	17	18	19	19	19
Total Securities	\$849	\$837	\$823	\$813	\$806	\$819	\$811	\$812	\$806
Memoranda									
Fair Value of High-risk Mortgage Securities	NA	NA	NA	3	3	3	3	3	2
Fair Value of Structured Notes	NA	NA	NA	21	22	21	18	16	13

Total Securities*

June 30, 1996

Held – to – Maturity

\$183 Billion
(Amortized Cost)



Available – for – Sale

\$624 Billion
(Fair Value)

Total Securities*

June 30, 1996

(\$ Millions)

	Held – to – Maturity		Available – for – Sale			
	Amortized	Fair Value	Fair	Fair Value	Total	Fair Value
	Cost	to Amortized	Value	to Amortized	Securities	to Amortized
		Cost (%)		Cost (%)		Cost (%)
U.S. Government Obligations						
U.S. Treasury	\$36,435	99.8	\$154,187	99.4	\$190,623	99.5
U.S. Agencies	36,900	98.7	88,261	98.8	125,161	98.8
Mortgage Pass – through Securities	39,801	98.9	176,148	98.8	215,949	98.8
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	25,407	98.9	91,525	98.5	116,933	98.6
State, County, Municipal Obligations	37,211	101.2	36,400	101.4	73,611	101.3
Other Debt Securities	7,056	93.5	57,664	102.6	64,720	101.8
Equity Securities	**	**	19,488	108.9	19,488	108.9
Total Securities	\$182,811	99.3	\$623,674	99.5	\$806,485	99.5
Memoranda***						
High – risk Mortgage Securities	2,529		2,434			96.2
Structured Notes	13,560		13,307			98.1

* Excludes trading account assets.

** Equity Securities are classified as 'Available – for – Sale'.

*** High risk securities and structured notes are included in the 'Held – to – Maturity' or 'Available – for – Sale' accounts.

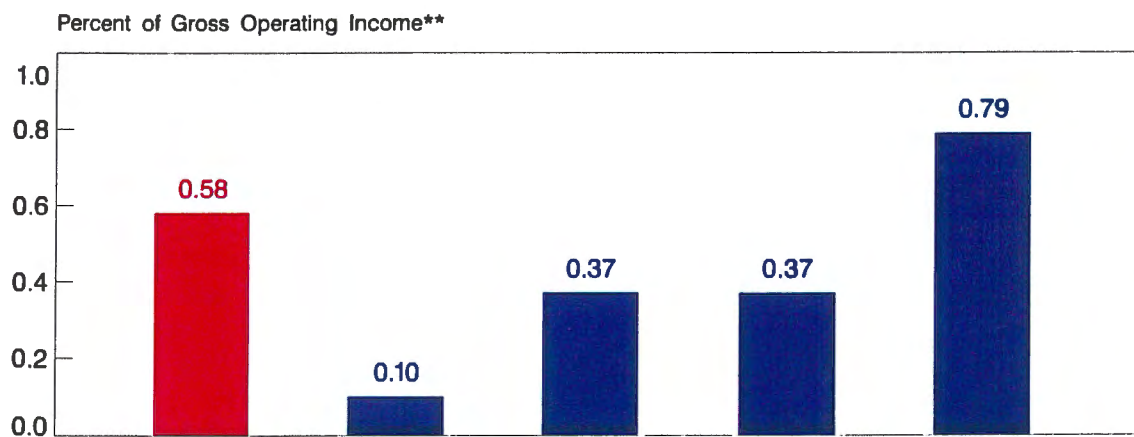
Mutual Fund and Annuity Sales*

1995 – 1996

Quarterly Sales (\$ Millions)	6/95	9/95	12/95	3/96	6/96
Money Market Funds	\$163,711	\$174,475	\$199,231	\$211,965	\$206,860
Debt Securities Funds	2,805	3,022	3,531	3,692	3,323
Equity Securities	4,696	5,340	5,970	7,528	8,086
Other Mutual Funds	1,001	1,092	1,229	1,583	1,491
Annuities	2,592	2,231	2,198	2,644	3,723
Proprietary Mutual Fund and Annuity Sales included above	157,013	167,204	187,445	199,843	194,763

* Domestic office sales of proprietary, private label and third-party funds and annuities. Does not reflect redemptions.

Fee Income from Sales and Service of Mutual Funds and Annuities 1996 YTD

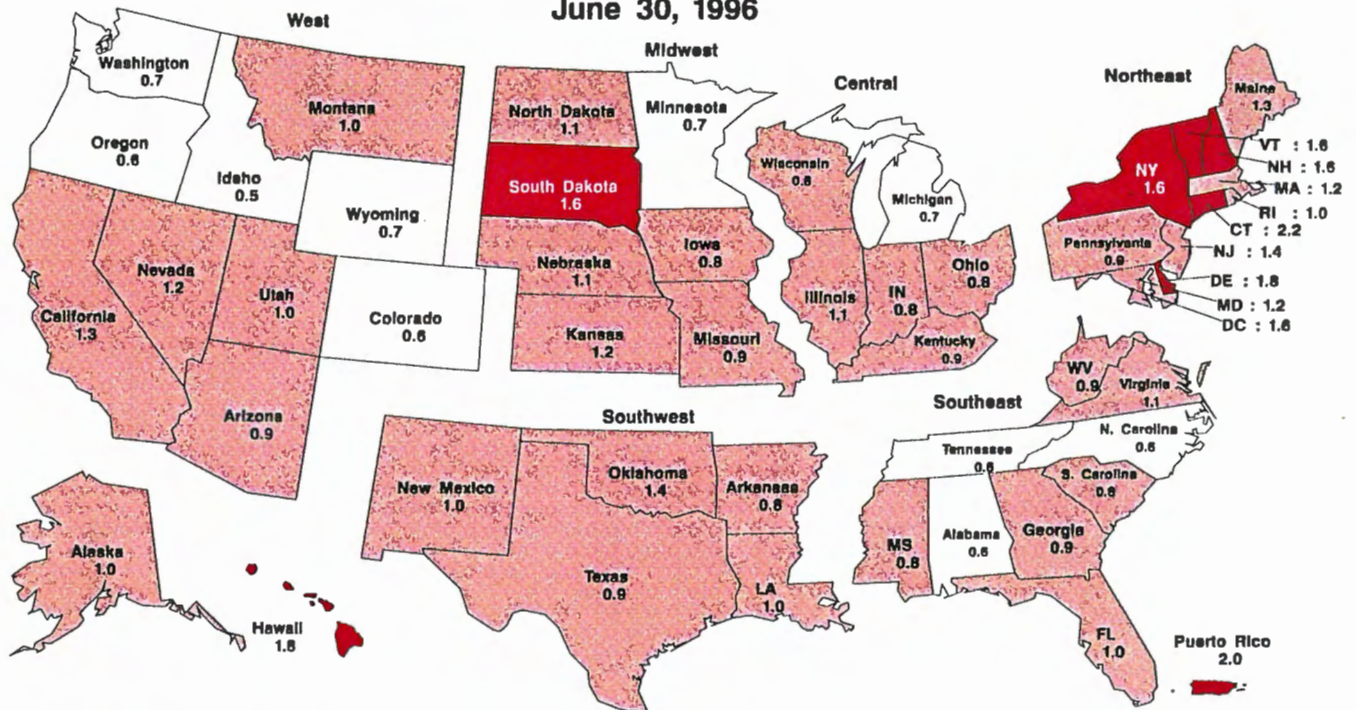


(\$ Millions)	All Banks	Under \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	\$1 Billion to \$10 Billion	Over \$10 Billion
Mutual Fund and Annuity Fee Income	\$1,154	\$12	\$112	\$178	\$853
Gross Operating Income	\$199,025	\$12,477	\$30,171	\$48,112	\$108,266
Number of Banks Reporting These Fees	2,102	764	1,057	216	65
Percent of Banks Reporting These Fees	21.7%	11.8%	37.5%	65.3%	89.0%

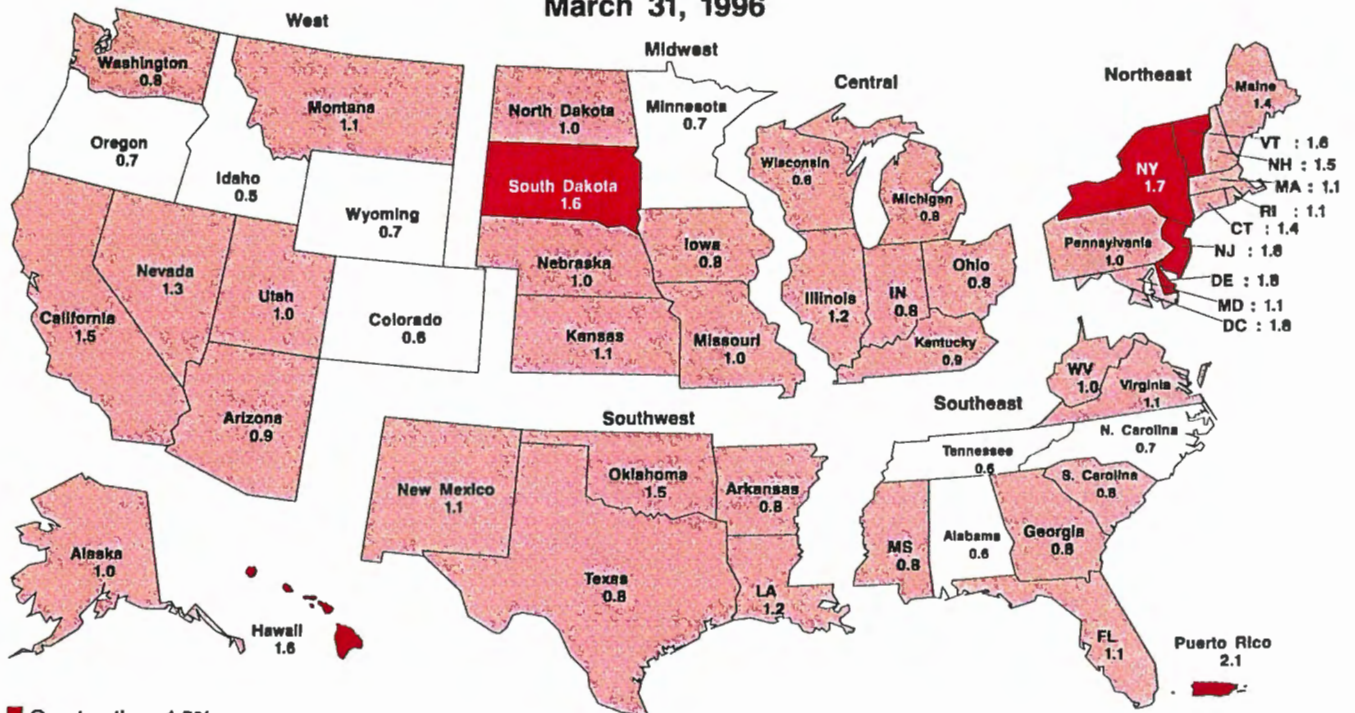
**Gross operating income is the total of interest income and noninterest income.

Noncurrent Loan Rates*

June 30, 1996



March 31, 1996



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

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

Noncurrent Loan Rates*

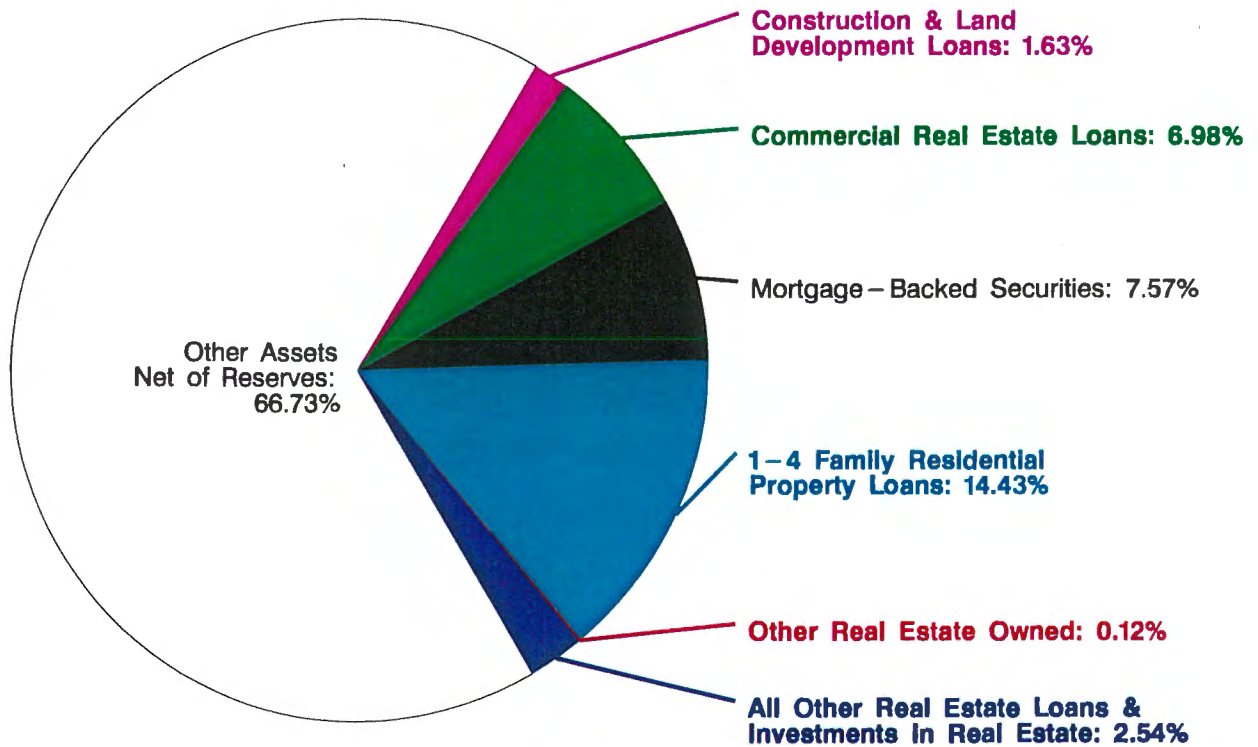
June 30, 1996

	Total Loans		Commercial & Industrial		Real Estate		Loans to Individuals		All Other Loans	
	6/30/96	3/31/96	6/30/96	3/31/96	6/30/96	3/31/96	6/30/96	3/31/96	6/30/96	3/31/96
Connecticut	2.20	1.41	2.53	1.03	2.19	1.92	1.96	1.11	0.36	0.11
Puerto Rico	2.06	2.19	2.32	2.48	2.42	2.63	1.40	1.38	2.05	2.25
Hawaii	1.78	1.60	2.55	2.27	1.69	1.47	0.84	1.15	0.86	0.88
Delaware	1.77	1.77	1.54	2.27	1.66	1.98	1.82	1.77	0.37	0.22
Vermont	1.61	1.64	2.06	1.73	1.83	1.97	0.43	0.33	0.16	0.11
District of Columbia	1.61	1.83	0.76	1.13	1.58	1.55	2.36	2.29	0.02	7.52
South Dakota	1.59	1.55	1.84	1.90	1.01	1.07	1.74	1.65	0.68	0.54
New York	1.59	1.74	1.27	1.44	3.00	3.09	2.62	2.73	0.29	0.34
New Hampshire	1.57	1.49	0.94	0.86	1.81	1.57	1.48	1.54	1.11	0.51
New Jersey	1.45	1.83	1.33	2.00	1.76	2.05	0.69	0.63	0.19	0.48
Oklahoma	1.44	1.46	2.44	2.44	1.37	1.41	0.56	0.59	1.06	1.01
California	1.34	1.51	1.14	1.16	1.97	2.29	0.34	0.40	0.42	0.29
Maine	1.30	1.37	1.40	1.78	1.48	1.53	0.87	0.73	0.51	0.50
Maryland	1.23	1.06	1.27	1.18	1.41	1.21	0.87	0.76	0.38	0.24
Kansas	1.18	1.13	2.42	2.29	1.04	1.00	0.87	0.83	0.32	0.31
Nevada	1.18	1.29	1.85	1.77	0.61	0.55	1.26	1.49	0.07	0.04
Massachusetts	1.17	1.05	0.89	0.72	1.88	1.64	0.94	1.22	0.35	0.17
Illinois	1.10	1.17	1.48	1.54	1.11	1.23	0.77	0.83	0.22	0.20
Nebraska	1.09	1.00	2.28	2.09	0.89	0.83	1.18	1.15	0.27	0.15
North Dakota	1.08	1.03	2.95	2.63	0.97	0.83	0.43	0.44	0.21	0.35
Virginia	1.07	1.15	0.81	1.07	1.05	1.10	1.36	1.39	0.18	0.27
Louisiana	1.03	1.16	1.70	1.90	1.02	1.12	0.68	0.78	0.36	0.49
Utah	1.02	1.03	0.87	1.06	0.52	0.50	1.67	1.77	0.82	0.43
New Mexico	1.01	1.06	1.45	1.45	1.07	1.26	0.63	0.56	0.85	0.28
Florida	1.00	1.05	0.79	0.76	1.14	1.23	0.84	0.82	0.45	0.43
Rhode Island	0.98	1.09	1.35	1.34	1.06	1.30	1.11	1.61	0.04	0.12
Alaska	0.95	0.98	1.34	1.28	1.05	1.02	0.32	0.22	0.27	2.10
Montana	0.95	1.06	2.33	2.68	0.62	0.76	0.67	0.60	0.36	0.34
Arizona	0.94	0.92	0.31	0.24	0.59	0.56	1.54	1.50	0.10	0.10
Kentucky	0.92	0.95	1.25	1.50	0.95	0.98	0.59	0.58	0.86	0.43
Missouri	0.92	1.03	1.29	1.39	0.90	1.02	0.52	0.61	0.69	0.82
Pennsylvania	0.92	1.00	0.80	0.84	1.26	1.38	0.67	0.74	0.15	0.15
West Virginia	0.91	0.95	2.21	2.17	0.81	0.85	0.55	0.62	0.01	0.01
Texas	0.87	0.77	1.07	0.91	0.96	0.85	0.51	0.49	0.39	0.30
Georgia	0.86	0.81	0.64	0.59	0.82	0.88	1.40	1.15	0.07	0.08
Wisconsin	0.83	0.81	1.17	1.12	0.81	0.77	0.62	0.72	0.31	0.23
South Carolina	0.83	0.76	1.33	0.61	0.80	0.92	0.39	0.42	0.39	0.33
Mississippi	0.81	0.82	1.25	1.13	0.77	0.84	0.56	0.61	0.82	0.50
Indiana	0.81	0.81	0.99	1.04	0.80	0.80	0.76	0.75	0.42	0.36
Arkansas	0.80	0.80	1.29	1.52	0.85	0.77	0.53	0.51	0.19	0.11
Iowa	0.79	0.81	2.04	1.78	0.51	0.48	0.82	1.21	0.17	0.17
Ohio	0.77	0.79	0.93	1.05	0.67	0.72	0.96	0.90	0.24	0.20
Wyoming	0.74	0.65	2.23	2.00	0.35	0.27	0.41	0.38	2.45	2.47
Minnesota	0.70	0.70	0.93	0.84	0.70	0.76	0.49	0.50	0.53	0.46
Michigan	0.70	0.76	0.64	0.79	0.86	0.90	0.55	0.58	0.47	0.26
Washington	0.69	0.75	0.64	0.86	0.85	0.85	0.35	0.32	0.76	1.07
Alabama	0.62	0.64	0.90	0.76	0.47	0.56	0.85	0.86	0.16	0.12
North Carolina	0.60	0.66	0.94	1.00	0.62	0.71	0.33	0.34	0.15	0.15
Tennessee	0.59	0.60	0.65	0.54	0.53	0.60	0.77	0.76	0.30	0.26
Colorado	0.59	0.56	1.11	0.81	0.48	0.50	0.47	0.47	0.43	0.57
Oregon	0.57	0.65	0.82	1.09	0.46	0.49	0.65	0.41	0.36	0.57
Idaho	0.51	0.49	0.87	0.65	0.38	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.46	0.85
U.S. and Territories	1.12	1.18	1.14	1.20	1.33	1.41	1.22	1.24	0.32	0.32

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

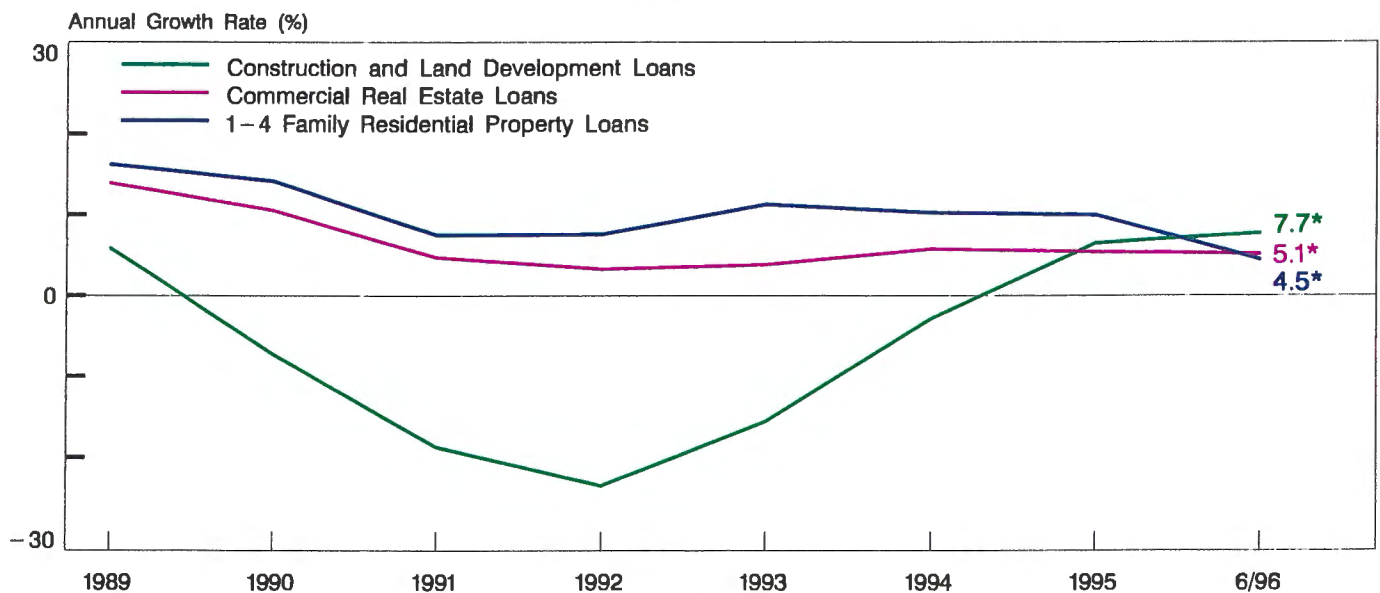
Real Estate Assets as a Percent of Total Assets

June 30, 1996



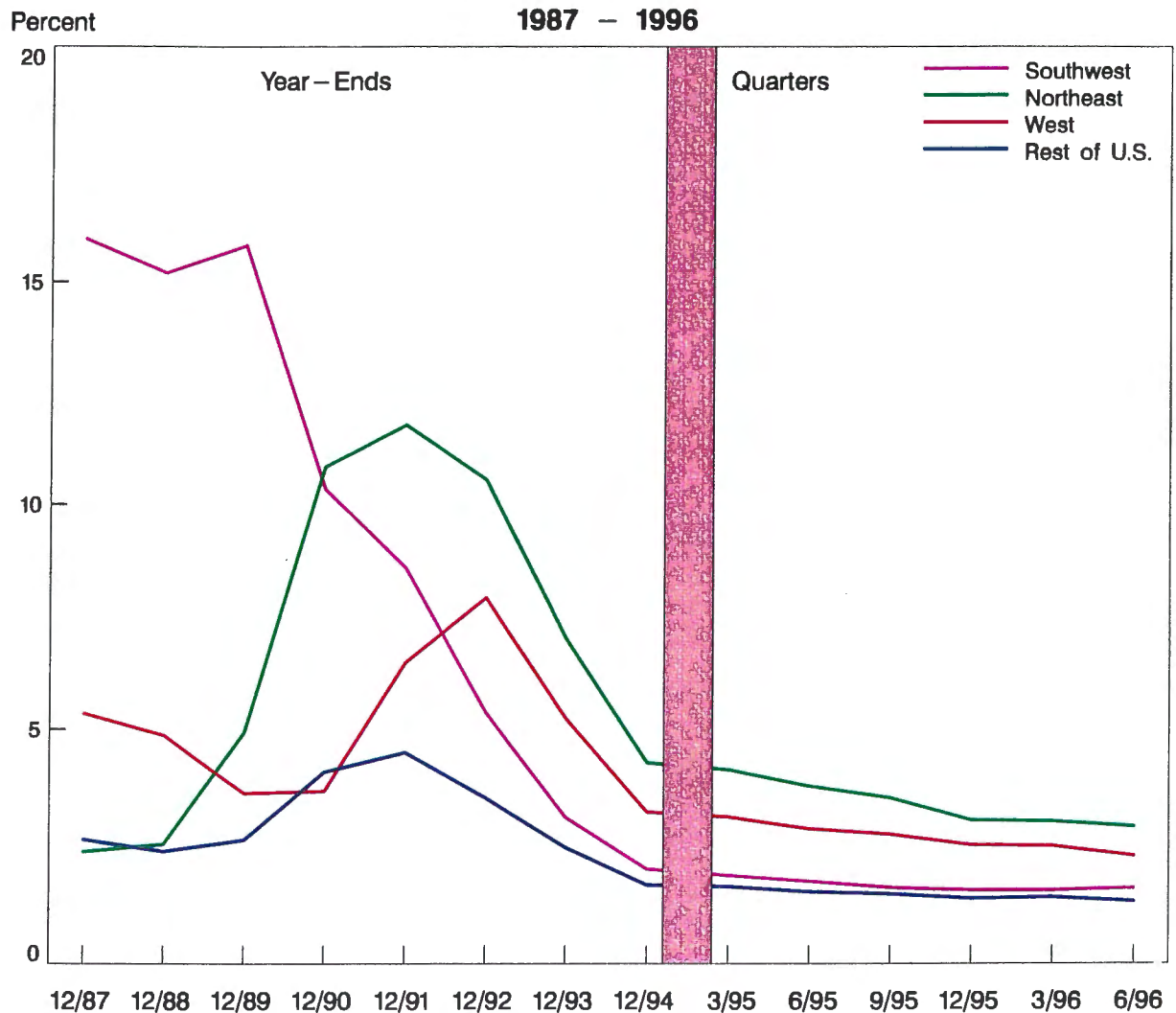
Real Estate Loan Growth Rates

1989 - 1996



* Growth rate for most recent twelve-month period.

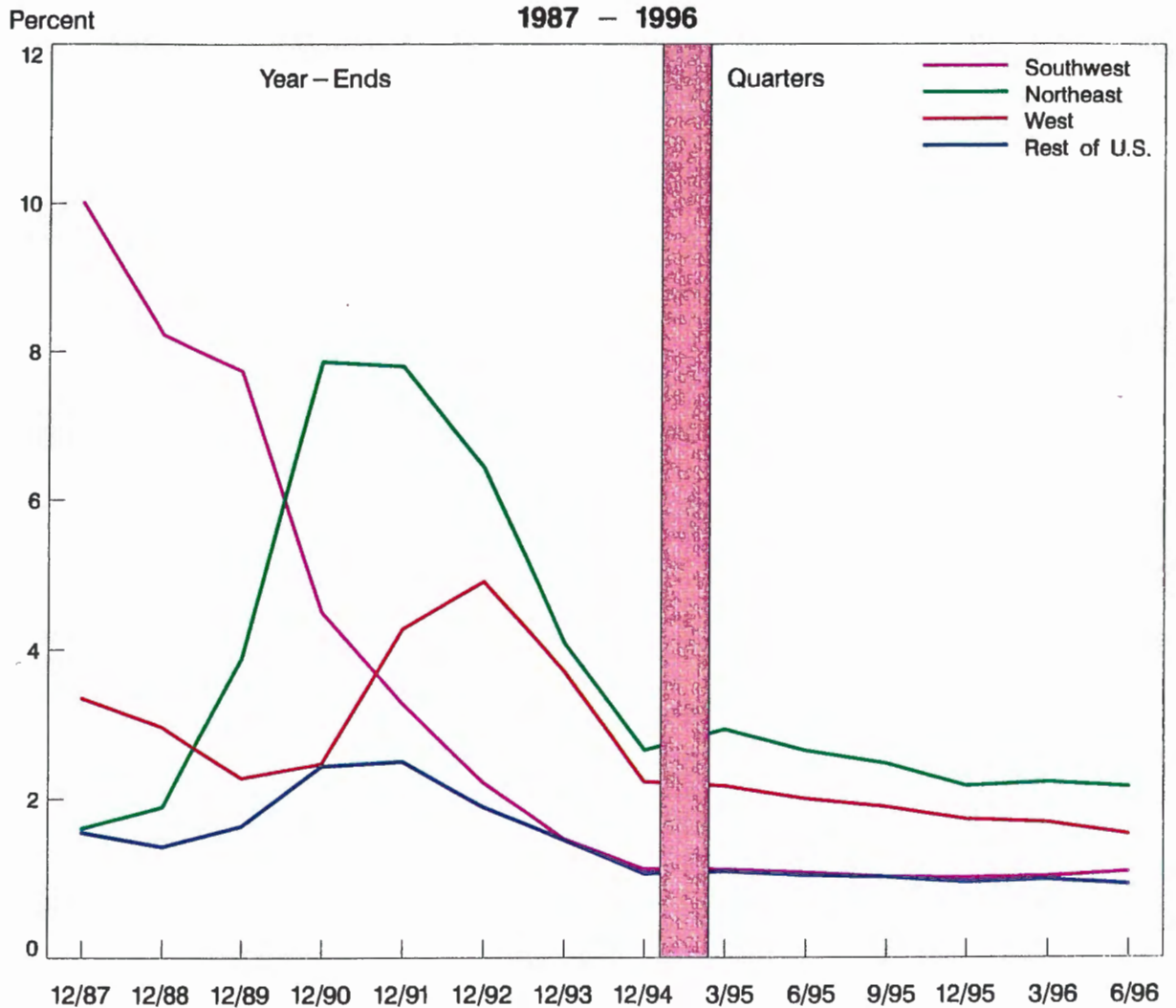
Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates*



Southwest	15.96	15.20	15.82	10.35	8.58	5.38	3.04	1.88	1.73	1.60	1.47	1.40	1.40	1.45
Northeast	2.27	2.43	4.93	10.85	11.79	10.56	7.00	4.24	4.10	3.73	3.47	2.97	2.94	2.82
West	5.35	4.86	3.58	3.62	6.48	7.92	5.24	3.15	3.04	2.78	2.66	2.42	2.40	2.17
Rest of U.S.	2.54	2.28	2.53	4.05	4.48	3.47	2.36	1.52	1.49	1.37	1.32	1.22	1.25	1.15
Total U.S.	4.45	3.91	4.52	6.59	7.47	6.66	4.33	2.64	2.53	2.31	2.18	1.94	1.93	1.81

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

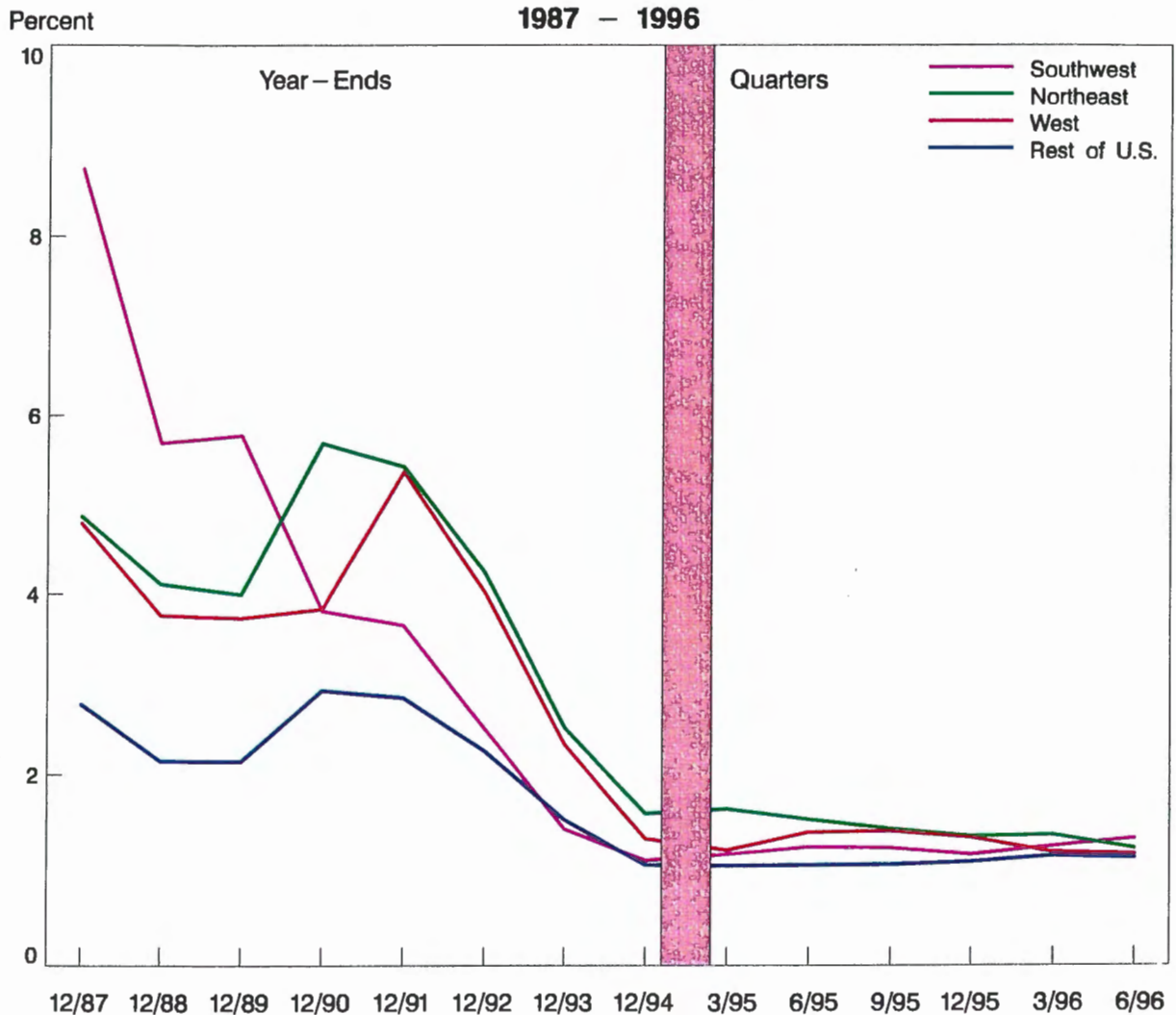
Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates*



Southwest	10.01	8.23	7.74	4.51	3.28	2.22	1.46	1.05	1.04	1.00	0.94	0.93	0.95	1.01
Northeast	1.60	1.89	3.89	7.86	7.80	6.43	4.09	2.65	2.93	2.64	2.47	2.17	2.22	2.16
West	3.35	2.96	2.28	2.47	4.28	4.91	3.71	2.23	2.17	2.00	1.89	1.72	1.68	1.52
Rest of U.S.	1.54	1.35	1.63	2.44	2.50	1.89	1.44	0.99	1.02	0.96	0.94	0.87	0.91	0.84
Total U.S.	2.79	2.38	2.94	4.33	4.58	3.88	2.65	1.70	1.77	1.62	1.54	1.39	1.41	1.33

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

Noncurrent Commercial and Industrial Loan Rates*

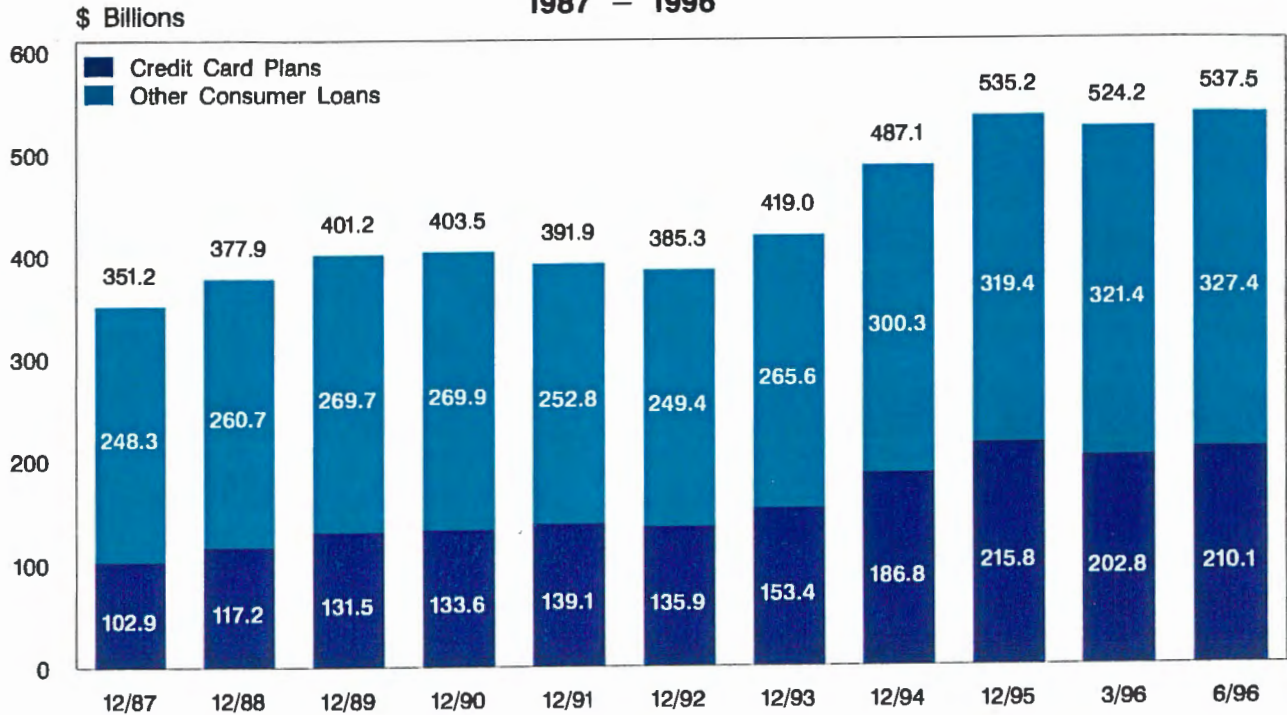


Southwest	8.75	5.69	5.78	3.81	3.65	2.51	1.39	1.05	1.11	1.19	1.18	1.11	1.20	1.29
Northeast	4.87	4.11	4.00	5.69	5.43	4.24	2.52	1.57	1.62	1.50	1.40	1.31	1.33	1.18
West	4.79	3.76	3.73	3.83	5.37	4.02	2.33	1.29	1.16	1.36	1.37	1.30	1.14	1.12
Rest of U.S.	2.78	2.15	2.15	2.93	2.85	2.26	1.50	1.00	0.98	0.99	1.00	1.03	1.10	1.07
Total U.S.	4.54	3.54	3.47	4.32	4.42	3.40	2.04	1.27	1.27	1.26	1.22	1.19	1.20	1.14

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

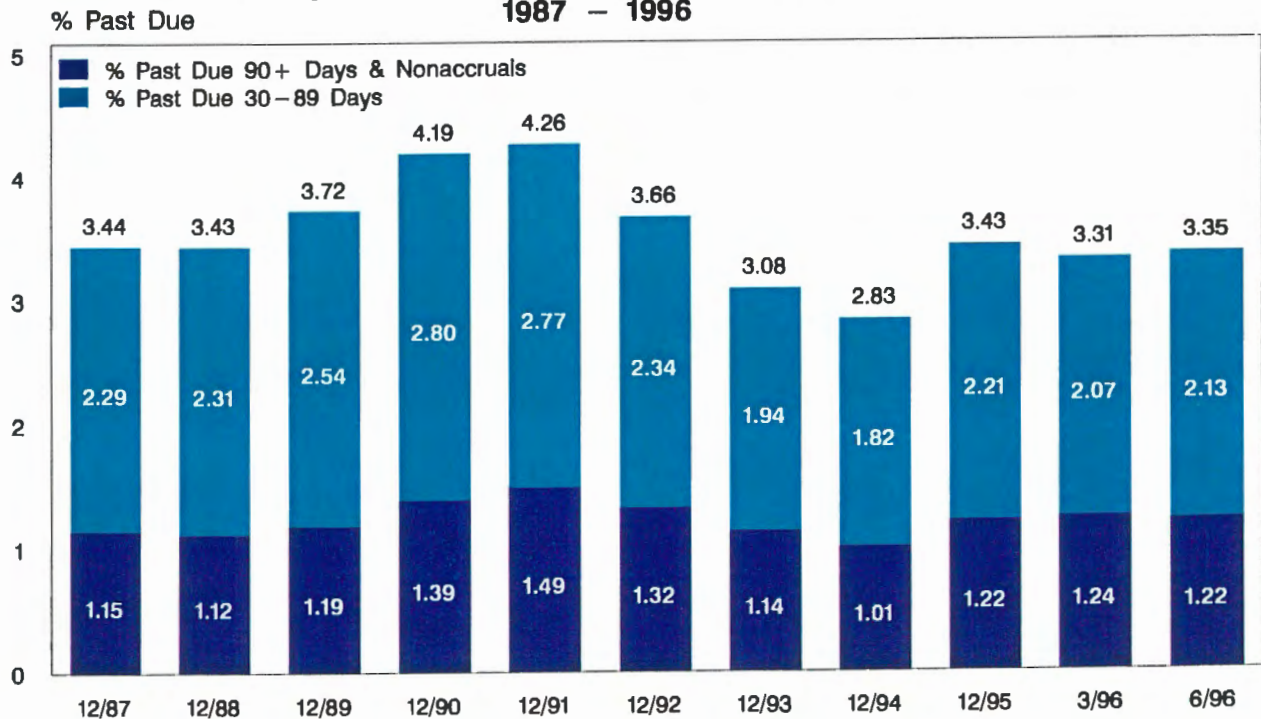
Loans to Individuals

1987 - 1996

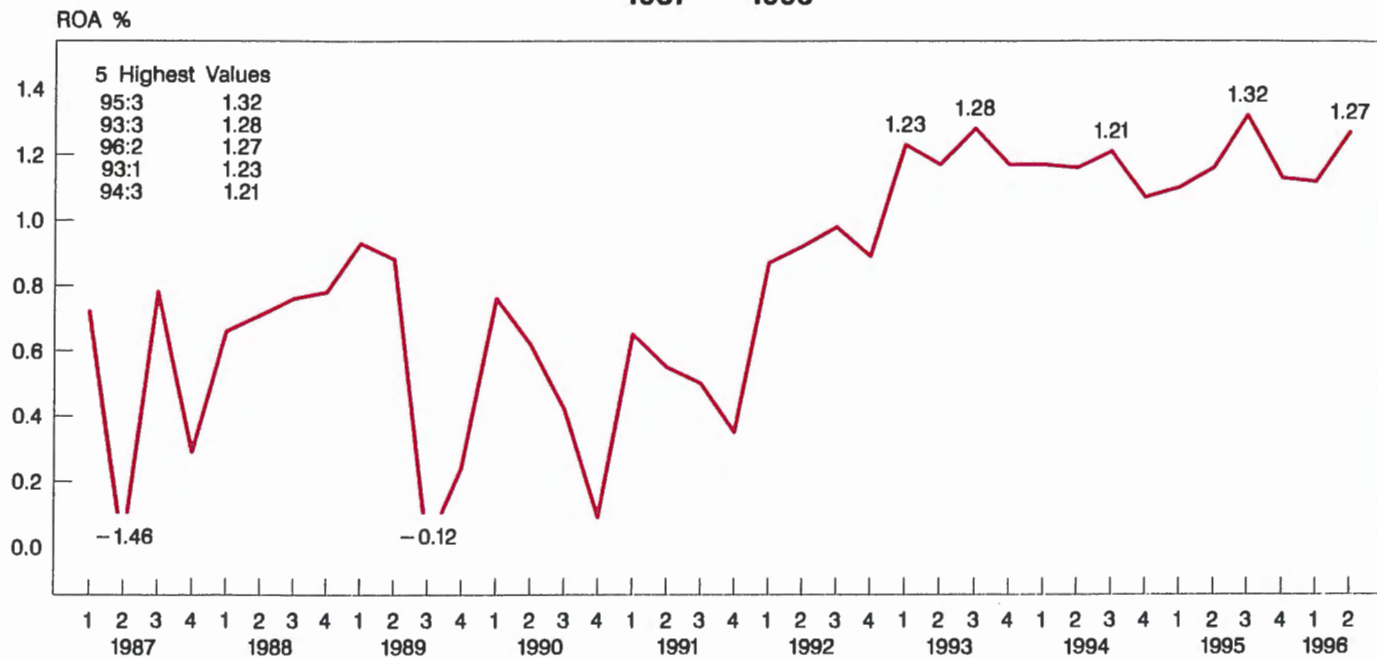


Delinquency Rates, Loans to Individuals

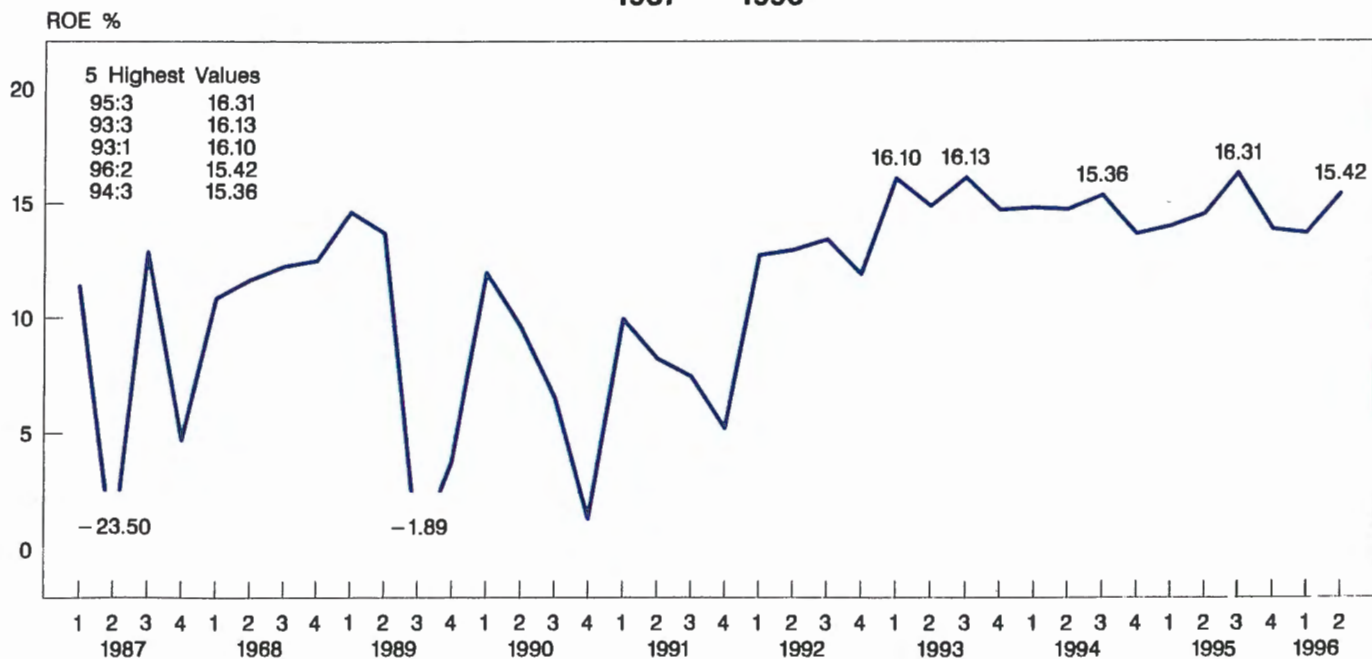
1987 - 1996



1987 — 1996

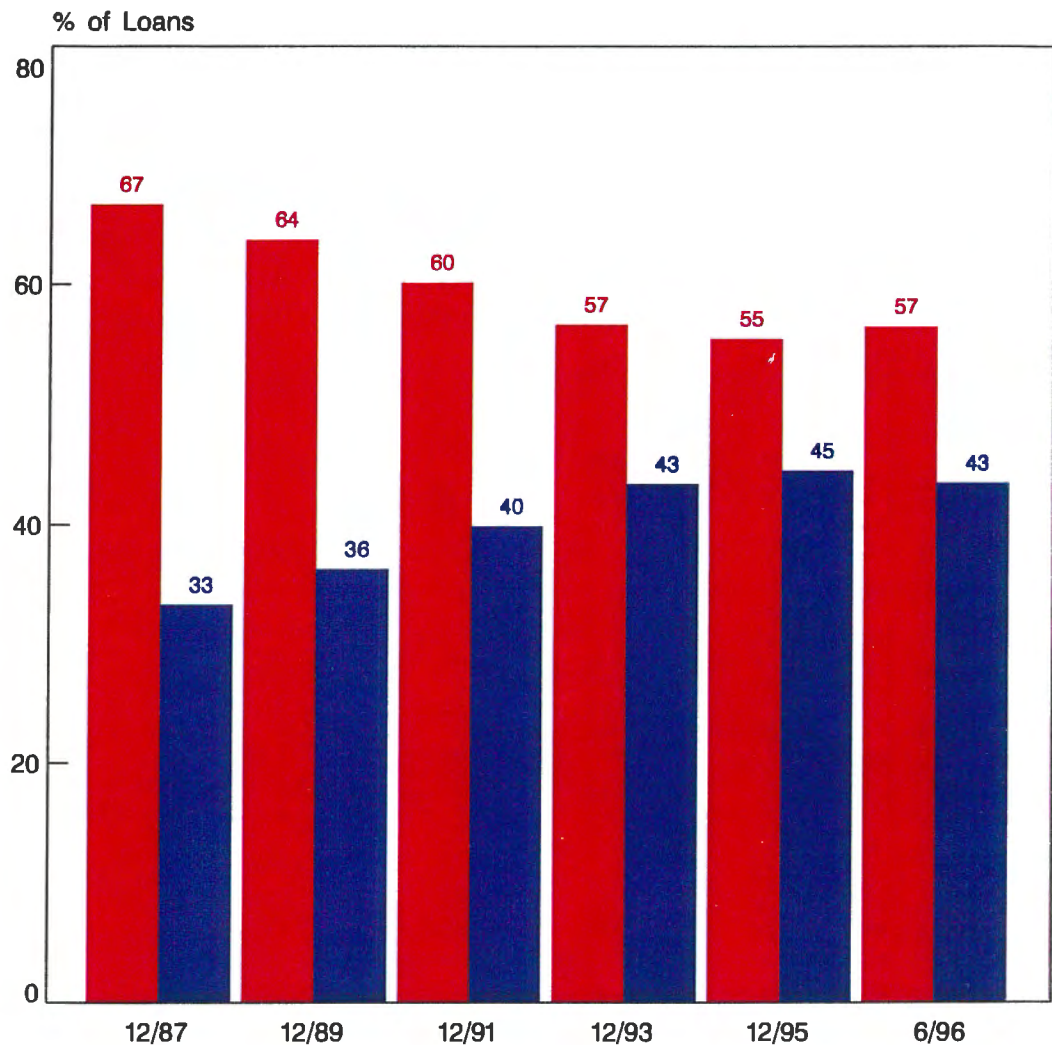


1987 – 1996



Credit Risk Diversification

Consumer Loans versus Loans to Commercial Borrowers (as a % of Total Loans)



Loans (\$ Billions):

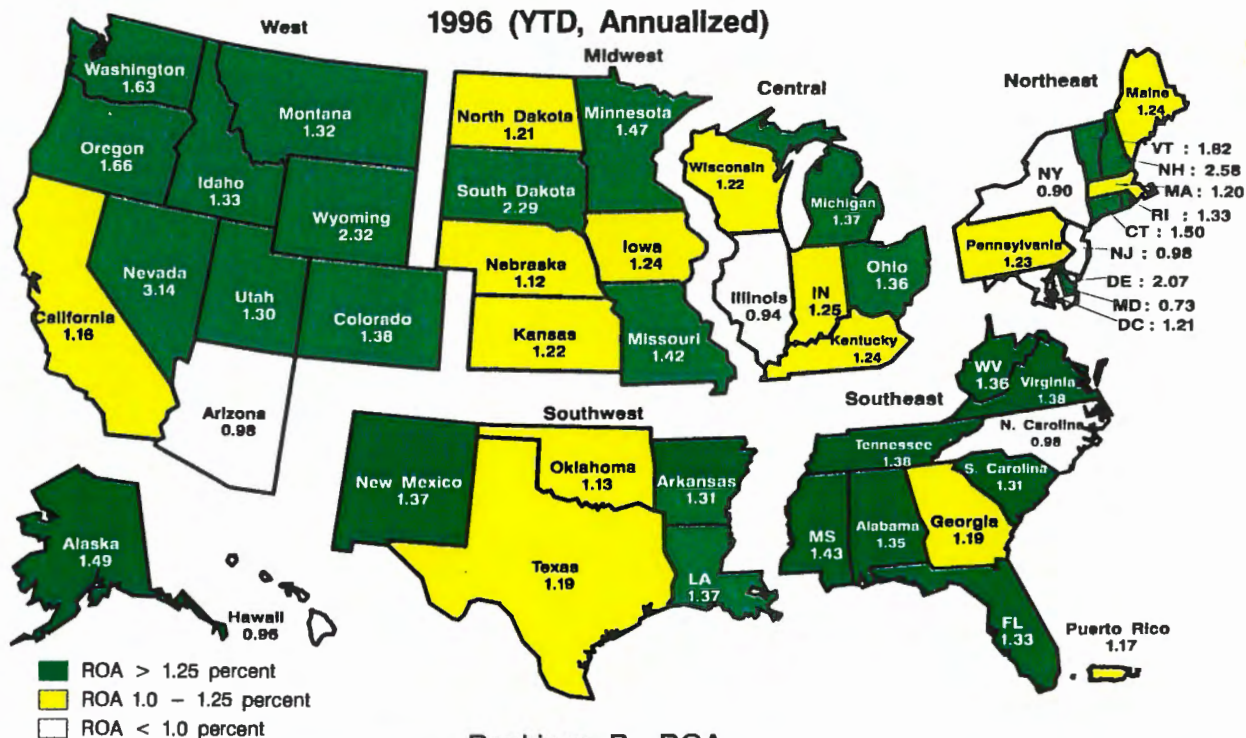
■ Commercial Borrowers	\$1,230	\$1,321	\$1,241	\$1,222	\$1,447	\$1,524
■ Consumer Loans	614	752	823	935	1,161	1,172

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

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

Return On Assets (ROA)

1996 (YTD, Annualized)



Rankings By ROA

		YTD 1996	YTD 1995	Change*			YTD 1996	YTD 1995	Change*
1	Nevada	3.14	3.51	(37)	28	South Carolina	1.31	0.91	40
2	New Hampshire	2.58	2.62	(4)	29	Utah	1.30	1.25	5
3	Wyoming	2.32	1.80	52	30	Indiana	1.25	1.21	4
4	South Dakota	2.29	2.94	(65)	31	Iowa	1.24	1.24	0
5	Delaware	2.07	2.71	(64)	32	Kentucky	1.24	1.24	0
6	Vermont	1.82	1.08	74	33	Maine	1.24	1.05	19
7	Oregon	1.66	1.64	2	34	Pennsylvania	1.23	1.11	12
8	Washington	1.63	1.70	(7)	35	Kansas	1.22	1.01	21
9	Connecticut	1.50	0.99	51	36	Wisconsin	1.22	1.25	(3)
10	Alaska	1.49	1.34	15	37	District of Columbia	1.21	1.09	12
11	Minnesota	1.47	1.28	19	38	North Dakota	1.21	1.22	(1)
12	Mississippi	1.43	1.35	8	39	Massachusetts	1.20	0.96	24
13	Missouri	1.42	1.28	14	40	Georgia	1.19	1.32	(13)
14	Colorado	1.38	1.31	7	41	Texas	1.19	1.14	5
15	Tennessee	1.38	1.30	8	42	Puerto Rico	1.17	0.95	22
16	Virginia	1.38	1.26	12	43	California	1.16	1.05	11
17	Louisiana	1.37	1.34	3	44	Oklahoma	1.13	1.05	8
18	Michigan	1.37	1.21	16	45	Nebraska	1.12	1.40	(28)
19	New Mexico	1.37	1.34	3	46	Arizona	0.98	1.16	(18)
20	Ohio	1.36	1.33	3	47	New Jersey	0.98	0.88	10
21	West Virginia	1.36	1.31	5	48	North Carolina	0.98	0.73	25
22	Alabama	1.35	1.22	13	49	Hawaii	0.96	0.99	(3)
23	Florida	1.33	1.24	9	50	Illinois	0.94	1.00	(6)
24	Idaho	1.33	1.20	13	51	New York	0.90	0.75	15
25	Rhode Island	1.33	1.63	(30)	52	Maryland	0.73	1.26	(53)
26	Montana	1.32	1.46	(14)					
27	Arkansas	1.31	1.23	8					
						U.S. and Territories	1.18	1.13	5

*YTD ROA minus ROA for the same period one year ago equals change in basis points. Basis point=1/100 of a percent. Results for four of the states with the highest ROAs (SD, NV, DE, & NH) were significantly influenced by the presence of large credit card operations.

The FDIC
Quarterly
Banking Profile

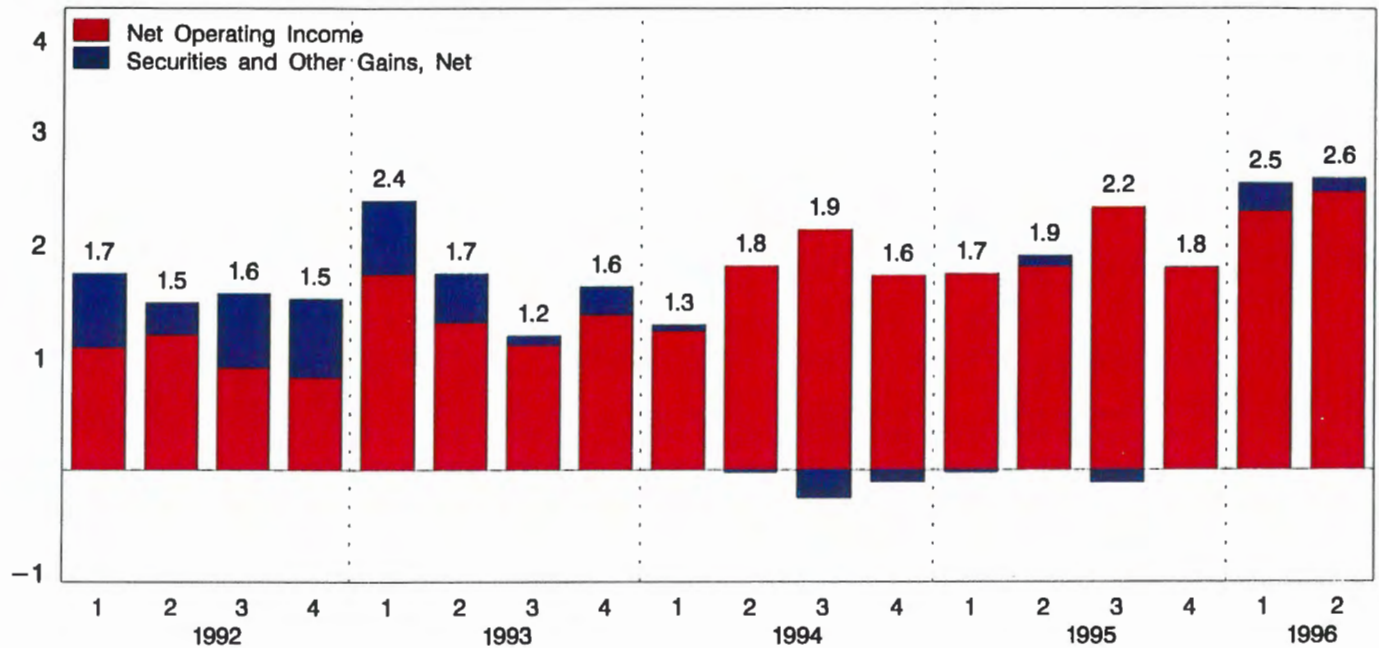
Ricki Helfer, Chairman

FDIC - Insured
Savings Institutions

Quarterly Net Income

1992 – 1996

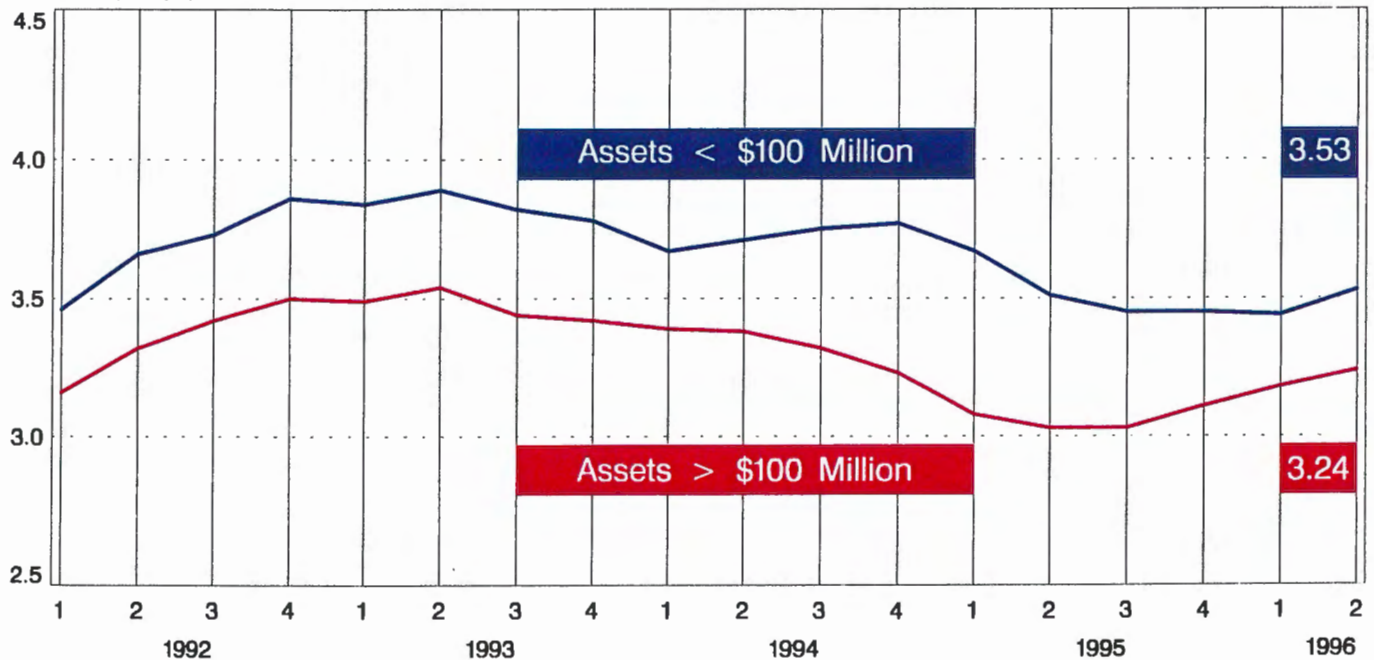
\$ Billions



Quarterly Net Interest Margins, Annualized

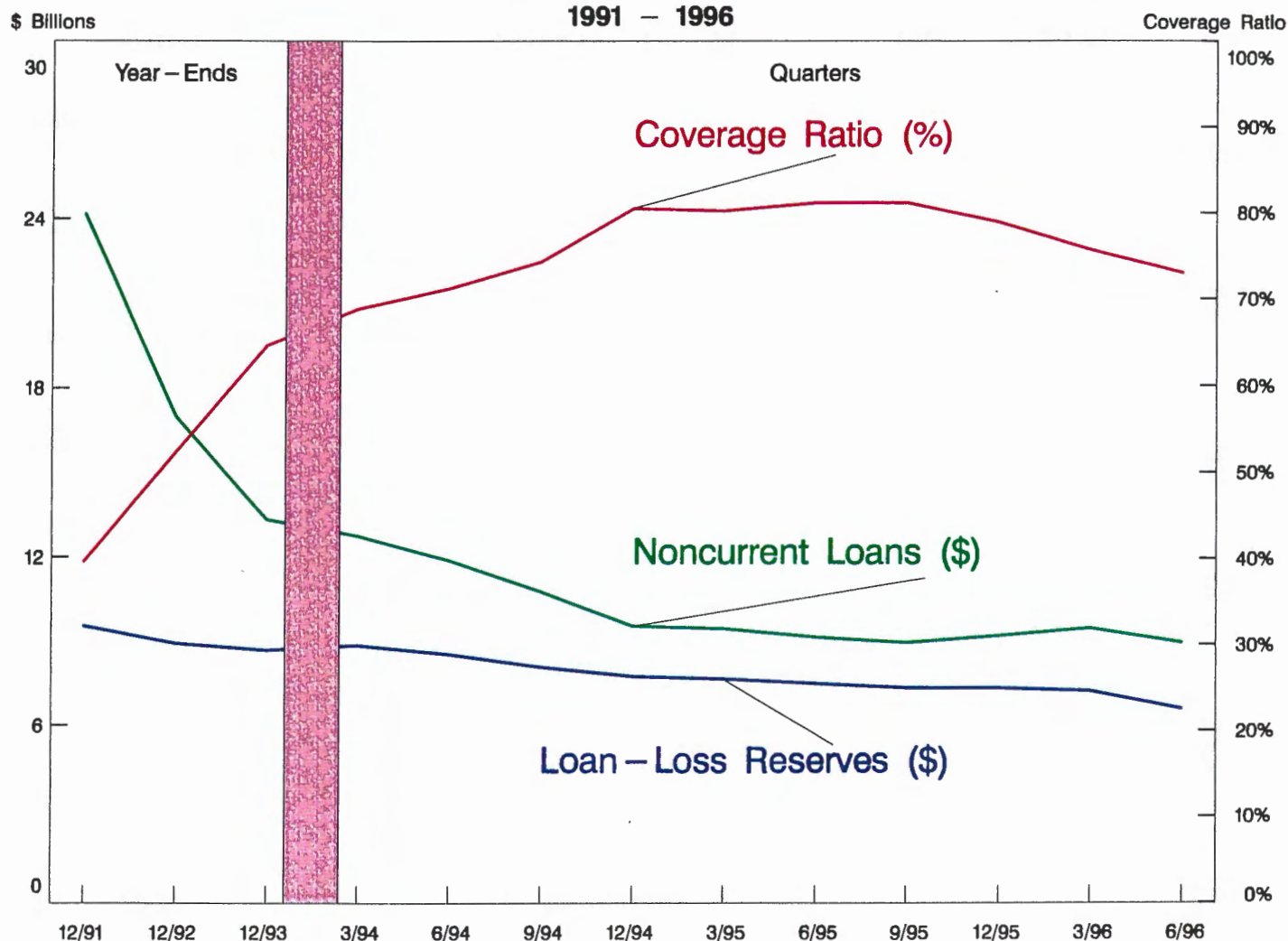
1992 – 1996

Interest Margin (%)



Reserve Coverage Ratio*

1991 – 1996



Noncurrent Loans (\$ Billions)

24.2 17.0 13.3 12.8 11.9 10.8 9.5 9.4 9.1 8.9 9.2 9.4 8.9

Loan – Loss Reserves (\$ Billions)

9.5 8.9 8.7 8.8 8.5 8.1 7.7 7.6 7.5 7.3 7.3 7.2 6.6

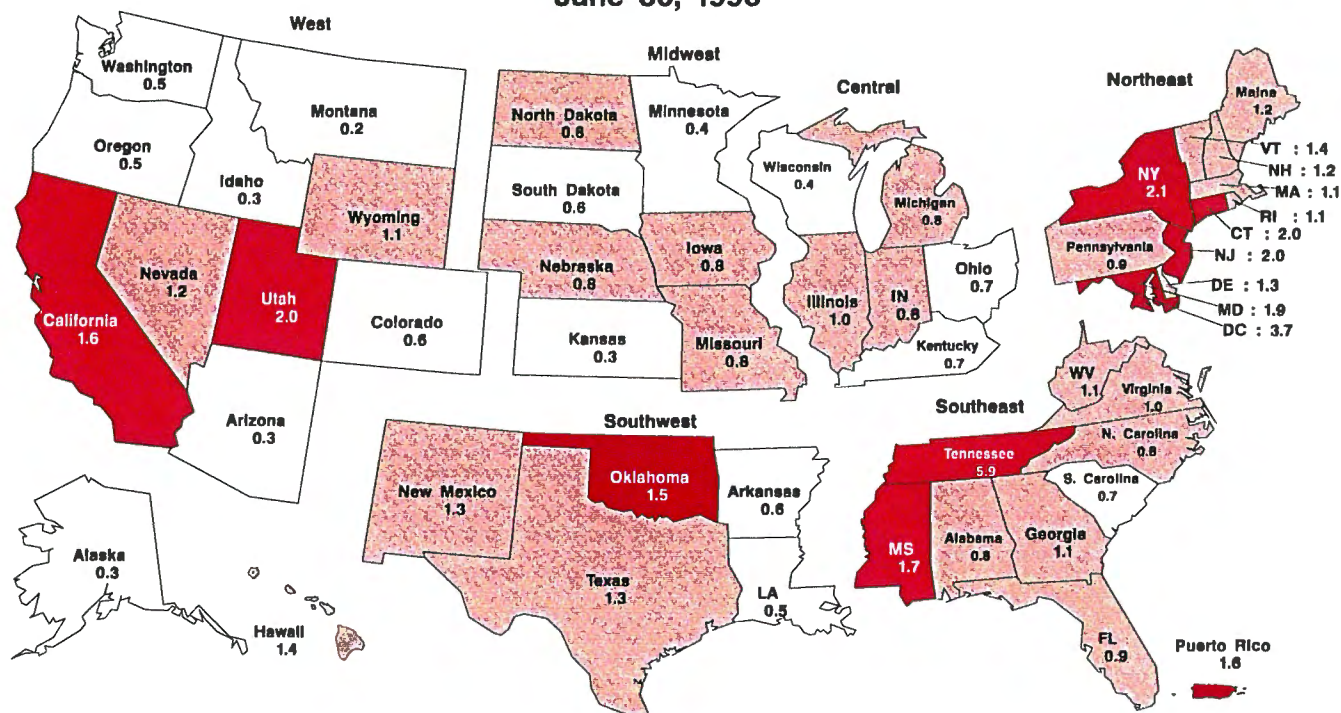
Coverage Ratio (%)

39 52 65 69 72 75 81 81 82 82 80 76 74

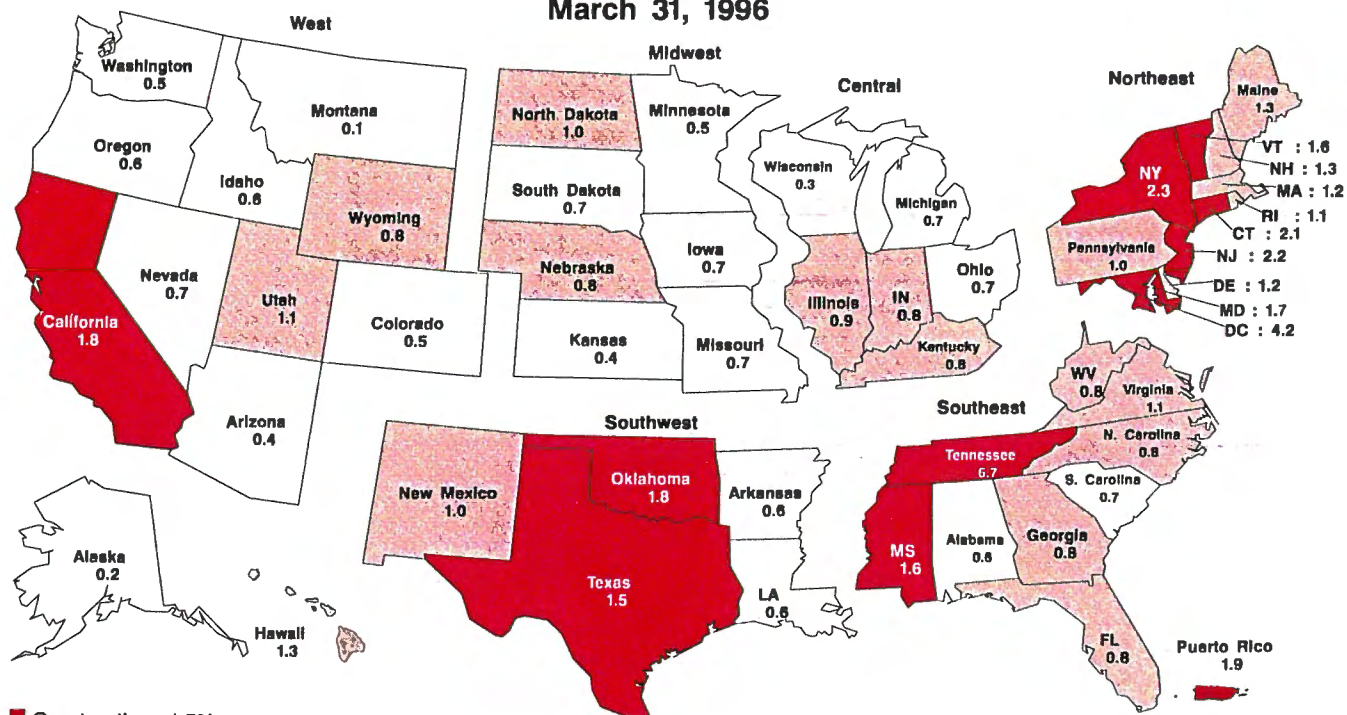
*Loan-loss reserves to noncurrent loans. Beginning with June 1996, TFR filers report noncurrent loans net of specific reserves. Accordingly, specific reserves have been subtracted from loan-loss reserves, beginning with June 1996, to make the coverage ratio more closely comparable to prior periods.

Noncurrent Loan Rates*

June 30, 1996



March 31, 1996



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

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

Noncurrent Loan Rates*

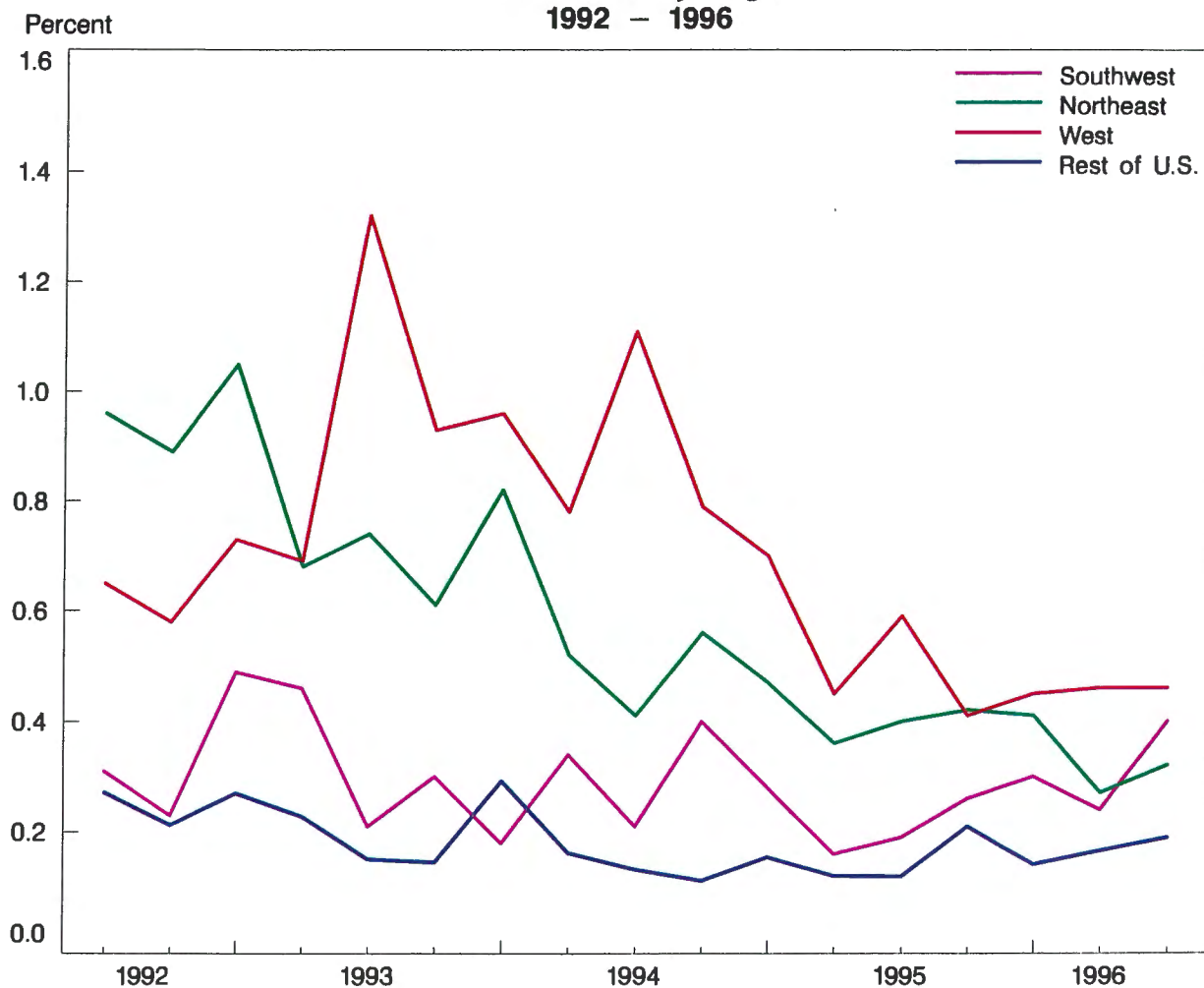
June 30, 1996

	Total Loans		Commercial & Industrial		Real Estate		Loans to Individuals	
	6/30/96	3/31/96	6/30/96	3/31/96	6/30/96	3/31/96	6/30/96	3/31/96
Tennessee	5.93	6.67	1.00	0.41	6.37	7.22	1.03	0.91
District of Columbia	3.65	4.17	0.00	0.00	5.24	5.79	0.19	0.37
New York	2.13	2.30	3.50	3.57	2.13	2.31	1.25	1.37
Utah	2.03	1.07	0.00	0.00	1.67	0.91	0.34	0.68
New Jersey	2.02	2.21	3.75	4.26	1.98	2.16	2.08	2.52
Connecticut	1.99	2.06	2.92	2.42	2.03	2.10	1.22	1.58
Maryland	1.86	1.72	3.20	2.15	1.85	1.70	0.60	0.79
Mississippi	1.73	1.64	1.16	0.30	1.82	1.69	0.48	0.68
California	1.64	1.83	0.37	0.31	1.64	1.84	1.52	1.55
Puerto Rico	1.57	1.89	0.62	5.29	1.45	1.66	2.25	2.47
Oklahoma	1.53	1.77	25.19	31.87	1.36	1.68	1.48	0.81
Vermont	1.43	1.57	0.99	0.80	1.41	1.57	2.12	2.33
Hawaii	1.42	1.32	3.14	1.32	1.35	1.28	3.06	2.54
Texas	1.32	1.54	0.83	0.78	1.39	1.63	0.47	0.54
Delaware	1.27	1.23	1.87	0.44	1.30	1.29	0.09	0.30
New Mexico	1.26	1.03	0.94	0.21	1.28	1.06	0.31	0.20
Maine	1.21	1.26	2.19	2.48	1.13	1.18	1.02	0.99
New Hampshire	1.19	1.26	1.52	1.04	1.29	1.43	0.44	0.48
Nevada	1.16	0.72	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.74	0.35	0.35
West Virginia	1.10	0.76	4.96	2.32	0.82	0.63	1.68	1.52
Massachusetts	1.09	1.19	2.18	1.94	1.07	1.19	0.47	0.55
Rhode Island	1.09	1.10	1.04	1.02	1.12	1.12	0.36	0.65
Georgia	1.09	0.84	6.96	3.21	0.72	0.66	0.85	0.96
Wyoming	1.09	0.79	23.84	11.33	0.29	0.45	0.63	0.54
Virginia	1.04	1.09	2.46	1.17	0.81	0.91	1.88	1.77
Illinois	0.97	0.92	3.37	0.50	0.85	0.85	2.25	1.95
Pennsylvania	0.90	0.98	1.94	1.63	0.87	0.95	0.78	1.01
Florida	0.85	0.82	1.47	1.72	0.81	0.78	0.73	0.76
North Dakota	0.84	1.01	0.23	0.21	1.00	1.22	0.41	0.45
Iowa	0.81	0.74	4.09	2.02	0.46	0.54	1.58	1.28
Michigan	0.80	0.74	1.43	3.07	0.77	0.68	0.89	0.86
Indiana	0.80	0.84	1.20	0.75	0.75	0.83	0.70	0.56
North Carolina	0.75	0.81	1.56	2.76	0.69	0.75	1.97	1.47
Alabama	0.75	0.55	0.92	1.70	0.74	0.53	0.52	0.29
Nebraska	0.75	0.83	3.51	3.17	0.75	0.84	0.38	0.36
Missouri	0.75	0.71	2.40	1.55	0.72	0.69	0.44	0.49
South Carolina	0.71	0.68	1.72	2.03	0.63	0.61	0.79	0.60
Kentucky	0.68	0.75	2.40	3.22	0.62	0.69	0.75	0.75
Ohio	0.65	0.68	1.44	0.69	0.63	0.67	0.49	0.54
South Dakota	0.63	0.73	2.13	0.29	0.56	0.86	0.40	0.37
Arkansas	0.58	0.60	1.58	0.61	0.55	0.62	0.47	0.36
Colorado	0.57	0.54	0.00	0.23	0.58	0.55	0.33	0.25
Oregon	0.51	0.55	0.39	0.17	0.67	0.73	0.15	0.15
Louisiana	0.51	0.61	3.71	1.89	0.41	0.57	0.91	0.69
Washington	0.46	0.49	0.19	0.66	0.47	0.49	0.21	0.37
Minnesota	0.43	0.51	0.38	0.32	0.32	0.43	0.94	0.89
Wisconsin	0.36	0.33	0.79	1.37	0.27	0.25	0.97	0.83
Kansas	0.29	0.35	2.00	2.64	0.25	0.32	0.84	0.51
Alaska	0.28	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.26	0.57	0.02
Idaho	0.27	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.59	0.20	0.26
Arizona	0.26	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.33	0.64	0.72
Montana	0.20	0.14	0.69	0.63	0.12	0.09	0.48	0.31
U.S. and Territories	1.34	1.44	1.94	1.64	1.33	1.44	0.92	0.95

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

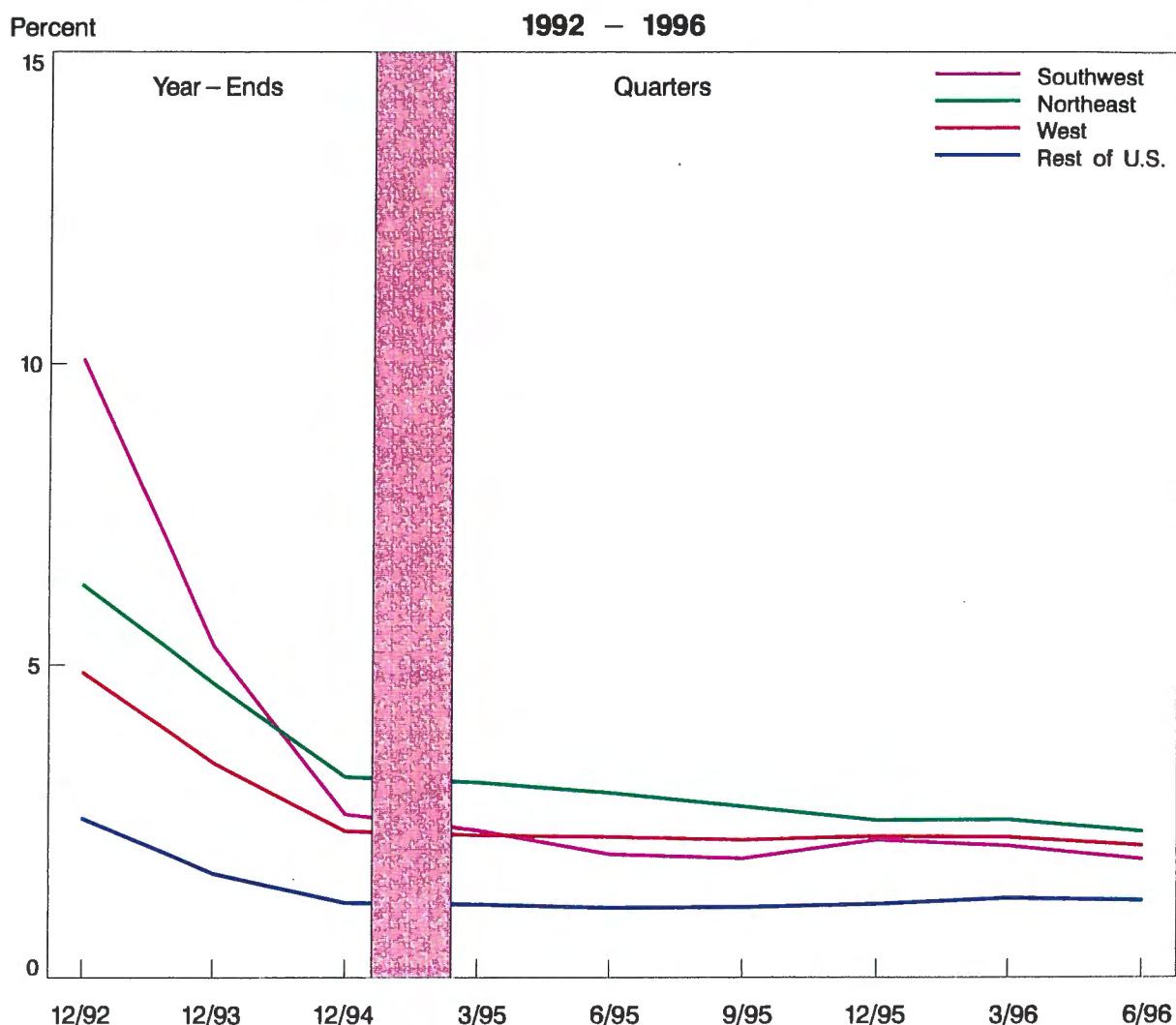
Quarterly Net Charge-off Rates

Total Loans by Region
1992 - 1996



Southwest	0.31	0.23	0.49	0.46	0.21	0.30	0.18	0.34	0.21	0.40	0.28	0.16	0.19	0.26	0.30	0.24	0.40
Northeast	0.96	0.89	1.05	0.68	0.74	0.61	0.82	0.52	0.41	0.56	0.47	0.36	0.40	0.42	0.41	0.27	0.32
West	0.65	0.58	0.73	0.69	1.32	0.93	0.96	0.78	1.11	0.79	0.70	0.45	0.59	0.41	0.45	0.46	0.46
Rest of U.S.	0.27	0.21	0.27	0.23	0.15	0.15	0.29	0.16	0.13	0.11	0.15	0.12	0.12	0.21	0.14	0.17	0.19
Total U.S.	0.63	0.56	0.69	0.55	0.77	0.59	0.70	0.51	0.58	0.51	0.45	0.30	0.36	0.34	0.34	0.30	0.33

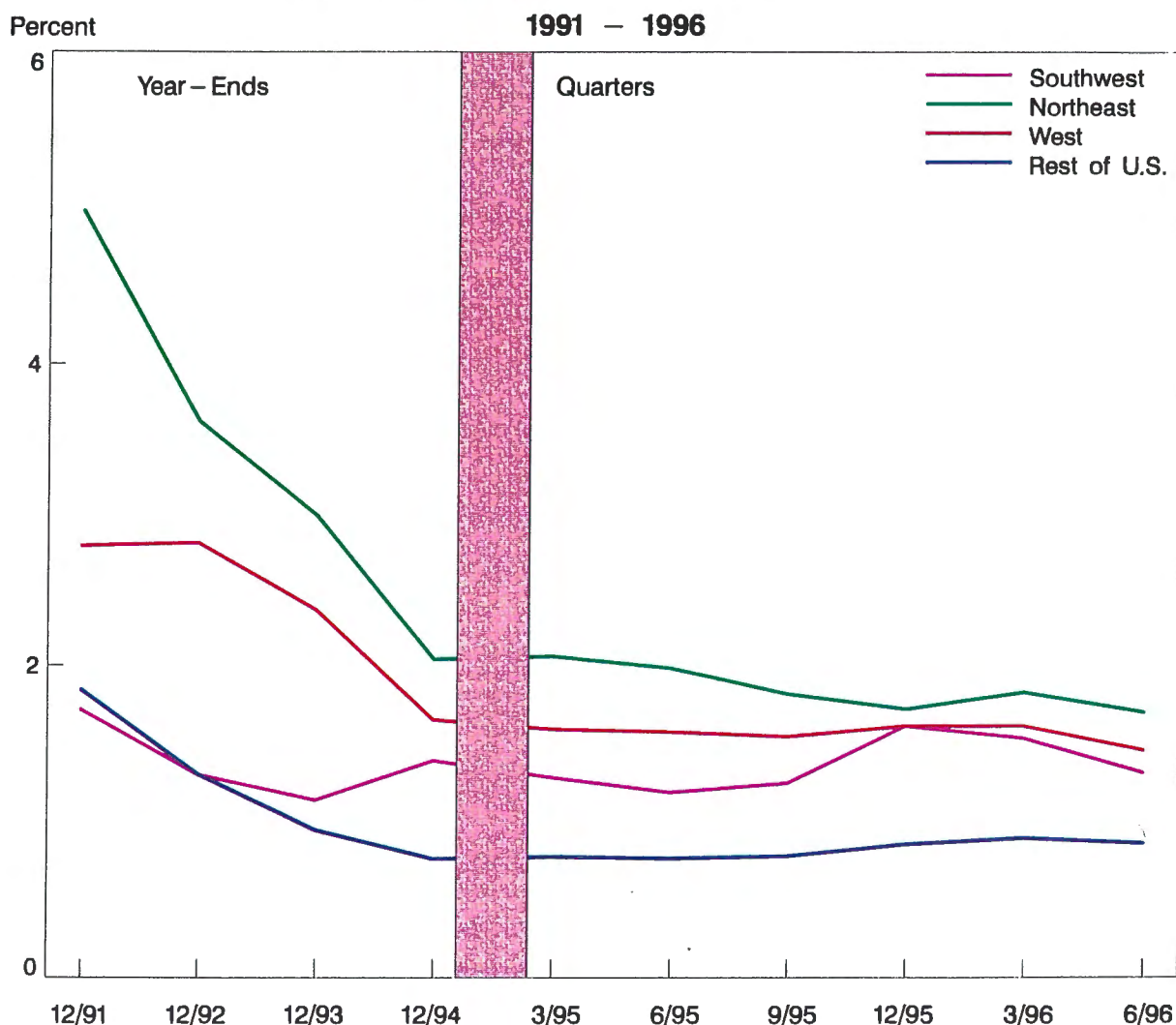
Troubled Real Estate Asset Rates*



Southwest	10.07	5.32	2.53	2.26	1.86	1.79	2.10	2.00	1.78
Northeast	6.32	4.70	3.15	3.06	2.88	2.66	2.43	2.44	2.23
West	4.87	3.38	2.25	2.18	2.15	2.10	2.16	2.15	2.00
Rest of U.S.	2.46	1.55	1.06	1.03	0.98	0.99	1.04	1.14	1.10
Total U.S.	4.82	3.34	2.19	2.11	2.00	1.92	1.91	1.93	1.80

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

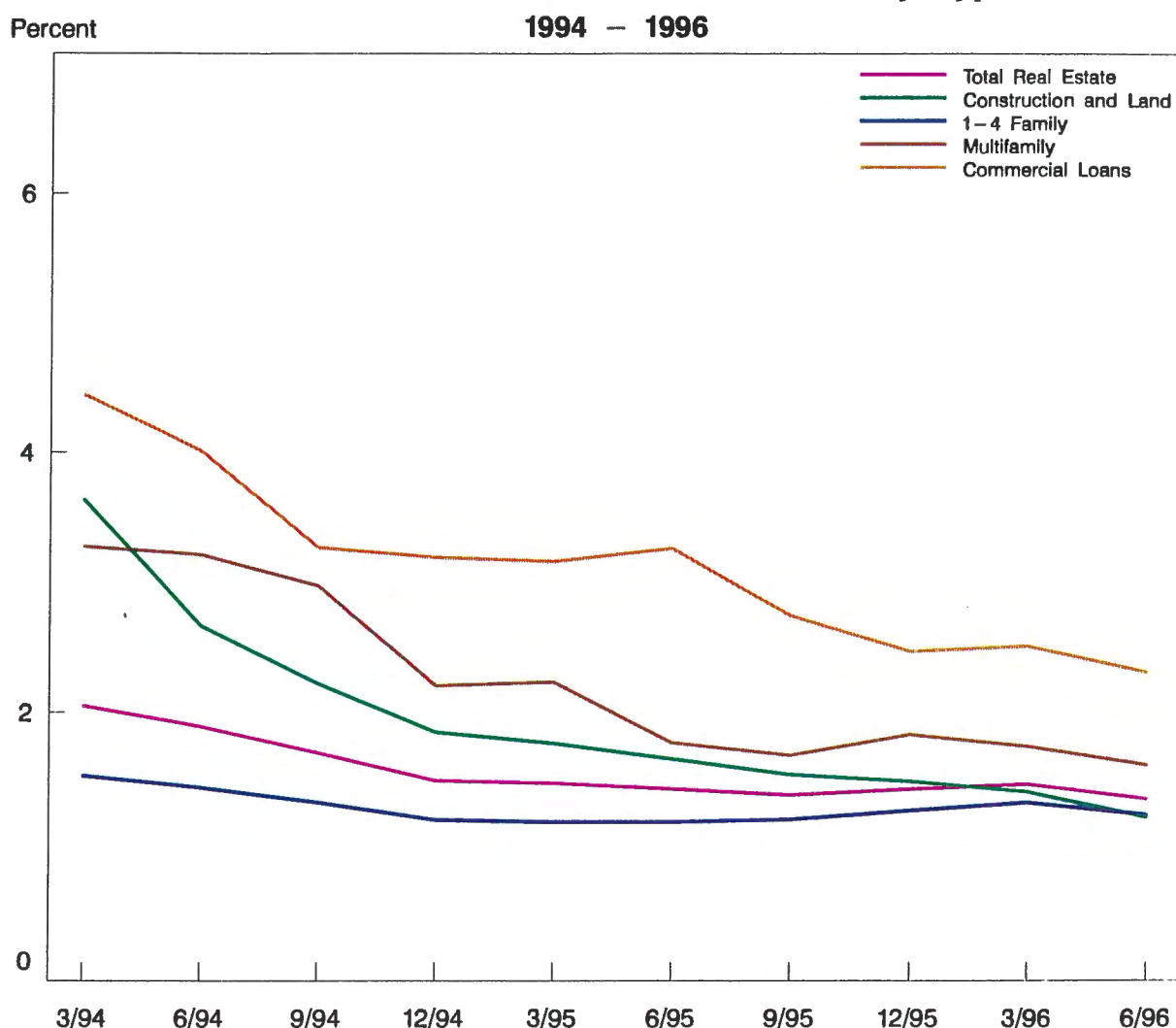
Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates*



Southwest	1.71	1.28	1.11	1.37	1.26	1.16	1.22	1.60	1.52	1.29
Northeast	5.02	3.62	2.99	2.04	2.06	1.98	1.81	1.71	1.82	1.69
West	2.79	2.81	2.37	1.64	1.58	1.56	1.53	1.60	1.60	1.44
Rest of U.S.	1.84	1.28	0.91	0.72	0.73	0.72	0.74	0.81	0.86	0.82
Total U.S.	3.20	2.56	2.09	1.47	1.45	1.41	1.36	1.40	1.44	1.33

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

Noncurrent Real Estate Loan Rates by Type*

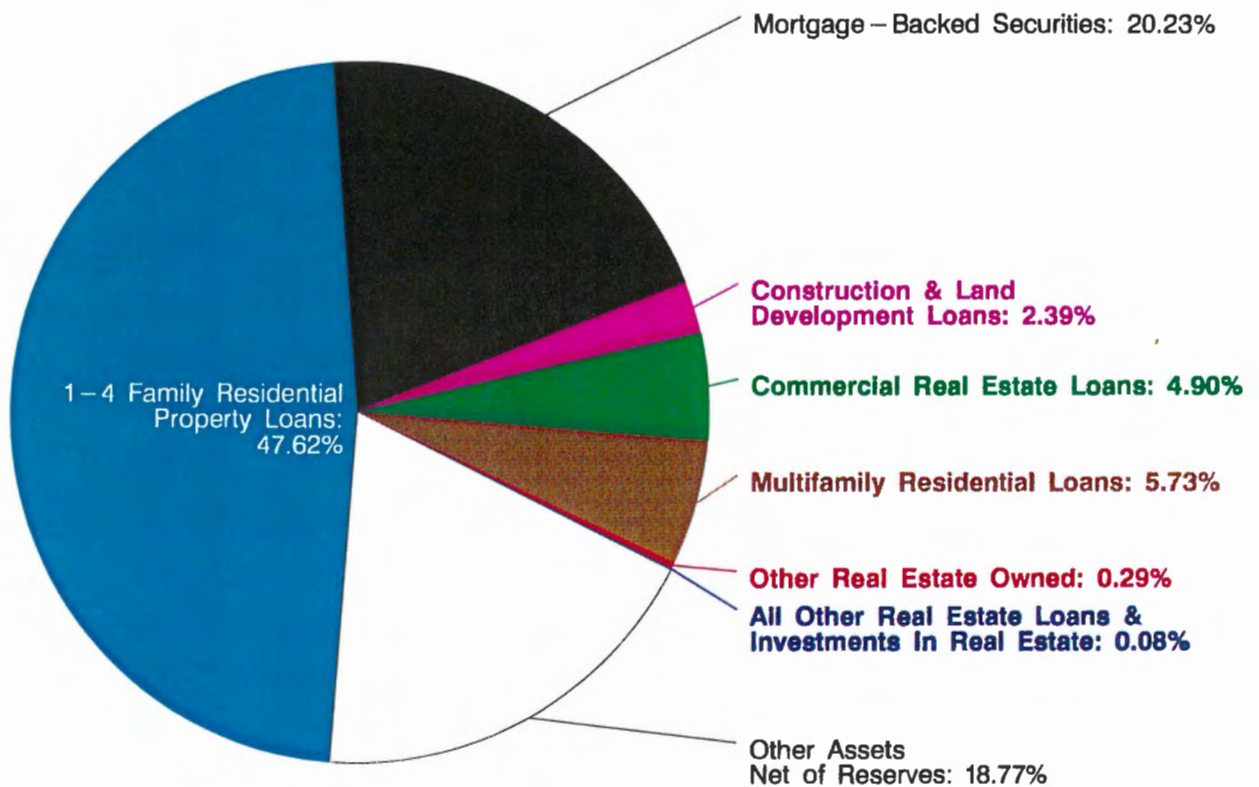


Construction and Land	3.64	2.67	2.22	1.85	1.76	1.64	1.52	1.47	1.38	1.18
1-4 Family	1.51	1.42	1.30	1.17	1.15	1.15	1.17	1.24	1.30	1.20
Multifamily	3.28	3.22	2.98	2.20	2.23	1.77	1.67	1.83	1.74	1.59
Commercial	4.44	4.01	3.27	3.19	3.16	3.26	2.74	2.47	2.51	2.31
Total	2.05	1.89	1.69	1.47	1.45	1.41	1.36	1.40	1.44	1.33

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

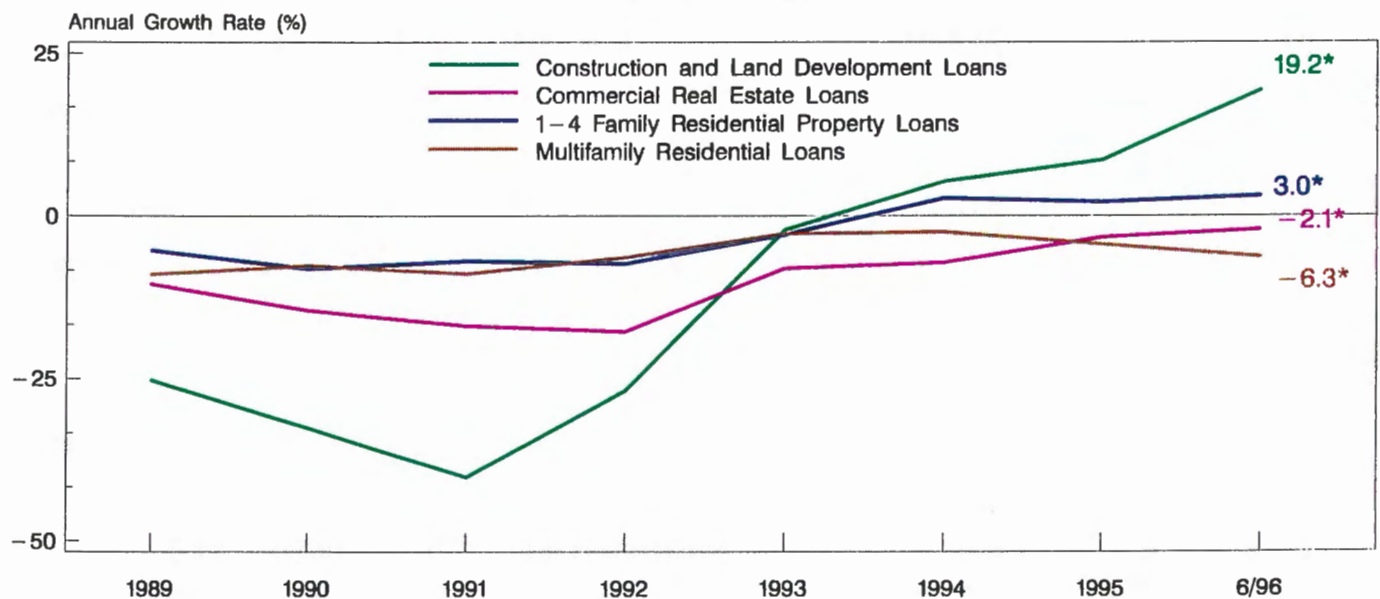
Real Estate Assets as a Percent of Total Assets

June 30, 1996



Real Estate Loan Growth Rates

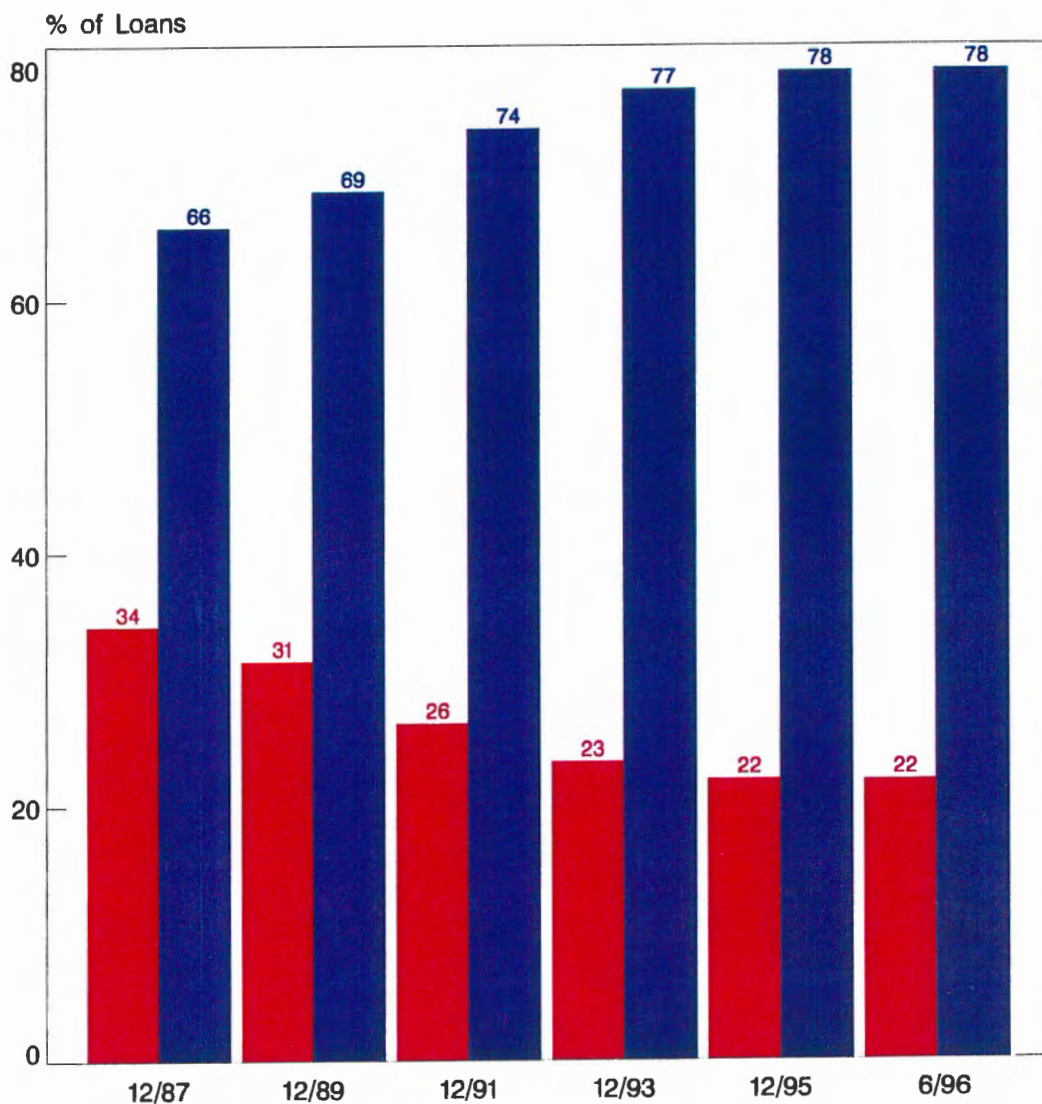
1989 - 1996



* Growth rate for most recent twelve-month period.

Credit Risk Diversification

Consumer Loans versus Loans to Commercial Borrowers (as a % of Total Loans)



Loans (\$ Billions):

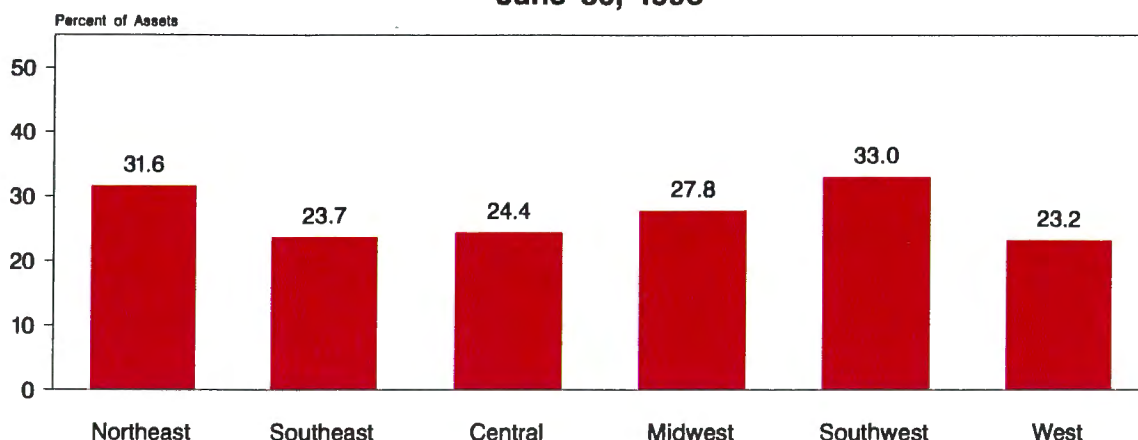
■ Commercial Borrowers	\$328	\$298	\$197	\$151	\$146	\$149
■ Consumer Loans	631	651	547	493	518	529

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

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

Total Securities* as a Percent of Assets

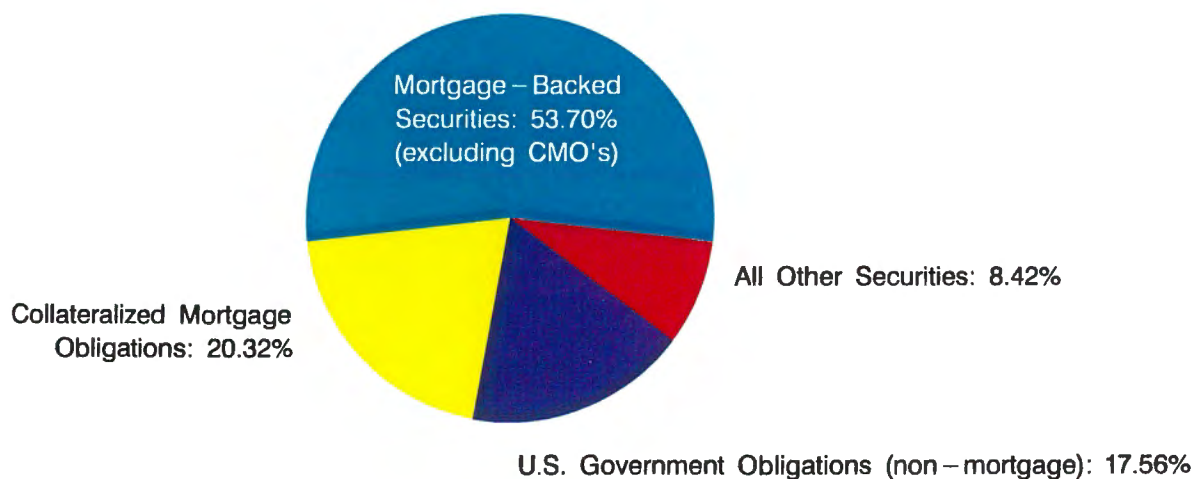
June 30, 1996



Total Securities* (\$ Billions)

	6/94	9/94	12/94	3/95	6/95	9/95	12/95	3/96	6/96
U.S. Government Obligations (non-mortgage)	\$55	\$54	\$53	\$51	\$49	\$54	\$48	\$47	\$49
Mortgage-Backed Securities (excluding CMO's)	149	156	155	156	156	153	157	150	150
Collateralized Mortgage Obligations	61	60	59	58	60	59	59	58	57
All Other Securities	<u>26</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>
Total Securities	292	296	290	286	289	290	289	279	280
Securities as a Percent of Assets	29.18%	29.43%	28.78%	28.19%	28.44%	28.35%	28.13%	27.47%	27.34%
Memoranda:									
Amortized Cost of Total Held-to-Maturity Sec.	206	215	212	212	216	211	132	129	134
Fair Value of Total Available-for-Sale Sec.	86	81	78	74	73	79	157	150	146

Total Securities* June 30, 1996



*Excludes trading account assets for savings institutions filing a Call Report. Trading account assets for savings institutions filing a TFR are netted out of "All Other Securities".

Mutual Fund and Annuity Sales*

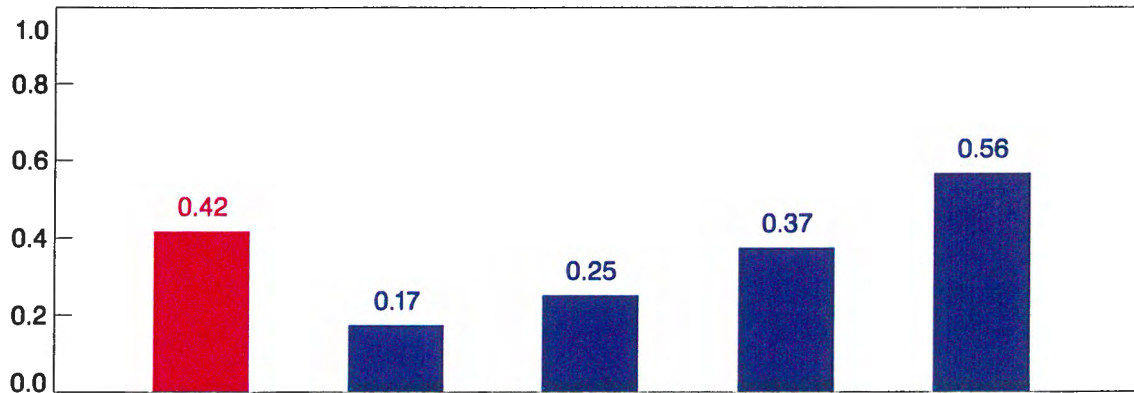
1995 – 1996

Quarterly Sales (\$ Millions)	6/95	9/95	12/95	3/96	6/96
Money Market Funds	\$ 310	\$ 363	\$ 395	\$ 421	\$ 622
Debt Securities Funds	357	337	371	518	473
Equity Securities	264	339	466	587	546
Other Mutual Funds	98	131	145	183	179
Annuities	1,011	836	885	922	1,194
Proprietary Mutual Fund and Annuity Sales included above	432	466	555	551	961

*Domestic office sales of proprietary, private label and third-party funds and annuities. Does not reflect redemptions.

Fee Income from Sales and Service of Mutual Funds and Annuities 1996 YTD

Percent of Gross Operating Income**



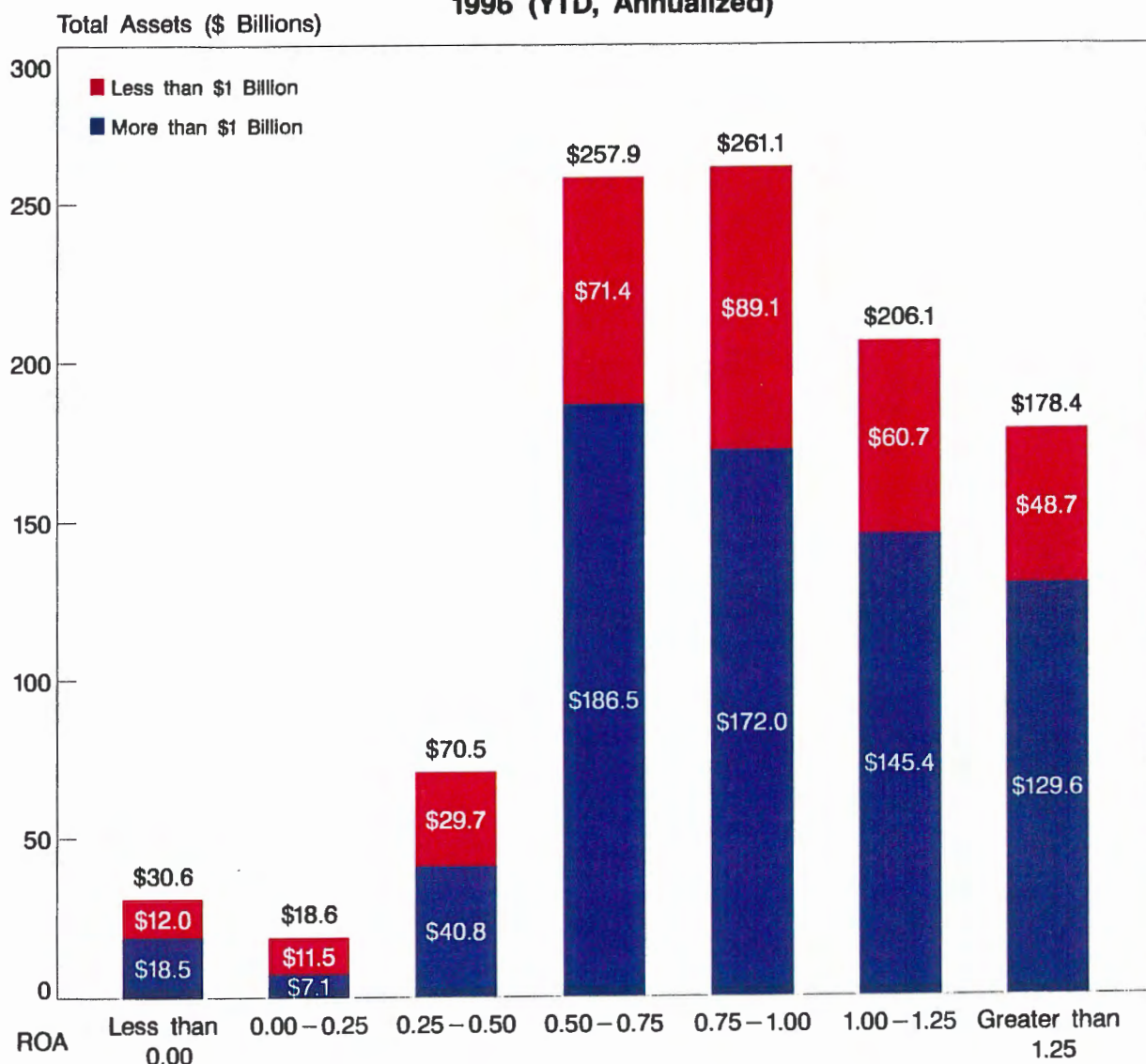
(\$ Millions)	All Institutions	Under \$100 Million	\$100 Million to \$1 Billion	\$1 Billion to \$5 Billion	Over \$5 Billion
Mutual Fund and Annuity Fee Income	\$168	\$3	\$27	\$36	\$102
Gross Operating Income	\$40,392	\$1,803	\$10,913	\$9,644	\$18,032
Number of Institutions Reporting These Fees	417	37	266	85	29
Percent of Institutions Reporting These Fees	21.0%	4.2%	28.2%	70.8%	78.4%

**Gross operating income is the total of interest income and noninterest income.

Return on Assets (ROA)

By Asset Size

1996 (YTD, Annualized)

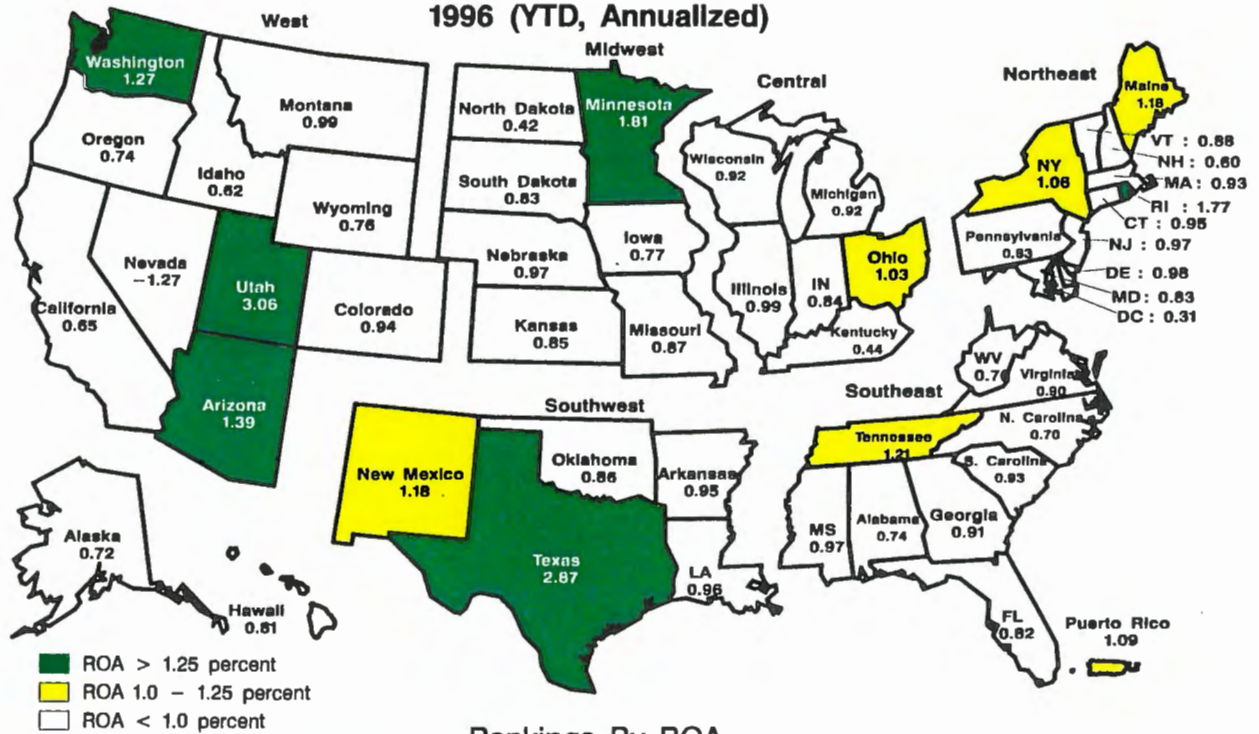


Asset Size

Number of Institutions

Asset Size	Less than 0.00	0.00 - 0.25	0.25 - 0.50	0.50 - 0.75	0.75 - 1.00	1.00 - 1.25	Greater than 1.25
Less than \$1 Billion	87	93	224	423	448	289	260
More than \$1 Billion	3	2	13	26	45	32	36
Total	90	95	237	449	493	321	296

Return on Assets (ROA) 1996 (YTD, Annualized)



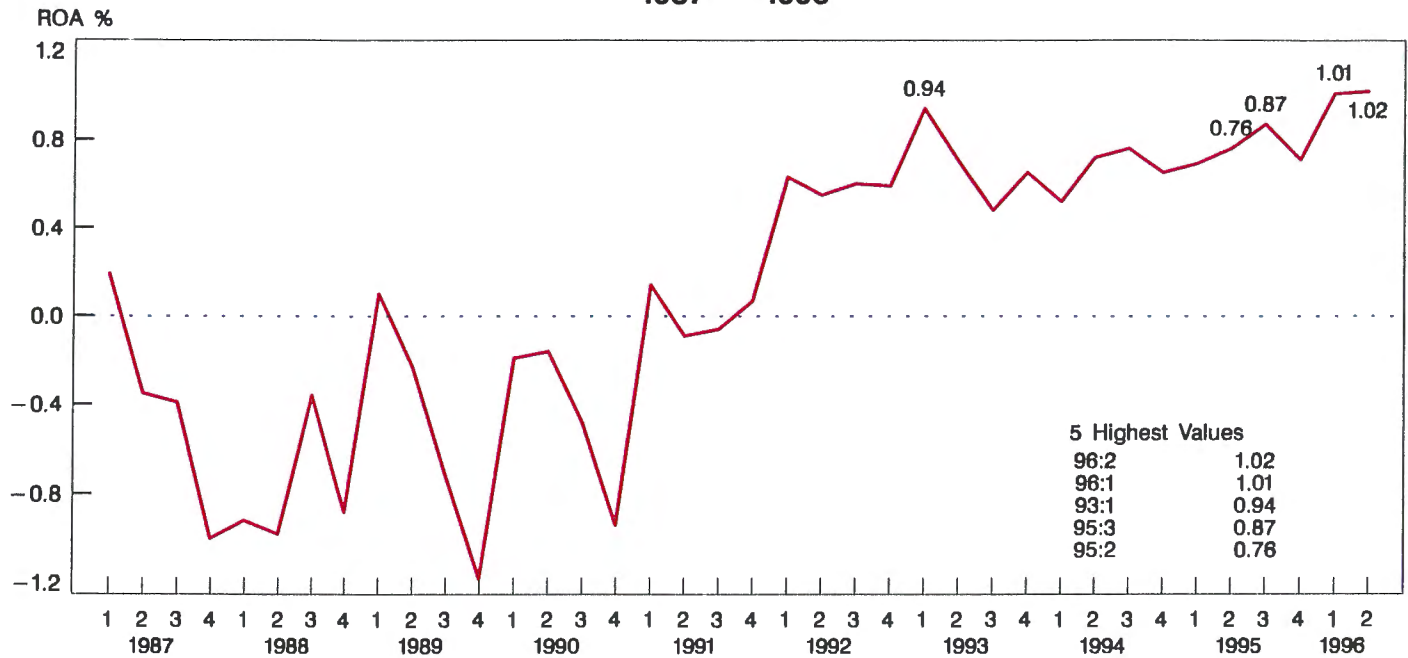
Rankings By ROA

		YTD 1996	YTD 1995	Change*			YTD 1996	YTD 1995	Change*
1	Utah	3.06	1.13	193	28	Virginia	0.90	0.64	26
2	Texas	2.87	0.79	208	29	Vermont	0.88	0.69	19
3	Minnesota	1.81	1.68	13	30	Missouri	0.87	0.71	16
4	Rhode Island	1.77	0.86	91	31	Oklahoma	0.86	0.77	9
5	Arizona	1.39	0.67	72	32	Kansas	0.85	0.76	9
6	Washington	1.27	1.13	14	33	Indiana	0.84	1.00	(16)
7	Tennessee	1.21	1.18	3	34	Maryland	0.83	0.83	0
8	Maine	1.18	1.15	3	35	Pennsylvania	0.83	0.85	(2)
9	New Mexico	1.16	0.99	17	36	South Dakota	0.83	0.63	20
10	Puerto Rico	1.09	1.13	(4)	37	Florida	0.82	0.64	18
11	New York	1.06	0.82	24	38	Hawaii	0.81	0.81	0
12	Ohio	1.03	0.94	9	39	Iowa	0.77	0.36	41
13	Illinois	0.99	1.06	(7)	40	West Virginia	0.76	0.99	(23)
14	Montana	0.99	0.95	4	41	Wyoming	0.76	0.80	(4)
15	Delaware	0.98	1.02	(4)	42	Alabama	0.74	0.71	3
16	Mississippi	0.97	1.30	(33)	43	Oregon	0.74	0.46	28
17	Nebraska	0.97	0.82	15	44	Alaska	0.72	0.70	2
18	New Jersey	0.97	0.91	6	45	North Carolina	0.70	0.88	(18)
19	Louisiana	0.96	1.03	(7)	46	California	0.65	0.26	39
20	Arkansas	0.95	0.89	6	47	Idaho	0.62	0.68	(6)
21	Connecticut	0.95	0.91	4	48	New Hampshire	0.60	1.37	(77)
22	Colorado	0.94	0.78	16	49	Kentucky	0.44	0.98	(54)
23	Massachusetts	0.93	0.85	8	50	North Dakota	0.42	1.74	(132)
24	South Carolina	0.93	0.99	(6)	51	District of Columbia	0.31	0.56	(25)
25	Michigan	0.92	0.53	39	52	Nevada	(1.27)	0.61	(188)
26	Wisconsin	0.92	0.82	10					
27	Georgia	0.91	1.02	(11)					
						U.S. and Territories	1.00	0.72	28

*YTD ROA minus ROA for the same period one year ago equals change in basis points. Basis point = 1/100 of a percent.

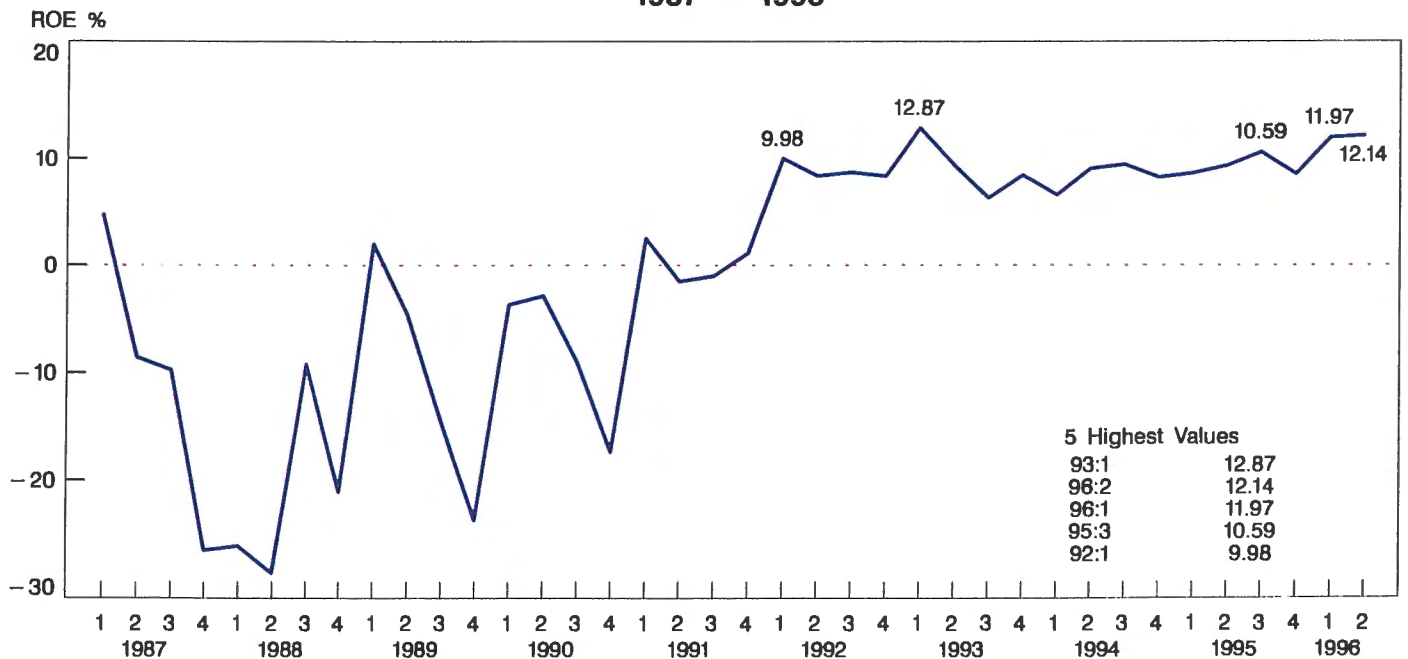
Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA), Annualized

1987 - 1996

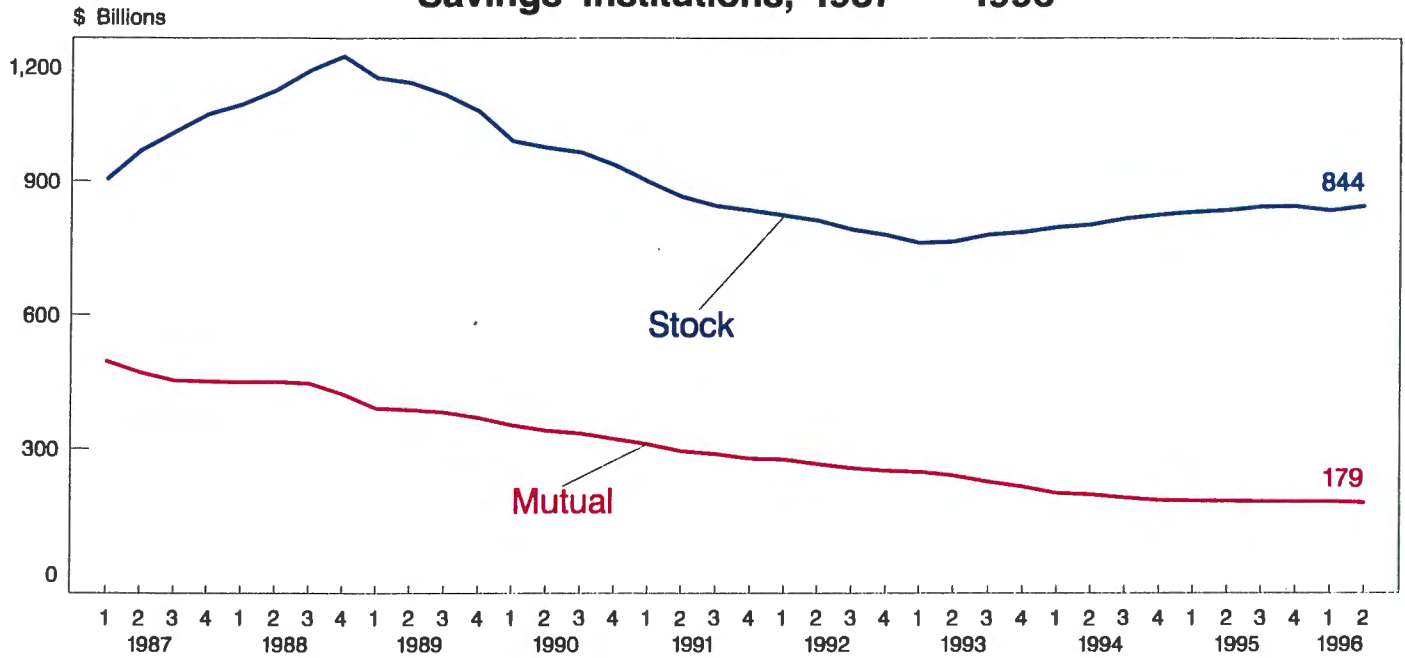


Quarterly Return on Equity (ROE), Annualized

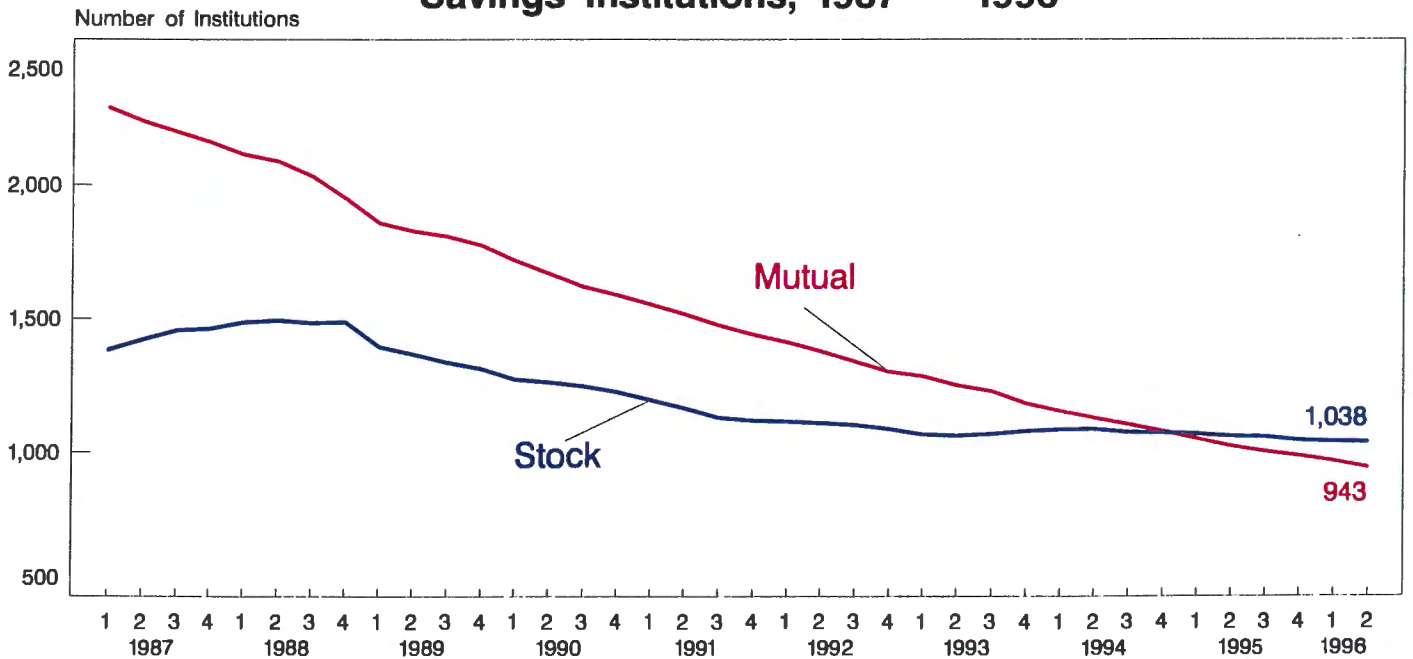
1987 - 1996



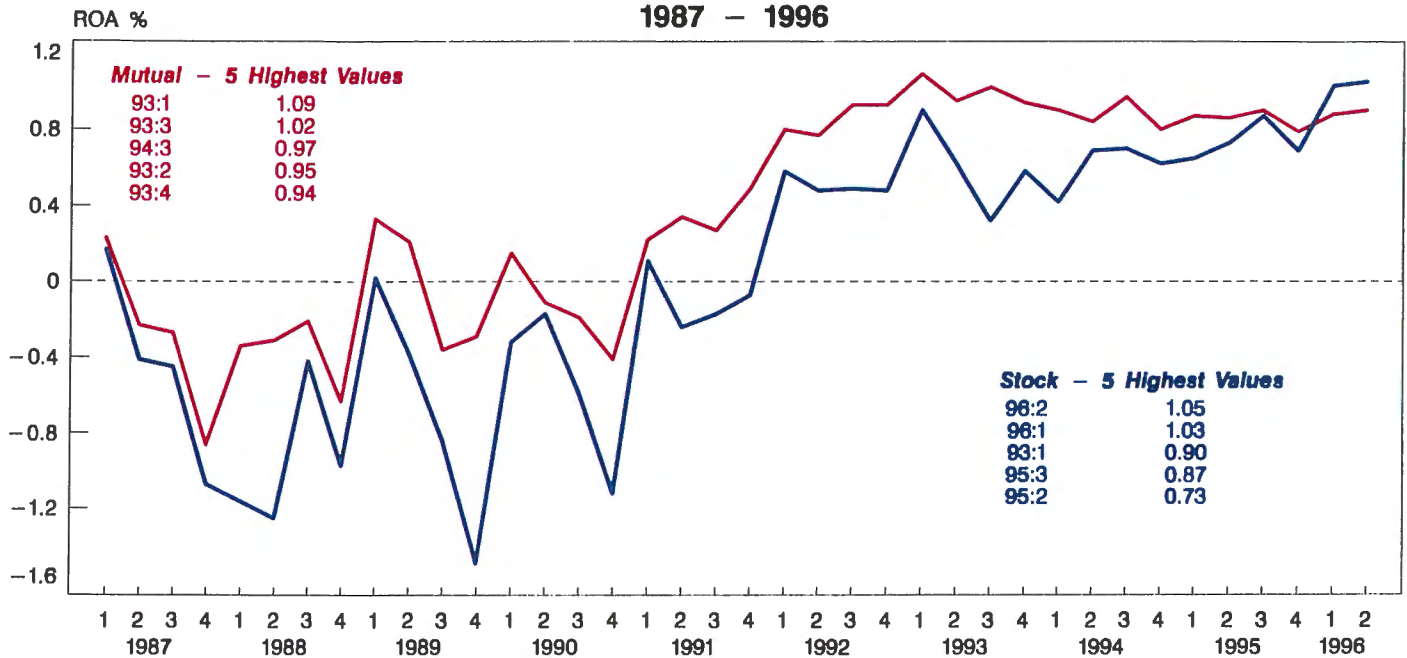
Assets of Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions, 1987 – 1996



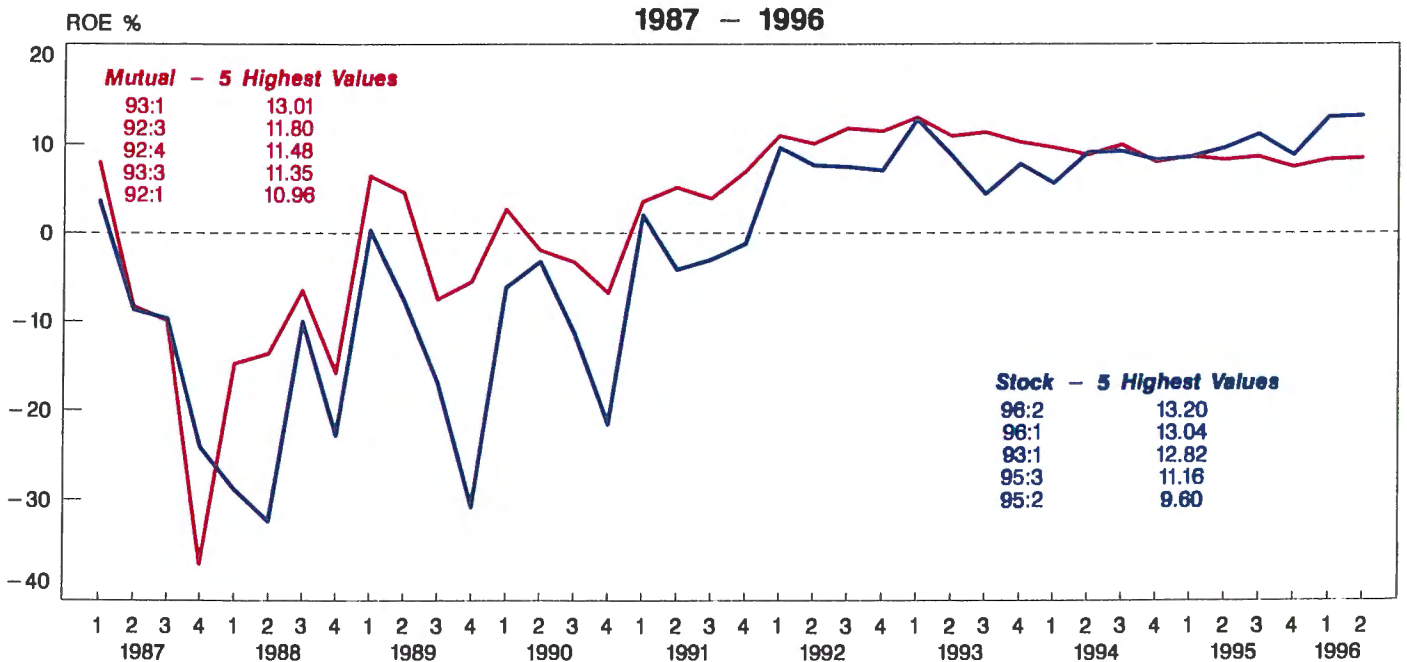
Number of Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions, 1987 – 1996



Quarterly Return on Assets (ROA), Annualized Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions



Quarterly Return on Equity (ROE), Annualized Mutual and Stock Savings Institutions



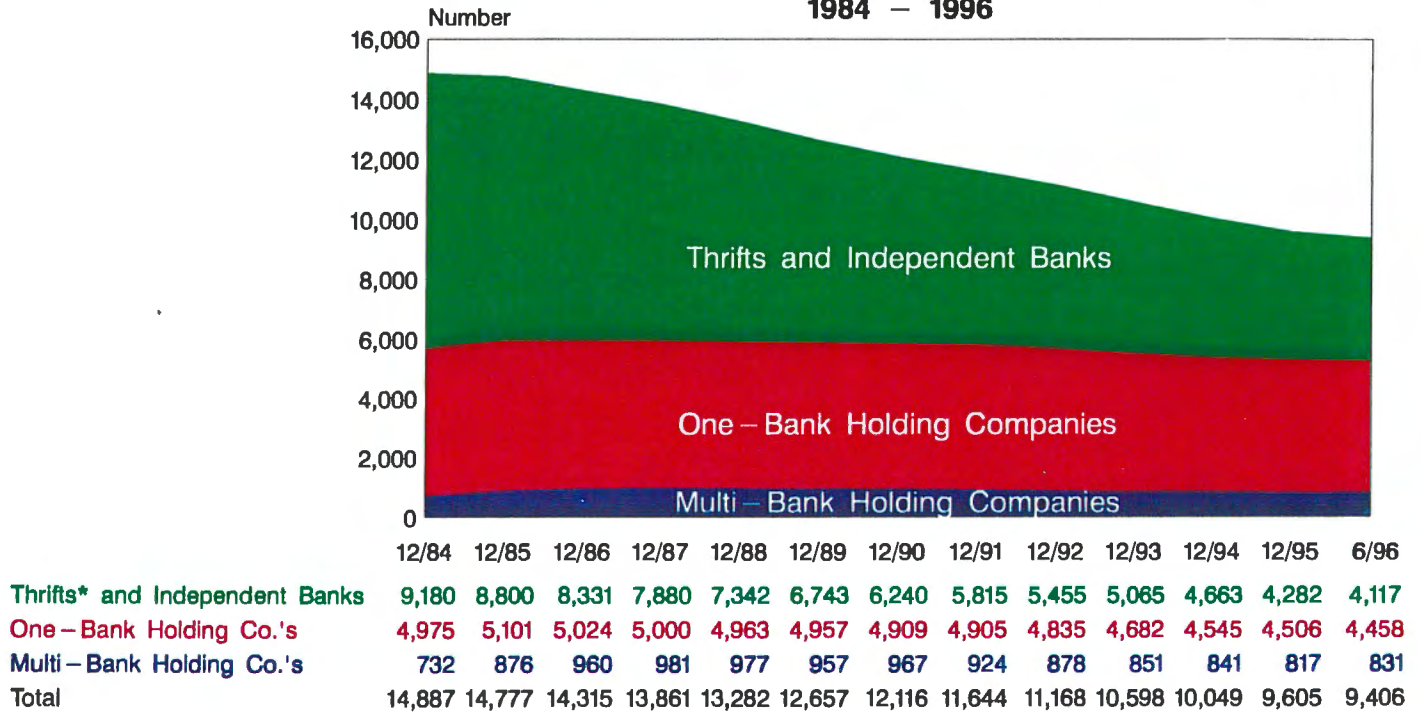
The FDIC
Quarterly
Banking Profile

Ricki Helfer, Chairman

All FDIC - Insured
Institutions

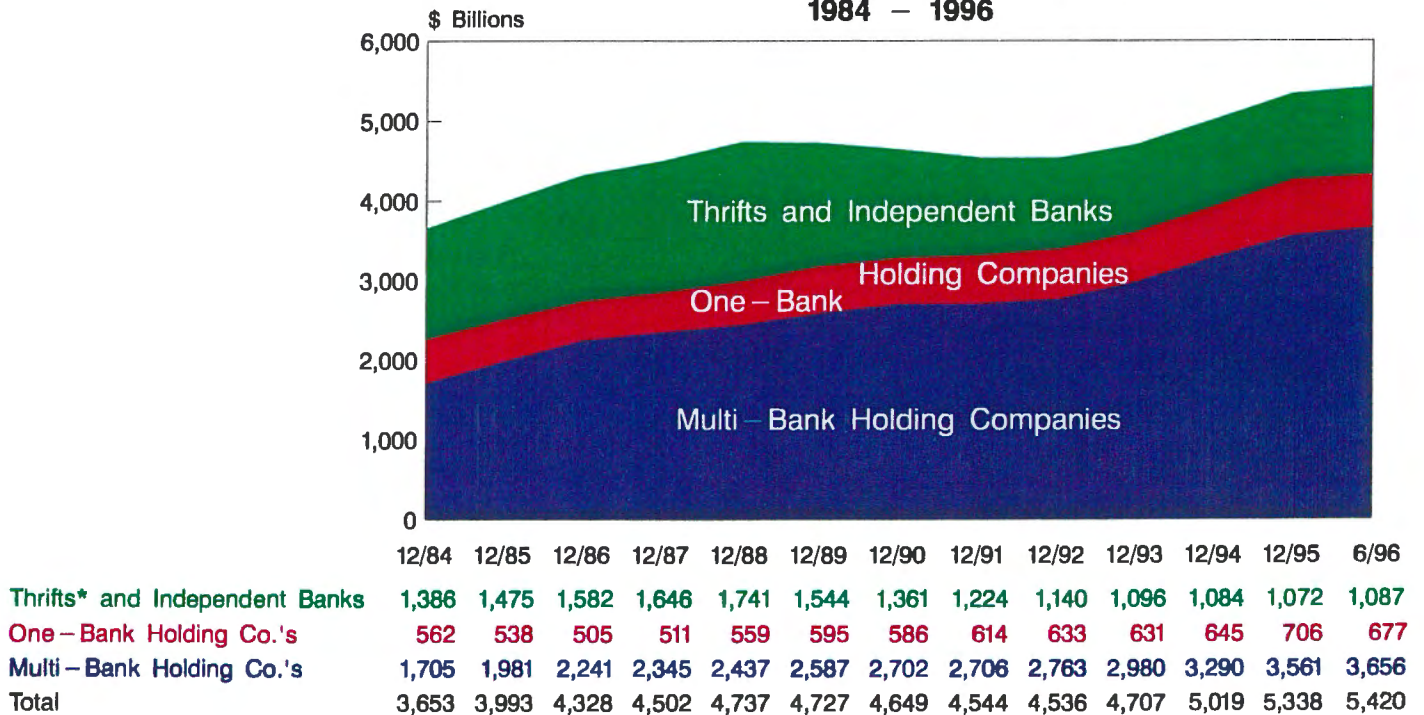
Number of FDIC – Insured Banking Organizations

1984 – 1996



Assets of FDIC – Insured Banking Organizations

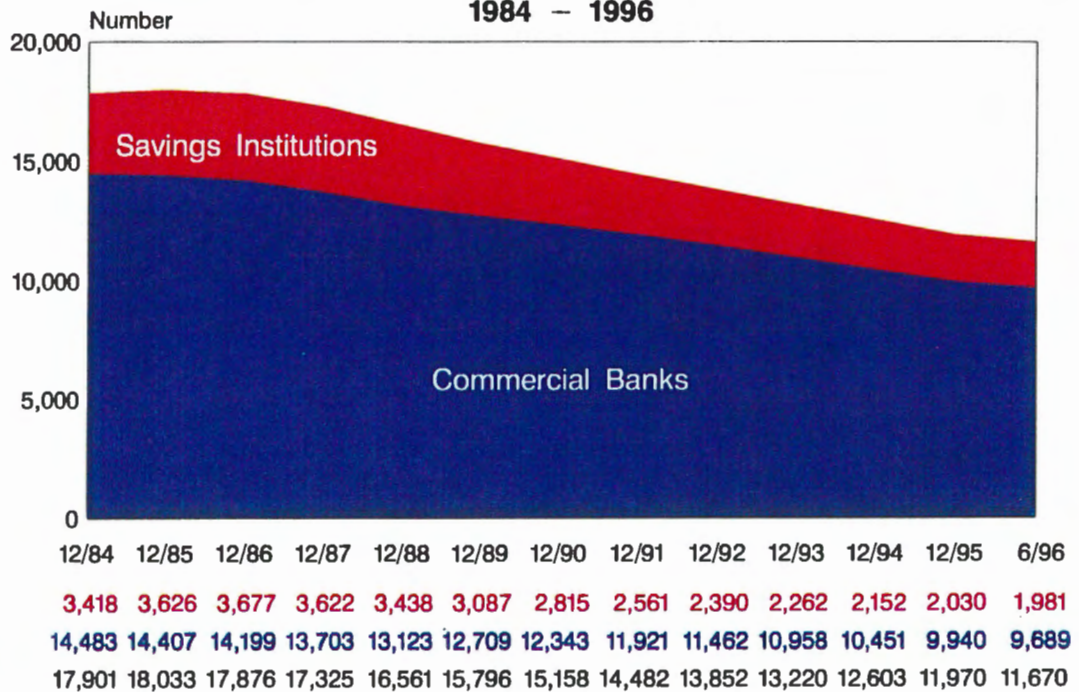
1984 – 1996



* Includes thrifts owned by unitary thrift holding companies or multi-thrift holding companies.

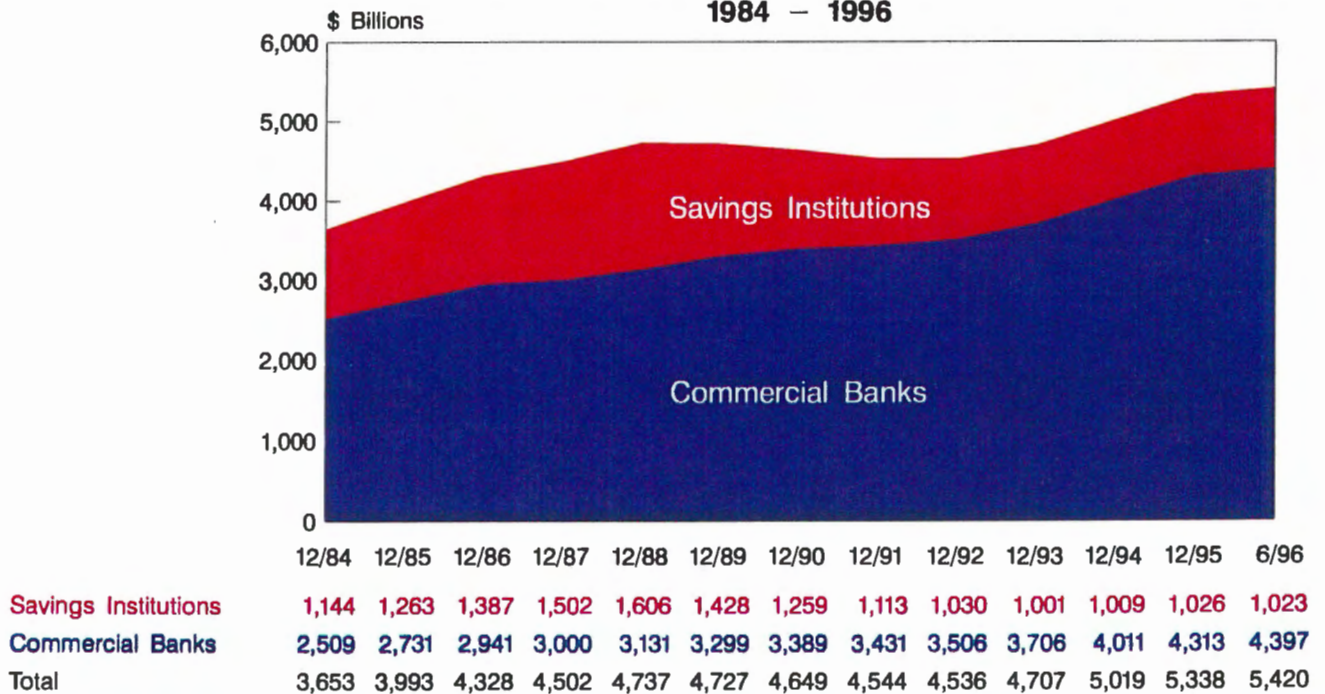
Number of FDIC – Insured Institutions

1984 – 1996

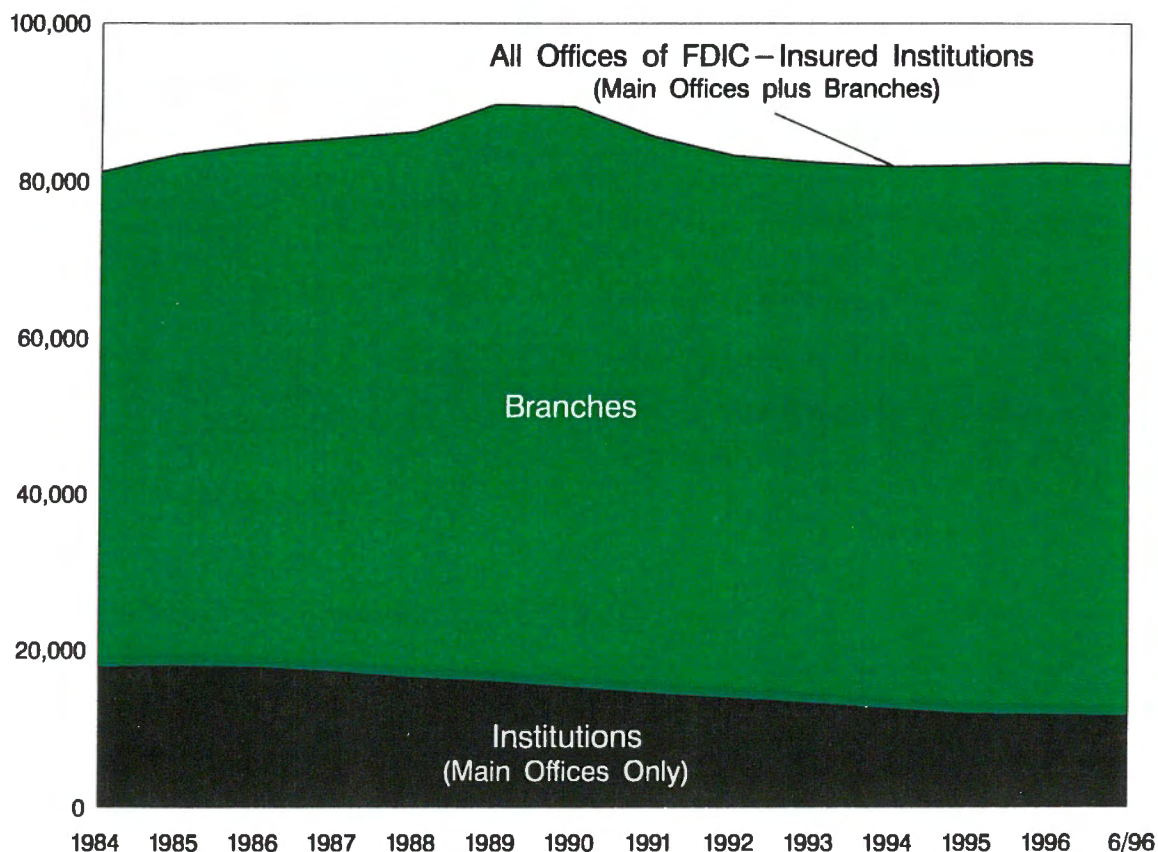


Assets of FDIC – Insured Institutions

1984 – 1996



Number of FDIC—Insured Institutions 1984 – 1996



Savings Institutions

Main Offices	3,418	3,626	3,677	3,622	3,438	3,365	2,993	2,652	2,471	2,325	2,154	2,030	2,004	1,981
Branches	20,305	20,994	21,329	21,652	21,789	22,498	20,554	18,085	16,387	15,309	13,977	13,410	13,314	13,278
Total Offices	23,723	24,620	25,006	25,274	25,227	25,863	23,547	20,737	18,858	17,634	16,131	15,440	15,318	15,259

Commercial Banks

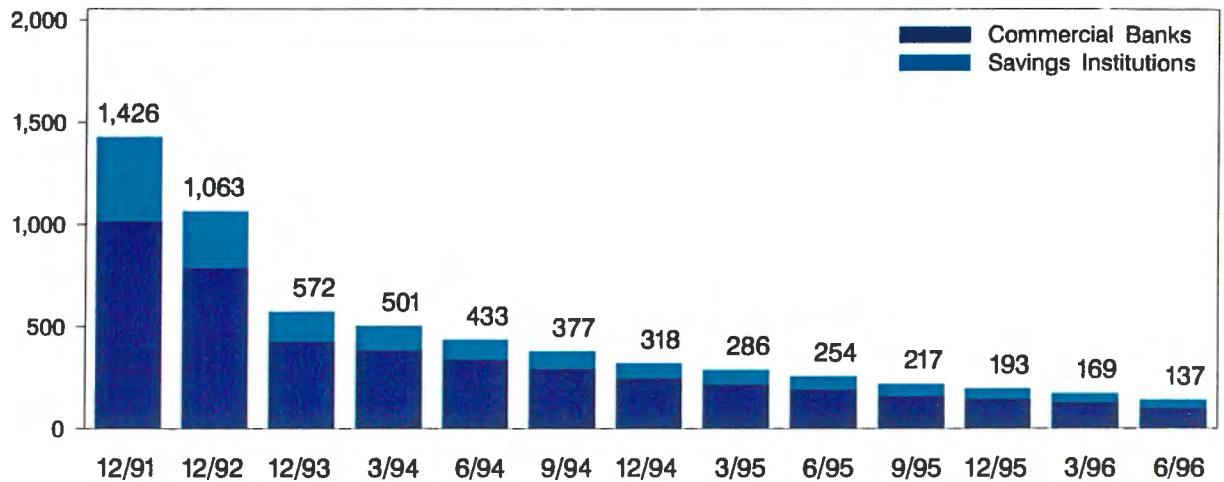
Main Offices	14,483	14,407	14,199	13,703	13,123	12,709	12,343	11,921	11,462	10,958	10,450	9,941	9,841	9,689
Branches	42,830	44,238	45,303	46,273	47,728	51,001	53,398	52,871	52,793	53,655	55,144	56,513	57,022	57,015
Total Offices	57,313	58,645	59,502	59,976	60,851	63,710	65,741	64,792	64,255	64,613	65,594	66,454	66,863	66,704

All FDIC—Insured Institutions

Main Offices	17,901	18,033	17,876	17,325	16,561	16,074	15,336	14,573	13,933	13,283	12,604	11,971	11,845	11,670
Branches	63,135	65,232	66,632	67,925	69,517	73,499	73,952	70,956	69,180	68,964	69,121	69,923	70,336	70,293
Total Offices	81,036	83,265	84,508	85,250	86,078	89,573	89,288	85,529	83,113	82,247	81,725	81,894	82,181	81,963

Number of FDIC – Insured "Problem" Institutions 1991 – 1996

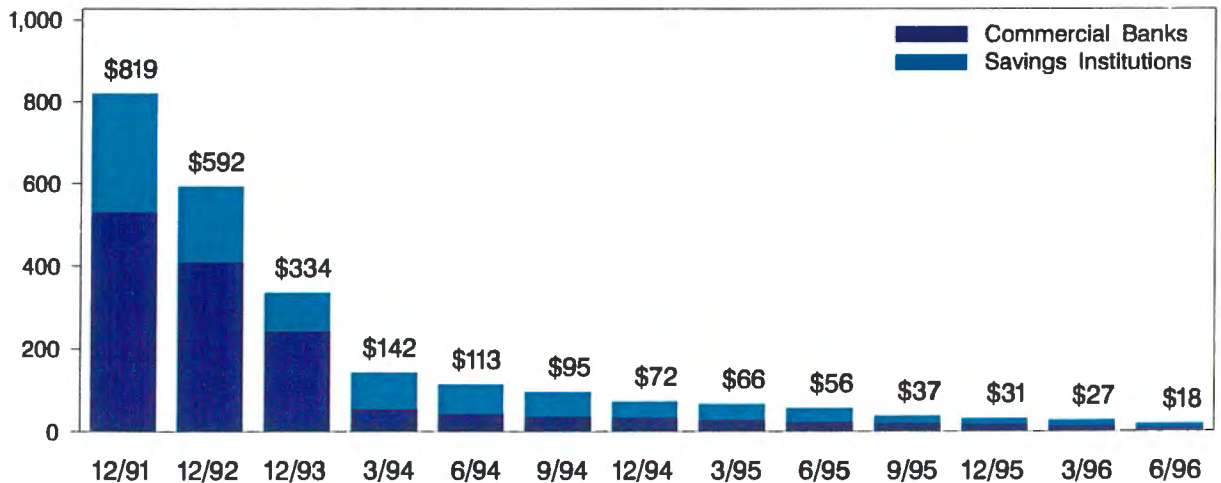
Number of Institutions



Savings Institutions	410	276	146	118	95	84	71	71	64	59	49	42	38
Commercial Banks	1,016	787	426	383	338	293	247	215	190	158	144	127	99

Assets of FDIC – Insured "Problem" Institutions 1991 – 1996

\$ Billions



Savings Institutions	291	184	92	89	71	59	39	39	33	17	14	13	10
Commercial Banks	528	408	242	53	42	36	33	27	23	20	17	13	8

Capital Category Distribution

June 30, 1996

BIF-Member Institutions

	Institutions		Assets	
	Number of	Percent of Total	In Billions	Percent of Total
Well Capitalized	9,839	98.5%	\$4,660.6	99.6%
Adequately Capitalized	133	1.3%	\$16.9	0.4%
Undercapitalized	11	0.1%	\$1.2	0.0%
Significantly Undercapitalized	2	0.0%	\$0.1	0.0%
Critically Undercapitalized	3	0.0%	\$0.1	0.0%

SAIF-Member Institutions

	Institutions		Assets	
	Number of	Percent of Total	In Billions	Percent of Total
Well Capitalized	1,643	97.7%	\$722.2	97.5%
Adequately Capitalized	33	2.0%	\$18.3	2.5%
Undercapitalized	5	0.3%	\$0.4	0.1%
Significantly Undercapitalized	0	0.0%	\$0.0	0.0%
Critically Undercapitalized	1	0.1%	\$0.0	0.0%

Note: These tables are based solely on Call Report data and do not reflect supervisory upgrades or downgrades. Of the four institutions categorized as critically undercapitalized, two with assets of \$59 million were closed as of September 5, 1996.

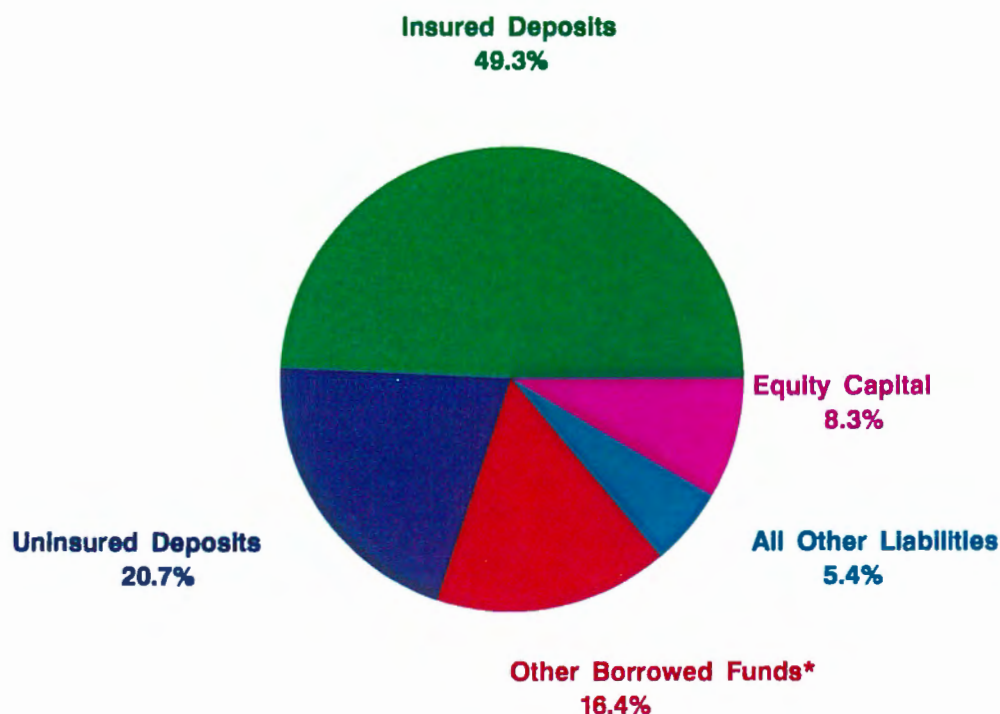
Capital Category Definitions

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

* As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

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

Total Liabilities and Equity Capital

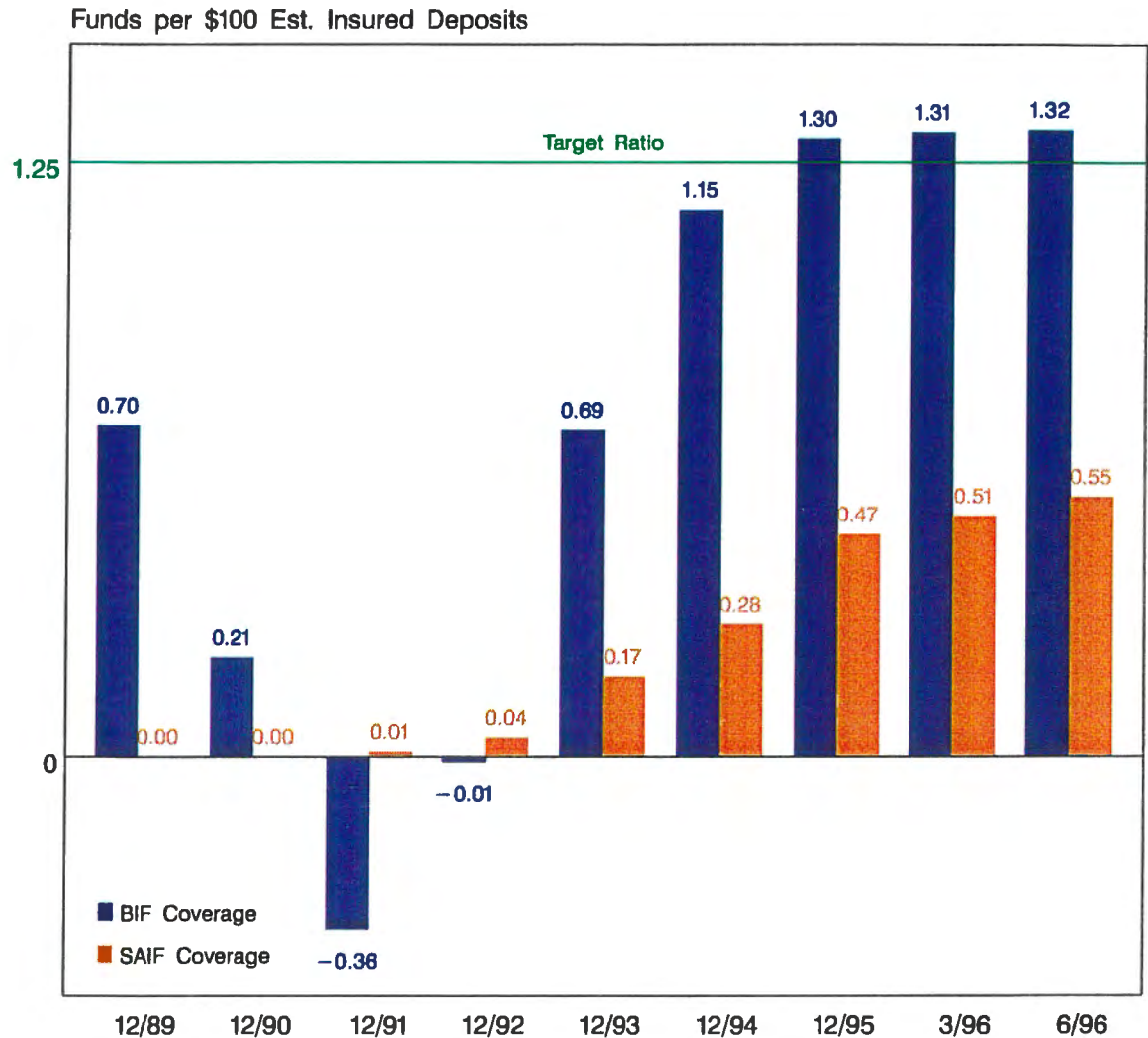


(\$ Billions)	6/30/95	6/30/96	% Change
Insured Deposits (estimated)	2,622	2,669	1.8
BIF – Insured	1,913	1,956	2.2
SAIF – Insured	709	713	0.6
Uninsured Deposits	1,030	1,119	8.7
In Foreign Offices	440	462	5.1
Other Borrowed Funds*	823	887	7.7
All Other Liabilities	295	294	-0.5
Subordinated Debt	45	50	12.1
Equity Capital	418	451	7.9
Total Liabilities and Equity Capital	5,188	5,420	4.5

* Other borrowed funds include federal funds purchased, securities sold under agreement to repurchase, FHLB and FRB borrowings, other indebtedness.

Insurance Fund Reserve Ratios

December 31, 1989 – June 30, 1996



(\$ Billions)

BIF

Fund Balance	13.2	4.0	-7.0	-0.1	13.1	21.8	25.5	25.7	25.8
Est. Insured Deposits	1,873.8	1,929.6	1,957.7	1,945.6	1,905.3	1,895.2	1,951.7	1,959.9	1,958.3

SAIF

Fund Balance	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.9	3.4	3.7	3.9
Est. Insured Deposits	882.9	830.0	776.4	732.2	697.6	693.4	712.4	715.8	713.4

Note: Includes insured branches of foreign banks.

NOTES TO USERS

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

FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks

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

FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions

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

FDIC-Insured Institutions by Insurance Fund

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

DATA SOURCES

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

COMPUTATION METHODOLOGY

Certain adjustments are made to the OTS *Thrift Financial Reports* to provide closer conformance with the reporting and accounting requirements of the FFIEC *Call Reports*. Beginning with June 1996, the *Thrift Financial Report* is completed on a fully consolidated basis, with the exception of subsidiary depository institutions being reported on the equity method of accounting. Prior to this time, this report reflected the consolidation of the parent thrift with finance subsidiaries. All other subsidiaries were reported on an equity or cost basis. Some accounting differences exist, such as asset sales with recourse, for which the data necessary to reconcile these differences are not reported.

All asset and liability figures used in calculating performance ratios represent average amounts for the period (beginning-of-period

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

Asset Migrations

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

RECENT ACCOUNTING CHANGES

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

On November 15, 1995 the FASB released a guide to the implementation of Statement 115 and provided a window (November 15, 1995 through December 31, 1995) during which banks could elect to sell or reclassify securities between categories without violating the provisions of the accounting rule. In most cases, Statement 115 requires an automatic marking-to-market of the entire held-to-maturity portfolio (previously valued at amortized cost) if any held-to-maturity security is sold or transferred. The one-time opportunity to avoid this requirement was designed to allow the sale or reclassification of securities from the held-to-maturity category to available-for-sale or the trading portfolio without tainting the entire held-to-maturity category. The FASB announcement and guide also sought to provide further clarification of Statement 115, and correct misinterpretations of the original pronouncement.

DEFINITIONS (in alphabetical order)

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

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

*As a percentage of risk-weighted assets.

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

Derivative contracts, gross fair values (positive/negative) – are reported separately and represent the amount at which a

contract could be exchanged in a transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. If a quoted market price is available for a contract, the fair value reported for that contract is calculated using this market price. If quoted market prices are not available, the reporting banks use the best estimate of fair value based on quoted market prices of similar contracts or on valuation techniques such as discounted cash flows. This information is reported only by banks with assets greater than \$100 million.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Option contracts – a contract in which the buyer acquires the right to buy from or sell to another party some specified amount

of underlying at a stated price (strike price) during a period or on a specified future date, in return for compensation (such as a fee or premium). The seller is obligated to purchase or sell the underlying at the discretion of the buyer of the contract.

Swaps – an obligation between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows at periodic intervals (settlement dates), for a specified period. The cash flows of a swap are either fixed, or determined for each settlement date by multiplying the quantity of the underlying (notional principal) by specified reference rates or prices. Except for currency swaps, the notional principal is used to calculate each payment but is not exchanged. To buy from or sell to another party some specified amount of underlying at a stated price (strike price) during a period or on a specified future date, in return for compensation (such as a fee or premium). The seller is obligated to purchase or sell the underlying at the discretion of the buyer of the contract.

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

"Problem" institutions – Federal regulators assign a composite rating to each financial institution, based upon an evaluation of financial and operational criteria. The rating is based on a scale of 1 to 5 in ascending order of supervisory concern. "Problem" institutions are those institutions with financial, operational, or managerial weaknesses that threaten their continued financial viability. Depending upon the degree of risk and supervisory concern, they are rated either a "4" or "5". For all BIF-member institutions, and for all SAIF-member institutions for which the FDIC is the primary federal regulator, FDIC composite ratings are used. For all SAIF-member institutions whose primary federal regulator is the OTS, the OTS composite rating is used.

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

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

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

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

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

REGIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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