## Quarterly Banking Profile

## INSURED INSTITUTION PERFORMANCE

- Net Income of \$7.6 Billion Is Less than Half Year-Earlier Level
- Noninterest Income Registers Strong Rebound at Large Banks
- Aggressive Reserve Building Trails Growth in Troubled Loans
- Industry Assets Contract by $\$ 302$ Billion
- Total Equity Capital Increases by \$82.1 Billion


#### Abstract

With great sadness we note the passing of L. William Seidman, Chairman of the FDIC from 1985 to 1991, and founder of the Quarterly Banking Profile. His wisdom and leadership through difficult times continue to inspire, as does his commitment to openness, transparency, and an informed public.


## Highest Earnings in Four Quarters Are 61 Percent Lower than a Year Ago

Sharply higher trading revenues at large banks helped FDIC-insured institutions post an aggregate net profit of $\$ 7.6$ billion in the first quarter of 2009. Realized gains on securities and other assets at a few large institutions also contributed to the quarter's profits. First quarter earnings were $\$ 11.7$ billion ( 60.8 percent) lower than in the first quarter of 2008 but represented a significant recovery from the $\$ 36.9$ billion net loss the industry reported in the fourth quarter of 2008. ${ }^{1}$ Provisions for loan and lease losses were lower than in the fourth quarter of 2008 but continued to rise on a year-over-year basis. The increase in loss provisions, higher charges for goodwill impairment, and reduced income from securitization activity were the primary causes of the year-over-year decline in industry net income. Evidence of earnings weakness was widespread in the first quarter; more than one out of every five institutions ( 21.6 percent) reported a net loss, and almost three out of every five (59.3 percent) reported lower net income than in the first quarter of 2008.

## Loss Provisions Continue to Weigh Heavily on Earnings

Insured institutions set aside $\$ 60.9$ billion in loan loss provisions in the first quarter, an increase of $\$ 23.7$ billion ( 63.6 percent) from the first quarter of 2008. Almost two out of every three insured institutions ( 65.4 percent) increased their loss provisions. Goodwill impairment charges and other intangible asset expenses rose to $\$ 7.2$ billion from $\$ 2.8$ billion a year earlier. Against these negative factors, total noninterest income contributed $\$ 68.3$ billion to pretax earnings, a $\$ 7.8$-billion ( 12.8 percent) improvement over the first quarter of 2008 . Net interest income was $\$ 4.4$ billion ( 4.7 percent) higher, and realized gains on securities and other assets were up by $\$ 1.9$ billion ( 152.6 percent). The rebound in noninterest income stemmed primarily from higher trading revenue at a few large banks, but gains on loan sales and increased servicing fees also provided a boost to noninterest revenues. Trading revenues were $\$ 7.6$ billion higher than a year earlier, servicing fees were up by $\$ 2.4$ billion, and realized gains on securities and other assets were $\$ 1.9$ billion higher. Nevertheless, these positive developments were outweighed by the higher expenses for bad loans and goodwill impairment. The average return on assets (ROA) was 0.22 percent, less than half the 0.58 percent registered in the first quarter of 2008 and less than one-fifth the 1.20 percent ROA the industry enjoyed in the first quarter of 2007.

## Lower Funding Costs Lift Large Bank Margins

For the sixth consecutive quarter, falling interest rates caused declines in both average funding costs and average asset yields. The industry's average funding cost fell by more than its average asset yield in the quarter, and the quarterly net interest margin (NIM) improved from fourth quarter 2008 and first quarter 2008

[^0]levels. The average NIM in the first quarter was 3.39 percent, compared to 3.34 percent in the fourth quarter of 2008 and 3.33 percent in the first quarter of 2008. This is the highest level for the industry NIM since the second quarter of 2006. However, most of the improvement was concentrated among larger institutions; more than half of all institutions (55.4 percent) reported lower NIMs compared to a year earlier, and almost twothirds ( 66.0 percent) had lower NIMs than in the fourth quarter of 2008. The average NIM at institutions with less than $\$ 1$ billion in assets fell from 3.66 percent in the fourth quarter to 3.56 percent, a 21-year low.

## Charge-Offs Continue to Rise in All Major Loan Categories

First-quarter net charge-offs of $\$ 37.8$ billion were slightly lower than the $\$ 38.5$ billion the industry charged-off in the fourth quarter of 2008, but they were almost twice as high as the $\$ 19.6$ billion total in the first quarter of 2008. The year-over-year rise in charge-offs was led by loans to commercial and industrial (C\&l) borrowers, where charge-offs increased by $\$ 4.2$ billion (170 percent); by credit cards (up $\$ 3.4$ billion, or 68.9 percent); by real estate construction loans (up $\$ 2.9$ billion, or 161.7 percent); and by closed-end $1-4$ family residential real estate loans (up $\$ 2.7$ billion, or 64.9 percent). Net charge-offs in all major categories were higher than a year ago. The annualized net charge-off rate on total loans and leases was 1.94 percent, slightly below the 1.95 percent rate in the fourth quarter of 2008 that is the highest quarterly net charge-off rate in the 25 years that insured institutions have reported these data. Well over half of all insured institutions (58.3 percent) reported year-over-year increases in quarterly charge-offs.

## Noncurrent Loans Rise by \$59.2 Billion

The high level of charge-offs did not stem the growth in noncurrent loans in the first quarter. On the contrary, noncurrent loans and leases increased by $\$ 59.2$ billion ( 25.5 percent), the largest quarterly increase in the three years that noncurrent loans have been rising. The percentage of loans and leases that were noncurrent rose from 2.95 percent to 3.76 percent during the quarter; the noncurrent rate is now at the highest level since the second quarter of 1991. The rise in noncurrent loans was led by real estate loans, which accounted for 84 percent of the overall increase. Noncurrent closed-end 1-4 family residential mortgage loans increased by $\$ 26.7$ billion (28.1 percent), while noncurrent real estate construction loans were up by $\$ 10.5$ billion (20.3 percent), and noncurrent loans secured by nonfarm nonresidential real estate properties rose by $\$ 6.9$ billion (40 percent). All major loan categories experienced rising levels of noncurrent loans, and 58 percent of insured institutions reported increases in their noncurrent loans during the quarter.

## Reserve Building Continues

Loss provisions surpassed net charge-offs by $\$ 23.1$ billion in the first quarter, and the industry's loan loss reserves increased by $\$ 20.0$ billion ( 11.5 percent). The ratio of reserves to total loans rose during the quarter from 2.21 percent to 2.50 percent, an all-time high. The previous record level of 2.38 percent was reached at the end of the first quarter of 1992. Despite the rise in the level of reserves relative to total loans, the industry's ratio of reserves to noncurrent loans fell for a $12^{\text {th }}$ consecutive quarter, from 74.8 percent to 66.5 percent, the lowest level in 17 years.

## Industry Capital Registers Largest Quarterly Increase Since 2004

Total equity capital of insured institutions increased by $\$ 82.1$ billion in the first quarter, the largest quarterly increase since the third quarter of 2004 (when more than half of the increase in equity consisted of goodwill). The industry's tier one leverage capital increased by a record $\$ 69.8$ billion ( 7.0 percent) during the quarter, and the average leverage capital ratio increased from 7.48 percent to 8.04 percent. Most of the aggregate increase in capital was concentrated among a relatively small number of institutions, including some institutions participating in the U.S. Treasury Department's Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP). A majority of institutions ( 55.3 percent) reported declines in their leverage capital ratios during the quarter. A number of institutions reduced their dividend payments in the first quarter, as the total amount of dividends paid by insured institutions fell by almost half (\$6.8 billion) compared to the first quarter of 2008. Of the 3,603 institutions that paid dividends in the first quarter of 2008, two-thirds ( 2,337 institutions) reduced their dividends in the current quarter, including 995 institutions that eliminated first quarter dividends.

## Downsizing at a Few Large Banks Causes \$302-Billion Decline in Industry Assets

Total assets declined by $\$ 301.7$ billion (2.2 percent) during the quarter, as a few large banks reduced their loan portfolios and trading accounts. This is the largest percentage decline in industry assets in a single
quarter in the 25 years for which quarterly data are available. Eight large institutions accounted for the entire decline in industry assets; most insured institutions ( 67.3 percent) reported increased assets during the quarter, although only 47 percent had increases in their loan balances. The decline in industry assets consisted primarily of a $\$ 159.6$-billion (2.1-percent) reduction in loans and leases, a $\$ 144.5$-billion (14.9percent) decline in assets in trading accounts, and a \$91.7-billion (12.7-percent) drop in Fed funds sold and securities purchased under resale agreements. Balances with Federal Reserve banks, which had increased by $\$ 488.2$ billion in the previous two quarters, declined by $\$ 32.5$ billion ( 6.3 percent) during the first quarter. Unused loan commitments fell for a fifth consecutive quarter, declining by $\$ 532.0$ billion ( 7.4 percent). Most of the reduction occurred in credit card lines, which fell by $\$ 406.6$ billion ( 9.9 percent), but unused commitments declined for all major loan categories during the quarter. The amount of assets securitized and sold declined by $\$ 26.6$ billion (1.4 percent) during the quarter.

## Deposit Share of Funding Rises Even as Total Deposits Decline

The decline in industry assets and the increase in equity capital meant a reduced need for funding during the quarter. Total deposits declined by $\$ 81.3$ billion ( 0.9 percent), while nondeposit liabilities fell by $\$ 320.2$ billion ( 9.1 percent). Deposits in domestic offices increased modestly ( $\$ 41.9$ billion, or 0.6 percent), with time deposits falling by $\$ 72.5$ billion ( 2.6 percent). Deposits in foreign offices declined by $\$ 123.2$ billion ( 8.0 percent). Liabilities in trading accounts fell by $\$ 116.8$ billion ( 24.6 percent), while Federal Home Loan Bank advances declined for a second consecutive quarter, falling by $\$ 91.0$ billion ( 11.6 percent). Deposits funded 66.1 percent of total industry assets at the end of the quarter, up from 65.3 percent at the end of 2008. This is the highest deposit funding share since March 2002.

## Twenty-One Failures Is Highest Quarterly Total Since 1992

The number of FDIC-insured commercial banks and savings institutions reporting financial results declined from 8,305 to 8,246 in the first quarter. Mergers absorbed 50 institutions, while 21 insured institutions failed. This is the largest number of failed institutions in a quarter since the fourth quarter of 1992. Thirteen new charters were added in the first quarter, the fewest since the first quarter of 1994. During the quarter, the number of insured banks and thrifts on the FDIC's "Problem List" increased from 252 to 305, and total assets of "problem" institutions rose from $\$ 159$ billion to $\$ 220$ billion.

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

|  | 2009** | 2008** | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Return on assets (\%) | 0.22 | 0.58 | 0.04 | 0.81 | 1.28 | 1.28 | 1.28 |
| Return on equity (\%) | 2.26 | 5.69 | 0.41 | 7.75 | 12.30 | 12.43 | 13.20 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio (\%) | 8.04 | 7.89 | 7.48 | 7.97 | 8.22 | 8.25 | 8.11 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets (\%) | 2.39 | 1.14 | 1.89 | 0.94 | 0.54 | 0.50 | 0.53 |
| Net charge-offs to loans (\%) | 1.94 | 0.99 | 1.29 | 0.59 | 0.39 | 0.49 | 0.56 |
| Asset growth rate (\%) | 1.29 | 11.58 | 6.21 | 9.89 | 9.04 | 7.63 | 11.37 |
| Net interest margin (\%) . | 3.39 | 3.33 | 3.18 | 3.29 | 3.31 | 3.47 | 3.52 |
| Net operating income growth (\%) | -69.94 | -46.54 | -90.13 | -27.58 | 8.52 | 11.43 | 3.99 |
| Number of institutions reporting | 8,246 | 8,494 | 8,305 | 8,534 | 8,680 | 8,833 | 8,976 |
| Commercial banks ... | 7,037 | 7,240 | 7,085 | 7,283 | 7,401 | 7,526 | 7,631 |
| Savings institutions | 1,209 | 1,254 | 1,220 | 1,251 | 1,279 | 1,307 | 1,345 |
| Percentage of unprofitable institutions (\%) | 21.65 | 14.23 | 24.41 | 12.07 | 7.94 | 6.22 | 5.97 |
| Number of problem institutions .. | 305 | 90 | 252 | 76 | 50 | 52 | 80 |
| Assets of problem institutions (in billions) | \$220 | \$26 | \$159 | \$22 | \$8 | \$7 | \$28 |
| Number of failed institutions ... | 21 | 2 | 25 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Number of assisted institutions ........................................... | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

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


TABLE III-A. First Quarter 2009, AlI FDIC-Insured Institutions

| FIRST QUARTER (The way it is...) | All Insured Institutions | Asset Concentration Groups* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Credit Card Banks | International Banks | Agricultural Banks | Commercial Lenders | Mortgage Lenders | Consumer Lenders | Other Specialized <\$1 Billion | All Other <\$1 Billion | $\begin{gathered} \text { All Other } \\ >\$ 1 \text { Billion } \end{gathered}$ |
| Number of institutions reporting. | 8,246 | 25214$\$ 476.0$ | 55 | 1,524 |  | 836 | 80 | 305 | 745 | 45 |
| Commercial banks | 7,037 |  |  | 1,519 | 4,188 | 233603 | 6218 | 278 | 695 | 36 |
| Savings institutions . | 1,209 |  | 0 | 1,5 493 |  |  |  | 27$\$ 36.2$ | 50 | 9 |
| Total assets (in billions) . | \$13,541.6 |  | $\$ 3,203.0$ | \$165.5 | \$6,003.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 603 \\ \$ 1,100.1 \end{array}$ | 18 $\$ 73.2$ |  | \$104.2 | \$2,379.9 |
| Commercial banks. | 12,006.9 | 451.2 | 3,203.0 | 165.0 | 5,493.1 | 257.5 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 92.3 | 2,279.9 |
| Savings institutions | 1,534.8 | 24.9 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 510.5 | 842.6 | 40.7 | 3.7 | 11.9 | 100.0 |
| Total deposits (in billions) | 8,954.4 | 176.9 | 1,957.5 | 134.0 | 4,350.5 | 611.9 | 62.1 | 27.9 | 86.0 | 1,532.1 |
| Commercial banks ......... | 7,983.4 |  | 1,957.5 | 133.6 | 4,004.7 | 106.1 | 26.8 | 25.4 | 76.5 |  |
| Savings institutions | 971.0 | 15.4 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 345.8 | 505.8 | 35.2 | 2.5 | 9.6 | $1,475.8$ 56.3 |
| Net income (in millions) ....... | 7,560 | $\begin{aligned} & -1,669 \\ & -1,891 \end{aligned}$ | 5,069 | 312 | -753 | 1,395 | 13 | 24 | 242 | 2,927 |
| Commercial banks ..... | 7,663 |  | 5,069 | 3101 | 371 | 390 | -26 | -23 | 232 | 3,229 |
| Savings institutions ... | -102 | 222 | 0 |  | -1,124 | 1,006 | 39 | 47 | 9 | -302 |
| Performance Ratios (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yield on earning assets. | 4.87 | 11.87 | 4.09 | 5.75 | 5.14 | 5.38 | 6.19 | 4.09 | 5.59 | 3.43 |
| Cost of funding earning assets | 1.47 | 1.42 | 1.08 | 1.94 | 1.61 | 2.233.16 | 1.68 | 1.23 | 1.81 | 1.22 |
| Net interest margin ............... | 3.39 | 10.44 | 3.00 | 3.81 | 3.53 |  | 4.51 | 2.87 | 3.78 | 2.21 |
| Noninterest income to assets | 2.00 | 5.99 | 3.00 2.34 | 0.62 | 1.65 | 0.871.84 | 1.85 | 8.33 | 0.85 | 2.14 |
| Noninterest expense to assets . | 2.84 | 5.9710.78 | 2.51 | 2.62 | 3.22 |  | 2.99 | 10.13 | 2.94 | 2.05 |
| Loan and lease loss provision to assets | 1.78 |  |  | 0.60 | 1.46 | 1.84 1.62 | 3.02 | 0.16 | 0.25 | 1.34 |
| Net operating income to assets .... | 0.17 | -1.47 | 1.49 0.62 | 0.73 | -0.04 | 1.62 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.15 | 0.92 | 0.35 |
| Pretax return on assets ............ | 0.35 | -2.18 | 0.79 | 0.92 | 0.03 | 0.09 0.92 | 0.12 | 0.76 | 1.16 | 0.76 |
| Return on assets | 0.22 | -1.36 | 0.61 | 0.75 | -0.05 | 0.52 | 0.07 | 0.27 | 0.94 | 0.49 |
| Return on equity ........... | 2.26 | -6.18 | 7.96 | 6.84 | -0.49 | 6.02 | 0.77 | 1.63 | 8.17 | 5.17 |
| Net charge-offs to loans and leases.. | 1.94 | 8.57 | 2.42 | 0.52 | 1.44 | 1.12 | 2.56 | 0.43 | 0.30 | 1.87 |
| Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs . | 160.94 | 170.38 | 162.62 | 176.06 | 146.99 | 215.41 | 142.70 | 149.35 | 147.22 | 164.68 |
| Efficiency ratio ............................. | 53.79 | 38.35 | 51.63 | 63.14 | 59.93 | 48.76 | 48.42 | 81.74 | 67.63 | 50.43 |
| \% of unprofitable institutions | 21.65 | 56.00 | 0.00 | 7.61 | 28.97 | 16.87 | 16.25 | 19.34 | 10.07 | 24.44 |
| \% of institutions with earnings gains | 39.64 | 20.00 | 60.00 | 45.41 | 32.73 | 62.20 | 47.50 | 42.95 | 44.97 | 28.89 |
| Condition Ratios (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earning assets to total assets | 85.67 | 79.87 | 82.56 | 91.78 | 87.39 | 91.24 | 94.42 | 89.92 | 91.73 | 83.06 |
| Loss allowance to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and leases. | 2.50 | 8.89 | 3.30 | 1.42 | 2.06 | 1.53 | 2.96 | 1.52 | 1.27 | 2.04 |
| Noncurrent loans and leases ....... | 66.49 | 251.73 | 67.95 | 77.23 | 58.29 | 36.71 | 253.80 | 87.90 | 84.26 | 55.65 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets | 2.39 | 2.56 | 2.02 | 1.48 | 2.82 | 3.06 | 0.99 | 0.61 | 1.10 | 1.66 |
| Equity capital ratio ... | 10.15 | 23.54 | 8.44 | 11.06 | 10.29 | 8.92 | 9.25 | 16.24 | 11.43 | 9.76 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio . | 8.04 | 16.28 | 7.14 | 9.94 | 8.07 | 8.29 | 9.14 | 14.64 | 11.05 | 7.07 |
| Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio ... | 10.74 | 12.64 | 11.37 | 13.53 | 9.76 | 14.94 | 10.95 | 34.41 | 17.95 | 9.97 |
| Total risk-based capital ratio .... | 13.46 | 14.35 | 14.95 | 14.62 | 12.37 | 15.95 | 12.86 | 35.20 | 19.08 | 13.18 |
| Net loans and leases to deposits | 84.21 | 164.22 | 60.53 | 79.87 | 93.61 | 118.20 | 94.01 | 31.17 | 67.25 | 66.05 |
| Net loans to total assets .. | 55.68 | 66.35 | 36.99 | 64.70 | 67.84 | 65.74 | 79.74 | 24.05 | 55.53 | 42.52 |
| Domestic deposits to total assets . | 55.67 | 36.57 | 30.54 | 81.01 | 69.42 | 55.62 | 82.90 | 74.97 | 82.53 | 54.56 |
| Structural Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Charters ........ | 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 |
| Institutions absorbed by mergers ..................... | 50 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 42 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Failed Institutions ... | 21 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 18 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| PRIOR FIRST QUARTERS (The way it was...) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions .............................. 2008 | 8,494 | 26 | 6 | 1,550 | 4,752 | 809 | 102 | 362 | 835 | 52 |
| ............ 2006 | 8,790 | 30 | 4 | 1,647 | 4,629 | 864 | 120 | 436 | 1,001 | 59 |
| .......................... 2004 | 9,116 | 34 | 6 | 1,730 | 4,278 | 1,026 | 140 | 519 | 1,296 | 87 |
| Total assets (in billions) ............................ 2008 | \$13,369.4 | \$448.5 | \$3,085.6 | \$158.0 | \$5,271.6 | \$1,364.4 | \$66.3 | \$38.2 | \$112.5 | \$2,824.5 |
| .............................. 2006 | 11,209.8 | 370.2 | 1,972.3 | 140.3 | 3,844.9 | 1,745.6 | 98.6 | 50.0 | 128.6 | 2,859.2 |
| ................................ 2004 | 9,377.2 | 332.3 | 1,492.8 | 127.7 | 2,898.5 | 1,396.0 | 506.3 | 58.8 | 168.0 | 2,396.7 |
| Return on assets (\%) ............................... 2008 | 0.58 | 4.59 | 0.35 | 1.19 | 0.78 | -0.21 | 1.30 | 2.20 | 1.01 | 0.13 |
| .......................... 2006 | 1.34 | 4.57 | 1.16 | 1.26 | 1.35 | 1.05 | 2.19 | -1.31 | 1.06 | 1.23 |
| ............................ 2004 | 1.38 | 3.93 | 1.12 | 1.27 | 1.33 | 1.17 | 1.52 | 1.38 | 1.10 | 1.36 |
| Net charge-offs to loans \& leases (\%) .......... 2008 | 0.99 | 4.97 | 1.13 | 0.17 | 0.71 | 1.14 | 1.78 | 0.21 | 0.17 | 0.64 |
| .............................. 2006 | 0.32 | 2.95 | 0.53 | 0.09 | 0.17 | 0.11 | 0.95 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.18 |
| ............................... 2004 | 0.64 | 5.17 | 1.30 | 0.12 | 0.31 | 0.12 | 0.71 | 0.70 | 0.24 | 0.34 |
| Noncurrent assets plus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OREO to assets (\%) ............................... 2008 | 1.14 | 1.62 | 0.70 | 0.99 | 1.41 | 1.97 | 0.73 | 0.28 | 0.74 | 0.70 |
| .............................. 2006 | 0.48 | 1.17 | 0.42 | 0.67 | 0.49 | 0.55 | 0.51 | 0.23 | 0.53 | 0.37 |
| .............................. 2004 | 0.67 | 1.45 | 0.85 | 0.85 | 0.65 | 0.57 | 0.91 | 0.36 | 0.68 | 0.46 |
| Equity capital ratio (\%) .............................. 2008 | 10.18 | 22.85 | 7.57 | 11.22 | 11.36 | 8.09 | 9.01 | 20.28 | 11.32 | 9.61 |
| .............................. 2006 | 10.38 | 27.22 | 7.95 | 10.81 | 10.29 | 10.81 | 9.63 | 19.39 | 11.04 | 9.55 |
| ............................... 2004 | 9.45 | 17.58 | 7.41 | 10.81 | 9.51 | 9.07 | 8.90 | 16.60 | 10.77 | 9.50 |

* See Table IV-A (page 8) for explanations.

TABLE III-A. First Quarter 2009, AlI FDIC-Insured Institutions

| FIRST QUARTER (The way it is...) | All Insured Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Regions* |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ \$ 100 \text { Million } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 10 \text { Billion } \end{gathered}$ | Greater than $\$ 10$ Billion | New York | Atlanta | Chicago | Kansas City | Dallas | San <br> Francisco |
| Number of institutions reporting .. | 8,246 | 3,050 | 4,505 | 576 | 115 | 1,005 | 1,172 | 1,692 | 1,923 | 1,690 | 764 |
| Commercial banks .... | 7,037 | 2,716 | 3,796 | 438 | 87 | 530 | 1,033 | 1,393 | 1,819 | 1,566 | 696 |
| Savings institutions .. | 1,209 | 334 | 709 | 138 | 28 | 475 | 139 | 299 | 104 | 124 | 68 |
| Total assets (in billions) | \$13,541.6 | \$167.1 | \$1,359.9 | \$1,513.4 | \$10,501.3 | \$2,517.9 | \$3,521.7 | \$3,176.8 | \$1,064.5 | \$910.2 | \$2,350.5 |
| Commercial banks ..... | 12,006.9 | 149.4 | 1,111.3 | 1,162.1 | 9,584.0 | 1,806.0 | 3,369.3 | 3,026.5 | 1,015.8 | 664.1 | 2,125.2 |
| Savings institutions | 1,534.8 | 17.7 | 248.6 | 351.3 | 917.3 | 711.9 | 152.4 | 150.3 | 48.7 | 246.1 | 225.3 |
| Total deposits (in billions) | 8,954.4 | 137.5 | 1,092.9 | 1,113.8 | 6,610.2 | 1,544.0 | 2,464.7 | 2,071.2 | 753.0 | 624.5 | 1,497.1 |
| Commercial banks ........ | 7,983.4 | 123.9 | 904.8 | 856.5 | 6,098.2 | 1,055.7 | 2,353.0 | 1,962.6 | 717.4 | 506.7 | 1,387.9 |
| Savings institutions .. | 971.0 | 13.6 | 188.1 | 257.4 | 511.9 | 488.2 | 111.7 | 108.5 | 35.6 | 117.7 | 109.2 |
| Net income (in millions) | 7,560 | 125 | 1,116 | -657 | 6,976 | 371 | 1,524 | 1,076 | 1,521 | 826 | 2,242 |
| Commercial banks .... | 7,663 | 94 | 1,060 | -448 | 6,956 | 904 | 2,244 | 1,159 | 1,461 | 200 | 1,696 |
| Savings institutions .... | -102 | 31 | 55 | -208 | 20 | -532 | -720 | -83 | 60 | 626 | 546 |
| Performance Ratios (annualized, \%) Yield on earning assets $\qquad$ | 4.87 | 5.71 | 5.65 | 5.34 | 4.67 | 5.33 | 4.32 | 4.39 | 5.61 | 5.33 | 5.31 |
| Cost of funding earning assets | 1.47 | 1.94 | 2.11 | 1.98 | 1.30 | 1.66 | 1.42 | 1.31 | 1.22 | 1.76 | 1.57 |
| Net interest margin . | 3.39 | 3.77 | 3.54 | 3.36 | 3.37 | 3.67 | 2.90 | 3.09 | 4.40 | 3.57 | 3.74 |
| Noninterest income to assets . | 2.00 | 1.21 | 0.94 | 1.12 | 2.27 | 1.95 | 1.88 | 2.13 | 3.08 | 1.36 | 1.81 |
| Noninterest expense to assets | 2.84 | 3.83 | 3.11 | 2.88 | 2.79 | 2.75 | 2.63 | 3.06 | 3.82 | 3.17 | 2.40 |
| Loan and lease loss provision to assets | 1.78 | 0.45 | 0.69 | 1.45 | 1.98 | 2.13 | 1.51 | 1.52 | 2.18 | 1.32 | 2.15 |
| Net operating income to assets ........... | 0.17 | 0.28 | 0.30 | -0.22 | 0.20 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.08 | 0.62 | 0.01 | 0.38 |
| Pretax return on assets ..... | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.43 | -0.13 | 0.41 | 0.10 | 0.34 | 0.26 | 0.84 | 0.66 | 0.44 |
| Return on assets | 0.22 | 0.30 | 0.33 | -0.18 | 0.26 | 0.06 | 0.17 | 0.13 | 0.57 | 0.37 | 0.38 |
| Return on equity ... | 2.26 | 2.36 | 3.31 | -1.65 | 2.73 | 0.50 | 1.73 | 1.62 | 5.92 | 3.68 | 3.94 |
| Net charge-offs to loans and leases . | 1.94 | 0.54 | 0.71 | 1.41 | 2.27 | 2.21 | 1.79 | 1.62 | 2.14 | 0.90 | 2.66 |
| Loan and lease loss provision to net charge-offs . | 160.94 | 132.01 | 138.76 | 149.73 | 163.48 | 180.24 | 144.38 | 180.59 | 153.02 | 222.37 | 141.37 |
| Efficiency ratio ... | 53.79 | 80.33 | 72.90 | 65.73 | 50.06 | 51.65 | 56.22 | 56.01 | 53.99 | 62.14 | 47.05 |
| \% of unprofitable institutions. | 21.65 | 23.28 | 19.13 | 29.34 | 38.26 | 22.39 | 38.82 | 17.26 | 13.73 | 13.08 | 42.93 |
| \% of institutions with earnings gains .......... | 39.64 | 43.93 | 39.07 | 23.96 | 26.96 | 45.07 | 28.67 | 44.80 | 40.61 | 43.37 | 27.23 |
| Condition Ratios (\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Earning assets to total assets ... | 85.67 | 91.26 | 91.77 | 90.53 | 84.09 | 84.72 | 84.38 | 86.05 | 87.67 | 89.56 | 85.68 |
| Loss Allowance to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Loans and leases ... | 2.50 | 1.43 | 1.46 | 1.85 | 2.82 | 2.82 | 2.16 | 2.59 | 2.65 | 1.88 | 2.80 |
| Noncurrent loans and leases .......... | 66.49 | 63.96 | 52.52 | 50.47 | 70.87 | 105.08 | 56.15 | 62.28 | 73.78 | 54.87 | 62.77 |
| Noncurrent assets plus other real estate owned to assets .. | 2.39 | 1.86 | 2.52 | 2.98 | 2.30 | 1.52 | 2.53 | 2.45 | 2.72 | 2.60 | 2.81 |
| Equity capital ratio ......................... | 10.15 | 12.67 | 9.99 | 10.60 | 10.06 | 12.14 | 10.19 | 8.38 | 9.90 | 9.99 | 10.50 |
| Core capital (leverage) ratio . | 8.04 | 12.32 | 9.57 | 9.15 | 7.61 | 9.31 | 6.95 | 7.02 | 8.45 | 8.85 | 9.19 |
| Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio . | 10.74 | 18.14 | 12.95 | 11.94 | 10.17 | 12.51 | 9.05 | 9.43 | 9.65 | 11.58 | 13.80 |
| Total risk-based capital ratio | 13.46 | 19.21 | 14.11 | 13.31 | 13.32 | 14.52 | 12.27 | 12.64 | 12.39 | 13.32 | 16.19 |
| Net loans and leases to deposits. | 84.21 | 75.05 | 85.55 | 91.45 | 82.96 | 84.77 | 82.42 | 77.91 | 91.29 | 93.70 | 87.77 |
| Net loans to total assets . | 55.68 | 61.79 | 68.75 | 67.30 | 52.22 | 51.98 | 57.68 | 50.80 | 64.58 | 64.28 | 55.91 |
| Domestic deposits to total assets | 55.67 | 82.33 | 80.27 | 72.89 | 49.58 | 53.96 | 62.45 | 51.99 | 65.50 | 67.82 | 43.14 |
| Structural Changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Charters | 13 | 12 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Institutions absorbed by mergers | 50 | 22 | 24 | 3 | 1 | 9 | 5 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 2 |
| Failed Institutions ... | 21 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 |
| PRIOR FIRST QUARTERS <br> (The way it was...) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions .............................. 2008 | 8,494 | 3,347 | 4,481 | 549 | 117 | 1,036 | 1,223 | 1,752 | 1,968 | 1,730 | 785 |
| ...... 2006 | 8,790 | 3,826 | 4,334 | 511 | 119 | 1,106 | 1,225 | 1,863 | 2,055 | 1,783 | 758 |
| ........... 2004 | 9,116 | 4,300 | 4,238 | 465 | 113 | 1,162 | 1,231 | 1,996 | 2,122 | 1,853 | 752 |
| Total assets (in billions) ............................ 2008 | \$13,369.4 | \$178.0 | \$1,334.3 | \$1,438.1 | \$10,419.1 | \$2,478.9 | \$3,423.5 | \$2,963.1 | \$1,000.0 | \$748.7 | \$2,755.2 |
| ............................. 2006 | 11,209.8 | 199.0 | 1,259.4 | 1,395.6 | 8,355.8 | 2,866.2 | 2,759.4 | 2,604.0 | 819.6 | 620.6 | 1,539.9 |
| ............................... 2004 | 9,377.2 | 221.9 | 1,169.4 | 1,282.1 | 6,703.9 | 3,186.8 | 1,995.6 | 1,700.3 | 738.8 | 571.0 | 1,184.9 |
| Return on assets (\%) ............................... 2008 | 0.58 | 0.73 | 0.79 | 0.76 | 0.53 | 1.04 | 0.32 | 0.75 | 1.39 | 0.94 | -0.05 |
| ................................ 2006 | 1.34 | 0.95 | 1.11 | 1.30 | 1.39 | 1.30 | 1.33 | 1.10 | 1.59 | 1.31 | 1.71 |
| ...................... 2004 | 1.38 | 1.00 | 1.17 | 1.48 | 1.41 | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.38 | 1.52 | 1.35 | 1.57 |
| Net charge-offs to loans \& leases (\%) ......... 2008 | 0.99 | 0.20 | 0.30 | 0.70 | 1.16 | 1.15 | 0.76 | 0.84 | 1.13 | 0.45 | 1.38 |
| .............................. 2006 | 0.32 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.18 | 0.39 | 0.47 | 0.16 | 0.23 | 0.35 | 0.16 | 0.52 |
| ................................. 2004 | 0.64 | 0.19 | 0.22 | 0.44 | 0.78 | 0.96 | 0.36 | 0.43 | 0.90 | 0.34 | 0.66 |
| Noncurrent assets plus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OREO to assets (\%) ............................... 2008 | 1.14 | 1.09 | 1.33 | 1.44 | 1.08 | 0.81 | 1.08 | 1.09 | 1.52 | 1.22 | 1.42 |
| ................................ 2006 | 0.48 | 0.69 | 0.52 | 0.44 | 0.48 | 0.39 | 0.31 | 0.53 | 0.84 | 0.68 | 0.60 |
| .............................. 2004 | 0.67 | 0.84 | 0.66 | 0.59 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.46 | 0.79 | 0.88 | 0.75 | 0.59 |
| Equity capital ratio (\%) ............................. 2008 | 10.18 | 13.78 | 10.52 | 11.13 | 9.94 | 12.10 | 10.20 | 9.06 | 9.73 | 9.88 | 9.88 |
| .......................... 2006 | 10.38 | 12.29 | 10.28 | 10.78 | 10.28 | 11.15 | 9.77 | 9.02 | 10.48 | 10.19 | 12.36 |
| .............................. 2004 | 9.45 | 11.73 | 10.18 | 10.71 | 9.00 | 9.13 | 8.58 | 8.74 | 10.44 | 9.64 | 12.07 |

TABLE IV-A. Full Year 2008, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

*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.

TABLE IV-A. Full Year 2008, All FDIC-Insured Institutions

*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 - lowa, 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

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


* See Table IV-A (page 8) for explanations.
** Noncurrent loan rates represent the percentage of loans in each category that are past due 90 days or more or that are in nonaccrual status.

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

| March 31, 2009 | All Insured Institutions | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  | Geographic Regions* |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { Less } \\ \text { than } \\ \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \begin{array}{c} \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \text { to } \\ \$ 10 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Greater than $\$ 10$ Billion | New York | Atlanta | Chicago | Kansas City | Dallas | San Francisco |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All loans secured by real estate ................ | 2.44 | 1.96 | 1.90 | 1.81 | 2.73 | 1.59 | 2.80 | 2.77 | 1.56 | 2.29 | 2.83 |
| Construction and development .. | 3.56 | 2.65 | 3.24 | 3.34 | 3.83 | 3.00 | 3.15 | 4.56 | 3.06 | 2.63 | 5.09 |
| Nonfarm nonresidential . | 1.37 | 1.69 | 1.51 | 1.25 | 1.34 | 1.42 | 1.38 | 1.71 | 1.05 | 1.09 | 1.25 |
| Multifamily residential real estate | 1.37 | 1.37 | 1.67 | 1.37 | 1.29 | 0.97 | 1.60 | 1.76 | 0.94 | 1.63 | 1.12 |
| Home equity loans . | 1.54 | 0.85 | 0.91 | 0.83 | 1.65 | 0.65 | 1.98 | 1.48 | 1.21 | 1.60 | 1.55 |
| Other 1-4 family residential. | 3.16 | 2.31 | 1.90 | 1.84 | 3.59 | 1.66 | 3.92 | 3.70 | 1.78 | 3.21 | 3.62 |
| Commercial and industrial loans ... | 0.99 | 2.05 | 1.60 | 1.10 | 0.90 | 1.46 | 0.90 | 0.99 | 1.33 | 0.94 | 0.65 |
| Loans to individuals | 2.45 | 2.41 | 1.94 | 1.86 | 2.53 | 3.13 | 2.38 | 1.97 | 2.79 | 1.49 | 2.13 |
| Credit card loans. | 2.99 | 2.15 | 2.72 | 2.01 | 3.05 | 3.33 | 2.66 | 2.66 | 3.05 | 1.28 | 2.81 |
| Other loans to individuals | 2.12 | 2.42 | 1.88 | 1.80 | 2.16 | 2.78 | 2.30 | 1.77 | 2.58 | 1.54 | 1.71 |
| All other loans and leases (including farm) ...... | 0.66 | 1.29 | 1.06 | 1.00 | 0.58 | 0.47 | 0.57 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 1.12 | 0.54 |
| Total loans and leases .............................................. | 2.04 | 1.94 | 1.83 | 1.68 | 2.15 | 1.83 | 2.22 | 2.16 | 1.60 | 1.95 | 2.13 |
| Percent of Loans Noncurrent** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans .................... | 4.89 | 2.53 | 3.13 | 4.40 | 5.48 | 2.74 | 5.45 | 5.82 | 5.11 | 4.31 | 5.21 |
| Construction and development. | 10.92 | 7.60 | 9.12 | 12.53 | 10.97 | 9.47 | 10.29 | 13.49 | 9.48 | 7.04 | 15.55 |
| Nonfarm nonresidential ........... | 2.25 | 2.42 | 2.08 | 2.07 | 2.41 | 2.46 | 2.29 | 2.83 | 2.02 | 1.45 | 1.88 |
| Multifamily residential real estate | 2.45 | 2.34 | 2.35 | 3.50 | 2.11 | 1.49 | 3.35 | 3.12 | 1.81 | 2.71 | 1.93 |
| Home equity loans ................ | 1.99 | 1.06 | 0.93 | 1.01 | 2.15 | 0.72 | 3.01 | 1.67 | 1.75 | 1.57 | 1.40 |
| Other 1-4 family residential | 5.95 | 1.78 | 1.92 | 3.08 | 7.15 | 2.32 | 6.66 | 8.00 | 9.13 | 5.85 | 5.74 |
| Commercial and industrial loans. | 2.23 | 2.35 | 1.96 | 1.99 | 2.30 | 2.38 | 1.48 | 2.00 | 1.75 | 1.38 | 4.17 |
| Loans to individuals ... | 2.11 | 1.02 | 0.87 | 1.01 | 2.28 | 3.13 | 1.28 | 1.34 | 2.20 | 0.71 | 2.59 |
| Credit card loans ... | 3.48 | 2.24 | 2.34 | 2.06 | 3.57 | 3.83 | 2.59 | 2.90 | 3.26 | 1.57 | 3.92 |
| Other loans to individuals | 1.26 | 1.01 | 0.75 | 0.62 | 1.37 | 1.93 | 0.87 | 0.89 | 1.38 | 0.50 | 1.77 |
| All other loans and leases (including farm) ... | 1.30 | 0.87 | 0.83 | 0.92 | 1.38 | 1.15 | 0.59 | 1.10 | 0.71 | 1.04 | 3.44 |
| Total loans and leases ............. | 3.76 | 2.23 | 2.78 | 3.66 | 3.98 | 2.68 | 3.85 | 4.17 | 3.59 | 3.43 | 4.46 |
| Percent of Loans Charged-off (net, YTD) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans. | 1.44 | 0.45 | 0.60 | 1.20 | 1.72 | 0.60 | 1.88 | 1.56 | 1.32 | 0.80 | 1.85 |
| Construction and development. | 3.20 | 1.99 | 2.08 | 3.72 | 3.46 | 1.91 | 2.96 | 3.70 | 2.38 | 2.36 | 5.76 |
| Nonfarm nonresidential | 0.39 | 0.28 | 0.24 | 0.44 | 0.45 | 0.51 | 0.42 | 0.51 | 0.28 | 0.25 | 0.21 |
| Multifamily residential real estate .. | 0.56 | 0.23 | 0.38 | 0.70 | 0.56 | 0.55 | 0.73 | 0.72 | 0.20 | 0.67 | 0.24 |
| Home equity loans. | 2.36 | 0.58 | 0.55 | 0.82 | 2.63 | 0.80 | 3.26 | 1.79 | 3.09 | 1.18 | 2.53 |
| Other 1-4 family residential .. | 1.36 | 0.27 | 0.32 | 0.68 | 1.65 | 0.43 | 1.83 | 1.61 | 0.97 | 0.38 | 2.00 |
| Commercial and industrial loans ... | 1.82 | 1.06 | 1.07 | 1.45 | 1.96 | 2.60 | 1.08 | 1.16 | 2.14 | 0.93 | 3.41 |
| Loans to individuals | 4.88 | 0.77 | 1.63 | 3.56 | 5.18 | 7.04 | 3.42 | 3.18 | 6.50 | 1.84 | 4.83 |
| Credit card loans. | 7.79 | 4.59 | 9.93 | 6.46 | 7.84 | 8.10 | 7.70 | 6.74 | 9.94 | 4.50 | 6.90 |
| Other loans to individuals ........... | 2.97 | 0.71 | 0.96 | 2.45 | 3.21 | 5.12 | 2.17 | 2.06 | 3.60 | 1.19 | 3.48 |
| All other loans and leases (including farm) ... | 0.87 | 0.00 | 0.44 | 0.98 | 0.91 | 0.38 | 0.53 | 1.11 | 0.50 | 0.87 | 1.73 |
| Total loans and leases ........................... | 1.94 | 0.54 | 0.71 | 1.41 | 2.27 | 2.21 | 1.79 | 1.62 | 2.14 | 0.90 | 2.65 |
| Loans Outstanding (in billions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All real estate loans .................... | \$4,700.5 | \$72.3 | \$742.4 | \$769.2 | \$3,116.6 | \$813.4 | \$1,284.5 | \$1,004.1 | \$397.3 | \$428.0 | \$773.1 |
| Construction and development ... | 566.9 | 8.1 | 125.8 | 147.5 | 285.4 | 64.4 | 196.9 | 104.1 | 48.5 | 81.0 | 71.9 |
| Nonfarm nonresidential ..... | 1,076.9 | 21.8 | 265.0 | 269.6 | 520.5 | 201.3 | 287.6 | 206.5 | 107.0 | 119.6 | 154.9 |
| Multifamily residential real estate .. | 210.6 | 2.0 | 30.9 | 45.7 | 132.1 | 53.4 | 37.7 | 61.3 | 11.4 | 9.6 | 37.1 |
| Home equity loans. | 674.3 | 2.5 | 39.4 | 51.0 | 581.4 | 69.6 | 218.7 | 202.1 | 81.1 | 36.0 | 66.9 |
| Other 1-4 family residential ..... | 2,045.2 | 29.4 | 249.9 | 240.6 | 1,525.3 | 419.8 | 524.0 | 413.1 | 128.1 | 170.4 | 389.9 |
| Commercial and industrial loans... | 1,434.6 | 14.5 | 123.4 | 156.2 | 1,140.5 | 185.2 | 402.7 | 333.7 | 140.6 | 106.9 | 265.4 |
| Loans to individuals. | 1,046.3 | 7.4 | 45.6 | 76.3 | 916.9 | 273.6 | 234.7 | 180.2 | 95.2 | 40.1 | 222.5 |
| Credit card loans... | 403.1 | 0.1 | 3.4 | 20.7 | 378.8 | 173.1 | 55.8 | 40.2 | 41.5 | 7.7 | 84.8 |
| Other loans to individuals | 643.2 | 7.3 | 42.2 | 55.6 | 538.1 | 100.5 | 178.9 | 140.0 | 53.7 | 32.4 | 137.7 |
| All other loans and leases (including farm) ......... | 556.8 | 10.5 | 37.8 | 36.9 | 471.5 | 74.9 | 154.6 | 138.7 | 73.1 | 21.4 | 94.0 |
| Total loans and leases. | 7,738.2 | 104.8 | 949.2 | 1,038.6 | 5,645.6 | 1,347.1 | 2,076.5 | 1,656.8 | 706.2 | 596.5 | 1,355.0 |
| Memo: Other Real Estate Owned (in millions) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other real estate owned.......... | 29,669.6 | 768.7 | 7,861.4 | 6,748.5 | 14,291.0 | 2,010.3 | 9,030.8 | 7,698.3 | 3,508.5 | 3,231.5 | 4,190.2 |
| Construction and development | 11,036.0 | 250.5 | 4,058.2 | 3,382.8 | 3,344.6 | 658.4 | 3,774.8 | 1,870.0 | 1,284.2 | 1,328.1 | 2,120.6 |
| Nonfarm nonresidential . | 3,641.5 | 202.8 | 1,471.0 | 951.0 | 1,016.7 | 366.1 | 1,006.7 | 789.6 | 531.1 | 569.7 | 378.2 |
| Multifamily residential real estate .. | 1,467.0 | 16.4 | 274.6 | 725.6 | 450.5 | 68.2 | 362.8 | 736.8 | 84.2 | 91.8 | 123.1 |
| 1-4 family residential. | 11,357.5 | 278.2 | 1,978.9 | 1,555.2 | 7,545.1 | 878.5 | 3,720.4 | 3,370.9 | 815.9 | 1,172.4 | 1,399.4 |
| Farmland ... | 122.4 | 20.4 | 73.0 | 18.4 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 15.8 | 20.5 | 22.7 | 50.4 | 3.1 |
| GNMA properties . | 1,948.3 | 0.4 | 7.2 | 116.3 | 1,824.4 | 19.6 | 163.0 | 906.9 | 770.9 | 19.5 | 68.5 |

${ }^{* *}$ 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 Commercial Banks and State-Chartered Savings Banks

| (dollar figures in millions; notional amounts unless otherwise indicated) | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st Quarter } \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 4th Quarter } \\ 2008 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd Quarter } \\ 2008 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd Quarter } \\ 2008 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1st Quarter } \\ 2008 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \%Change 08Q109Q1 | Asset Size Distribution |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Less Than } \\ \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 100 \text { Million } \\ \text { To } \\ \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1 \text { Billion } \\ \text { To } \\ \$ 10 \text { Billion } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Greater Than $\$ 10$ Billion \$10 Billion |
| ALL DERIVATIVE HOLDERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions reporting derivatives | 1,158 | 1,100 | 1,070 | 1,068 | 1,102 | 5.1 | 90 | 694 | 292 | 82 |
| Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives | \$10,668,402 | \$10,974,274 | \$10,723,571 | \$10,105,028 | \$10,197,073 | 4.6 | \$6,257 | \$296,360 | \$885,022 | \$9,480,764 |
| Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives. | 6,979,825 | 7,090,613 | 6,801,837 | 6,451,180 | 6,473,273 | 7.8 | 5,114 | 235,554 | 653,174 | 6,085,984 |
| Total derivatives | 203,382,420 | 212,103,859 | 177,103,461 | 183,304,344 | 181,629,418 | 12.0 | 318 | 24,546 | 80,336 | 203,277,219 |
| Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest rate ..... | 169,389,934 | 175,886,850 | 137,205,585 | 144,933,737 | 141,907,944 | 19.4 | 304 | 24,246 | 76,147 | 169,289,236 |
| Foreign exchange* | 16,272,941 | 16,922,815 | 19,729,753 | 19,419,103 | 19,738,313 | -17.6 | 0 | 23 | 2,572 | 16,270,346 |
| Equity . | 2,174,368 | 2,206,793 | 2,786,005 | 2,345,171 | 2,411,871 | -9.8 | 15 | 121 | 987 | 2,173,246 |
| Commodity \& other (excluding credit derivatives) | 938,063 | 1,049,941 | 1,233,751 | 1,137,524 | 1,129,869 | -17.0 | 0 | 125 | 258 | 937,680 |
| Credit. | 14,607,114 | 16,037,461 | 16,148,367 | 15,468,809 | 16,441,421 | -11.2 | 0 | 31 | 371 | 14,606,711 |
| Total .................................................................................... | 203,382,420 | 212,103,859 | 177,103,461 | 183,304,344 | 181,629,418 | 12.0 | 318 | 24,546 | 80,336 | 203,277,219 |
| Derivative Contracts by Transaction Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Swaps | 133,873,373 | 143,111,973 | 108,289,334 | 114,178,361 | 112,593,450 | 18.9 | 17 | 10,196 | 49,642 | 133,813,518 |
| Futures \& forwards | 23,581,538 | 22,513,758 | 24,483,732 | 23,582,916 | 22,361,972 | 5.5 | 142 | 6,012 | 13,838 | 23,561,545 |
| Purchased options | 14,936,251 | 14,821,778 | 13,485,926 | 14,501,600 | 14,286,015 | 4.6 | 16 | 1,584 | 4,514 | 14,930,137 |
| Written options. | 14,983,291 | 14,919,984 | 13,450,147 | 14,415,326 | 14,705,774 | 1.9 | 143 | 6,715 | 11,772 | 14,964,660 |
| Total .................................................................................... | 187,374,452 | 195,367,494 | 159,709,139 | 166,678,203 | 163,947,211 | 14.3 | 318 | 24,507 | 79,766 | 187,269,860 |
| Fair Value of Derivative Contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest rate contracts .......... | 137,575 | 131,152 | 27,300 | 75,946 | 62,578 | 119.8 | 1 | -7 | 182 | 137,399 |
| Foreign exchange contracts | -10,460 | -16,942 | 15,054 | 32,017 | 9,670 | N/M | 0 | 0 | 8 | -10,469 |
| Equity contracts. | 3,114 | 2,871 | 3,742 | -3,742 | -2,306 | N/M | 1 | 1 | 12 | 3,099 |
| Commodity \& other (excluding credit derivatives) .......................... | 4,158 | 3,850 | 3,175 | 5,063 | 3,346 | 24.3 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 4,153 |
| Credit derivatives as guarantor ... | -959,081 | -960,572 | -566,035 | -398,893 | -474,045 | N/M | 0 | 0 | 3 | -959,083 |
| Credit derivatives as beneficiary . | 1,031,185 | 1,031,630 | 603,936 | 428,844 | 501,034 | 105.8 | 0 | 0 | -3 | 1,031,188 |
| Derivative Contracts by Maturity** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest rate contracts .................................. $<$ < 1 year | 68,435,870 | 58,610,008 | 40,400,256 | 44,995,183 | 42,621,769 | 60.6 | 119 | 5,106 | 16,107 | 68,414,537 |
| ... $1-5$ years | 37,293,367 | 47,456,476 | 37,760,963 | 39,521,416 | 39,752,501 | -6.2 | 13 | 7,479 | 25,726 | 37,260,150 |
|  | 29,985,002 | 36,868,293 | 28,785,014 | 29,704,389 | 30,134,307 | -0.5 | 9 | 4,307 | 19,402 | 29,961,284 |
| Foreign exchange contracts .................................. 1 y year | 9,234,329 | 10,561,395 | 12,664,219 | 12,345,486 | 12,524,601 | -26.3 | 0 | 12 | 1,850 | 9,232,467 |
|  | 2,163,751 | 2,168,136 | 1,787,926 | 1,929,554 | 1,924,840 | 12.4 | 0 | 4 | 22 | 2,163,726 |
| ... $>5$ years | 1,056,793 | 1,079,943 | 676,596 | 734,445 | 714,769 | 47.9 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 1,056,783 |
| Equity contracts .......................................... $<1$ year | 348,776 | 409,029 | 508,748 | 504,258 | 509,709 | -31.6 | 2 | 20 | 113 | 348,641 |
|  | 286,171 | 256,252 | 332,908 | 207,513 | 287,805 | -0.6 | 4 | 42 | 430 | 285,695 |
|  | 82,843 | 72,337 | 81,967 | 76,283 | 39,960 | 107.3 | 0 | 3 | 8 | 82,832 |
| Commodity \& other contracts ........................... ${ }^{\text {c }} 1$ ye | 279,748 | 264,916 | 294,036 | 315,202 | 369,747 | -24.3 | 0 | 0 | 206 | 279,542 |
|  | 206,173 | 261,768 | 288,860 | 267,344 | 277,956 | -25.8 | 0 | 62 | 1 | 206,110 |
|  | 41,546 | 45,021 | 88,822 | 28,367 | 33,492 | 24.0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 41,536 |
| Risk-Based Capital: Credit Equivalent Amount |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total current exposure to tier 1 capital (\%) ................................... | 86.1 | 107.4 | 60.3 | 57.8 | 67.1 |  | 0.3 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 98.1 |
| Total potential future exposure to tier 1 capital (\%) ......................Total exposure (credit equivalent amount) to tier 1 capital (\%) ...... | 89.6 | 103.1 | 122.3 | 118.5 | 122.7 |  | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 102.3 |
|  | 175.7 | 210.5 | 182.6 | 176.3 | 189.9 |  | 0.4 | 1.1 | 3.0 | 200.4 |
| Credit losses on derivatives*** | 218.1 | 1,072.4 | 226.7 | 134.8 | 14.8 | N/M | 0.0 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 216.0 |
| HELD FOR TRADING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions reporting derivatives | 197 | 181 | 186 | 182 | 171 | 15.2 | 7 | 67 | 68 | 55 |
|  | 9,015,841 | 9,414,088 | 9,234,891 | 8,596,866 | 8,622,620 | 4.6 | 454 | 30,233 | 291,700 | 8,693,454 |
|  | 5,885,814 | 6,085,224 | 5,855,784 | 5,502,108 | 5,465,692 | 7.7 | 355 | 24,197 | 213,231 | 5,648,032 |
| Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest rate .......... | 167,216,926 | 173,365,616 | 134,667,872 | 142,264,748 | 139,197,869 | 20.1 | 12 | 1,174 | 28,053 | 167,187,687 |
| Foreign exchange | 14,766,077 | 16,147,796 | 18,396,233 | 18,166,939 | 18,413,311 | -19.8 | 0 | 0 | 2,144 | 14,763,932 |
| Equity ... | 2,162,149 | 2,195,068 | 2,773,712 | 2,333,980 | 2,403,326 | -10.0 | 3 | 0 | 258 | 2,161,887 |
| Commodity \& other <br> Total | 935,634 | 1,047,507 | 1,230,649 | 1,134,781 | 1,128,387 | -17.1 | 0 | 0 | 141 | 935,493 |
|  | 185,080,786 | 192,755,987 | 157,068,466 | 163,900,447 | 161,142,893 | 14.9 | 15 | 1,174 | 30,597 | 185,048,999 |
| Trading Revenues: Cash \& Derivative Instruments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest rate ............. | 9,078 | -3,430 | 950 | 1,503 | 1,724 | 426.6 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9,073 |
| Foreign exchange | 2,436 | 4,093 | 3,090 | 2,096 | 2,084 | 16.9 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 2,431 |
| Equity . | 1,043 | -1,230 | -923 | 185 | -18 | N/M | 0 | 0 | -1 | 1,043 |
|  | -2,810 | -8,618 | 3,305 | -1,944 | -2,791 | N/M | 0 | 0 | 0 | -2,810 |
|  | 9,747 | -9,186 | 6,422 | 1,839 | 998 | 876.7 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 9,737 |
| Share of Revenue |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trading revenues to gross revenues (\%) ..............................................................................Trading revenues to net operating revenues (\%) ....... | 7.3 | -8.1 | 4.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 |  | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 7.6 |
|  | 132.4 | 44.2 | 66.9 | 24.8 | 9.7 |  | 0.0 | 1.1 | -2.1 | 124.6 |
| HELD FOR PURPOSES OTHER THAN TRADING |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions reporting derivatives ................. | 1,037 | 996 | 970 | 975 | 1,013 | 2.4 | 83 | 626 | 252 | 76 |
| Total assets of institutions reporting derivatives ............................. | 10,301,778 | 10,463,328 | 10,396,562 | 9,806,938 | 9,914,653 | 3.9 | 5,803 | 267,086 | 746,480 | 9,282,409 |
| Total deposits of institutions reporting derivatives ........................ | 6,727,535 | 6,819,580 | 6,589,374 | 6,256,368 | 6,288,937 | 7.0 | 4,759 | 211,922 | 550,619 | 5,960,235 |
| Derivative Contracts by Underlying Risk Exposure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest rate .... | 2,173,008 | 2,521,235 | 2,537,713 | 2,668,989 | 2,710,074 | -19.8 | 292 | 23,073 | 48,094 | 2,101,549 |
| Foreign exchange | 106,011 | 76,113 | 87,565 | 94,832 | 84,217 | 25.9 | 0 | 15 | 230 | 105,766 |
| Equity ... | 12,219 | 11,725 | 12,293 | 11,191 | 8,545 | 43.0 | 11 | 120 | 728 | 11,359 |
| Commodity \& other .... | 2,429 | 2,434 | 3,101 | 2,743 | 1,482 | 63.9 | 0 | 125 | 117 | 2,187 |
| Total notional amount | 2,293,666 | 2,611,507 | 2,640,673 | 2,777,756 | 2,804,318 | -18.2 | 303 | 23,333 | 49,169 | 2,220,861 |

${ }^{*}$ Include 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.
*Include spot foreign exchange contracts. All other references to foreign exchange
** Derivative contracts subject to the risk-based capital requirements for derivatives.
** Derivative contracts subject to the risk-based capital requirements for derivatives.
${ }^{* * *}$ The reporting of credit losses on derivatives is applicable to all banks filing the FFIEC 031 report form and to those banks filing the FFIEC 041 report form that have $\$ 300$ million or more in total assets.

TABLE VII-A. Servicing, Securitization, and Asset Sales Activities (All FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks and State-Chartered Savings Banks)

*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.

## INSURANCE FUND INDICATORS

- DIF Reserve Ratio Declines 9 Basis Points to 0.27 Percent
- Twenty-One Institutions Fail During First Quarter
- Insured Deposits Grow by 1.7 Percent
- Final Rule Adopted Setting Assessment Rates and Modifying Risk-Based Assessment System
- Temporary Coverage Limit to \$250,000 Extended through the end of 2013
- Final Rule Adopted for Special Assessment

During the first quarter of 2009, total assets of the nation's 8,246 FDIC-insured commercial banks and savings institutions decreased by $\$ 301.7$ billion (2.2 percent). Total deposits decreased by 0.9 percent; domestic office deposits increased by 0.6 percent ( $\$ 41.9$ billion) and foreign office deposits shrank by 8.0 percent ( $\$ 123.2$ billion). Domestic time deposits decreased by 2.6 percent ( $\$ 72.5$ billion), while domestic savings and interest bearing checking accounts increased by 2.9 percent ( $\$ 93.6$ billion) and domestic non-interest bearing deposits increased by 1.5 percent ( $\$ 20.9$ billion). From March 31, 2008 to March 31, 2009, total domestic deposits increased by 6.6 percent. Noninterest bearing deposits rose by 19.8 percent ( $\$ 239.2$ billion) and interest bearing deposits rose by 3.9 percent (\$ 230.2 billion).

Over the past year the, the share of assets funded by domestic deposits increased from 52.9 percent to 55.7 percent. By contrast, over the same 12 months, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) advances as a percent of total assets declined from 6.3 percent to 5.1 percent and the share of asset funding attributable to foreign office deposits decreased from 11.2 percent to 10.5 percent

Estimated insured deposits at all FDIC-insured institutions (based on the $\$ 100,000$ coverage limit) increased by 1.7 percent ( $\$ 82.4$ billion) during the first quarter of 2009 , down from a 4.5 percent increase during the previous quarter. From March 31, 2008 to March 31, 2009, insured deposits increased by 8.9 percent ( $\$ 393.3$ billion). For institutions existing on both December 31, 2008 and March 31, 2009, insured deposits increased during the first quarter at 6,073 institutions (74 percent), decreased at 2,125 institutions (26 percent), and remained unchanged at 35 institutions.

The Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) decreased by 24.7 percent (\$4.3 billion) during the first quarter to \$13,007 million (unaudited). Accrued assessment income added $\$ 2.6$ billion to the DIF during the quarter. Interest earned combined with realized gains and unrealized losses on securities added $\$ 17$ million to the DIF. Operating and other expenses net of other revenue reduced the fund by $\$ 264$ million. The reduction in the DIF was primarily due to a $\$ 6.6$ billion increase in loss provisions for actual and anticipated insured institution failures.

The DIF's reserve ratio equaled 0.27 percent on March 31, 2009, down from 0.36 percent at December 31, 2008, and 1.19 percent a year ago. The March 31, 2009 reserve ratio is the lowest reserve ratio for a combined bank and thrift insurance fund since March 31, 1993, when the reserve ratio was 0.06 percent.

Twenty-one FDIC-insured institutions with combined assets of $\$ 9.5$ billion failed during the first quarter of 2009, at an estimated cost to the DIF of $\$ 2.2$ billion. Between March 31, 2008 and March 31, 2009, 44 insured institutions with combined assets of $\$ 381.4$ billion failed, at an estimated cost to the DIF of $\$ 20.1$ billion.

## Final Rule Adopted Setting Assessment Rates and Modifying the Risk Based Assessment System

On February 27, 2009, the FDIC Board of Directors (the "Board") adopted a final rule effective April 1, 2009 setting assessment rates and modifying the risk-based assessment system. The rule sets initial base assessment rates at 12 to 45 basis points. An institution's total assessment rate may be less than or greater than its initial base assessment rate as a result of additional risk adjustments discussed below.

## Small Risk Category I Institutions and Large Risk Category I Institutions with No LongTerm Debt Issuer Rating

The FDIC introduced a new financial ratio into the financial ratios method (the adjusted brokered deposit ratio). The adjusted brokered deposit ratio affects institutions in Risk Category I (those that have CAMELS composite ratings of 1 or 2 and are well capitalized) whose brokered deposits are more than 10 percent of domestic deposits and whose total assets are more than 40 percent greater than they were four years previously. The adjusted brokered deposit ratio excludes certain reciprocal brokered deposits. Brokered deposits that consist of balances swept into an insured institution are included in the adjusted brokered deposit ratio.

## Large Risk Category I Institutions with Long-Term Debt Issuer Ratings

The FDIC revised the method for calculating the assessment rate for a large Risk Category I institution with a long-term debt issuer rating so that it equally weights the institution's weighted average CAMELS component ratings, its long-term debt issuer ratings and the financial ratios method assessment rate. The final rule updates the uniform amount and the pricing multipliers for the weighted average CAMELS component ratings and financial ratios method. It also increases the maximum possible large bank adjustment from 0.5 basis points to 1.0 basis point.

## Adjustments to Assessment Rates

The FDIC introduced three possible adjustments to an institution's initial base assessment rate: (1) a decrease of up to five basis points for long-term unsecured debt, including senior unsecured debt (other than debt guaranteed under the Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program) and subordinated debt and, for small institutions, a portion of Tier 1 capital; (2) an increase not to exceed 50 percent of an institution's assessment rate before the increase for secured liabilities in excess of 25 percent of domestic deposits; and (3) for non-Risk Category I institutions, an increase not to exceed 10 basis points for brokered deposits in excess of 10 percent of domestic deposits. The brokered deposit adjustment includes reciprocal brokered deposits, unlike the brokered deposit ratio used in the financial ratios method applicable to institutions in Risk Category I.

Assessment Rates: The FDIC adopted new initial base assessment rates as of April 1, 2009, as follows:
Initial Base Assessment Rates

| Annual Rates (in basis points) | Risk Category |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | I* |  | II | III | IV |
|  | Minimum | Maximum |  |  |  |
|  | 12 | 16 | 22 | 32 | 45 |

*Initial base rates that are not the minimum or maximum rate will vary between these rates.

After applying all possible adjustments, minimum and maximum total base assessment rates for each risk category are as follows:

| Total Base Assessment Rates* |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Risk <br> Category <br> I | Risk <br> Category <br> II | Risk <br> Category <br> III | Risk <br> Category <br> IV |
| Initial base assessment rate | $12-16$ | 22 | 32 | 45 |
| Unsecured debt adjustment | $-5-0$ | $-5-0$ | $-5-0$ | $-5-0$ |
| Secured liability adjustment | $0-8$ | $0-11$ | $0-16$ | $0-22.5$ |
| Brokered deposit adjustment | - | $0-10$ | $0-10$ | $0-10$ |
| Total base assessment rate | $7-24.0$ | $17-43.0$ | $27-58.0$ | $40-77.5$ |

*All amounts for all risk categories are in basis points annually. Total base rates that are not the minimum or maximum rate will vary between these rates.

## Temporary Deposit Insurance Coverage to $\mathbf{\$ 2 5 0 , 0 0 0}$ Extended

On May 20, 2009, the President signed the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009, which extends the temporary deposit insurance coverage limit increase to $\$ 250,000$ (from the permanent limit of \$100,000 for deposits other than retirement accounts) through the end of 2013. The legislation also eliminates the prohibition against the FDIC's taking the temporary coverage increase into account when setting assessments. In addition, this new legislation increased the FDIC's authority to borrow from the Treasury from $\$ 30$ billion to $\$ 100$ billion and authorized a temporary increase until December 31, 2010, in the FDIC's borrowing authority above \$100 billion (but not to exceed $\$ 500$ billion) based on a process that would require the concurrence of the FDIC's Board, the Federal Reserve Board, and the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with the President.

## Final Rule Adopted for Special Assessment

On May 22, 2009, the Board approved a final rule that imposes a 5 basis point special assessment as of June 30, 2009. The special assessment will be levied on each insured depository institution's assets minus its Tier 1 capital as reported in its report of condition as of June 30, 2009. The special assessment will be collected September 30, 2009, at the same time that the risk-based assessments for the second quarter of 2009 are collected. The special assessment for any institution will be capped at 10 basis points of the institution's assessment base for the second quarter of 2009 risk based assessment. The final rule also allows the Board to impose an additional special assessment of up to 5 basis points on all insured depository institutions based on each institution's assets minus Tier 1 capital whenever the FDIC estimates that the DIF reserve ratio will fall to a level that the Board believes would adversely affect public confidence or to a level that will be close to or below zero. Any additional special assessment would also be capped at 10 basis points of an institution's assessment base for the corresponding quarter's risk-based assessment. The authority to impose any additional special assessments under the Final Rule terminates January 1, 2010.

Table I-B. Insurance Fund Balances and Selected Indicators

| (dollar figures in millions) | Deposit Insurance Fund |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { 1st Quarter } \\ 2009^{*} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 4th Quarter } \\ 2008 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 3rd Quarter } \\ 2008^{\star} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2nd Quarter } \\ & 2008^{*} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 1st Quarter } \\ 2008^{*} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 4th Quarter } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3rd Quarter } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd Quarter } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { 1st Quarter } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 4th Quarter } \\ 2006 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 3rd Quarter } \\ 2006 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2nd Quarter } \\ 2006 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Beginning Fund Balance.. | \$17,276 | \$34,588 | \$45,217 | \$52,843 | \$52,413 | \$51,754 | \$51,227 | \$50,745 | \$50,165 | \$49,992 | \$49,564 | \$49,193 |
| Changes in Fund Balance: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Assessments earned. | 2,615 | 996 | 881 | 640 | 448 | 239 | 170 | 140 | 94 | 10 | 10 | 7 |
| Interest earned on investment securities. | 212 | 277 | 526 | 651 | 618 | 585 | 640 | 748 | 567 | 476 | 622 | 665 |
| Realized Gain on Sale of Investments.......... | 136 | 302 | 473 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Operating expenses............. | 266 | 290 | 249 | 256 | 238 | 262 | 243 | 248 | 239 | 248 | 237 | 242 |
| Provision for insurance losses.. | 6,637 | 19,163 | 11,930 | 10,221 | 525 | 39 | 132 | -3 | -73 | 49 | -50 | -6 |
| All other income, net of expenses. | 2 | 15 | 16 | 1 | 0 | -2 | 24 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 12 |
| Unrealized gain/(loss) on available-for-sale securities. | -331 | 551 | -346 | 1,559 | 127 | 138 | 68 | -162 | 81 | -21 | -18 | -77 |
| Total fund balance change. | -4,269 | -17,312 | -10,629 | -7,626 | 430 | 659 | 527 | 482 | 580 | 173 | 428 | 371 |
| Ending Fund Balance.. | 13,007 | 17,276 | 34,588 | 45,217 | 52,843 | 52,413 | 51,754 | 51,227 | 50,745 | 50,165 | 49,992 | 49,564 |
| Percent change from four quarters earlier..... | -75.39 | -67.04 | -33.17 | -11.73 | 4.13 | 4.48 | 3.52 | 3.36 | 3.15 | 3.23 | 3.35 | 3.21 |
| Reserve Ratio (\%)... | 0.27 | 0.36 | 0.76 | 1.01 | 1.19 | 1.22 | 1.22 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 1.21 | 1.22 | 1.23 |
| Estimated Insured Deposits** | 4,831,473 | 4,749,036 | 4,545,288 | 4,467,771 | 4,438,141 | 4,292,221 | 4,242,607 | 4,235,044 | 4,245,266 | 4,153,786 | 4,100,013 | 4,040,353 |
| Percent change from four quarters earlier..... | 8.86 | 10.64 | 7.13 | 5.50 | 4.54 | 3.33 | 3.48 | 4.82 | 6.08 | 6.76 | 7.02 | 7.52 |
| Domestic Deposits | 7,546,377 | 7,505,434 | 7,230,331 | 7,036,247 | 7,076,719 | 6,921,687 | 6,747,998 | 6,698,886 | 6,702,598 | 6,640,105 | 6,484,372 | 6,446,868 |
| Percent change from four quarters earlier..... | 6.64 | 8.43 | 7.15 | 5.04 | 5.58 | 4.24 | 4.07 | 3.91 | 5.71 | 6.59 | 6.76 | 8.68 |
| Number of institutions reporting............... | 8,256 | 8,315 | 8,394 | 8,462 | 8,505 | 8,545 | 8,570 | 8,625 | 8,661 | 8,692 | 8,755 | 8,790 |

* For 2009, preliminary unaudited fund data, which are subject to change.
** The Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 directed the FDIC not to consider the temporary coverage increase to $\$ 250,000$ in setting assessments. On May 20, 2009, the President signed the Helping Families Save Their Homes Act of 2009, which extends the temporary deposit insurance coverage limit increase to $\$ 250,000$ through the end of 2013 and eliminates the prohibition against the FDIC's taking the temporary coverage increase into account when setting assessments. However, estimated insured deposits and the reserve ratios in these tables reflect the general $\$ 100,000$ coverage limit (for deposits other than retirement accounts) and the law in effect as of March 31, 2009.


## DIF Reserve Ratios*** <br> Percent of Insured Deposits

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

|  | DIF-Insured <br> DIF Balance |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Deposits |  |  |
| $6 / 05$ | 48,023 | $3,757,728$ |
| $9 / 05$ | 48,373 | $3,830,950$ |
| $12 / 05$ | 48,597 | $3,890,941$ |
| $3 / 06$ | 49,193 | $4,001,906$ |
| $6 / 06$ | 49,564 | $4,040,353$ |
| $9 / 06$ | 49,992 | $4,100,013$ |
| $12 / 06$ | 50,165 | $4,153,786$ |
| $3 / 07$ | 50,745 | $4,245,266$ |
| $6 / 07$ | 51,227 | $4,235,044$ |
| $9 / 07$ | 51,754 | $4,242,607$ |
| $12 / 07$ | 52,413 | $4,292,221$ |
| $3 / 08$ | 52,843 | $4,438,141$ |
| $6 / 08$ | 45,217 | $4,467,771$ |
| $9 / 08$ | 34,588 | $4,545,288$ |
| $12 / 08$ | 17,276 | $4,749,036$ |
| $3 / 09$ | 13,007 | $4,831,473$ |
| *** Prior to 2006, amounts represent sum of separate BIF and SAIF amounts. |  |  |

Table II-B. Problem Institutions and Failed/Assisted Institutions

| (dollar figures in millions) | 2009**** | 2008**** | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Problem Institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions. | 305 | 90 | 252 | 76 | 50 | 52 | 80 |
| Total assets.. | \$220,047 | \$26,311 | \$159,405 | \$22,189 | \$8,265 | \$6,607 | \$28,250 |
| Failed Institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions. | 21 | 2 | 25 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
| Total assets. | \$9,498 | \$72 | \$371,945 | \$2,615 | \$0 | \$0 | \$170 |
| Assisted Institutions***** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of institutions.... | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total assets.............. | \$0 | \$0 | \$1,306,042 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

[^1]Table III-B. Estimated FDIC-Insured Deposits by Type of Institution

| (dollar figures in millions) <br> March 31, 2009 | Number of Institutions | Total Assets | Domestic Deposits* | Est. Insured Deposits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions |  |  |  |  |
| FDIC-Insured Commercial Banks | 7,037 | \$12,006,853 | \$6,567,472 | \$4,048,434 |
| FDIC-Supervised | 4,660 | 1,996,091 | 1,490,576 | 1,069,223 |
| OCC-Supervised | 1,519 | 8,249,211 | 4,104,053 | 2,392,146 |
| Federal Reserve-Supervised | 858 | 1,761,551 | 972,842 | 587,064 |
| FDIC-Insured Savings Institutions | 1,209 | 1,534,777 | 970,894 | 778,346 |
| OTS-Supervised Savings Institutions | 799 | 1,225,806 | 753,075 | 607,502 |
| FDIC-Supervised State Savings Banks | 410 | 308,971 | 217,819 | 170,845 |
| Total Commercial Banks and Savings Institutions $\qquad$ | 8,246 | 13,541,630 | 7,538,366 | 4,826,780 |
| Other FDIC-Insured Institutions U.S. Branches of Foreign Banks | 10 | 53,807 | 8,011 | 4,693 |
| Total FDIC-Insured Institutions .................. | 8,256 | 13,595,438 | 7,546,377 | 4,831,473 |

* Excludes $\$ 1.42$ trillion in foreign office deposits, which are uninsured.

Table IV-B. Distribution of Institutions and Domestic Deposits Among Risk Categories

Quarter Ending December 31, 2008

| (dollar figures in billions) Risk Category | Annual Rate in Basis Points | Number of Institutions | Percent of Total Institutions | Domestic Deposits | Percent of Total Domestic Deposits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I - Minimum | 5 | 1,515 | 18.2 | 2,826 | 37.7 |
| I - Middle | $5.01-6.00$ | 2,069 | 24.9 | 1,562 | 20.8 |
| I - Middle | 6.01-6.99 | 1,521 | 18.3 | 783 | 10.4 |
| I - Maximum | 7 | 2,131 | 25.6 | 860 | 11.5 |
| 11 | 10 | 807 | 9.7 | 1,338 | 17.8 |
| III | 28 | 223 | 2.7 | 101 | 1.3 |
| IV | 43 | 48 | 0.6 | 35 | 0.5 |

[^2]
## TEMPORARY LIQUIDITY GUARANTEE PROGRAM

- Non-Interest-Bearing Transaction Accounts Can Be Fully Guaranteed
- Debt Guarantee Program Extended to October 31, 2009
- More Than 500,000 Additional Transaction Accounts Receive Full Coverage
- $\$ 336$ Billion in Debt Outstanding in Program


## FDIC Responds to Market Disruptions with TLGP

The FDIC Board approved the Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program (TLGP) ${ }^{1}$ on October 13, 2008, as major disruptions in credit markets blocked access to liquidity for financial institutions. The TLGP improved access to liquidity through two programs: by fully guaranteeing non-interest-bearing transaction deposit accounts above $\$ 250,000$, regardless of dollar amount, until December 31, 2009; and by guaranteeing eligible senior unsecured debt issued by eligible institutions between October 14, 2008, and June 30, 2009. Under the final rule adopted on November 21, 2008, the FDIC guarantee would be in effect until the earlier of the maturity of the debt or June 30, 2012.

On March 17, 2009, the Board of Directors of the FDIC voted to extend the deadline for issuance to October 31, 2009, and set the expiration date of the guarantee to the earlier of maturity of the debt or December 31, 2012. The FDIC will impose a surcharge on debt issued with a maturity of one year or more beginning in the second quarter of 2009. ${ }^{2}$

All insured depository institutions are eligible to participate in the Transaction Account Guarantee Program. Institutions eligible for participation in the Debt Guarantee Program include insured depository institutions, U.S. bank holding companies, certain U.S. savings and loan holding companies, and other affiliates of insured depository institutions that the FDIC designates as eligible entities.

## Program Funded by Industry Fees and Assessments

The TLGP does not rely on taxpayer funding or the Deposit Insurance Fund. Both components of the program are paid for by direct user fees. Institutions participating in the Transaction Account Guarantee Program provide customers full coverage on non-interest-bearing transaction accounts for an annual fee of 10 basis points. Fees for participation in the Debt Guarantee Program depend on the maturity of debt issued and range from 50 to 100 basis points (annualized). A surcharge will be imposed on debt issued with a maturity of one year or greater after April 1, 2009. For debt that is not issued under the extension, that is, debt that is issued on or before June 30, 2009, and matures on or before June 30, 2012, surcharges will be 10 basis points (annualized) on debt issued by insured depository institutions and 20 basis points (annualized) on debt issued by other participating entities. For debt issued under the extension, that is, debt issued after June 30, 2009, or debt that matures after June 30, 2012, surcharges will be 25 basis points (annualized) on debt issued by insured depository institutions and 50 basis points (annualized) on debt issued by other participating entities. As of March 31, 2008, a total of $\$ 6.9$ billion in fees had been assessed under the Debt Guarantee Program.

## A Majority of Eligible Entities Have Chosen to Participate in the TLGP

According to submissions received by the FDIC, more than 86 percent of FDIC-insured institutions have opted in to the Transaction Account Guarantee Program, and more than half of all eligible entities have elected to opt in to the Debt Guarantee Program. Lists of institutions that opted out of the guarantee programs are posted at http://www.fdic.gov/regulations/resources/TLGP/optout.html.

[^3]Insured Institutions Report Half a Million Transaction Accounts over \$250,000
According to first quarter 2009 Call Reports, insured institutions reported 580,920 non-interest-bearing transaction accounts over $\$ 250,000$, an increase of 12 percent in number compared to fourth quarter 2008. These deposit accounts totaled $\$ 845$ billion, of which $\$ 700$ billion was guaranteed under the Transaction Account Guarantee Program. Over 6,500 FDIC-insured institutions reported non-interestbearing transaction accounts over $\$ 250,000$ in value.

## Limits on Debt Issuance Based on Third Quarter 2008 Balances

The amount of FDIC-guaranteed debt that can be issued by each eligible entity, or its "cap," is based on the amount of its senior unsecured debt outstanding as of September 30, 2008, that matures on or before June 30, 2009. Eligible entities may issue debt up to 125 percent of that outstanding amount. The cap for FDIC-insured institutions that had no outstanding short-term senior unsecured debt other than Fed funds is set at 2 percent of liabilities as of September 30, 2008. Total debt outstanding at quarter end represented 44 percent of issuing entities' total cap.

## \$336 Billion in FDIC-Guaranteed Debt Was Outstanding at March 31, 2009

Ninety-seven financial entities-66 insured depository institutions and 31 bank and thrift holding companies and nonbank affiliates—had $\$ 336$ billion in guaranteed debt outstanding at the end of the first quarter. Some banking groups issued FDIC-guaranteed debt at both the subsidiary and holding company level, but most guaranteed debt was issued by holding companies or nonbank affiliates of depository institutions. Bank and thrift holding companies and nonbank affiliates issued 82 percent of FDICguaranteed debt outstanding at year-end.

Debt outstanding at March 31 had longer term at issuance, compared to debt outstanding at year-end. Only 28 percent of debt outstanding matures in 180 days or less, compared to 49 percent at year-end, and 53 percent matures in two or more years after issuance, compared to 39 percent at December 31, 2008. Among types of debt instruments, almost two-thirds, 64 percent, was in medium-term notes, compared to 44 percent at year-end. The share of outstanding debt in commercial paper fell to 22 percent from 43 percent at year-end.

Table I-C. Participation in Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program

| March 31, 2009 | Total Eligible Entities | Number Opting In | Percent Opting In |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transaction Account Guarantee Program |  |  |  |
| Depository Institutions with Assets <= \$10 Billion | 8,139 | 7,032 | 86.4\% |
| Depository Institutions with Assets > \$10 Billion ......... | 116 | 109 | 94.0\% |
| Total Depository Institutions *. | 8,255 | 7,141 | 86.6\% |
| Debt Guarantee Program |  |  |  |
| Depository Institutions with Assets <= \$10 Billion ... | 8,139 | 4,399 | 54.0\% |
| Depository Institutions with Assets > \$10 Billion ......... | 116 | 107 | 92.2\% |
| Total Depository Institutions * .......................... | 8,255 | 4,506 | 54.6\% |
| Bank and Thrift Holding Companies and |  |  |  |
| Non-Insured Affiliates | 6,360 | 3,596 | 56.5\% |
| All Entities ................. | 14,615 | 8,102 | 55.4\% |

* Depository institutions include insured branches of foreign banks (IBAs)

Table II-C. Cap on FDIC-Guaranteed Debt for Opt-In Entities


Table III-C. Transaction Account Guarantee Program

| (dollar figures in millions) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { December 31, } \\ 2008 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { March 31, } \\ 2009 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | \% Change 08Q4-09Q1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of Non-Interest-Bearing Transaction Accounts over \$250,00 | 518,828 | 580,920 | 12.0\% |
| Amount in Non-Interest-Bearing Transaction Accounts over \$250,000 | \$807,679 | \$845,227 | 4.6\% |
| Amount Guaranteed | \$677,972 | \$699,997 | 3.2\% |

Table IV-C. Debt Issuance under Guarantee Program

| March 31, 2009 <br> (dollar figures in millions) | Number | Debt Outstanding | Cap | Debt Outstanding Share of Cap |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Insured Depository Institutions |  |  |  |  |
| Assets <= \$10 Billion | 46 | \$1,425 | \$3,079 | 46.3\% |
| Assets > \$10 Billion | 20 | 58,768 | 297,058 | 19.8\% |
| Bank and Thrift Holding Companies, |  |  |  |  |
| Non-Insured Affiliates | 31 | 276,109 | 468,355 | 59.0\% |
| All issuers .. | 97 | 336,302 | 768,492 | 43.8\% |


| (dollar figures in millions) | Total Fees Assessed |
| :---: | :---: |
| Fourth Quarter 2008. | \$3,437 |
| First Quarter 2009....................................... | 3,433 |
| Total................................................. | \$6,870 |

Table VI-C. Term at Issuance of Debt Instruments Outstanding

| March 31, 2009 <br> (dollar figures in millions) | Commercial Paper | Interbank Eurodollar Deposits | Medium <br> Term <br> Notes | Other Interbank Deposits | Other Senior Unsecured Debt | Other <br> Term <br> Notes | All Debt | Share by Term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Term at Issuance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 days or less | \$32,432 | \$125 | \$0 | \$161 | \$0 | \$2,740 | \$35,458 | 10.5\% |
| 91-180 days | 40,016 | 36 | 0 | 764 | 5,630 | 10,834 | 57,280 | 17.0\% |
| 181-364 days | 2,663 | 28 | 3,400 | 723 | 0 | 4,103 | 10,917 | 3.2\% |
| 1-2 years | 0 | 3 | 50,341 | 28 | 0 | 4,792 | 55,164 | 16.4\% |
| Over 2-3 years | 0 | 0 | 67,547 | 0 | 3,345 | 5,991 | 76,882 | 22.9\% |
| Over 3 years | 1 | 0 | 95,196 | 4 | 3,713 | 1,687 | 100,601 | 29.9\% |
| Total | 75,112 | 191 | 216,484 | 1,681 | 12,688 | 30,147 | 336,302 |  |
| Share of Total | 22.3\% | 0.1\% | 64.4\% | 0.5\% | 3.8\% | 9.0\% |  |  |


[^0]:    'Amended financial reports received since the publication of the fourth quarter 2008 Quarterly Banking Profile caused the industry's fourth-quarter net loss to widen from $\$ 32.1$ billion to $\$ 36.9$ billion. The amendments included higher expenses for goodwill impairment and increased loan-loss provisions.

[^1]:    **** Through March 31.
    ${ }^{* * * * *}$ Five institutions under the same holding company received assistance under a systemic risk determination.

[^2]:    Note: Institutions are categorized based on supervisory ratings, debt ratings and financial data as of December 31, 2008.
    Rates do not reflect the application of assessment credits. See notes to users for further information on risk categories and rates.

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ The FDIC invoked the systemic risk exception pursuant to section 141 of the Federal Deposit Improvement Act of 1991, 12 U.S.C 1823(c)(4) on October 13, 2008. For further information on the TLGP, see http://www.fdic.gov/regulations/resources/TLGP/index.html.
    ${ }^{2}$ See http://www.fdic.gov/news/board/Mar1709rule.pdf.

