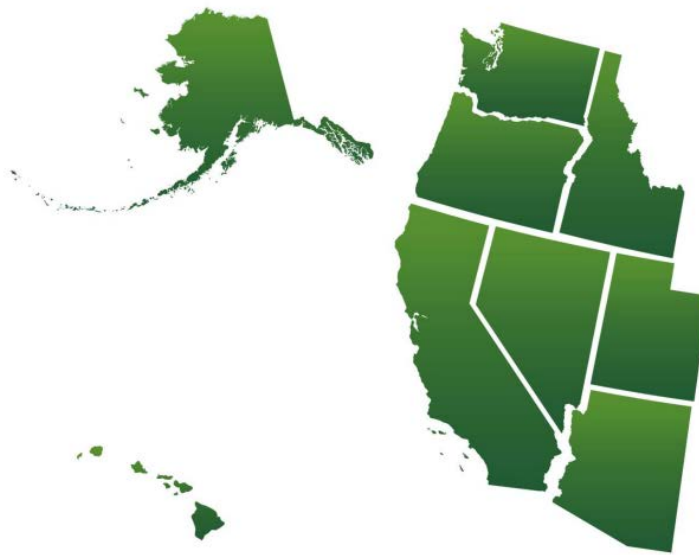


# ***Banks at a Glance:***

## ***Economic and Banking Highlights by State***

### ***2Q 2018***

These semi-annual reports highlight key indicators of economic and banking conditions within each of the nine states comprising the 12th Federal Reserve District.



This report is based on data as of 6/30/2018 and has been prepared primarily for bank supervisors and bankers. The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors. Opinions are intended only for informational purposes, and are not formal opinions of, nor binding on, the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco or the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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Contact Media Relations for press inquiries: <https://www.frbsf.org/our-district/contact-us/>

Banks at a Glance: <https://www.frbsf.org/banking/publications/banks-at-a-glance/>

# Banks at a Glance: Alaska

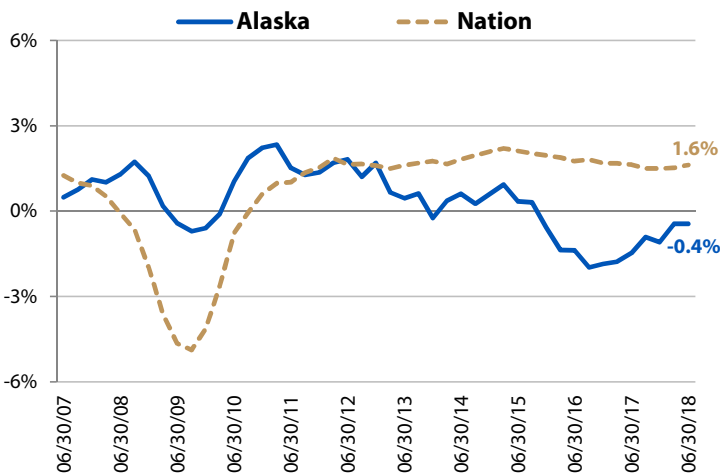
## Economic and Banking Highlights

- Alaska's economy strengthened but continued to underperform. The state lost jobs at a slower pace, aided by higher global demand for energy. The unemployment rate was the highest nationally but improved recently because of lower labor force participation, as discouraged job seekers left the workforce and, in some cases, the state. As net out-migration continued, Alaska's housing sector strengthened only slightly.
- Despite the state's economic woes, Alaska's bank performance generally compared favorably to the nation. Profitability improved on a wider average net interest margin and lower taxes. Provision expense remained low and nonperforming assets were manageable. Loan growth rebounded, mostly in construction and land development, pushing up the state's average commercial real estate concentration and risk weighted asset-to-assets ratios. Meanwhile, the average total risk-based capital ratio and level of liquid assets declined, yet continued to compare favorably to national averages.

## Key Economic Metrics (ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

### Year-over-Year Job Growth: -0.4%

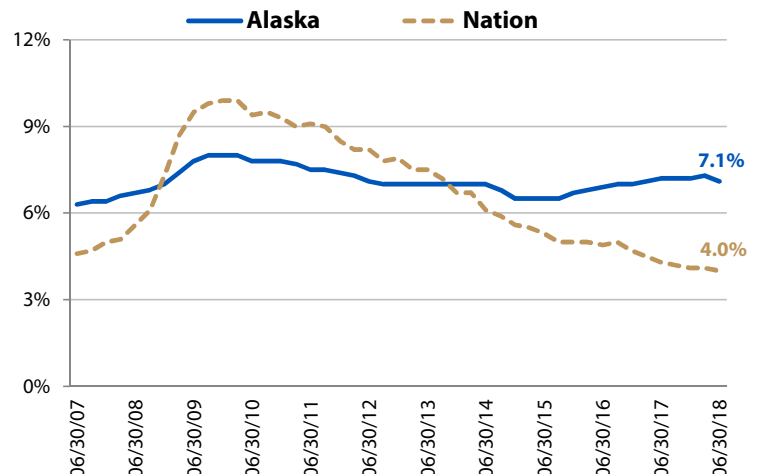
Rank: #49



Establishment Survey, nonfarm payrolls, quarterly average, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Unemployment: 7.1%

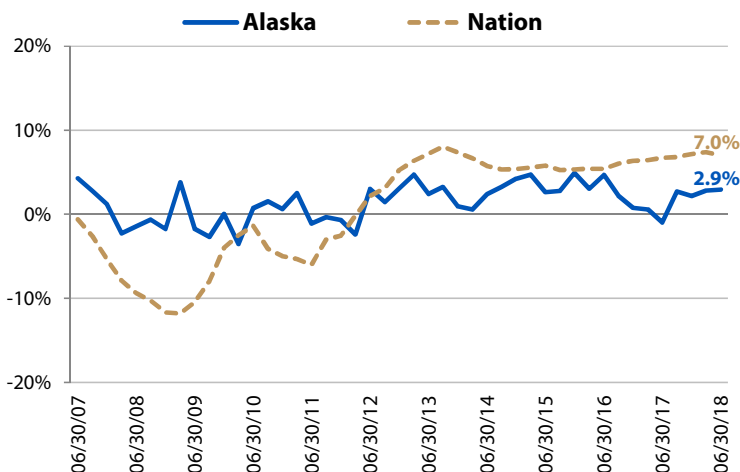
Rank: #1



Household Employment Survey, end of period, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Year-over-Year Home Price Growth: 2.9%

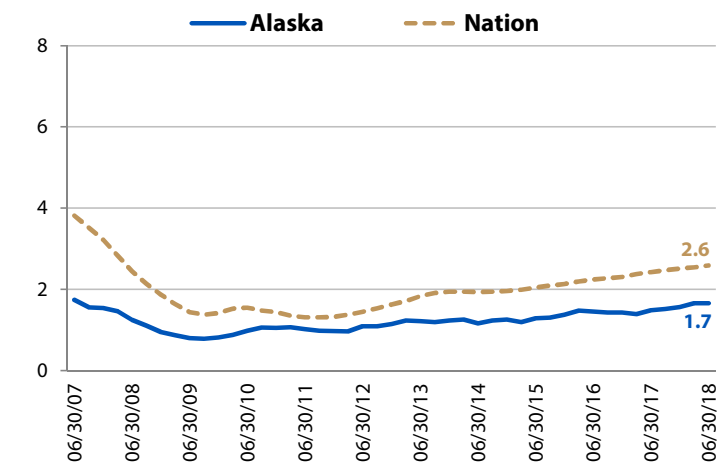
Rank: #44



Housing Price Index, year-over-year change of average home prices  
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency

### Single Family Permits / 1,000 Residents: 1.7

Rank: #40

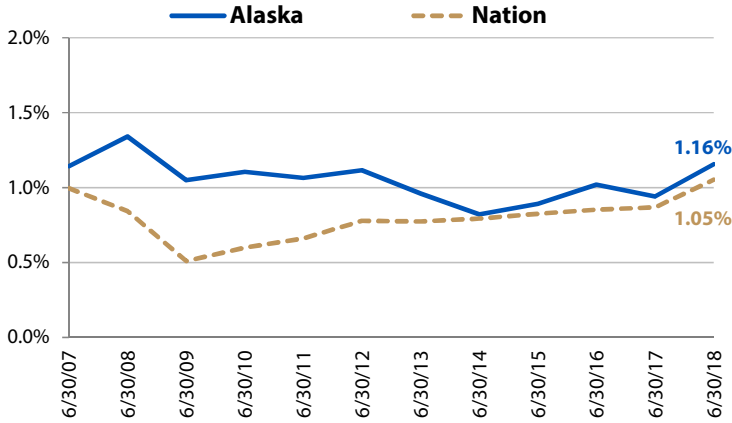


Trailing twelve month single family permits / average twelve month population in thousands, by state  
Source: Census Bureau

## Key Banking Metrics (averages across banks; ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

**Year to Date Return on Average Assets: 1.16%**

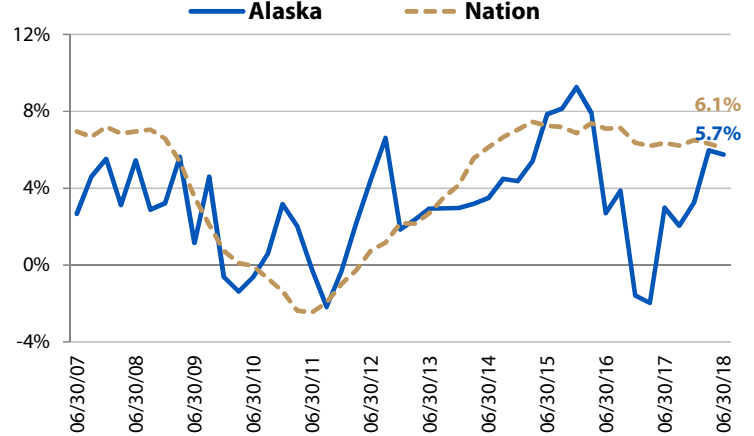
Rank: #9



Net income / average assets, adjusted for S-Corps, annualized

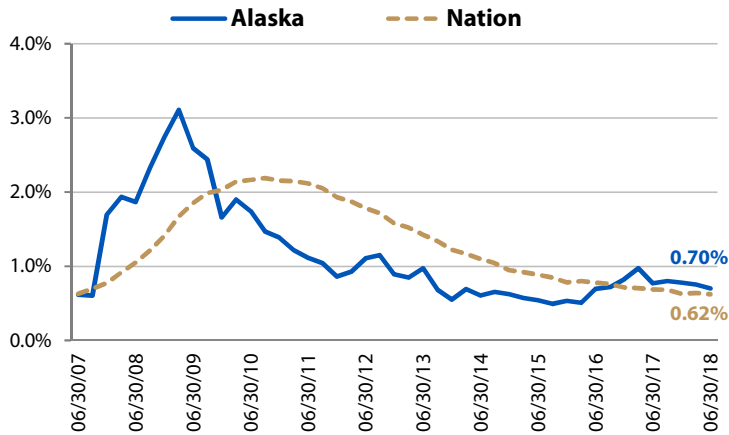
**Year-over-Year Net Loan Growth: 5.7%**

Rank: #32



**Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets: 0.70%**

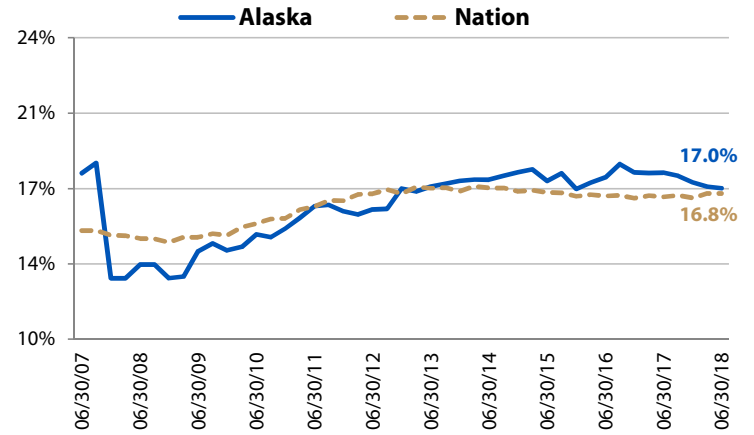
Rank: #20



90+ days past due + nonaccruals + other real estate owned / total assets

**Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio: 17.0%**

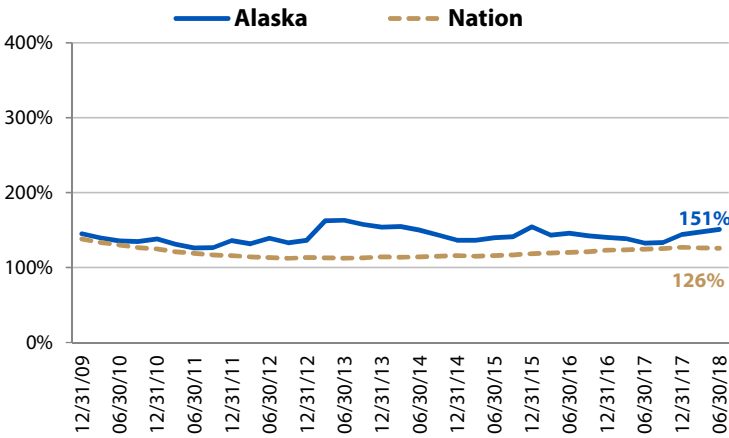
Rank: #15



Total capital / risk-weighted assets

**CRE Concentration: 151%**

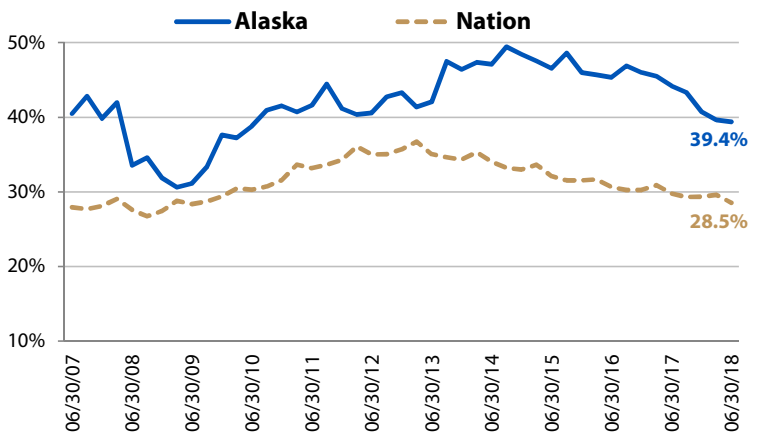
Rank: #25



Total nonowner-occupied commercial real estate / total capital (data first available in 2009)

**Securities and Liquid Invest. / Total Assets: 39.4%**

Rank: #2



Liquid investments = cash, due from balances, interest bearing bank balances, and Fed funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell

Source: Call Report data for commercial banks based upon headquarters location. Averages are calculated on a "trimmed" basis by removing the highest 10% and lowest 10% of ratio values prior to averaging to prevent distortion from outliers. All charts display quarterly data, except for return on average assets which displays the same quarter in each year. Growth rates are not adjusted for mergers. Graphics and data exclude "De Novo" banks (banks less than five years old). As of the latest period, the count of banks included in these statistics were 4 for the state and 4,794 for the nation.

# Banks at a Glance: Arizona

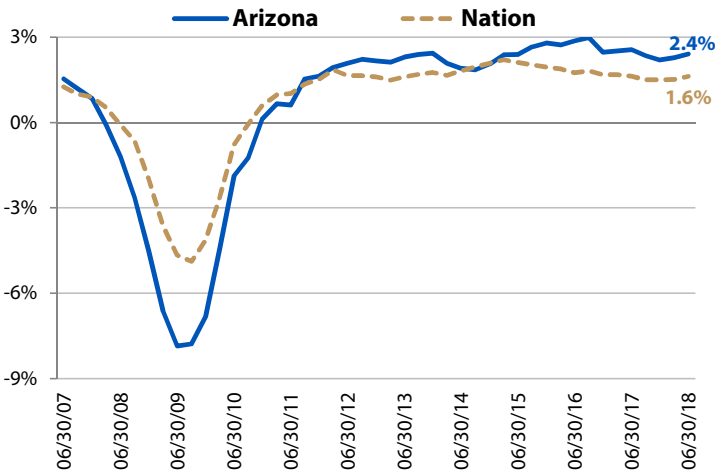
## Economic and Banking Highlights

- Arizona saw improved job growth in the first half of 2018 after modest slowing in 2017, thanks mostly to the construction, education and health services, and manufacturing sectors. The combination of job growth and large labor force additions held unemployment relatively steady. Despite a continued surge of residential construction, home prices rose due to robust in-migration and a limited supply of existing homes for sale.
- Owing mostly to tax reform, Arizona banks' average year-to-date return on average assets ratio increased moderately since year-end 2017. Loan growth continued to be robust. Although capital accretion kept pace with loans, it trailed risk-weighted asset growth, weighing on the average total risk-based capital ratio. Average nonperforming loan ratios decreased across several categories and the average asset liquidity ratio was comparable to mid-2017, with quarterly variation due to seasonality.

## Key Economic Metrics (ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

### Year-over-Year Job Growth: 2.4%

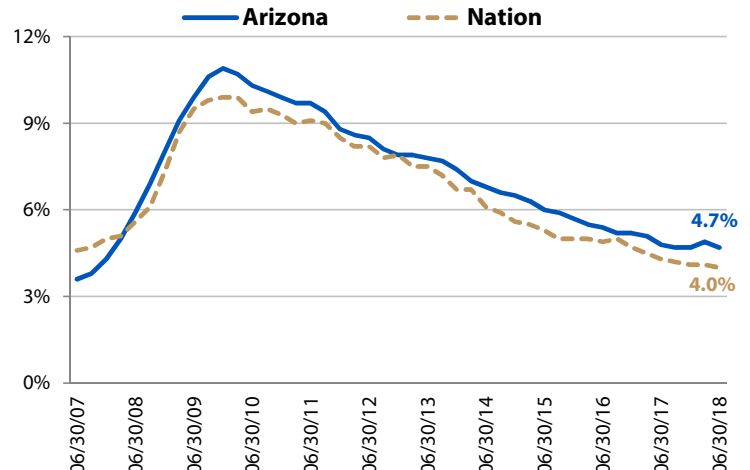
Rank: #7



Establishment Survey, nonfarm payrolls, quarterly average, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Unemployment: 4.7%

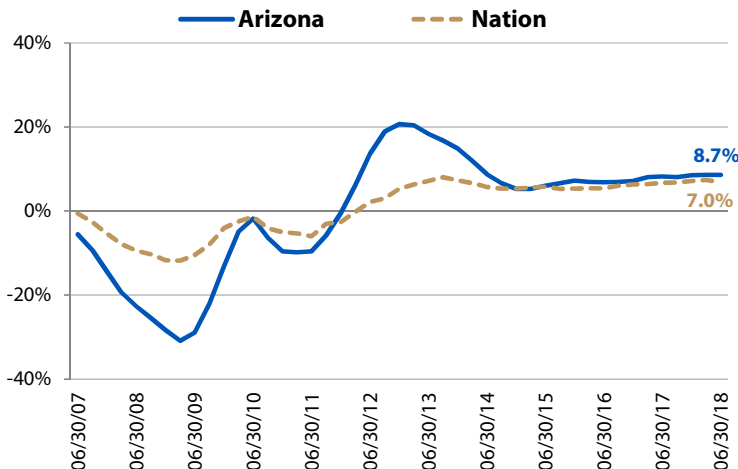
Rank: #4



Household Employment Survey, end of period, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Year-over-Year Home Price Growth: 8.7%

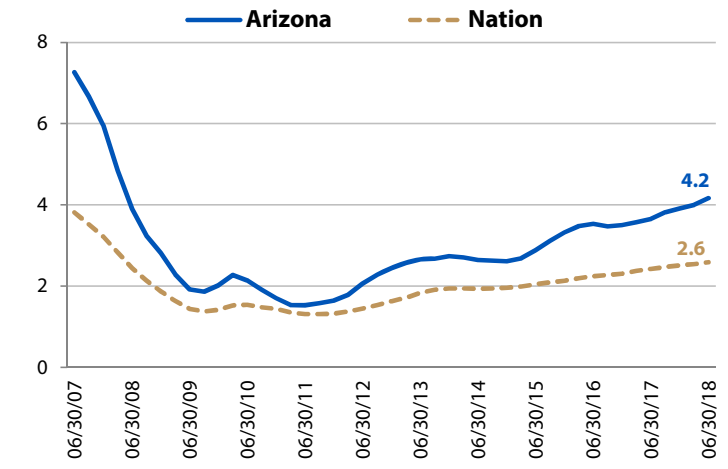
Rank: #9



Housing Price Index, year-over-year change of average home prices  
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency

### Single Family Permits / 1,000 Residents: 4.2

Rank: #11

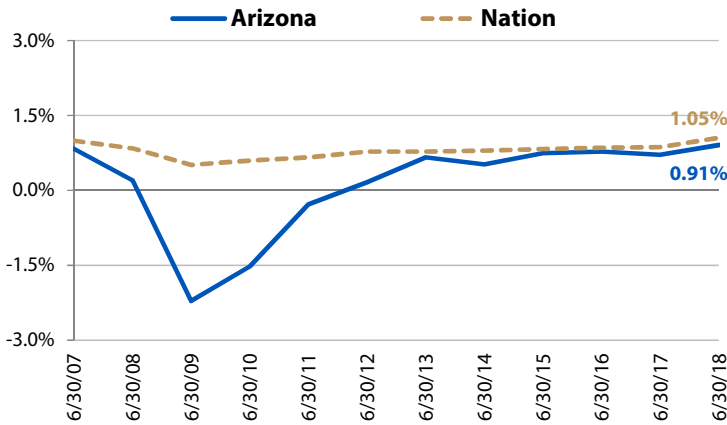


Trailing twelve month single family permits / average twelve month population in thousands, by state  
Source: Census Bureau

## Key Banking Metrics (averages across banks; ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

**Year to Date Return on Average Assets: 0.91%**

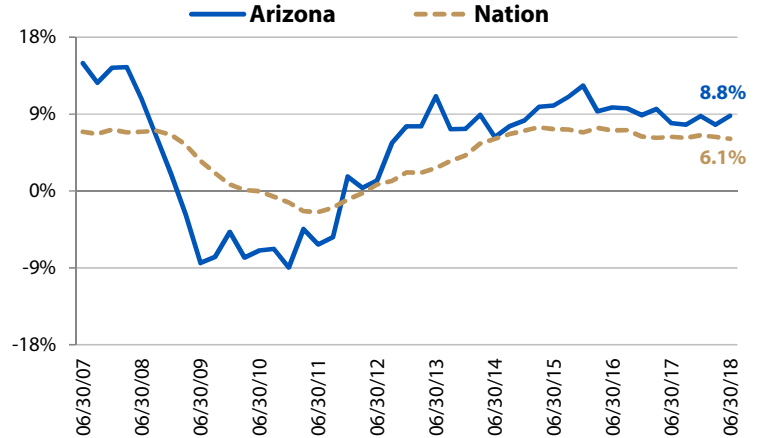
Rank: #46



Net income / average assets, adjusted for S-Corps, annualized

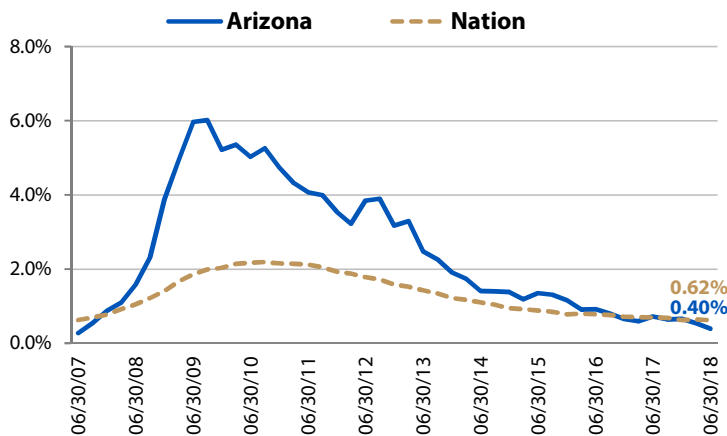
**Year-over-Year Net Loan Growth: 8.8%**

Rank: #11



**Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets: 0.40%**

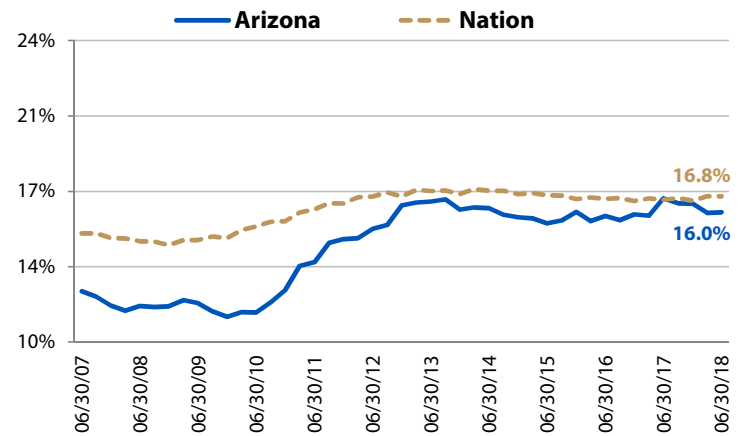
Rank: #42



90+ days past due + nonaccruals + other real estate owned / total assets

**Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio: 16.0%**

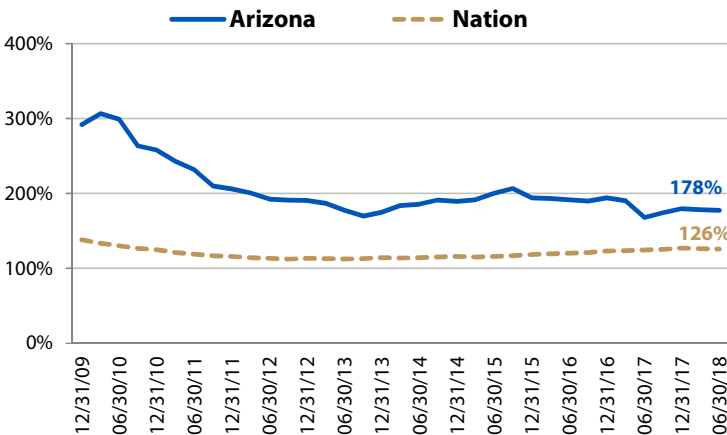
Rank: #27



Total capital / risk-weighted assets

**CRE Concentration: 178%**

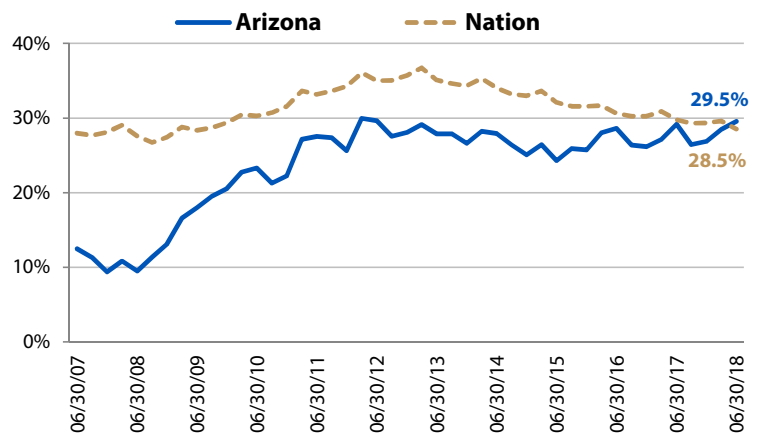
Rank: #15



Total nonowner-occupied commercial real estate / total capital (data first available in 2009)

**Securities and Liquid Invest. / Total Assets: 29.5%**

Rank: #15



Liquid investments = cash, due from balances, interest bearing bank balances, and Fed funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell

Source: Call Report data for commercial banks based upon headquarters location. Averages are calculated on a "trimmed" basis by removing the highest 10% and lowest 10% of ratio values prior to averaging to prevent distortion from outliers. All charts display quarterly data, except for return on average assets which displays the same quarter in each year. Growth rates are not adjusted for mergers. Graphics and data exclude "De Novo" banks (banks less than five years old). As of the latest period, the count of banks included in these statistics were 15 for the state and 4,794 for the nation.

# Banks at a Glance: California

## Economic and Banking Highlights

Financial Institution  
Supervision and Credit  
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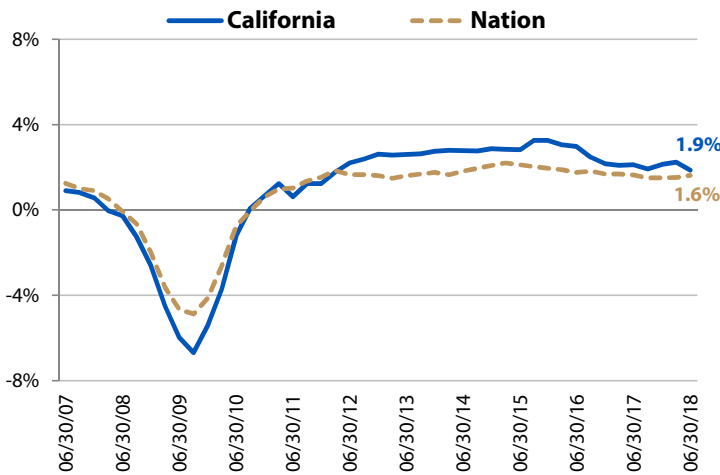
Data as of 6/30/2018

- California's economy outperformed the nation but cooled during the second quarter. Job growth outpaced the national average, reducing the unemployment rate further, yet both metrics converged with respective national averages. Robust home price appreciation decelerated, weighed on by affordability strains, rising interest rates, and net domestic out-migration. Single family permit activity ticked up but remained well below the national average.
- Double-digit loan growth ranked sixth in the nation but moderated relative to recent years. Improved bank profitability from expanded margins and a reduced corporate tax rate supported higher retained earnings, which helped lift the state's average total risk-based capital ratio. Asset quality measures were favorable, although commercial real estate concentration remained more than double the national average despite continued capital accretion. Meanwhile, the average level of on-balance sheet liquidity tightened further and continued to trail the national average.

## Key Economic Metrics (ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

### Year-over-Year Job Growth: 1.9%

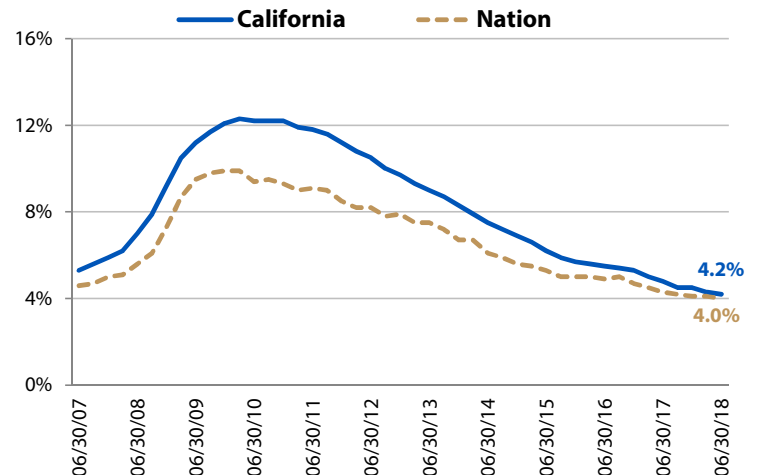
Rank: #11



Establishment Survey, nonfarm payrolls, quarterly average, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Unemployment: 4.2%

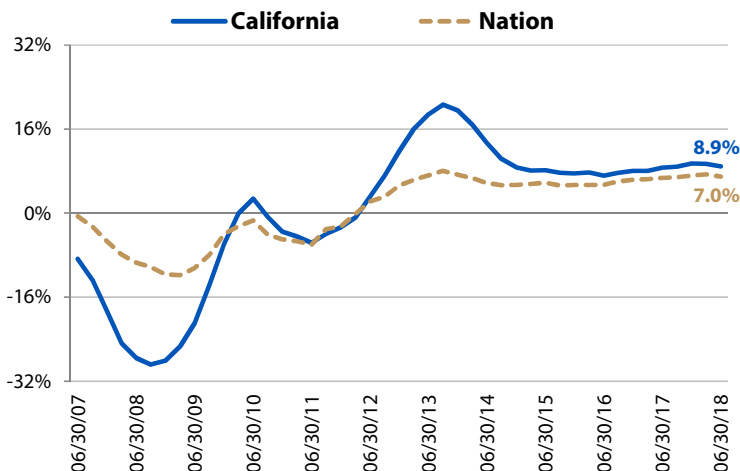
Rank: #18



Household Employment Survey, end of period, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Year-over-Year Home Price Growth: 8.9%

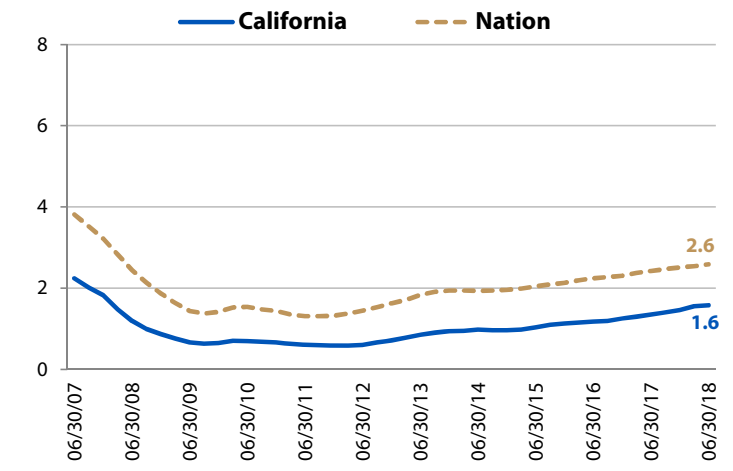
Rank: #8



Housing Price Index, year-over-year change of average home prices  
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency

### Single Family Permits / 1,000 Residents: 1.6

Rank: #41



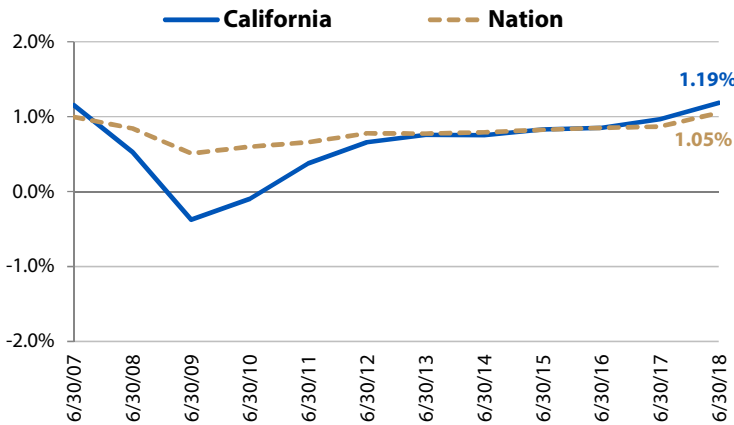
Trailing twelve month single family permits / average twelve month population in thousands, by state  
Source: Census Bureau

The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors. Opinions are intended only for informational purposes, and are not formal opinions of, nor binding on, the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco or the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## Key Banking Metrics (averages across banks; ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

### Year to Date Return on Average Assets: 1.19%

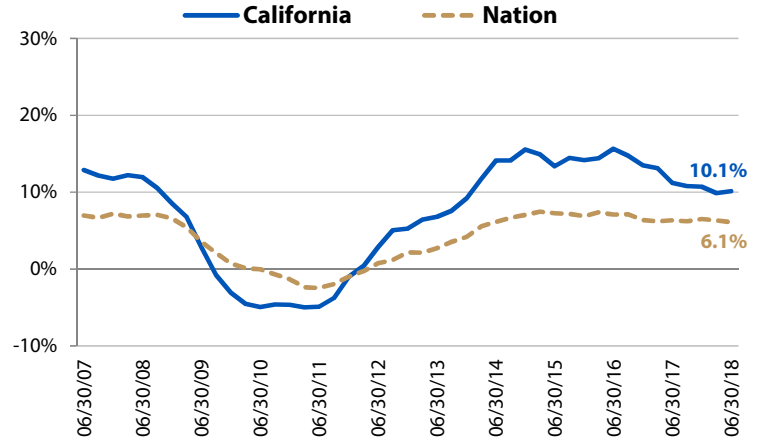
Rank: #7



Net income / average assets, adjusted for S-Corps, annualized

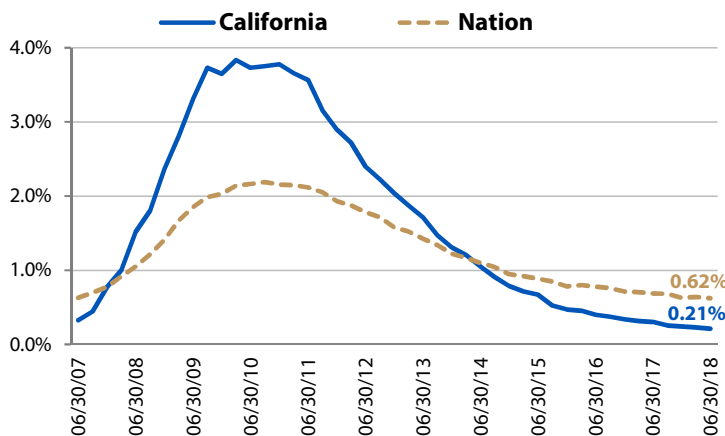
### Year-over-Year Net Loan Growth: 10.1%

Rank: #6



### Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets: 0.21%

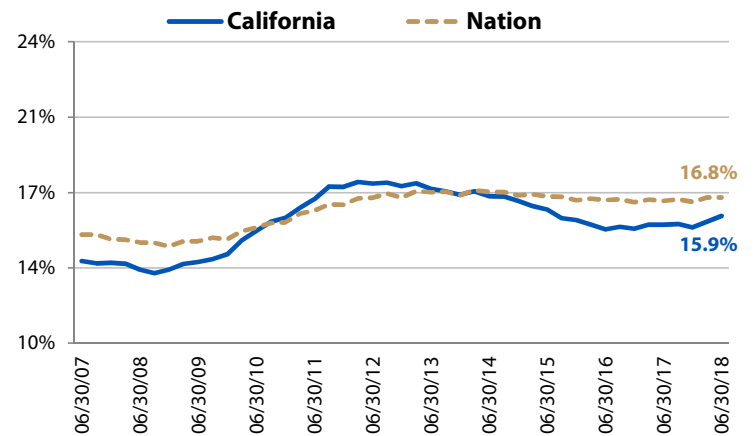
Rank: #49



90+ days past due + nonaccruals + other real estate owned / total assets

### Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio: 15.9%

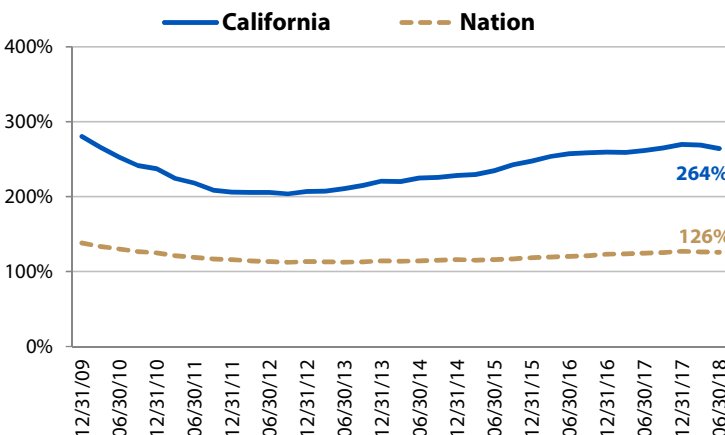
Rank: #30



Total capital / risk-weighted assets

### CRE Concentration: 264%

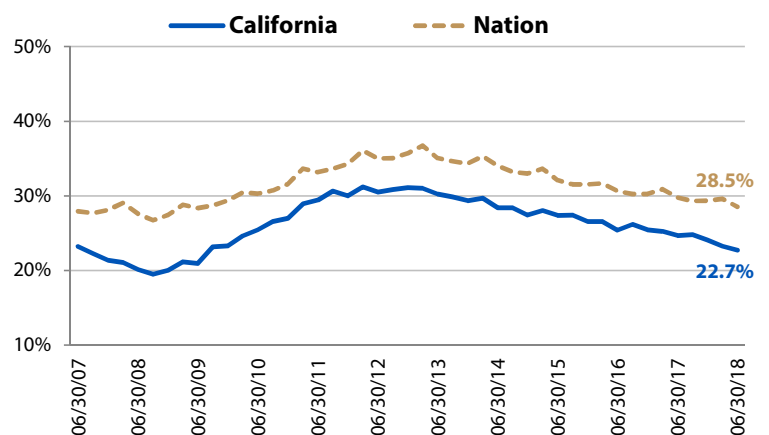
Rank: #3



Total nonowner-occupied commercial real estate / total capital (data first available in 2009)

### Securities and Liquid Invest. / Total Assets: 22.7%

Rank: #39



Liquid investments = cash, due from balances, interest bearing bank balances, and Fed funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell

Source: Call Report data for commercial banks based upon headquarters location. Averages are calculated on a "trimmed" basis by removing the highest 10% and lowest 10% of ratio values prior to averaging to prevent distortion from outliers. All charts display quarterly data, except for return on average assets which displays the same quarter in each year. Growth rates are not adjusted for mergers. Graphics and data exclude "De Novo" banks (banks less than five years old). As of the latest period, the count of banks included in these statistics were 145 for the state and 4,794 for the nation.

# Banks at a Glance: Hawaii

## Economic and Banking Highlights

Financial Institution  
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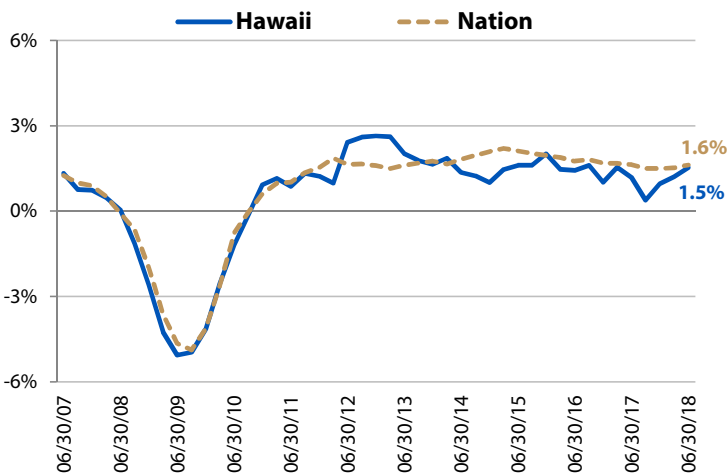
Data as of 6/30/2018

- Hawaii's economy continued growing during the first half of 2018 amid exceptional labor constraints. Job growth, driven by outsized gains in the critical leisure/hospitality sector, was on par with the national average, while unemployment remained the lowest in the nation. Rising wages continued to create demand for housing, but migration outflows, rising interest rates, and affordability strains slowed home price appreciation. The Kilauea volcanic eruption in May and Hurricane Lane in August reduced visitor expenditures into the third quarter and could have a longer, lagging effect on the state's economy.
- Hawaiian bank profitability performed in-line with the national average in the first half of 2018 as more favorable tax rates and more attractive margins sharply raised the average return on average assets. Net loan growth outpaced the national average, but moderated in recent quarters and came at the expense of on-balance sheet liquidity. The state again took first place for the lowest average nonperforming assets ratio. The average total risk-based capital ratio slipped as dividend payouts climbed.

## Key Economic Metrics (ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

### Year-over-Year Job Growth: 1.5%

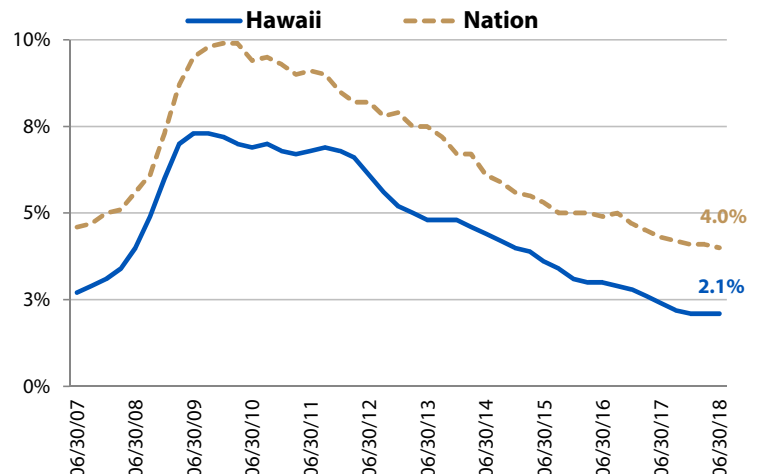
Rank: #20



Establishment Survey, nonfarm payrolls, quarterly average, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Unemployment: 2.1%

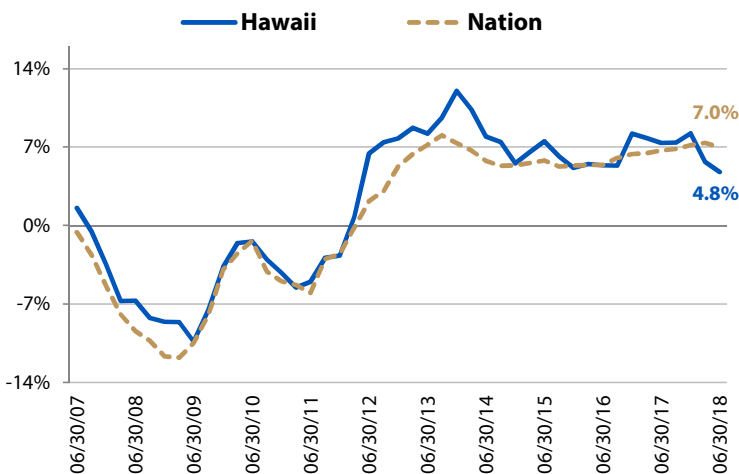
Rank: #50



Household Employment Survey, end of period, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Year-over-Year Home Price Growth: 4.8%

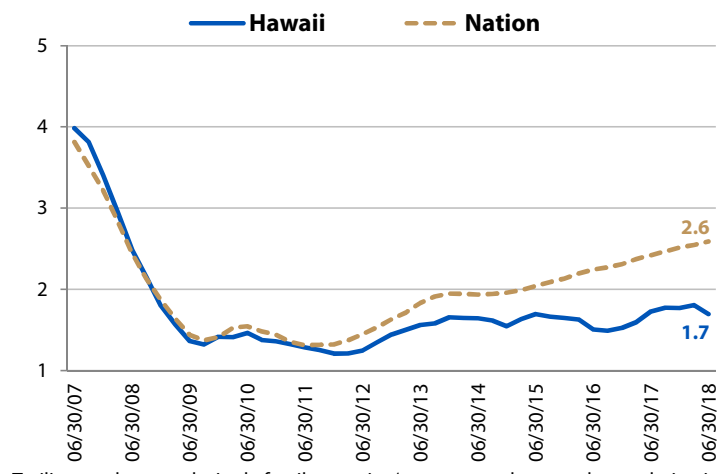
Rank: #38



Housing Price Index, year-over-year change of average home prices  
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency

### Single Family Permits / 1,000 Residents: 1.7

Rank: #38



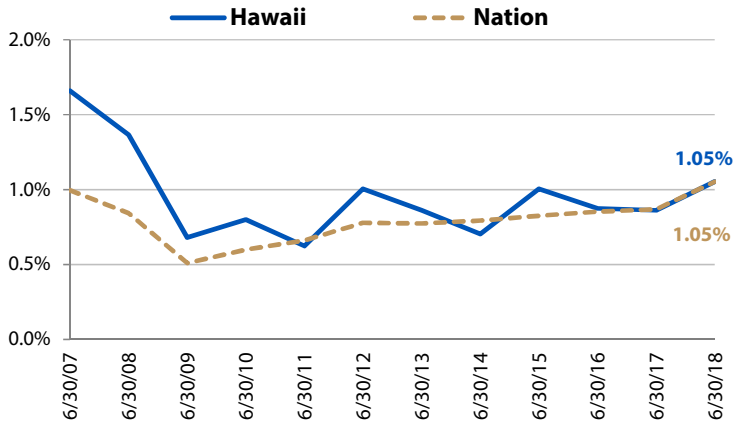
Trailing twelve month single family permits / average twelve month population in thousands, by state  
Source: Census Bureau



## Key Banking Metrics (averages across banks; ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

### Year to Date Return on Average Assets: 1.05%

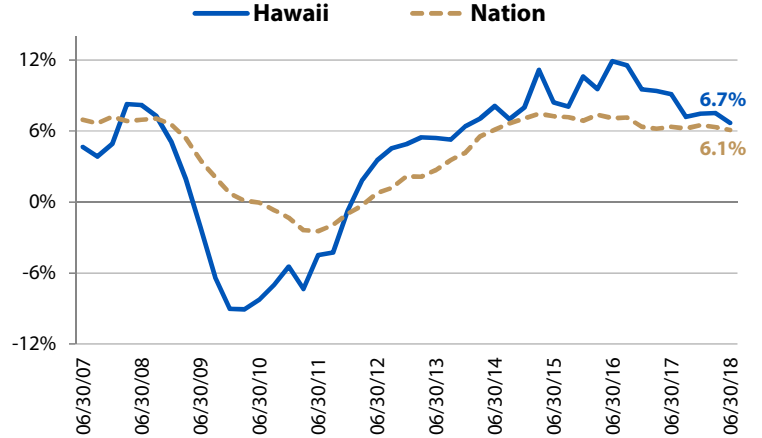
Rank: #26



Net income / average assets, adjusted for S-Corps, annualized

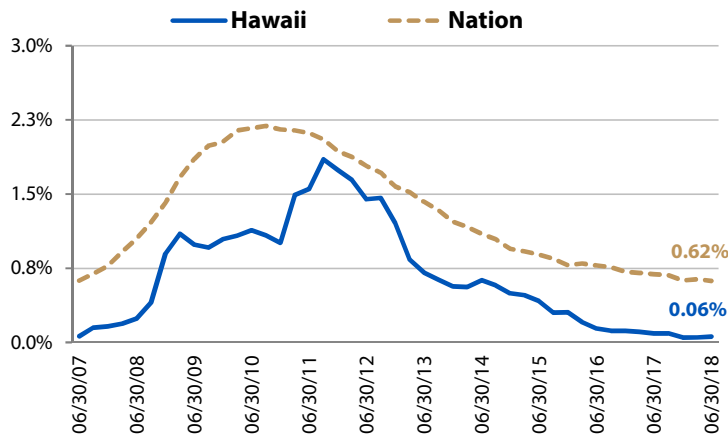
### Year-over-Year Net Loan Growth: 6.7%

Rank: #27



### Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets: 0.06%

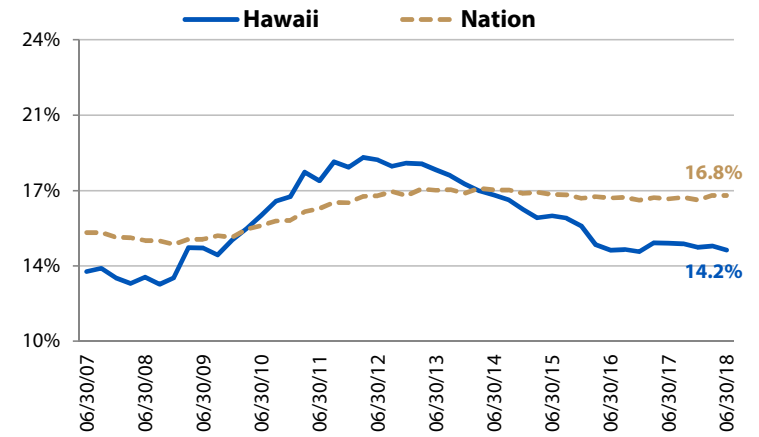
Rank: #50



90+ days past due + nonaccruals + other real estate owned / total assets

### Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio: 14.2%

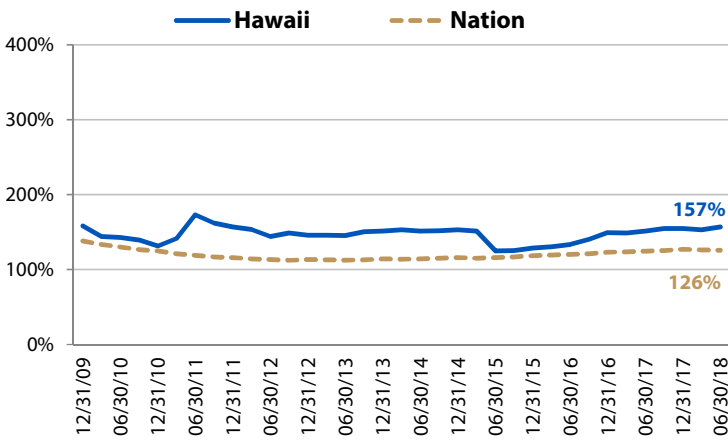
Rank: #46



Total capital / risk-weighted assets

### CRE Concentration: 157%

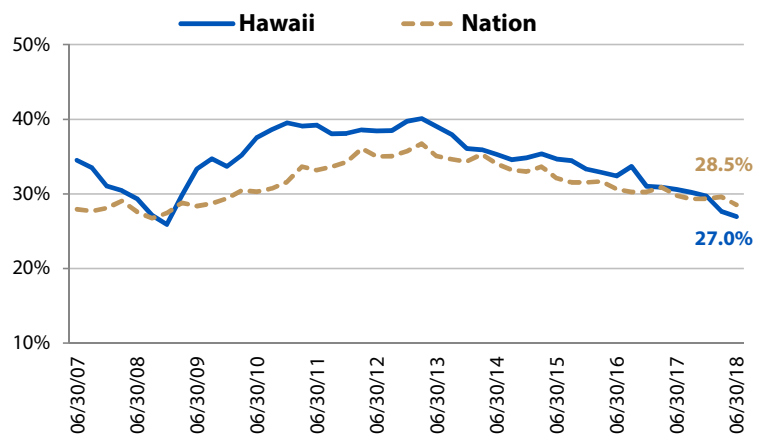
Rank: #21



Total nonowner-occupied commercial real estate / total capital (data first available in 2009)

### Securities and Liquid Invest. / Total Assets: 27.0%

Rank: #24



Liquid investments = cash, due from balances, interest bearing bank balances, and Fed funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell

Source: Call Report data for commercial banks based upon headquarters location. Averages are calculated on a "trimmed" basis by removing the highest 10% and lowest 10% of ratio values prior to averaging to prevent distortion from outliers. All charts display quarterly data, except for return on average assets which displays the same quarter in each year. Growth rates are not adjusted for mergers. Graphics and data exclude "De Novo" banks (banks less than five years old). As of the latest period, the count of banks included in these statistics were 5 for the state and 4,794 for the nation.

# Banks at a Glance: Idaho

## Economic and Banking Highlights

Financial Institution  
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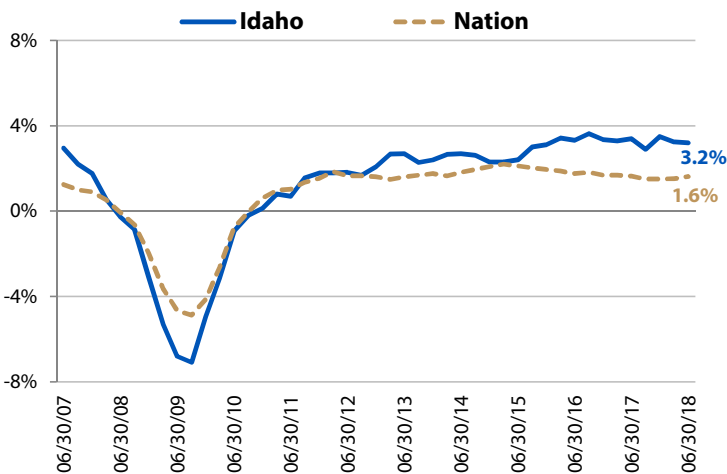
Data as of 6/30/2018

- Idaho's economy continued to outperform the nation. A top-ranked job growth rate pushed the unemployment rate below 3%. Boosted by net in-migration and relatively affordable home prices, the housing sector gained further momentum in the first half of 2018. Idaho again issued the most single family permits relative to population, and home price appreciation accelerated to rank second nationwide.
- Profitability for Idaho's banks improved year-over-year and nearly matched the national average, led by wider net interest margins and lower tax expense ratios. Annual loan growth remained strong, but slowed in the year ending June. New home and commercial building fueled demand for construction loans, which pushed commercial real estate loan concentrations higher. The average total risk-based capital ratio was flat as earnings augmented capital in stride with asset growth. Nonperforming assets remained at low levels, and on-balance sheet liquidity compared favorably to the national average.

## Key Economic Metrics (ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

### Year-over-Year Job Growth: 3.2%

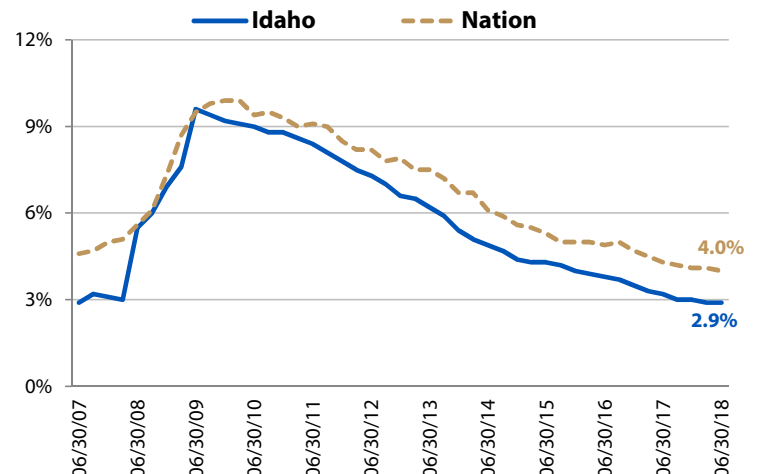
Rank: #1



Establishment Survey, nonfarm payrolls, quarterly average, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Unemployment: 2.9%

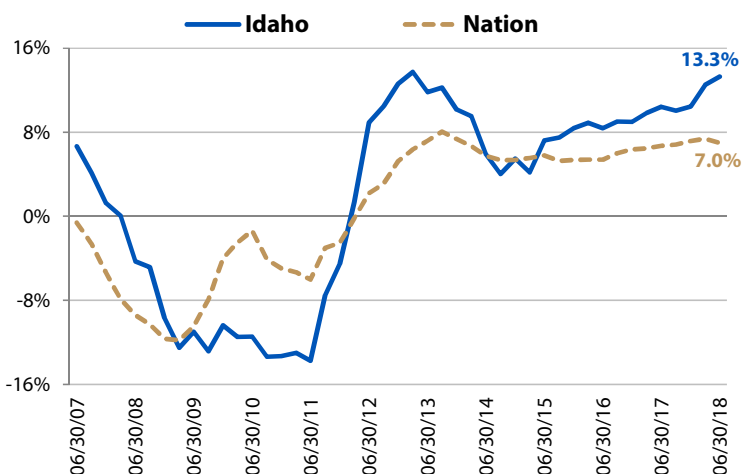
Rank: #41



Household Employment Survey, end of period, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Year-over-Year Home Price Growth: 13.3%

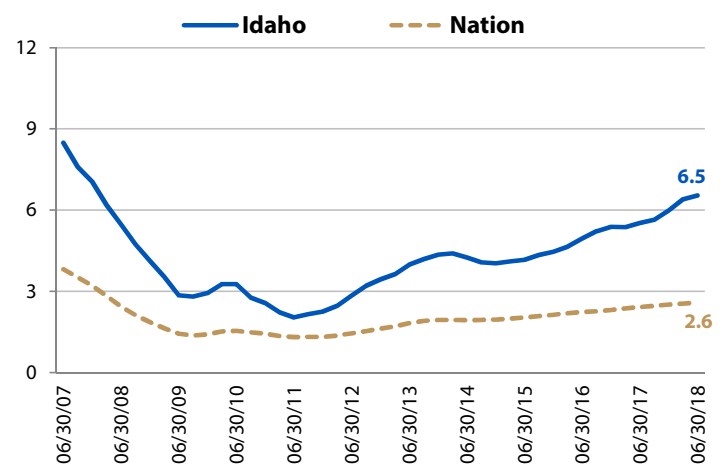
Rank: #2



Housing Price Index, year-over-year change of average home prices  
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency

### Single Family Permits / 1,000 Residents: 6.5

Rank: #1



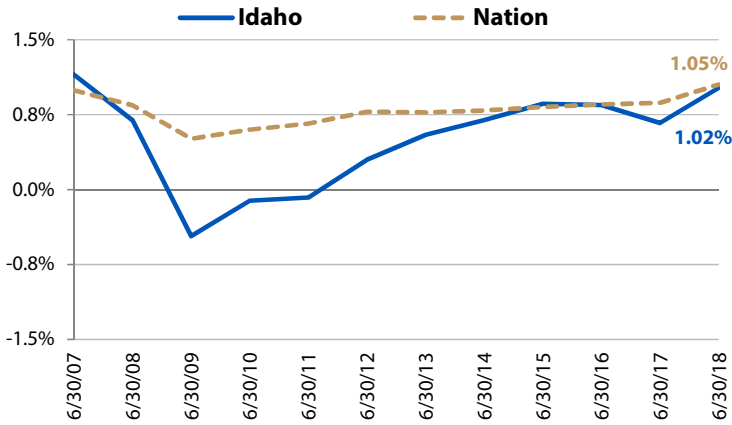
Trailing twelve month single family permits / average twelve month population in thousands, by state  
Source: Census Bureau

The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors. Opinions are intended only for informational purposes, and are not formal opinions of, nor binding on, the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco or the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## Key Banking Metrics (averages across banks; ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

**Year to Date Return on Average Assets: 1.02%**

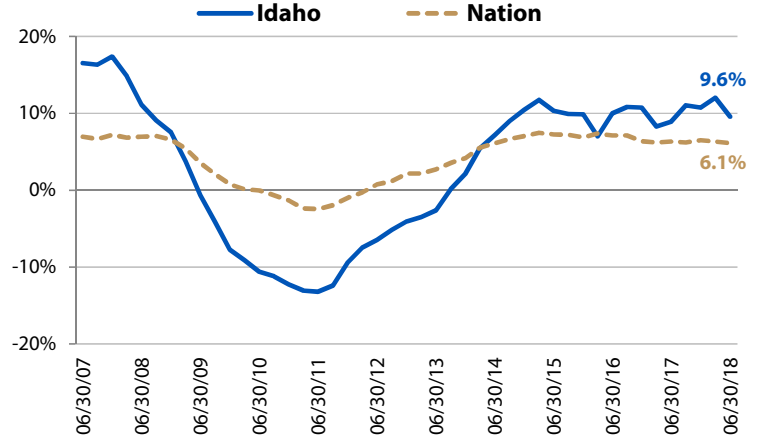
Rank: #31



Net income / average assets, adjusted for S-Corps, annualized

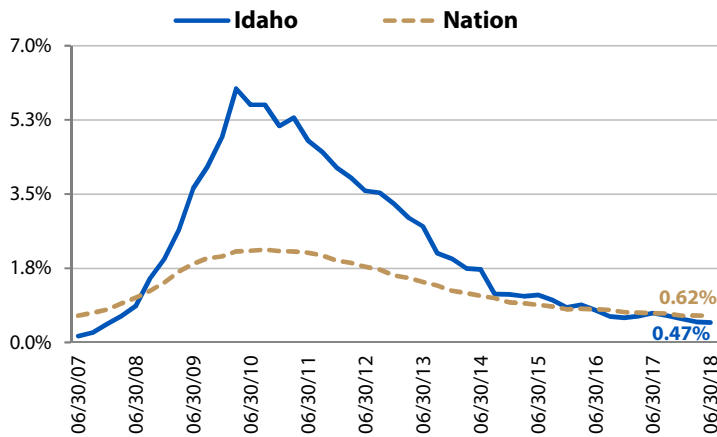
**Year-over-Year Net Loan Growth: 9.6%**

Rank: #7



**Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets: 0.47%**

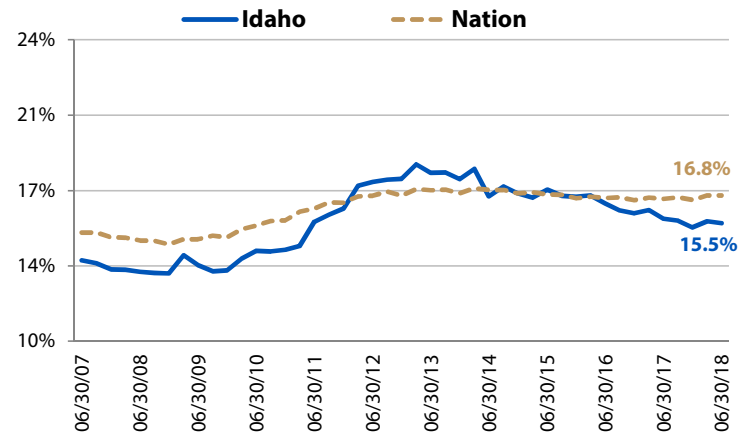
Rank: #36



90+ days past due + nonaccruals + other real estate owned / total assets

**Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio: 15.5%**

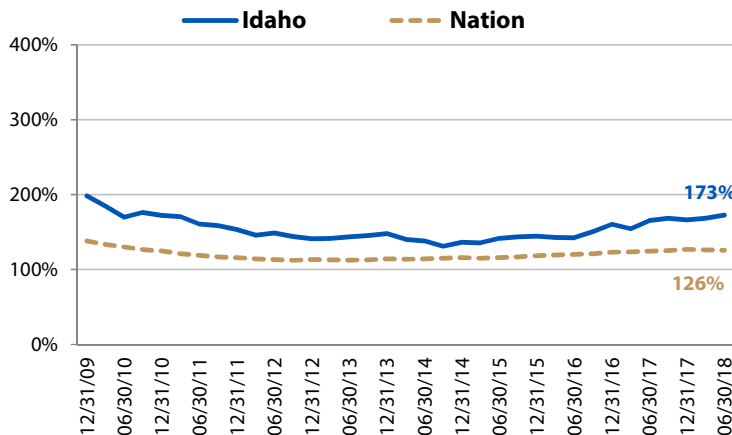
Rank: #37



Total capital / risk-weighted assets

**CRE Concentration: 173%**

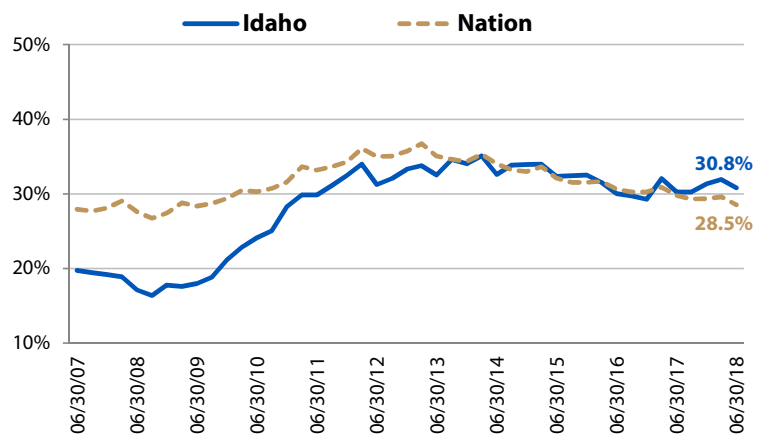
Rank: #16



Total nonowner-occupied commercial real estate / total capital (data first available in 2009)

**Securities and Liquid Invest. / Total Assets: 30.8%**

Rank: #10



Liquid investments = cash, due from balances, interest bearing bank balances, and Fed funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell

Source: Call Report data for commercial banks based upon headquarters location. Averages are calculated on a "trimmed" basis by removing the highest 10% and lowest 10% of ratio values prior to averaging to prevent distortion from outliers. All charts display quarterly data, except for return on average assets which displays the same quarter in each year. Growth rates are not adjusted for mergers. Graphics and data exclude "De Novo" banks (banks less than five years old). As of the latest period, the count of banks included in these statistics were 12 for the state and 4,794 for the nation.

# Banks at a Glance: Nevada

## Economic and Banking Highlights

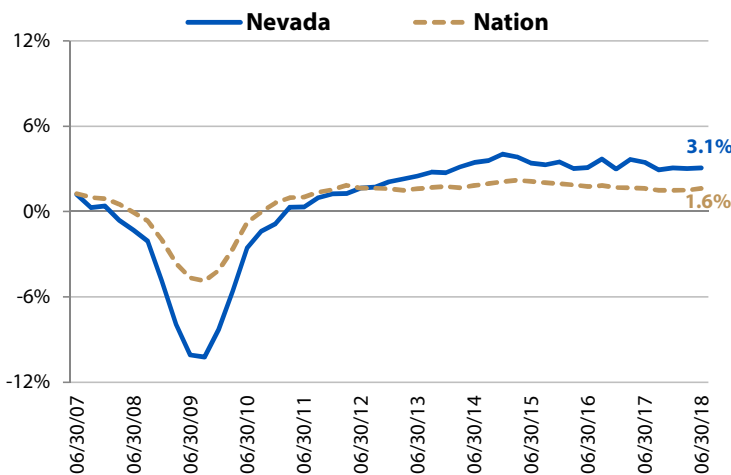
Data as of 6/30/2018

- Economic measures in Nevada were solid in the first half of 2018. Job growth ranked third, boosted by gains in the key leisure and hospitality sector. Job growth allowed the unemployment rate to drift down in spite of increased labor force participation. A strong pace of in-migration fueled housing demand and pushed home price appreciation higher despite a high per-capita pace of homebuilding.
- Nevada was one of the few states that saw a small decline in its banks' average return on assets ratio since year-end 2017, even though the ratio remained highly ranked. The decline was mostly due to weaker net interest margins and lower noninterest income ratios, partially offset by tax reform effects. On-balance sheet liquidity strengthened year-over-year but slipped from atypically high levels at year-end 2017. Nonperforming assets and risk-based capital metrics continued to be among the strongest in the nation.

## Key Economic Metrics (ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

### Year-over-Year Job Growth: 3.1%

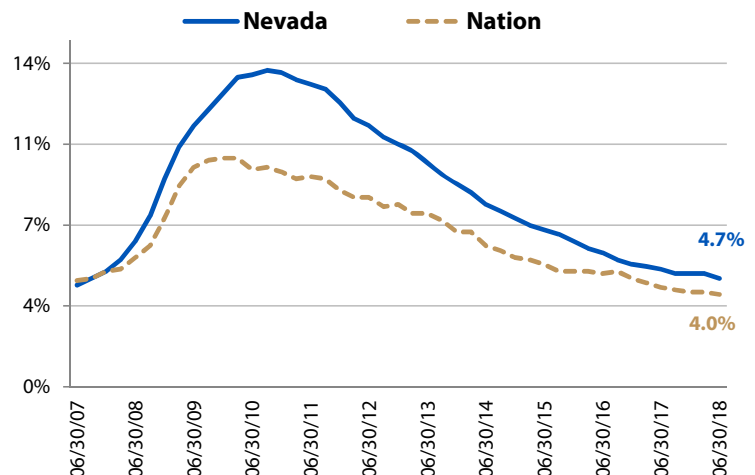
Rank: #3



Establishment Survey, nonfarm payrolls, quarterly average, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Unemployment: 4.7%

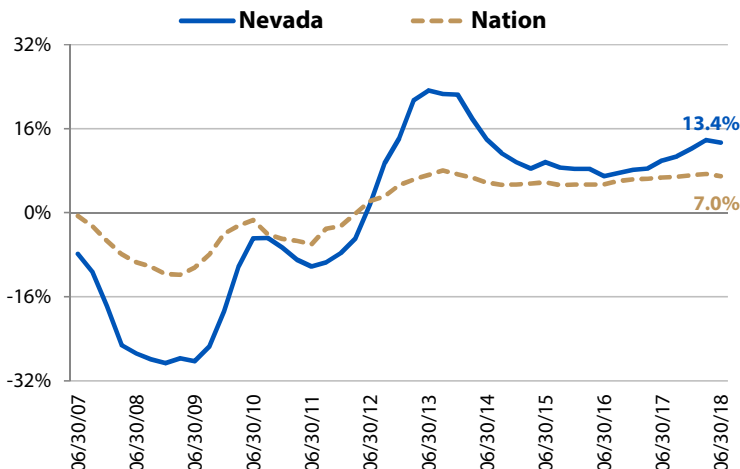
Rank: #4



Household Employment Survey, end of period, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Year-over-Year Home Price Growth: 13.4%

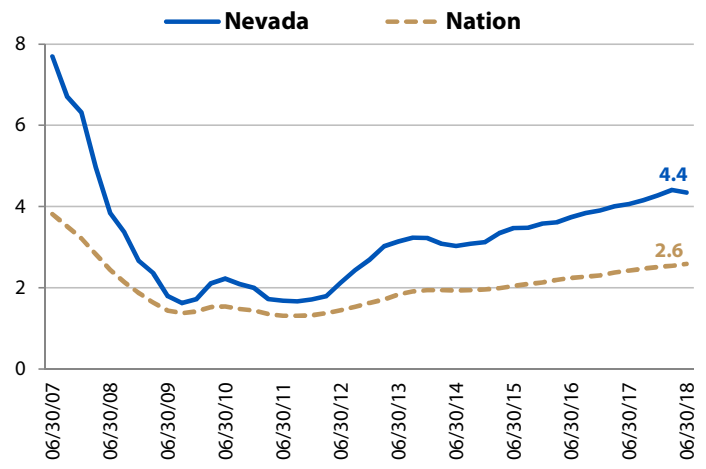
Rank: #1



Housing Price Index, year-over-year change of average home prices  
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency

### Single Family Permits / 1,000 Residents: 4.4

Rank: #7

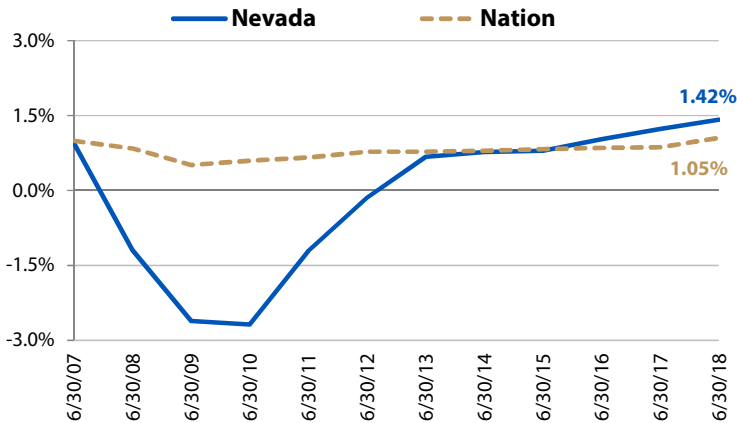


Trailing twelve month single family permits / average twelve month population in thousands, by state  
Source: Census Bureau

## Key Banking Metrics (averages across banks; ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

**Year to Date Return on Average Assets: 1.42%**

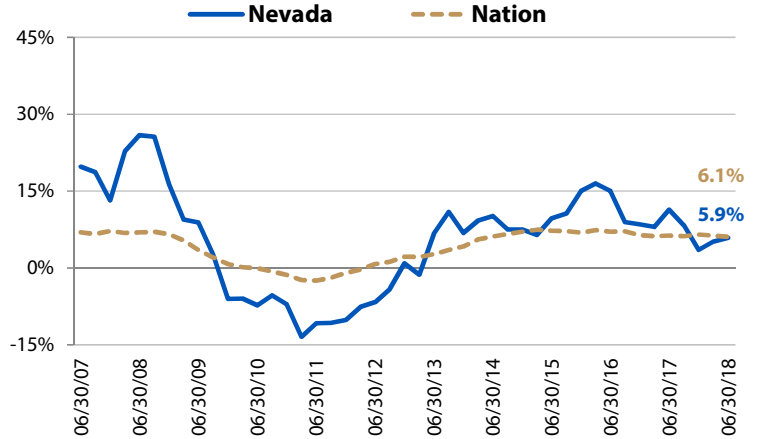
Rank: #3



Net income / average assets, adjusted for S-Corps, annualized

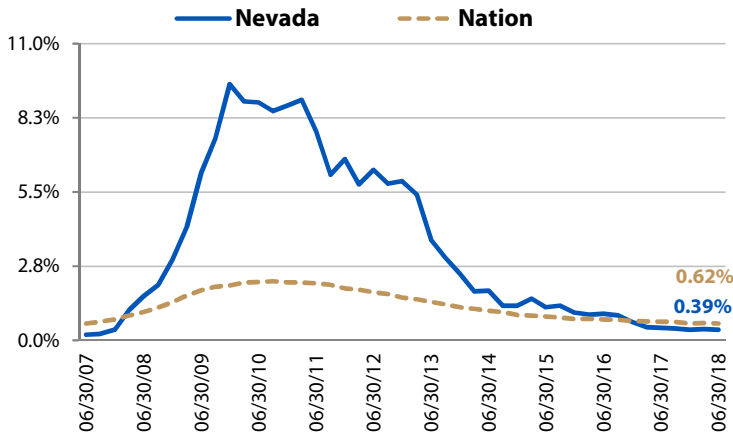
**Year-over-Year Net Loan Growth: 5.9%**

Rank: #31



**Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets: 0.39%**

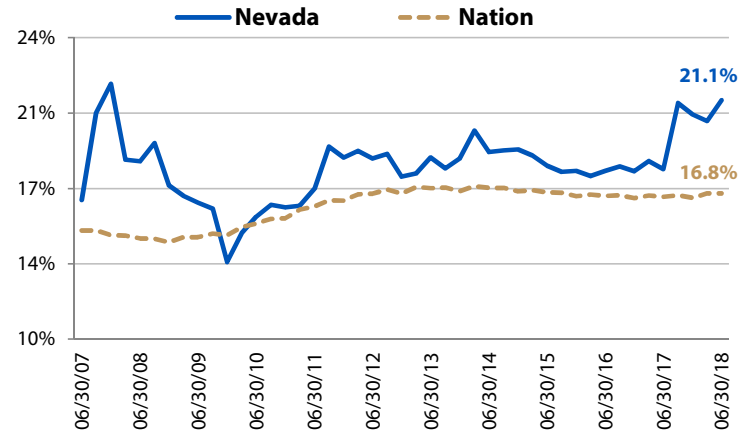
Rank: #43



90+ days past due + nonaccruals + other real estate owned / total assets

**Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio: 21.1%**

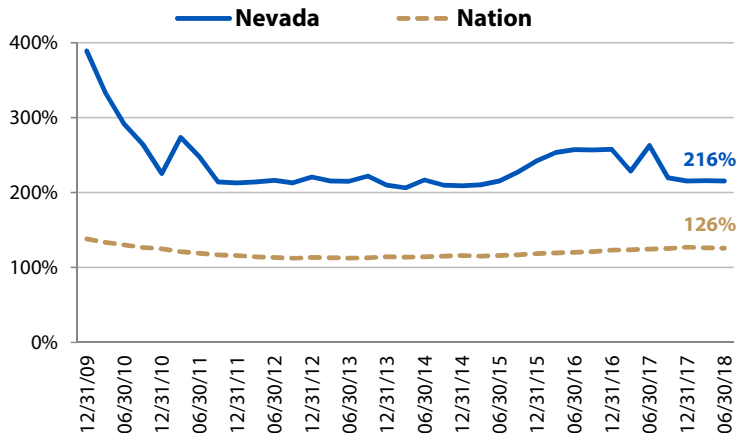
Rank: #2



Total capital / risk-weighted assets

**CRE Concentration: 216%**

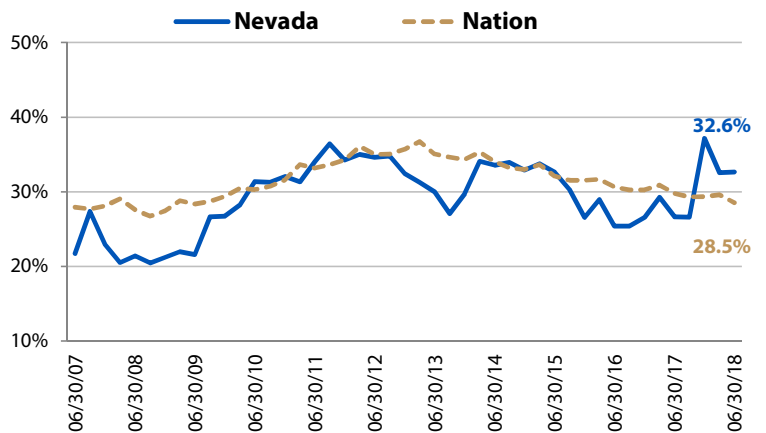
Rank: #8



Total nonowner-occupied commercial real estate / total capital (data first available in 2009)

**Securities and Liquid Invest. / Total Assets: 32.6%**

Rank: #7



Liquid investments = cash, due from balances, interest bearing bank balances, and Fed funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell

Source: Call Report data for commercial banks based upon headquarters location. Averages are calculated on a "trimmed" basis by removing the highest 10% and lowest 10% of ratio values prior to averaging to prevent distortion from outliers. All charts display quarterly data, except for return on average assets which displays the same quarter in each year. Growth rates are not adjusted for mergers. Graphics and data exclude "De Novo" banks (banks less than five years old). As of the latest period, the count of banks included in these statistics were 10 for the state and 4,794 for the nation.

# Banks at a Glance: Oregon

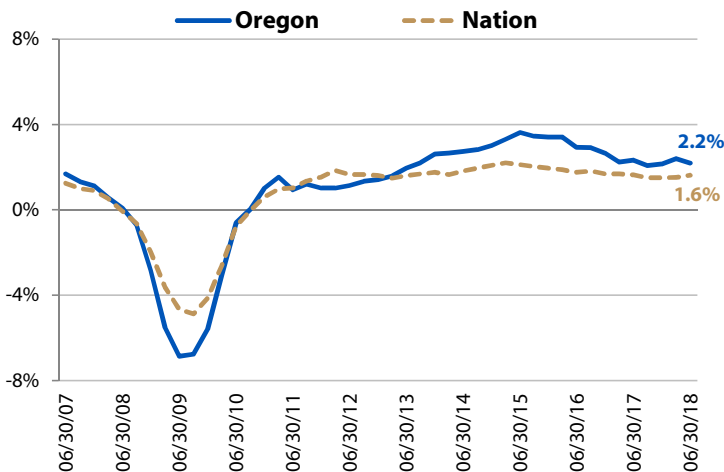
## Economic and Banking Highlights

- Oregon's job growth rate continued to exceed the national average during the first half of 2018, driven in part by strength in tech, healthcare, leisure, and construction. Per capita single family permit volumes eased as builders struggled to increase construction on par with population growth. Tight housing inventories and wage growth kept home price appreciation above the national average, but rising interest rates and growing affordability strains tamped the rate of home price gains in recent quarters.
- Oregon's banks showed improved profitability in the first half of 2018 on stronger margins and lower income taxes. Loan growth moderated overall, but the pace of increase in several commercial real estate (CRE) loan categories accelerated, causing the ratio of CRE concentrations to capital to tick higher. The average total risk-based capital ratio increased on earnings performance, but remained below the national average, as risk-weighted assets comprised a relatively high portion of total assets. The share of liquid assets edged lower and further trailed the nation.

## Key Economic Metrics (ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

### Year-over-Year Job Growth: 2.2%

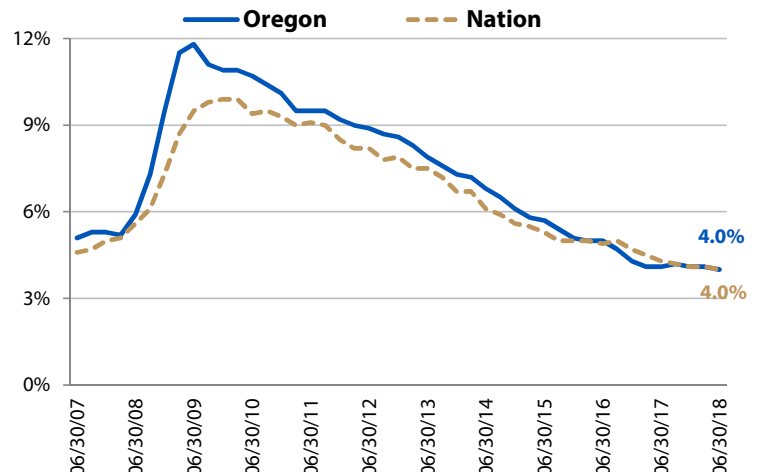
Rank: #8



Establishment Survey, nonfarm payrolls, quarterly average, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Unemployment: 4.0%

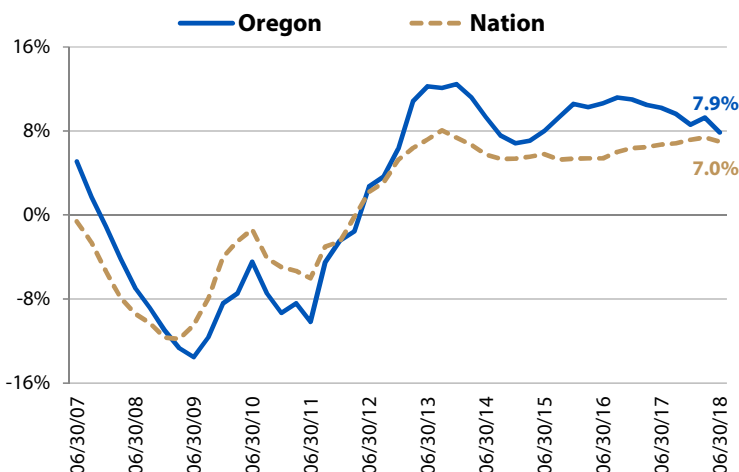
Rank: #23



Household Employment Survey, end of period, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Year-over-Year Home Price Growth: 7.9%

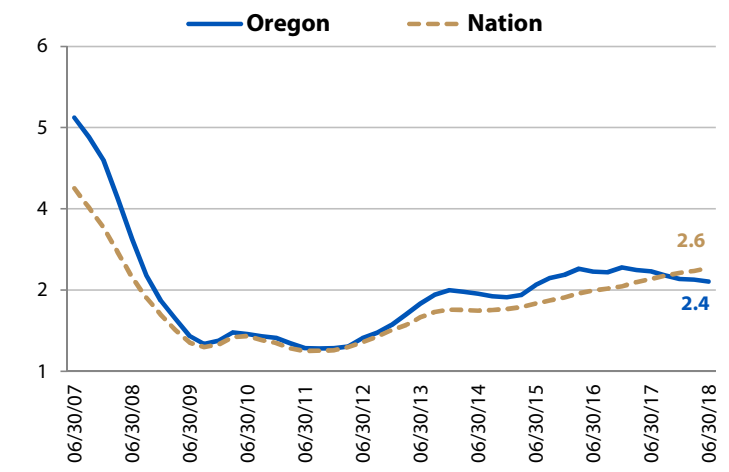
Rank: #14



Housing Price Index, year-over-year change of average home prices  
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency

### Single Family Permits / 1,000 Residents: 2.4

Rank: #26

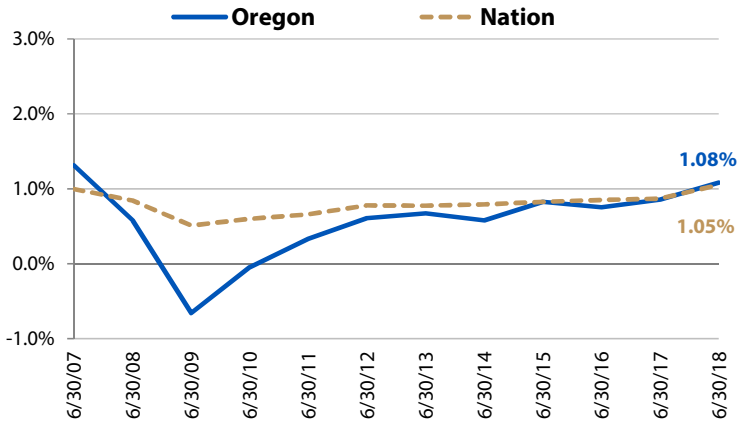


Trailing twelve month single family permits / average twelve month population in thousands, by state  
Source: Census Bureau

## Key Banking Metrics (averages across banks; ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

### Year to Date Return on Average Assets: 1.08%

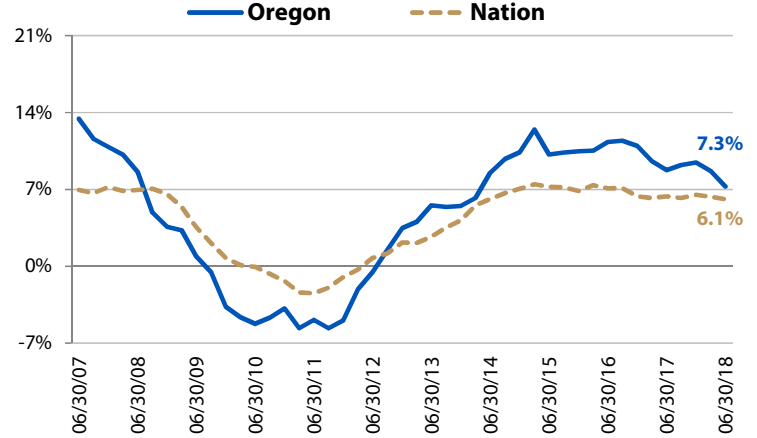
Rank: #21



Net income / average assets, adjusted for S-Corps, annualized

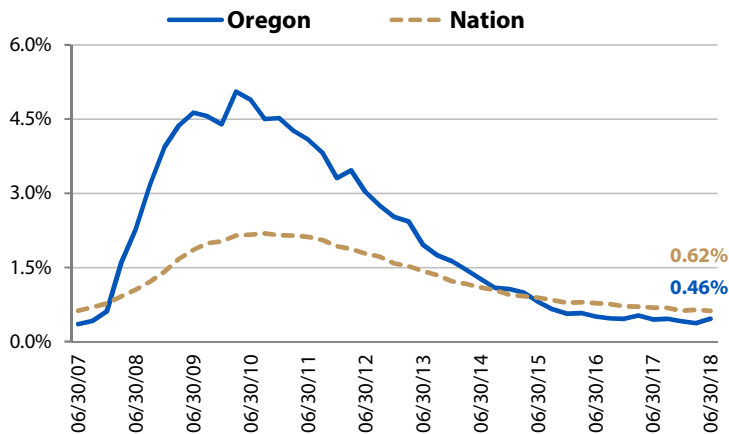
### Year-over-Year Net Loan Growth: 7.3%

Rank: #22



### Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets: 0.46%

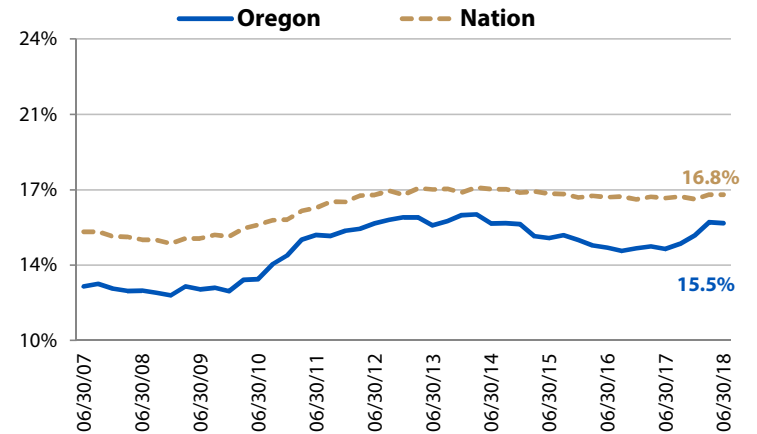
Rank: #38



90+ days past due + nonaccruals + other real estate owned / total assets

### Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio: 15.5%

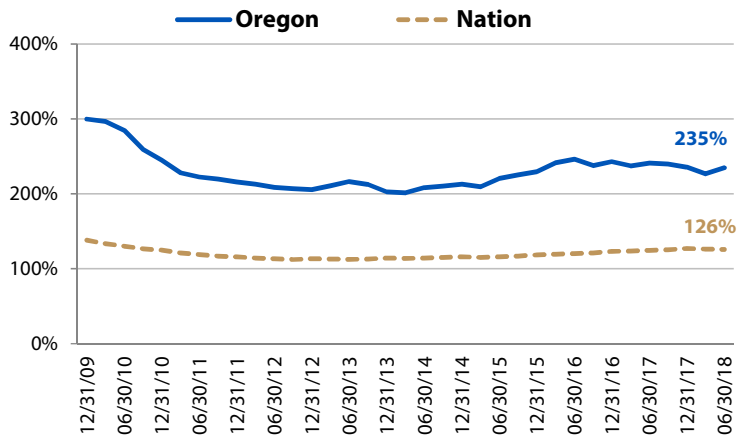
Rank: #38



Total capital / risk-weighted assets

### CRE Concentration: 235%

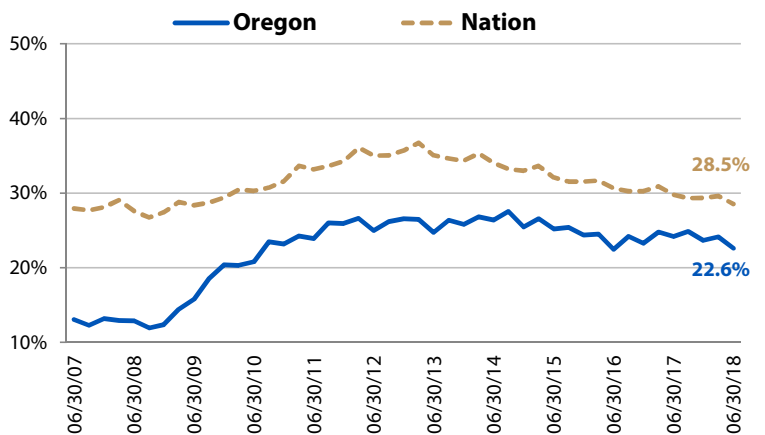
Rank: #5



Total nonowner-occupied commercial real estate / total capital (data first available in 2009)

### Securities and Liquid Invest. / Total Assets: 22.6%

Rank: #40



Liquid investments = cash, due from balances, interest bearing bank balances, and Fed funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell

Source: Call Report data for commercial banks based upon headquarters location. Averages are calculated on a "trimmed" basis by removing the highest 10% and lowest 10% of ratio values prior to averaging to prevent distortion from outliers. All charts display quarterly data, except for return on average assets which displays the same quarter in each year. Growth rates are not adjusted for mergers. Graphics and data exclude "De Novo" banks (banks less than five years old). As of the latest period, the count of banks included in these statistics were 16 for the state and 4,794 for the nation.

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# Banks at a Glance: Utah

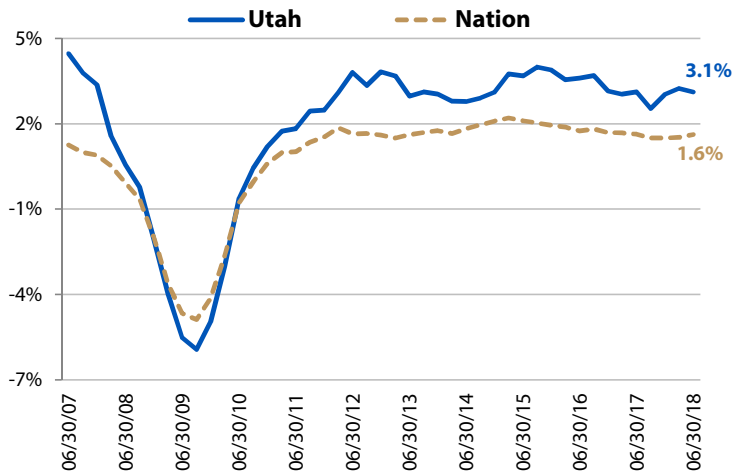
## Economic and Banking Highlights

- Utah's economy remained among the strongest in the nation in the first half of 2018. The state's broad-based job growth continued to exceed the national average and pushed the state's unemployment rate down to 3%. Gains in home prices ranked fourth in the nation, spurred by income growth and positive migration trends. Builders responded to demand as total housing permits neared new highs, driven by multifamily construction but also helped by a steady increase in single family permits.
- Utah's banks thrived amid the state's economic expansion, with the average return on average assets and annual loan growth ratios both leading the nation. Profit ratios were driven by expanding net interest margins and lower tax expenses. Higher loan-to-asset ratios benefitted margins but at the expense of on-balance sheet liquidity and risk-based capital ratios. Notwithstanding significant construction activity, bank construction loan concentrations remained well below pre-crisis peaks.

## Key Economic Metrics (ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

### Year-over-Year Job Growth: 3.1%

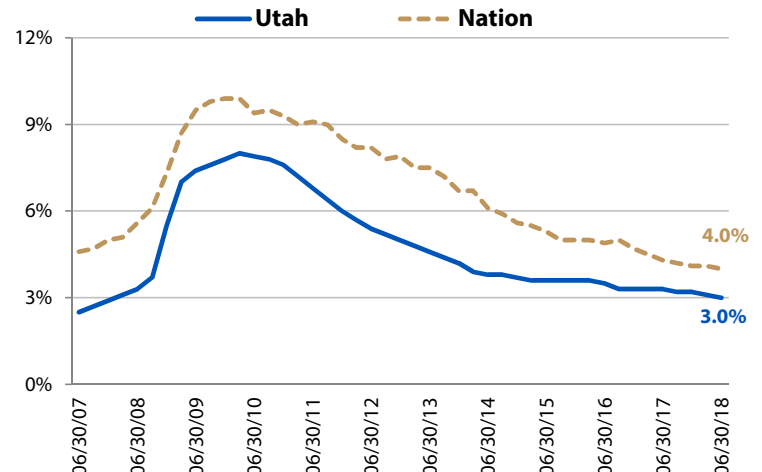
Rank: #2



Establishment Survey, nonfarm payrolls, quarterly average, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Unemployment: 3.0%

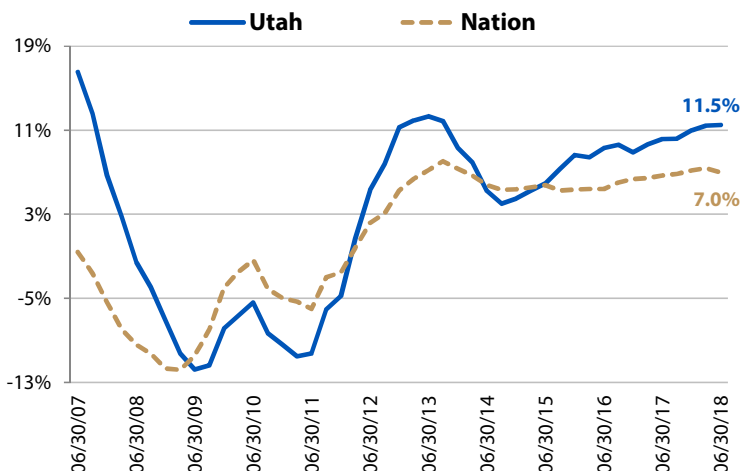
Rank: #40



Household Employment Survey, end of period, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Year-over-Year Home Price Growth: 11.5%

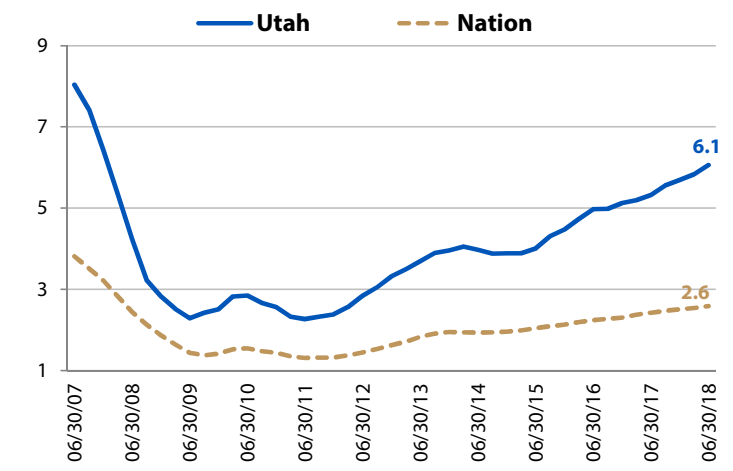
Rank: #4



Housing Price Index, year-over-year change of average home prices  
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency

### Single Family Permits / 1,000 Residents: 6.1

Rank: #2



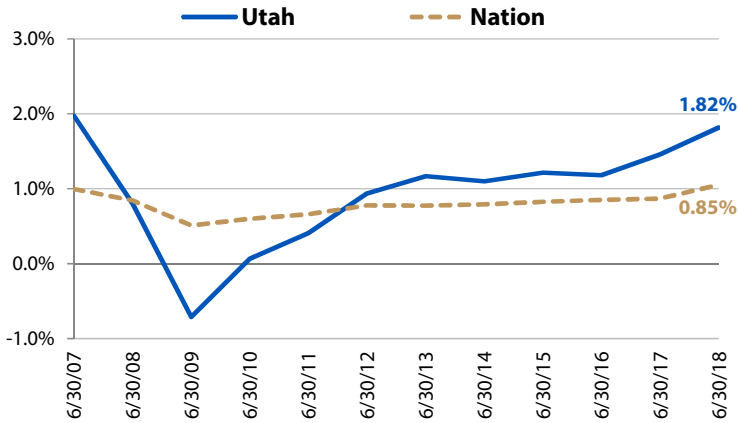
Trailing twelve month single family permits / average twelve month population in thousands, by state  
Source: Census Bureau



## Key Banking Metrics (averages across banks; ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

**Year to Date Return on Average Assets: 1.82%**

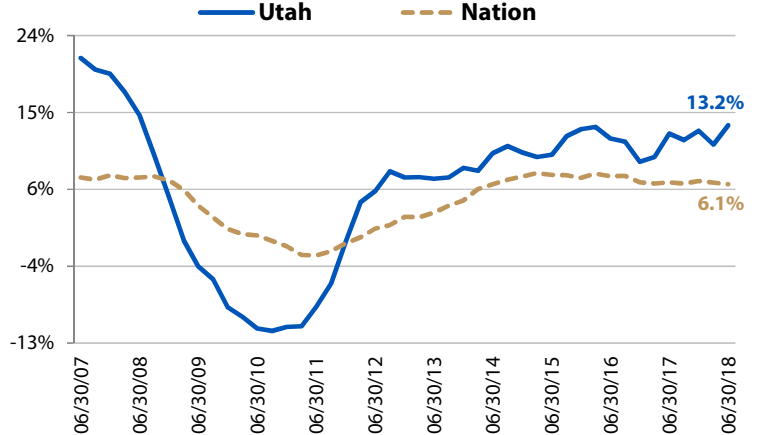
Rank: #1



Net income / average assets, adjusted for S-Corps, annualized

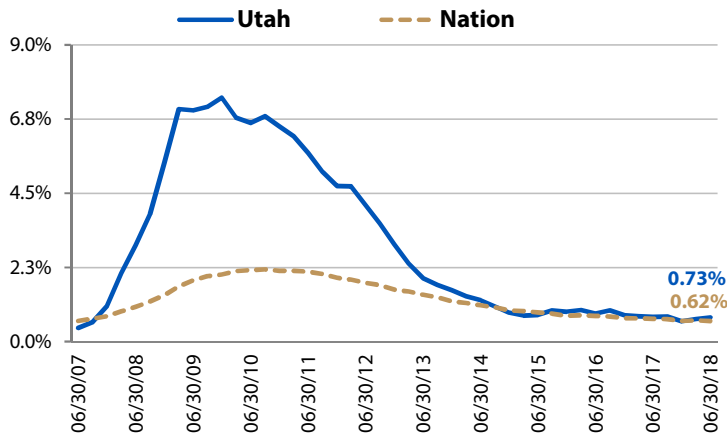
**Year-over-Year Net Loan Growth: 13.2%**

Rank: #1



**Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets: 0.73%**

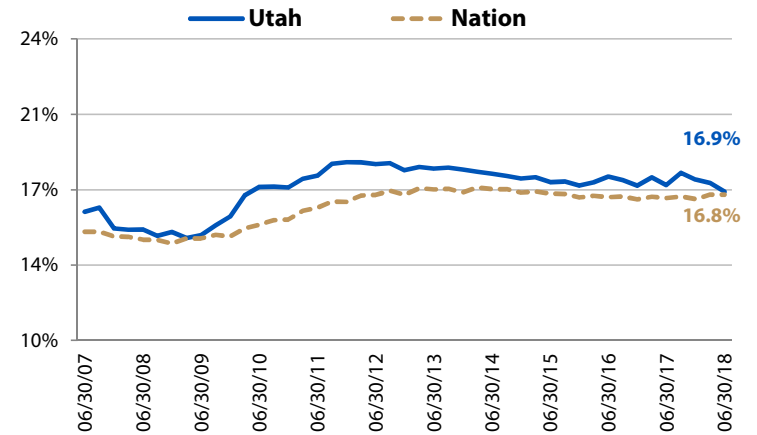
Rank: #18



90+ days past due + nonaccruals + other real estate owned / total assets

**Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio: 16.9%**

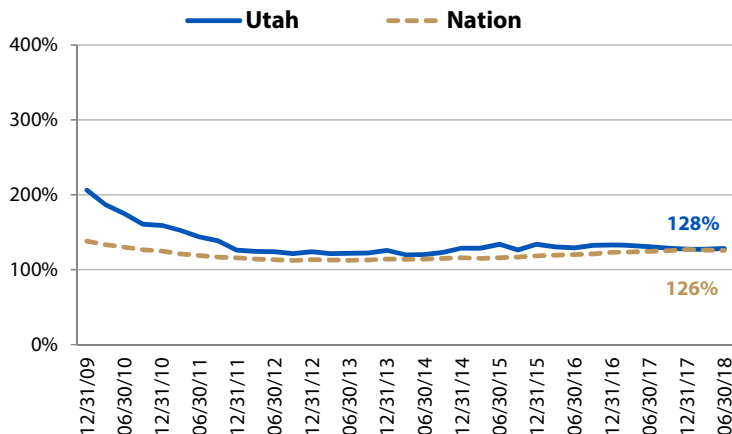
Rank: #19



Total capital / risk-weighted assets

**CRE Concentration: 128%**

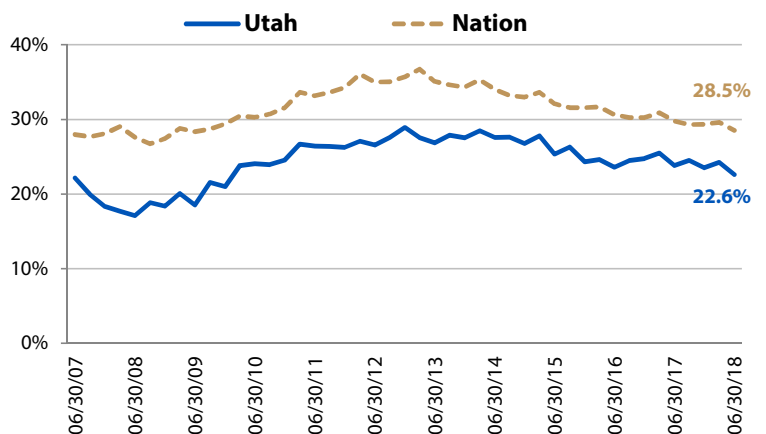
Rank: #32



Total nonowner-occupied commercial real estate / total capital (data first available in 2009)

**Securities and Liquid Invest. / Total Assets: 22.6%**

Rank: #41



Liquid investments = cash, due from balances, interest bearing bank balances, and Fed funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell

Source: Call Report data for commercial banks based upon headquarters location. Averages are calculated on a "trimmed" basis by removing the highest 10% and lowest 10% of ratio values prior to averaging to prevent distortion from outliers. All charts display quarterly data, except for return on average assets which displays the same quarter in each year. Growth rates are not adjusted for mergers. Graphics and data exclude "De Novo" banks (banks less than five years old). As of the latest period, the count of banks included in these statistics were 27 for the state and 4,794 for the nation. Utah banking averages reflect the specialty business models of several banks in the state (even after excluding industrial banks). These lenders often report elevated off-balance sheet activity, non-CRE loan concentrations, and high usage of noncore funding.

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# Banks at a Glance: Utah-Industrial

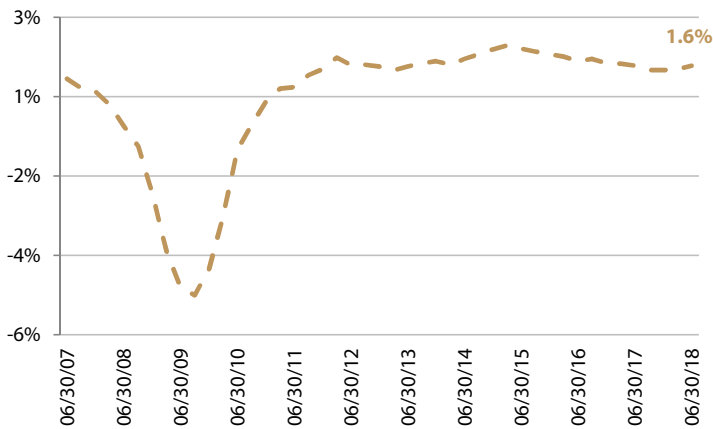
## Economic and Banking Highlights

Data as of 6/30/2018

- Industrial Banks (IBs) can be owned by nonfinancial firms and are somewhat limited in the type of activities they can conduct. Although they share a charter type, they employ different business models and individual performance can vary widely from the average. As of mid-2018, most of the IBs based in Utah engaged in credit card or other consumer lending to customers nationwide. Fully 58% of the nation's IBs were based in Utah.
- Utah-based IBs continued to perform well. Their average return on average assets of 3.5% was significantly higher than typical returns at commercial banks, driven by high-yielding loan specializations. Healthy state and national economies and favorable consumer sentiment helped maintain robust loan growth. Credit quality metrics remained favorable as nonperforming asset ratios neared 20-year lows and credit card past due rates, which had edged up in recent quarters, improved. The average total risk based capital ratio was steady. The loan mix trend towards more consumer lending has abated somewhat as American Express Centurion Bank (formerly the largest IB and mainly a consumer lender) converted to a national bank charter in April of this year.

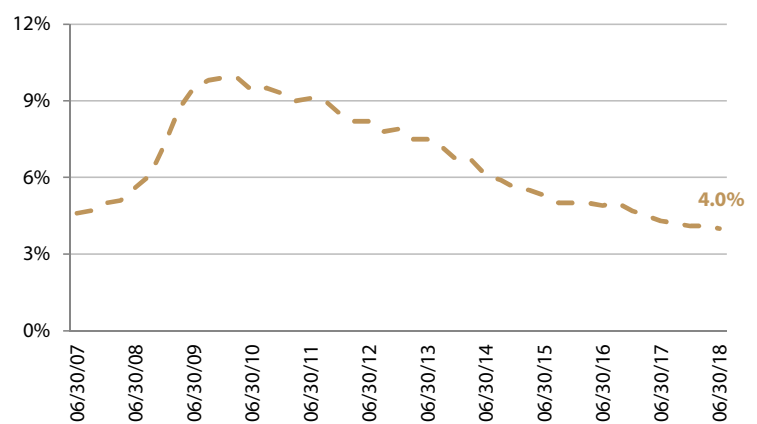
## Key Economic Metrics - Nation

### Year-over-Year Job Growth: 1.6%



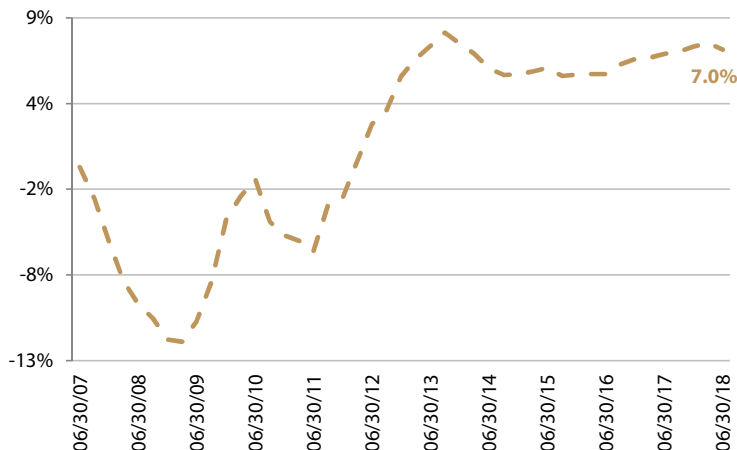
Establishment Survey, nonfarm payrolls, quarterly average, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Unemployment: 4.0%



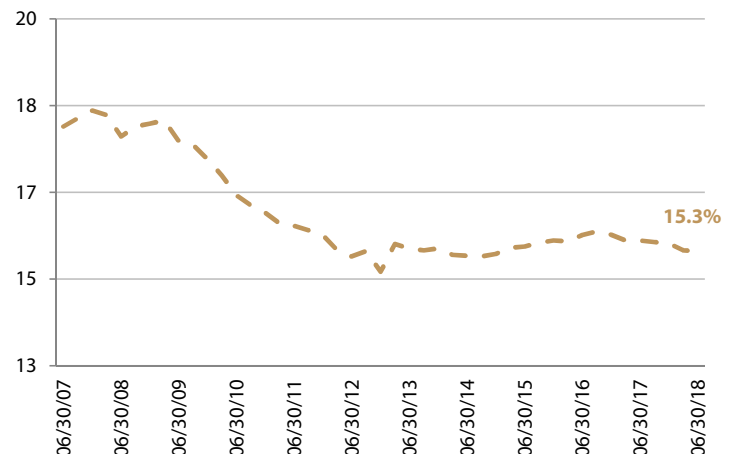
Household Employment Survey, end of period, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Year-over-Year Home Price Growth: 7.0%



Housing Price Index, year-over-year change of average home prices  
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency

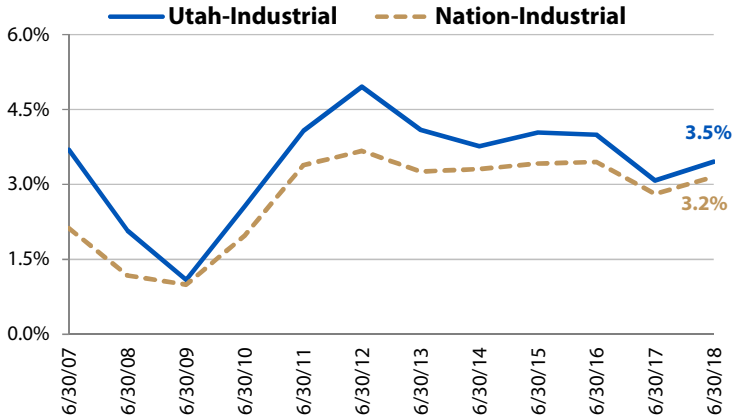
### Household Financial Obligation Payments / Disposable Personal Income: 15.3%



Ratio of all household financial obligations payments as a percentage of disposable personal income, seasonally adjusted. Source: Federal Reserve

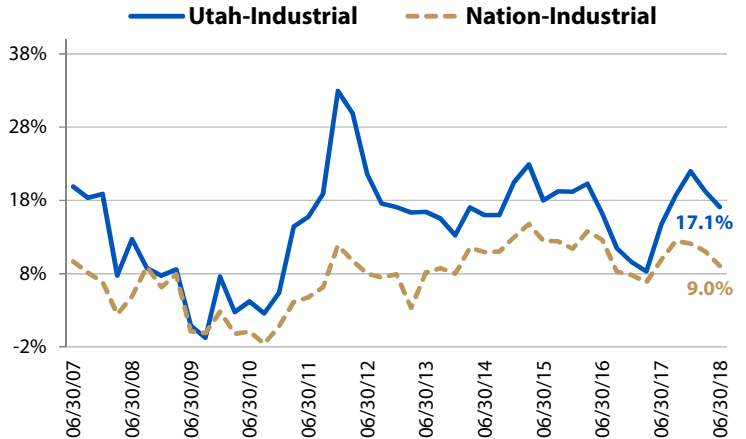
## Key Banking Metrics (averages across Industrial banks)

### Year to Date Return on Average Assets: 3.5%

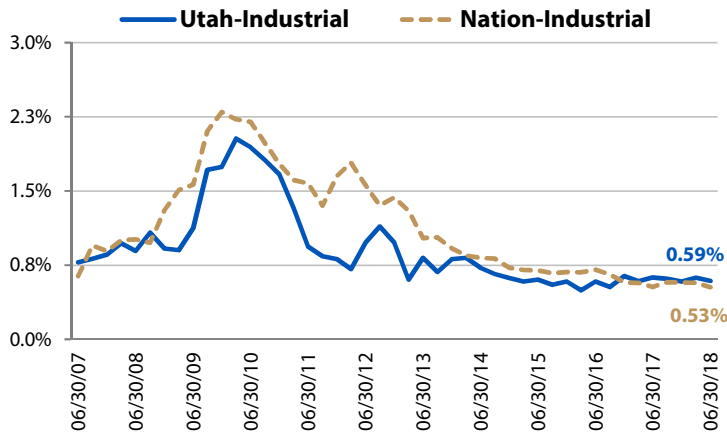


Net income / average assets, adjusted for S-Corps, annualized

### Year-over-Year Net Loan Growth: 17.1%

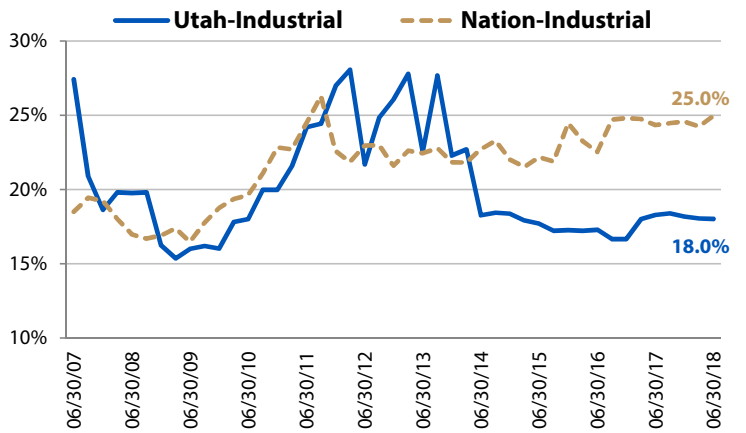


### Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets: 0.59%



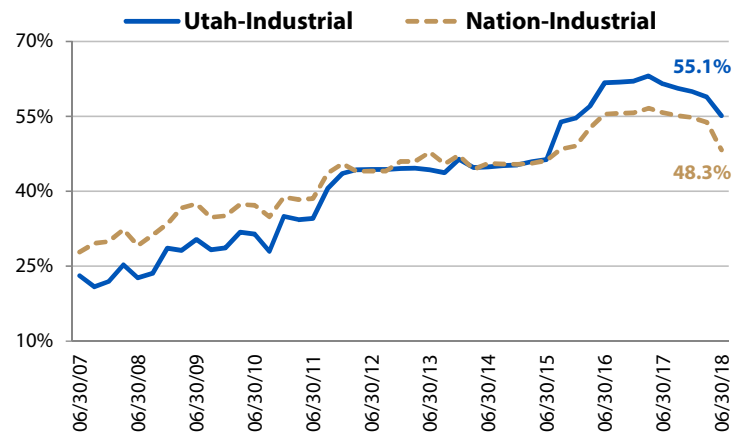
90+ days past due + nonaccruals + other real estate owned / total assets

### Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio: 18.0%



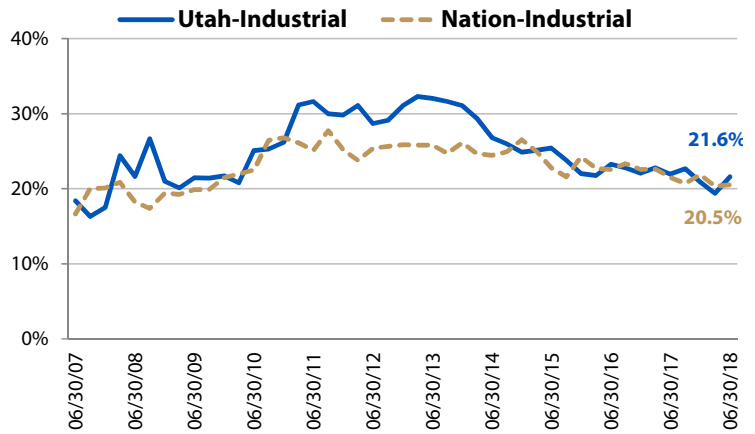
Total capital / risk-weighted assets

### Consumer Loan Mix: 55.1%



Total consumer loans / total loans and leases; commercial & industrial loans accounted for 19% of total loans, on average, as of 06/30/18.

### Securities and Liquid Invest. / Total Assets: 21.6%



Liquid investments = cash, due from balances, interest bearing bank balances, and Fed funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell

Source: Call Report data for industrial banks based upon headquarters location. Averages are calculated on a "trimmed" basis by removing the highest 10% and lowest 10% of ratio values prior to averaging to prevent distortion from outliers. All charts display quarterly data, except for return on average assets which displays the same quarter in each year. Growth rates are not adjusted for mergers. Graphics and data exclude "De Novo" banks (banks less than five years old). As of the latest period, the count of industrial banks included in these statistics were 14 for the state and 24 for the nation.

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# Banks at a Glance: Washington

## Economic and Banking Highlights

Financial Institution  
Supervision and Credit  
sf.fisc.publications@sf.frb.org



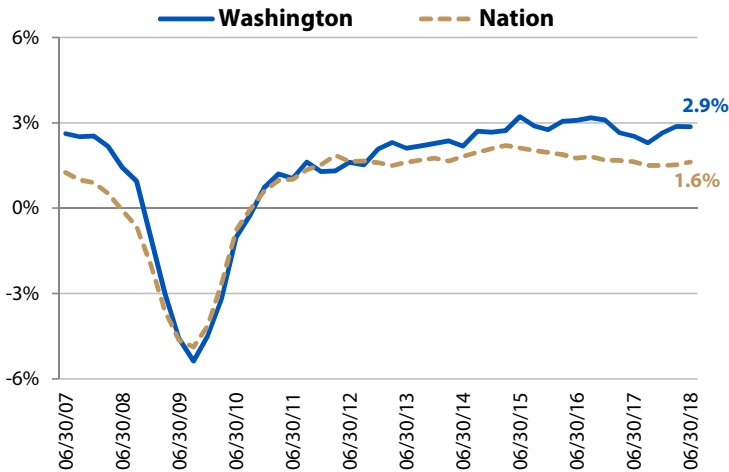
Data as of 6/30/2018

- Washington's economy continued to perform well in the first half of 2018. Job growth ranked fifth in the nation and the unemployment rate held steady. Helped by consistent population growth, the demand for single-family housing continued to outpace the rate of homebuilding and intensified residential price pressures on purchases and rentals.
- Washington's banking sector showed overall solid results in the first half of 2018. The average return on average assets ratio improved considerably, from the bottom half of states in 2017 to a near top ten ranking, and approached its pre-crisis level, mainly from wider margins and lower tax rates. Average nonperforming assets drifted up, but remained among the lowest in the nation. On-balance sheet liquidity and total risk-based capital ratios were flat and continued to compare unfavorably to national averages due in part to Washington banks' high investments in less-liquid commercial real estate credits.

## Key Economic Metrics (ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

### Year-over-Year Job Growth: 2.9%

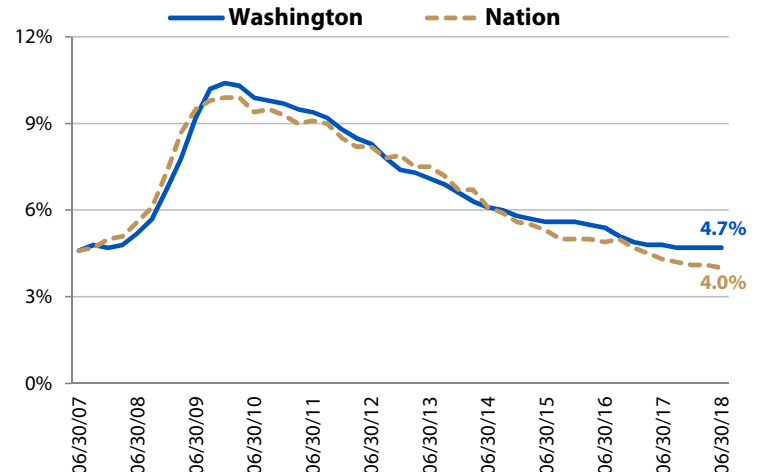
Rank: #5



Establishment Survey, nonfarm payrolls, quarterly average, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Unemployment: 4.7%

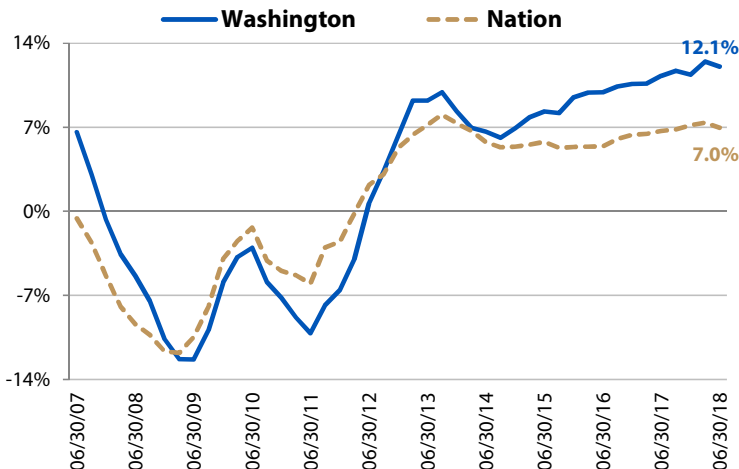
Rank: #4



Household Employment Survey, end of period, seasonally adjusted  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

### Year-over-Year Home Price Growth: 12.1%

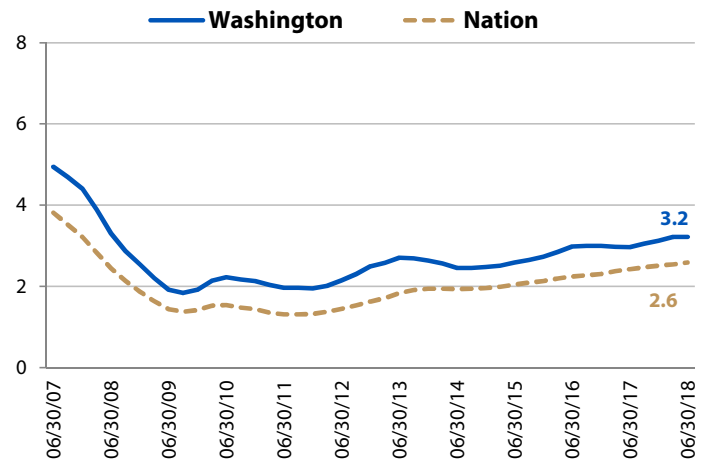
Rank: #3



Housing Price Index, year-over-year change of average home prices  
Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency

### Single Family Permits / 1,000 Residents: 3.2

Rank: #14



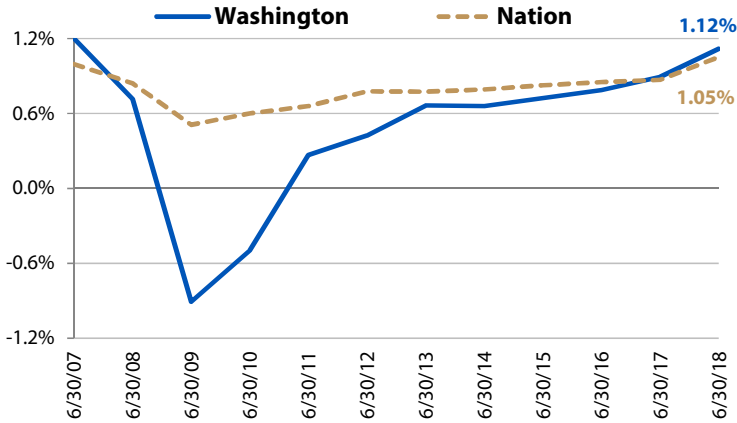
Trailing twelve month single family permits / average twelve month population in thousands, by state  
Source: Census Bureau

The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors. Opinions are intended only for informational purposes, and are not formal opinions of, nor binding on, the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco or the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

## Key Banking Metrics (averages across banks; ranking #1 = highest in the nation)

**Year to Date Return on Average Assets: 1.12%**

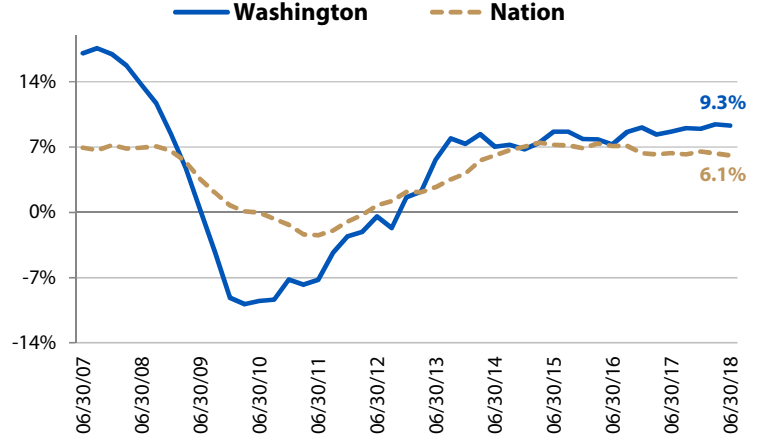
Rank: #13



Net income / average assets, adjusted for S-Corps, annualized

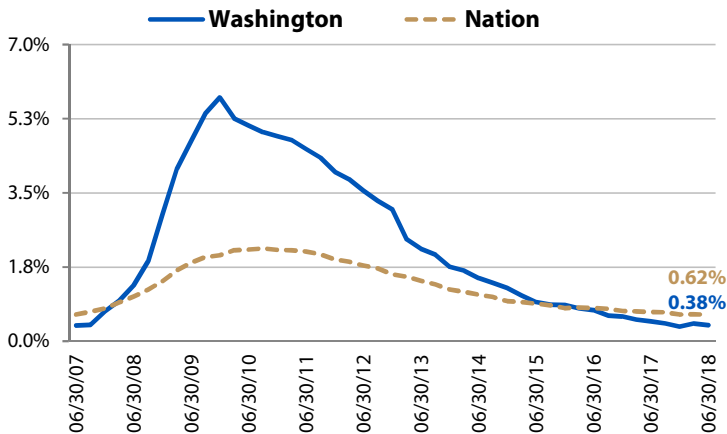
**Year-over-Year Net Loan Growth: 9.3%**

Rank: #8



**Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets: 0.38%**

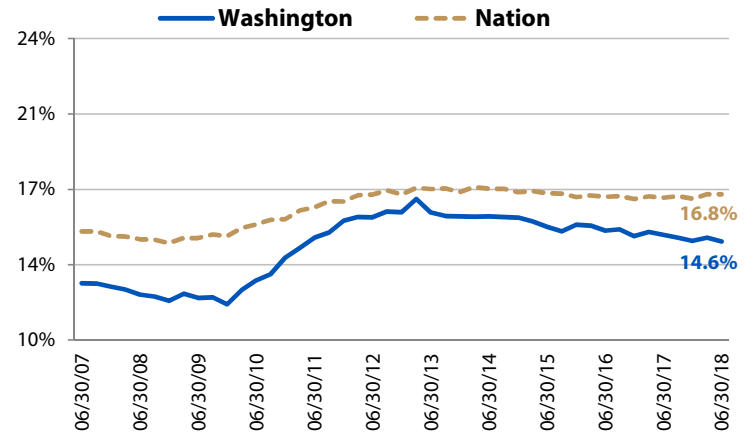
Rank: #45



90+ days past due + nonaccruals + other real estate owned / total assets

**Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio: 14.6%**

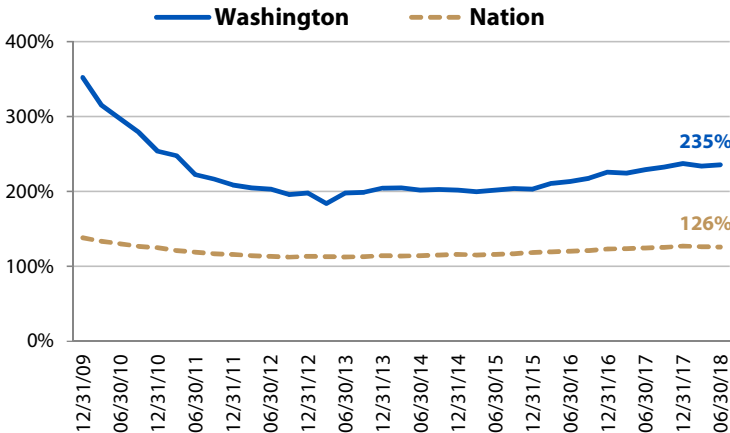
Rank: #42



Total capital / risk-weighted assets

**CRE Concentration: 235%**

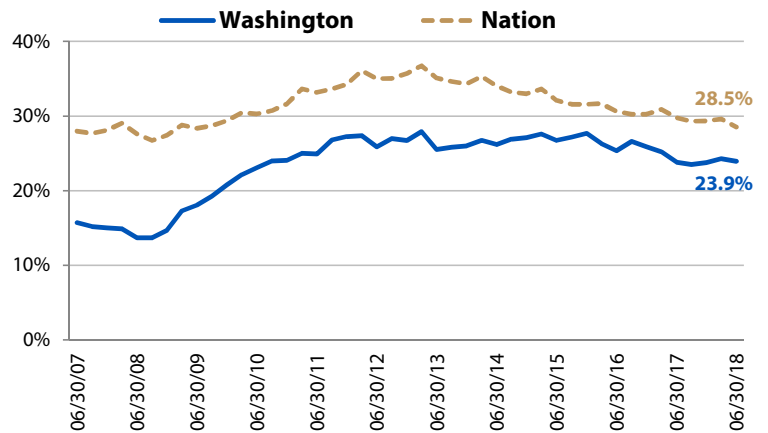
Rank: #4



Total nonowner-occupied commercial real estate / total capital (data first available in 2009)

**Securities and Liquid Invest. / Total Assets: 23.9%**

Rank: #36



Liquid investments = cash, due from balances, interest bearing bank balances, and Fed funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell

Source: Call Report data for commercial banks based upon headquarters location. Averages are calculated on a "trimmed" basis by removing the highest 10% and lowest 10% of ratio values prior to averaging to prevent distortion from outliers. All charts display quarterly data, except for return on average assets which displays the same quarter in each year. Growth rates are not adjusted for mergers. Graphics and data exclude "De Novo" banks (banks less than five years old). As of the latest period, the count of banks included in these statistics were 36 for the state and 4,794 for the nation.