

# Banks at a Glance: Nevada

## Economic and Banking Highlights

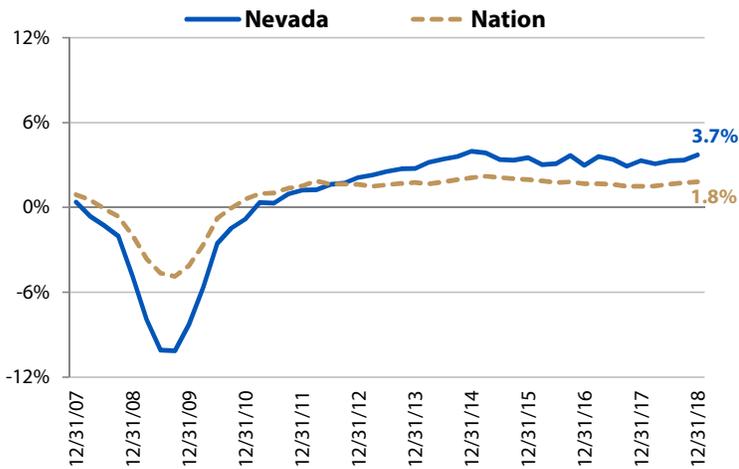
Data as of 12/31/2018

- Nevada's economy accelerated through the end of 2018, adding jobs at the fastest rate in the nation due to strong professional/business services and construction hiring. The unemployment rate also declined despite robust labor force growth. Population growth supported home-price increases and single-family permitting at nearly double the national rates, although recent slowing may be due to declining affordability.
- Lower tax expenses, lower noninterest expenses, and negative provisions allowed Nevada's banks to post the highest average profitability in the nation in 2018, despite narrower net interest margins and a drop in noninterest income ratios from 2017. High profitability helped banks maintain the second-highest average risk-based capital ratio in the nation and stable commercial real estate concentrations, despite a real estate-led jump in loan growth in the fourth quarter. Noncurrent loan ratios declined year-over-year across most loan categories, although the share of nonfarm-nonresidential real estate loans that was severely delinquent increased. Liquidity ratios continued to decline following a late-2017 jump as banks reduced their securities portfolios.

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

### Year-over-Year Job Growth: 3.7%

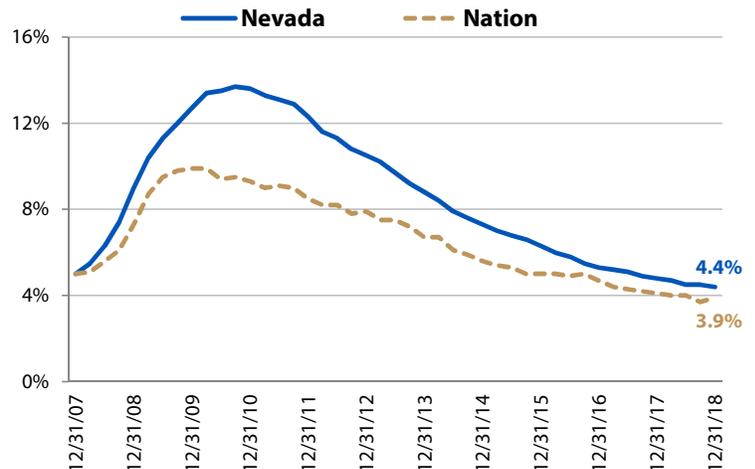
State Rank: #1



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

### Unemployment: 4.4%

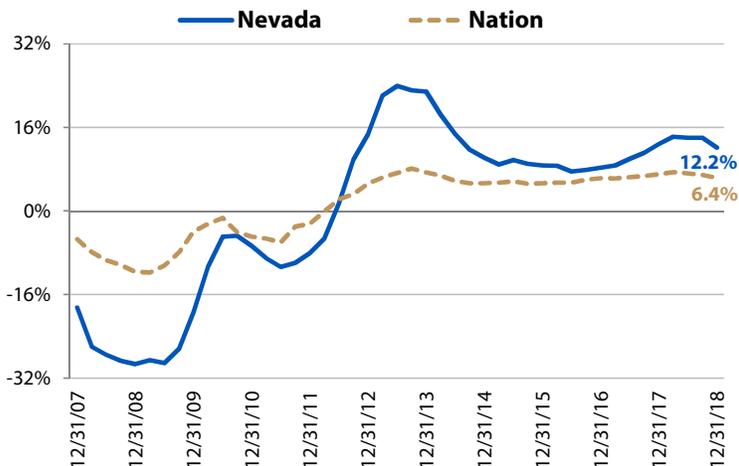
State Rank: #9



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

### Year-over-Year Home Price Growth: 12.2%

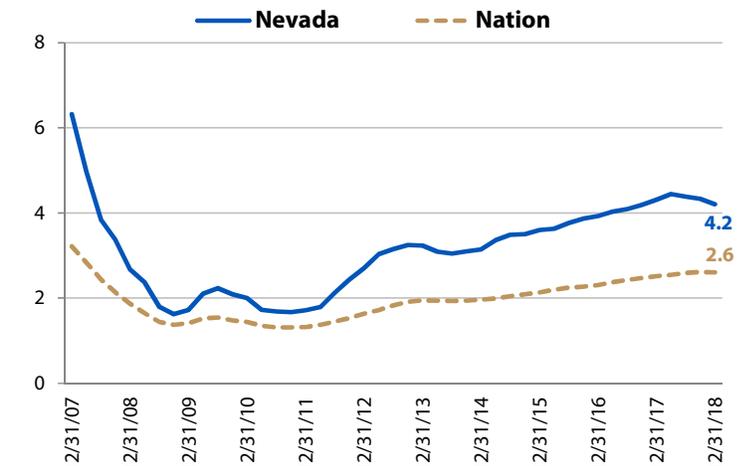
State Rank: #2



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

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

State Rank: #11

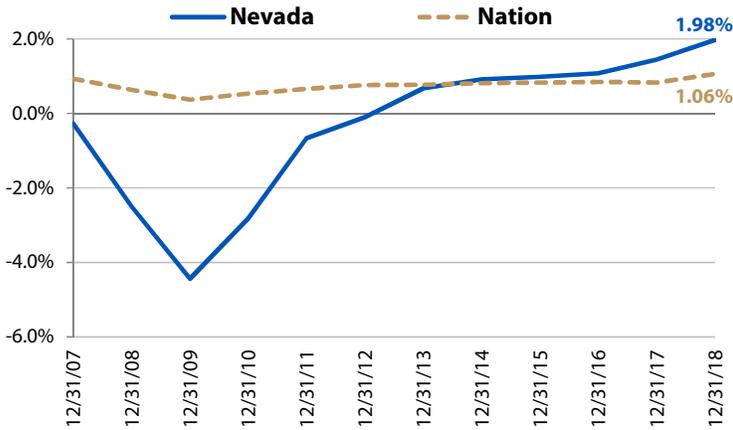


Trailing twelve month single family permits / average twelve month population in thousands, by state. Source: Census Bureau

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

### Year to Date Return on Average Assets: 1.98%

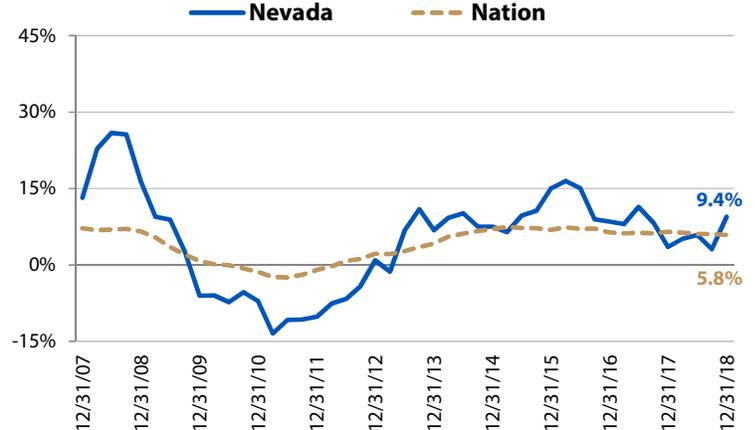
State Rank: #1



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

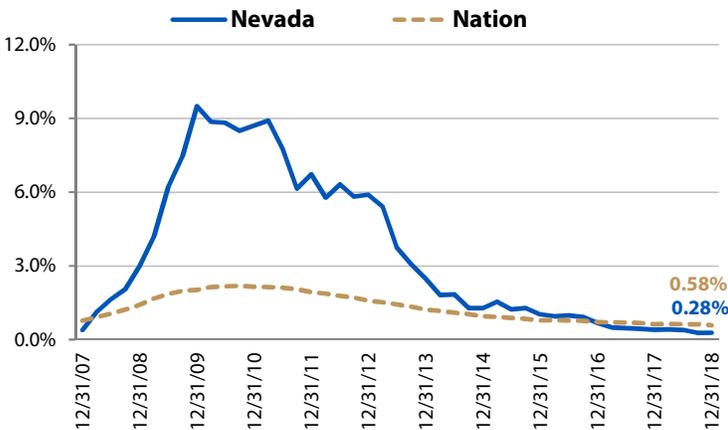
### Year-over-Year Net Loan Growth: 9.4%

State Rank: #5



### Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets: 0.28%

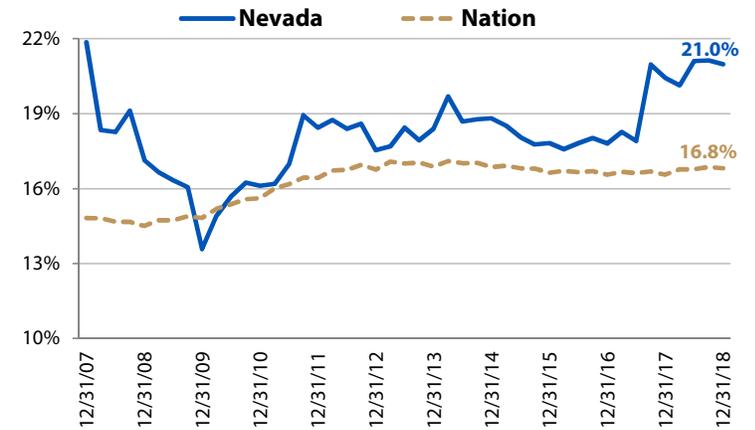
State Rank: #47



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

### Total Risk-Based Capital: 21.0%

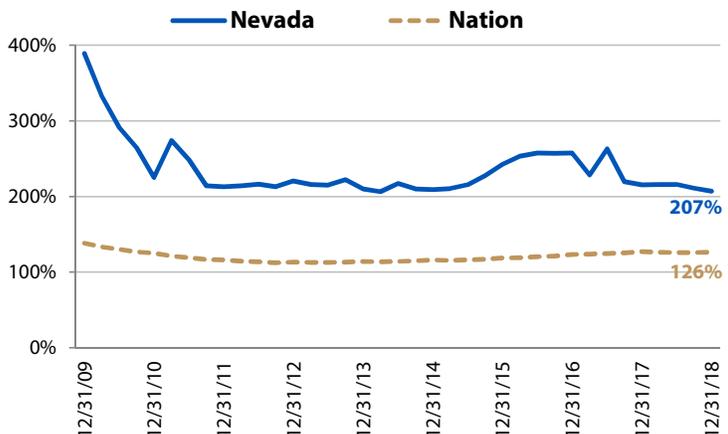
State Rank: #2



Total capital / risk-weighted assets

### CRE Concentration: 207%

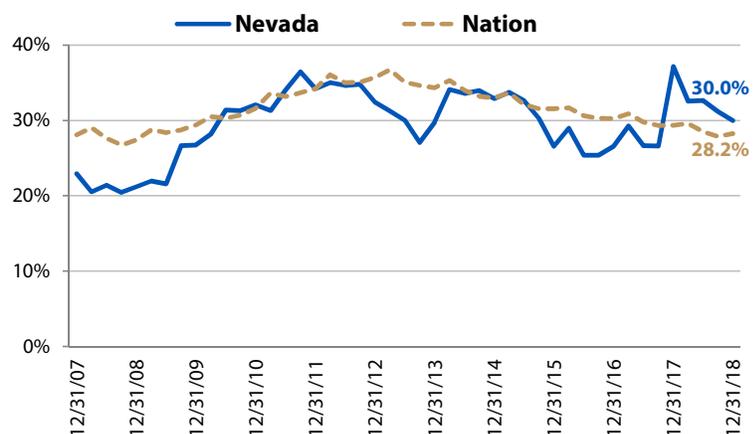
State Rank: #8



Total nonowner-occupied commercial real estate / total capital

### Securities and Liquid Invest. / Total Assets: 30.0%

State Rank: #11



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 4,677 for the nation. Graphics and data exclude "De Novo" banks (banks less than five years old), credit card banks, and zero loan banks. For this and other publications, see: <http://www.frbsf.org/banking/publications>. Contact Media Relations for press inquiries: <http://www.frbsf.org/our-district/contact-us/>