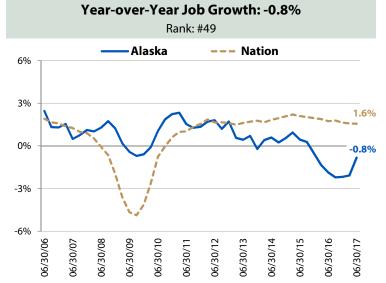


Data as of 06/30/2017

Economic and Banking Highlights

- Alaska's economy remained in recession due to its dependence on the weakened oil industry and decreased
 fiscal revenues. The unemployment rate ranked highest in the nation as the state continued to shed jobs on a
 year-over-year basis, albeit at a slower pace than last year. The economic slowdown has led to lower home
 prices, while the per capita volume of single family permits remained stable.
- Despite the state's overall economic picture, Alaska's four commercial banks continued to perform relatively well. The average year-to-date return on assets ranked within the nation's top quartile but higher provision expenses contributed to a year-over-year dip. Partly due to weak loan growth, Alaska banks continued to report higher average capital and on-balance sheet liquidity ratios. Because of relatively modest loan-to-asset ratios, the state ranked among the top ten for average total risk-based capital ratio and second highest for average ratio of securities and liquid investments to total assets.

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

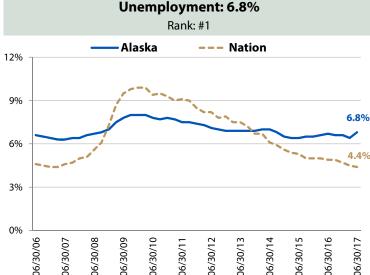


Establishment Survey, nonfarm payrolls, quarterly average, seasonally adjusted Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Year-over-Year Home Price Growth: -1.6%

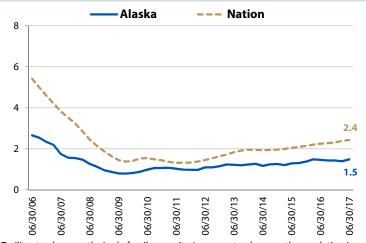
Rank: #50 — Alaska —— Nation 10% -1.6% -1.6% -20% -20% Rank: #50 — Nation 6.7% -1.6% -1.6% -1.6% -1.6% -1.6%

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



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

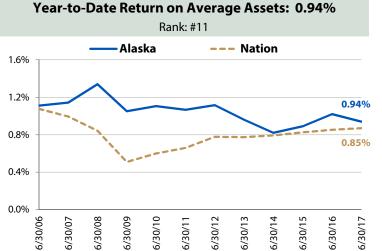
Single Family Permits / 1,000 Residents: 1.5



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.

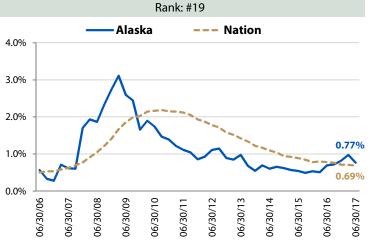
Key Banking Metrics (averages across banks; ranking #1 = highest in the nation)



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

Year-over-Year Net Loan Growth: 3.0% Rank: #48 Alaska --- Nation 12% 8% 3.0% 4% 0% -4% 60/08/90 01/08/90 06/30/11 26/30/14 06/30/16 26/30/17 90/08/90 20/08/90 80/08/90

Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets: 0.77%

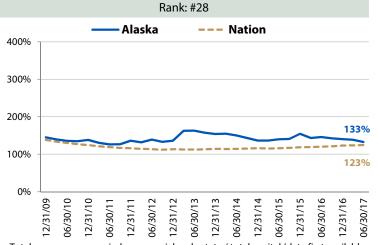


90+ days past due + nonaccruals + other real estate owned / total assets

Total Risk-Based Capital: 17.7% Rank: #8 Alaska --- Nation 20% 17.7% 18% 16% 16.6% 14% 12% 06/30/16 06/30/12 06/30/15 36/30/17 90/08/90 80/08/90 60/08/90 06/30/10 36/30/14 36/30/13 06/30/11

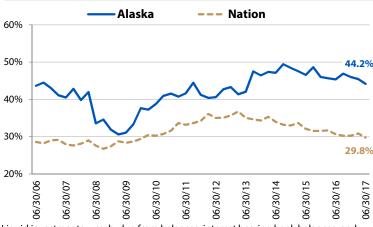
Total capital / risk-weighted assets

CRE Concentration: 133%



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

Securities and Liquid Invest. / Total Assets: 44.2% 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 four for the state and 4,978 for the nation.