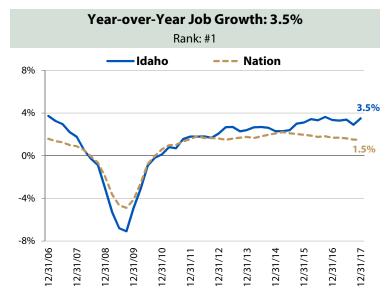


Economic and Banking Highlights

Data as of 12/31/2017

- Idaho's economy continued to expand at a brisk pace. Despite an increasingly tight labor market, the state added jobs at the fastest rate in the nation, and its unemployment rate fell to just 3.0%. Idaho continued to issue the most single family permits relative to population, and in the face of strong demand, home price appreciation continued to rank among the top nationwide.
- Consistent with the state's economic performance, Idaho banks boasted the third highest average loan growth rate in the country. However, average bank earnings declined in 2017, in part due to one-time tax reform-related write-downs of deferred tax assets, many of which originated from Idaho banks' above-average losses during the financial crisis. Both strong growth and lower earnings contributed to a noticeable decline in the state's average total risk-based capital ratio over the past two years. However, nonperforming assets remained at historically low levels and on-balance sheet liquidity ticked up.

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

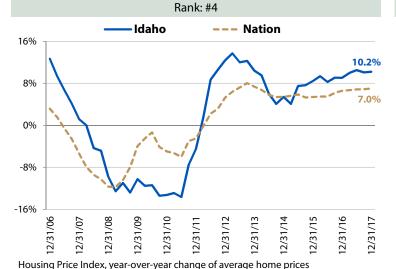


Establishment Survey, nonfarm payrolls, quarterly average, seasonally adjusted Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment: 3.0% Rank: #43 Idaho --- Nation 12% 9% 6% 3% 3.0% 0% 12/31/06 2/31/07 12/31/08 2/31/09 12/31/12 12/31/16 12/31/17

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

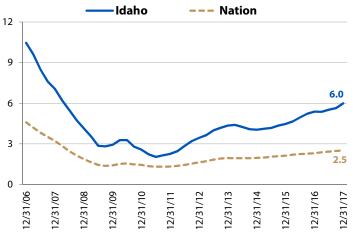
Year-over-Year Home Price Growth: 10.2%



Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency

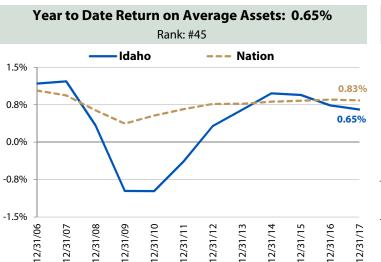
Trailing twelve month single family permits / average twelve month population in thousands, by state
Source: Census Bureau

Single Family Permits / 1,000 Residents: 6.0 Rank: #1

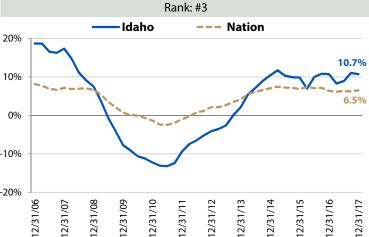


The opinions expressed in this publication are those of the authors. Opinions are intended only for informational purposes, and are not formal opinions of, nor binding on, the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco or the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

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

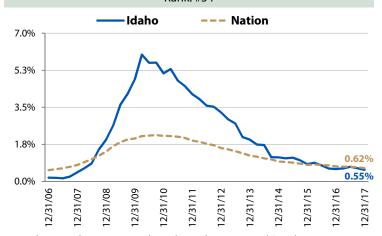


Year-over-Year Net Loan Growth: 10.7%



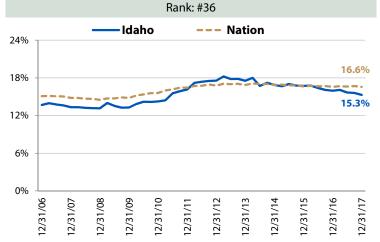
Net income / average assets, adjusted for S-Corps, annualized

Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets: 0.55% Rank: #34



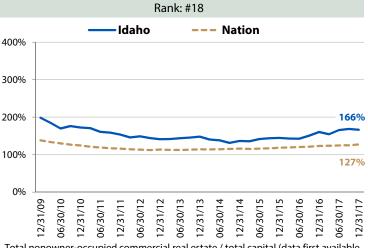
90+ days past due + nonaccruals + other real estate owned / total assets

Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio: 15.3%



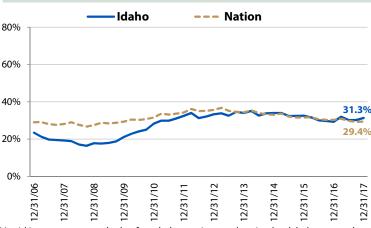
Total capital / risk-weighted assets

CRE Concentration: 166%



in 2009)

Securities and Liquid Invest. / Total Assets: 31.3% 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 4,882 for the nation.