

Banks at a Glance: Idaho

Economic and Banking Highlights

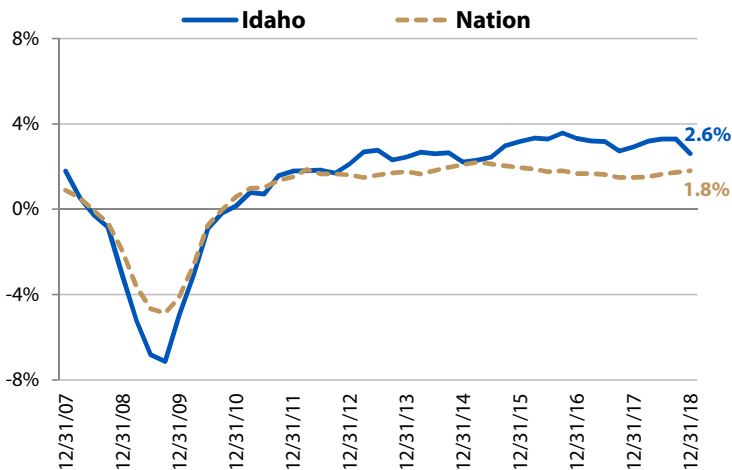
Data as of 12/31/2018

- Idaho's economy cooled slightly in the second half of 2018, with the manufacturing sector dragging down overall job growth and the unemployment rate ticking up despite slower labor force growth. This slowdown largely reflected an extremely tight labor market, as population growth remained strong but tilted towards retirees. The population inflow sustained top-ranked home price growth and single-family permitting.
- Wider margins and lower effective tax rates drove increased average profitability for Idaho's banks, offsetting slightly higher provisions from a year ago. Loan growth continued to ease from a recent peak in the first quarter of 2018, led by slowdowns in single-family and nonfarm-nonresidential real estate lending. More subdued loan growth translated into smaller increases in risk-weighted assets, while lower dividend payout ratios allowed average capital ratios to increase and commercial real estate concentrations-to-capital to moderate. Loan-to-asset ratios dipped year-over-year and banks increased the share of assets held in securities and liquid investments. Overall problem asset ratios eased further, although agricultural loan performance softened somewhat compared to late 2017.

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

Year-over-Year Job Growth: 2.6%

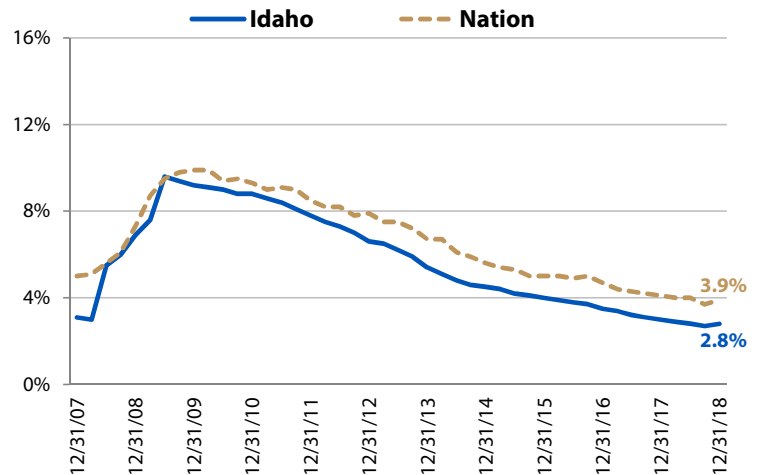
State Rank: #4



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

Unemployment: 2.8%

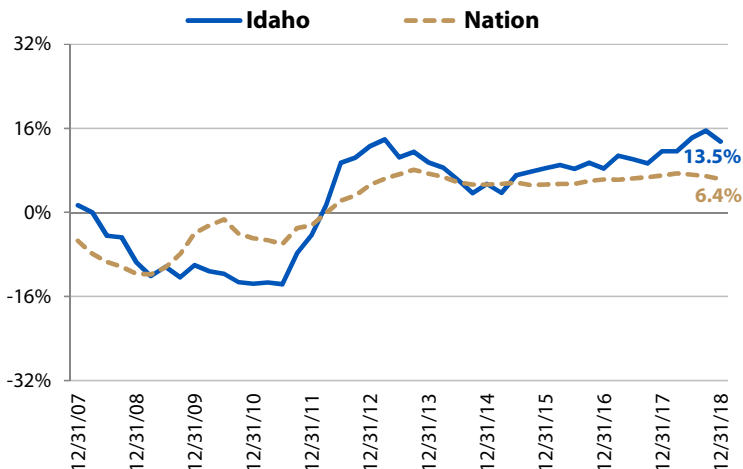
State Rank: #43



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

Year-over-Year Home Price Growth: 13.5%

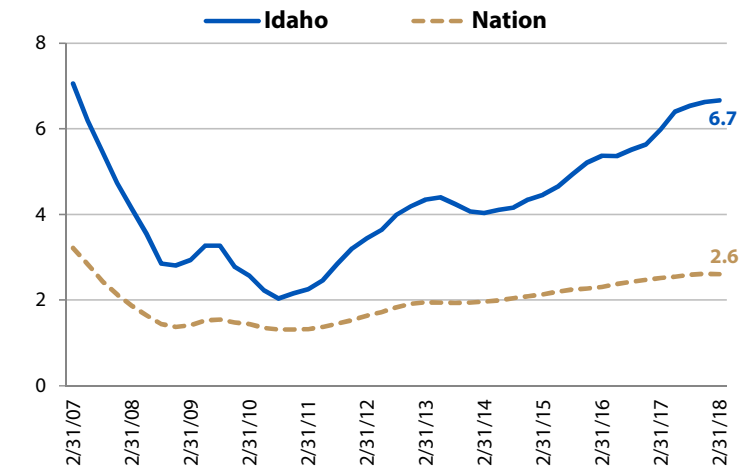
State Rank: #1



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

Single Family Permits / 1,000 Residents: 6.7

State Rank: #1

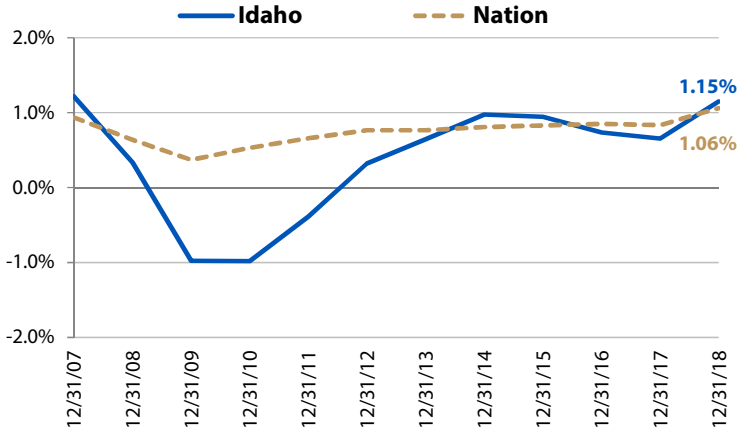


Trailing twelve month single family permits / average twelve month population in thousands, by state. Source: Census Bureau

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

Year to Date Return on Average Assets: 1.15%

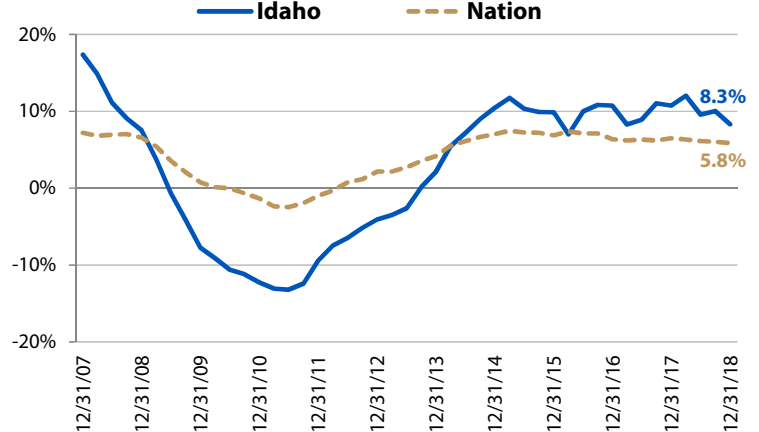
State Rank: #13



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

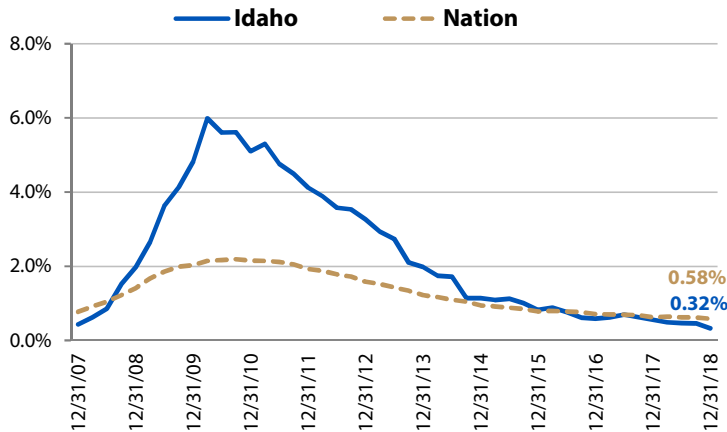
Year-over-Year Net Loan Growth: 8.3%

State Rank: #10



Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets: 0.32%

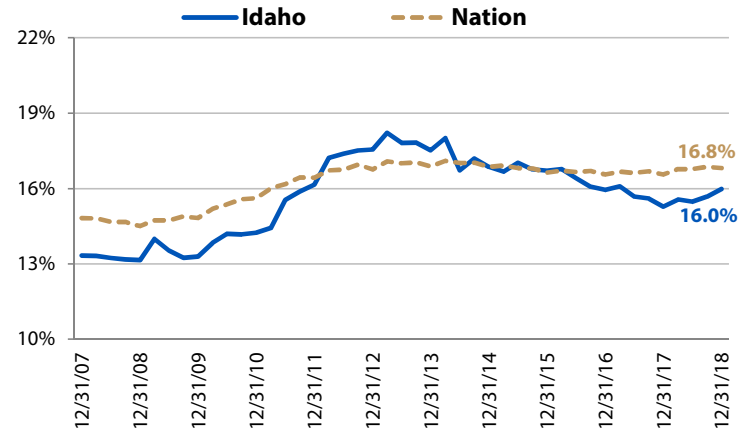
State Rank: #42



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

Total Risk-Based Capital: 16.0%

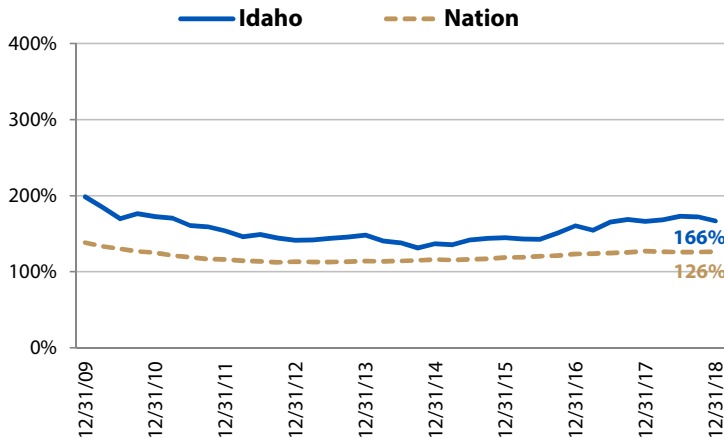
State Rank: #31



Total capital / risk-weighted assets

CRE Concentration: 166%

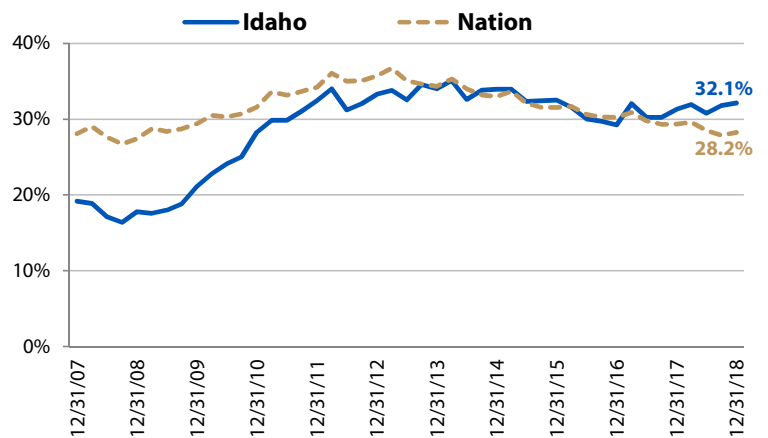
State Rank: #19



Total nonowner-occupied commercial real estate / total capital

Securities and Liquid Invest. / Total Assets: 32.1%

State 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 12 for the state and 4,677 for the nation. For this and other publications, see: <http://www.frbsf.org/banking/publications>