

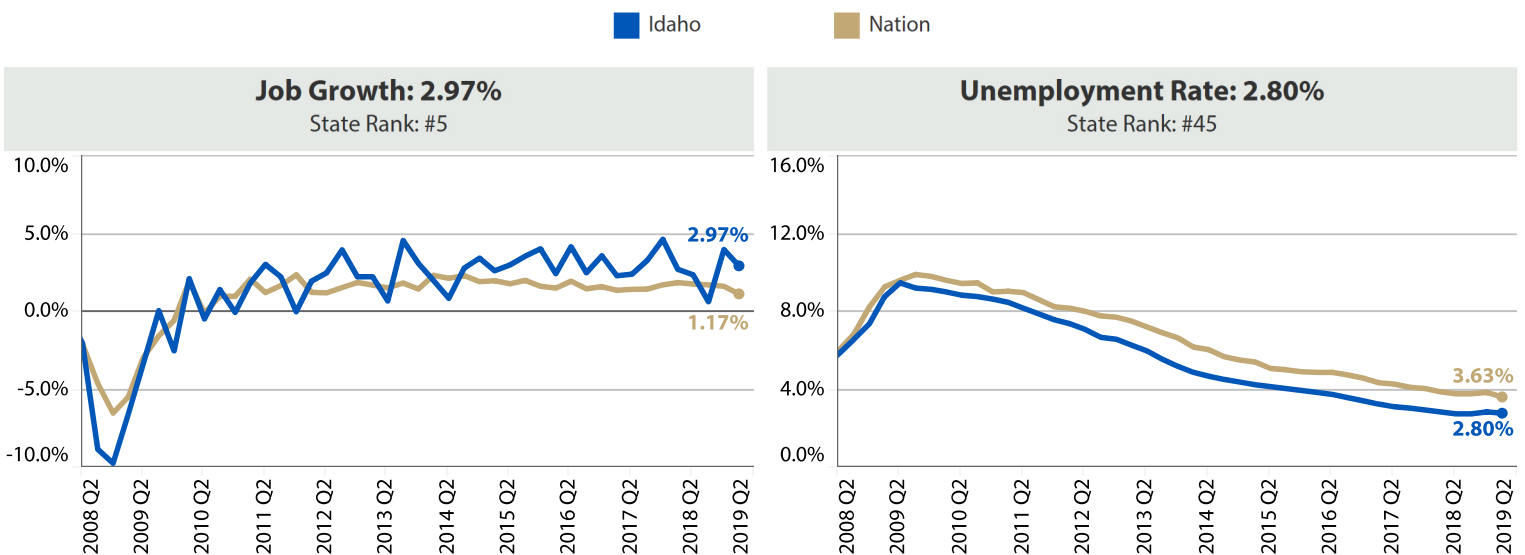
Economy

Idaho's economy remained among the strongest in the nation in 2Q19. Following a modest slowdown during 2018, job growth re-accelerated, led by the manufacturing, education/health services, and professional/business services sectors. The unemployment rate remained among the lowest in the nation, despite a rapidly expanding labor force. Population growth and relatively affordable housing powered home-price growth at the fastest pace in the nation from the beginning of 2018 through 1Q19, even as the state maintained the fastest (or second-fastest) rate of single-family permitting in the nation. However, home-price growth decelerated significantly in 2Q19.

Banks

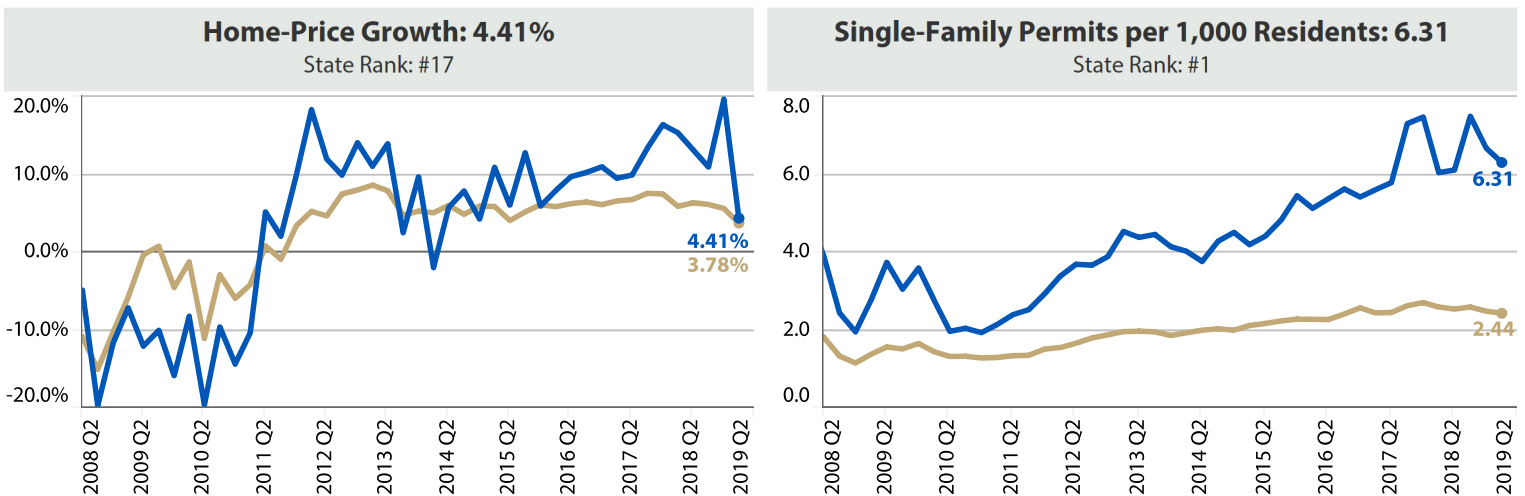
Significantly wider net interest margins helped Idaho banks continue to increase profitability through mid-2019, on average, despite a high and rising average overhead expense ratio. Average loan growth in the state reaccelerated in 2019, largely due to faster 1-4 family mortgage and commercial and industrial lending. Although solid capital accretion helped to moderate the state average CRE concentration ratio, it lagged increases in risk-weighted assets, weakening the average risk-based capital ratio. And while balance sheet liquidity in the state had been on an upward trend through the end of 2018, it tightened in 2019, on average, as banks reduced cash holdings. That said, reliance on more expensive noncore funding remained low.

## Key Economic Metrics (ranking #1 = highest among 50 states)



Quarterly average nonfarm payrolls, seasonally adjusted annual rate. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Establishment Survey) via Haver Analytics.

Quarterly average, seasonally adjusted. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Household Employment Survey) via Haver Analytics.

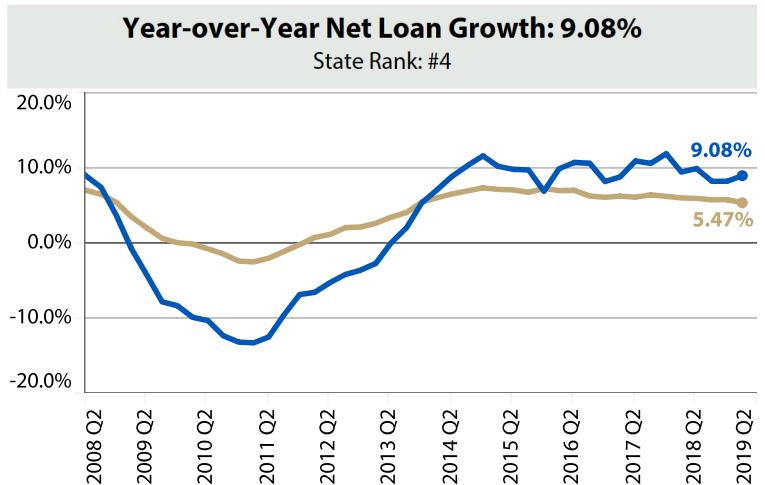
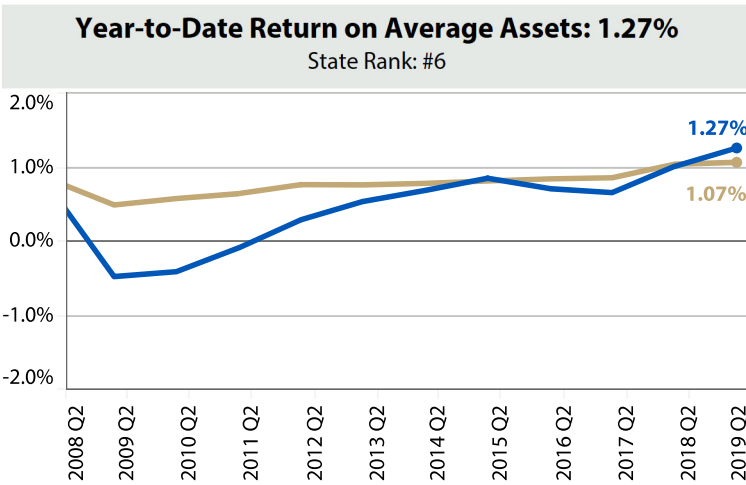


Expanded House Price Index, seasonally adjusted annual rate. Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency via Haver Analytics.

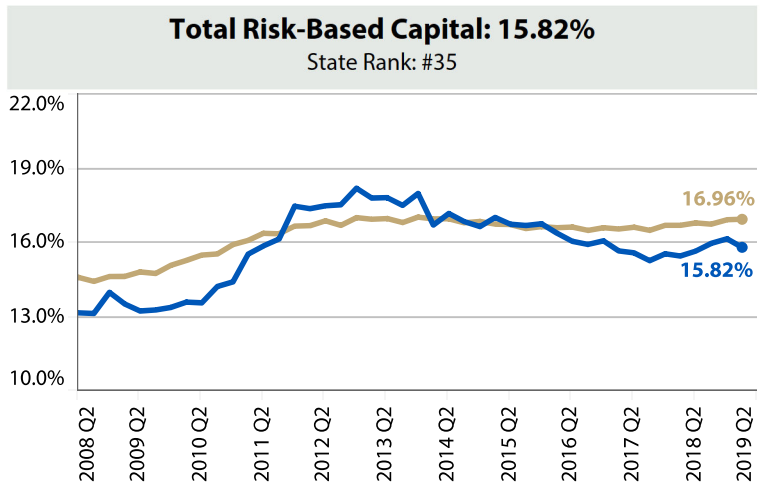
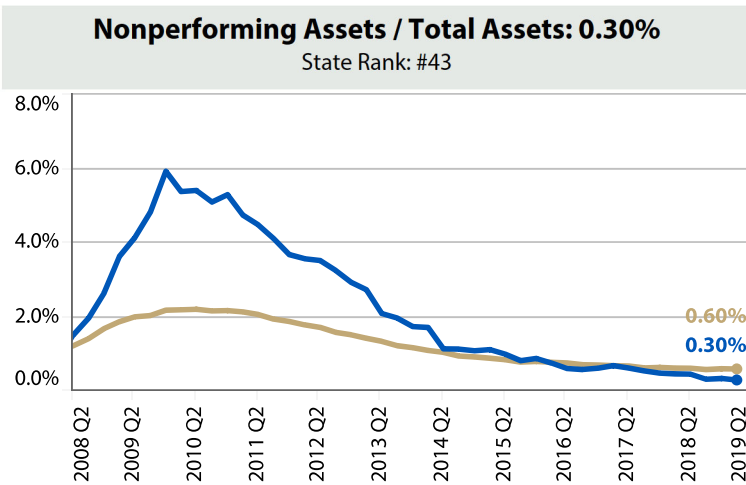
Quarterly average single-family permits (seasonally adjusted annual rate) / quarterly population in thousands. Source: Census Bureau via Haver Analytics.

## Key Banking Metrics (averages across banks; ranking #1 = highest among 50 states)

■ Idaho ■ Nation

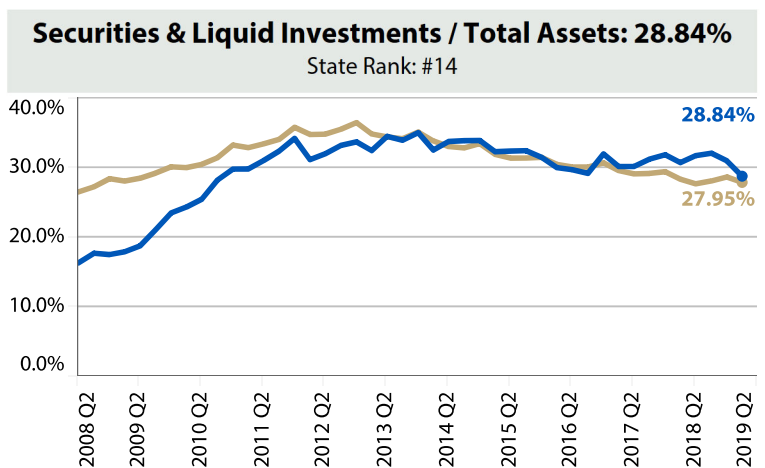
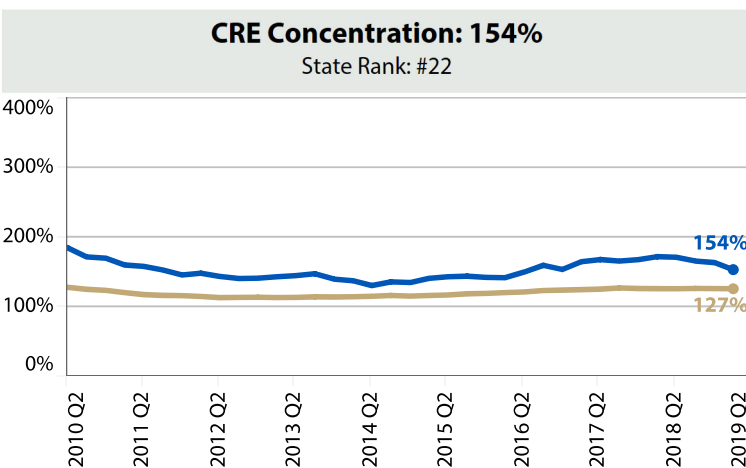


Net income / average assets, adjusted for S-Corps, annualized.



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

Total capital / risk-weighted assets.



Total non-owner-occupied commercial real estate / total capital.

Liquid investments = cash, due-from balances, interest-bearing bank balances, and fed funds sold and securities purchased under agreement to resell.

Source: Call Report data for commercial banks based upon headquarters location. Averages are "trimmed" by removing the highest and lowest 10% of values prior to averaging to prevent distortion by 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 (less than five years old), zero-loan banks, and banks where credit card lending is more than 80% of total lending. As of the latest period, the count of banks included in these statistics were 10 for the state and 4,605 for the nation.