Banking Conditions

Providing Tenth District insights on regional and national banks

Fourth Quarter 2023 Banking Conditions

By Mary Bongers

The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City dedicates staff to monitor banking trends nationally and across our seven-state region.

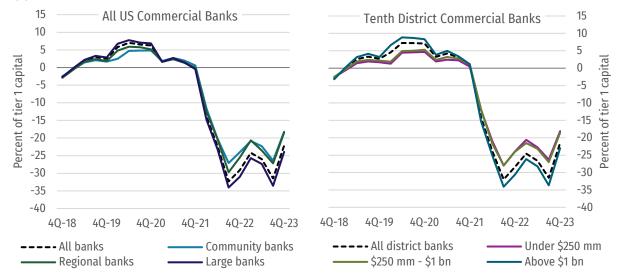
District bank earnings performance declined notably in the fourth quarter (see Chart A6). Despite continued improvement in interest income, earnings were hindered by increased interest expenses, overhead costs, provisions, and charge-offs, as well as reduced noninterest income (see Chart A4). Quarterly return on average assets (ROAA) totaled just 0.76 percent, the lowest since year-end 2011. The net interest margin (NIM) exceeds year-ago levels but remains below pre-pandemic averages as increases in funding costs continue to outpace gains in interest income (see Chart A11). District banks saw smaller increases in yields on earning assets—both loans and securities—compared to larger banks nationwide. Noninterest income dropped to a record low of 0.91 percent year-to-date (see Chart A15) as a result of continued pressure on gains on sale of loans, servicing fee income, and deposit service charges. Noninterest expenses also hindered earnings performance (see Chart A17), primarily driven by large FDIC assessment fees in the fourth quarter.¹ In addition, provision expenses and charge-offs increased to near or above pre-pandemic levels, further inhibiting net income (see Chart B3).

Balance sheets grew modestly during the quarter. Asset growth totaled 2.2 percent quarter-overquarter and was primarily attributable to growth in loans, as well as increasing cash and due from balances (see Chart C3). Loan growth continues to outpace growth in liquid assets, which decreased further to 13.3 percent of total assets, a 15-year low (see Chart D9). Regional banks carry the lowest level of liquid assets, both across the District and nationwide. The liquid asset ratio declines to 5.3 percent when excluding securities, which continue to be hindered by unrealized losses. However, unrealized loss positions have improved as a result of market rate movements. Unrealized losses on securities equaled 21 percent of Tier 1 capital as of the fourth quarter, the lowest level since the onset of the tightening cycle in March 2022 (see Supplemental Chart 1).

Growth during the quarter was largely funded by deposits, particularly time deposits, (see Chart C3) while growth in other borrowings slowed (see Charts D10-D11). Core deposits, as defined in the <u>Uniform Bank Performance Report</u> (UBPR), increased for the first time since the first quarter of 2022, with growth seen in all major account types. Reliance on noncore funding stabilized in the latter half of the year but remains elevated at 16.2 percent of assets, up from 11.2 percent one year ago.

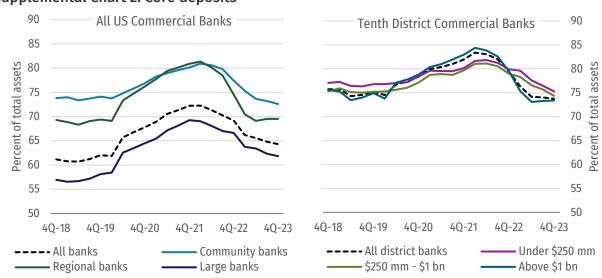
Regarding credit conditions, noncurrent loans, nonaccruals, and charge-offs have increased from prior-year lows but remain below pre-pandemic averages, with the exception of consumer loans (see Charts B5 and B8). In particular, consumer loans 30-89 days past due, as well as consumer nonaccrual loans, are elevated across District banks.

¹ In addition to an increase in the initial <u>base deposit insurance assessment rate</u>, the FDIC also implemented a <u>special</u> <u>assessment</u> applicable to larger banks to recoup losses to the Deposit Insurance Fund (DIF) following the bank failures of 2023. Banks were to recognize the expense for the special assessment in 4Q, pursuant to accounting rules.



Supplemental Chart 1. Unrealized Gains/Losses on Securities

Note: Unrealized positions reflect the difference between fair value and amortized cost on availablefor-sale and held-to-maturity securities.



Supplemental Chart 2. Core deposits

Note: Core deposits are as defined in the Uniform Bank Performance Report (UBPR).

Mary Bongers is a risk specialist in the Division of Supervision and Risk Management at the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City.

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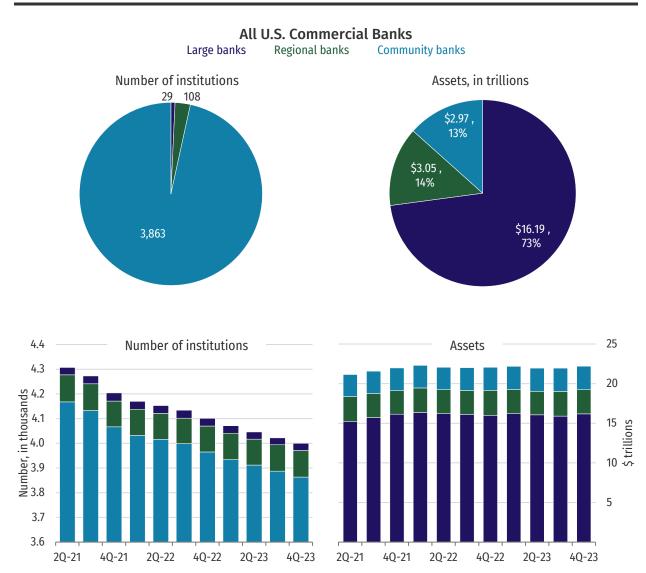
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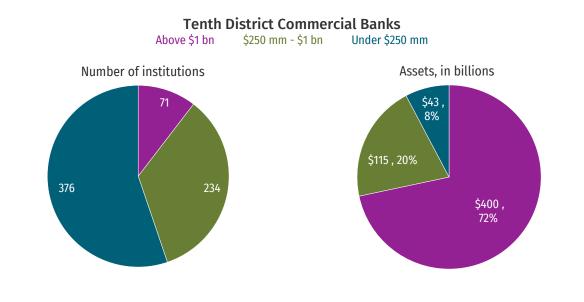
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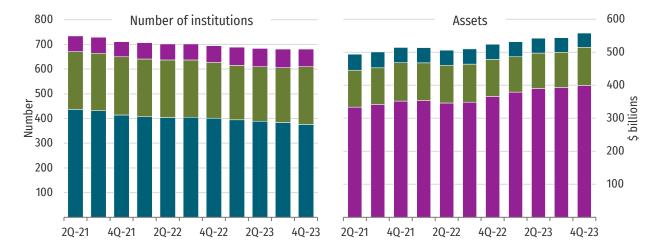
Select Ratios by Tenth District State 🗹

Banking Institutions Overview



Banking Institutions Overview





A. Capital and Earnings

- Earnings are pressured by increased expenses and depressed noninterest revenue.
- Increases in cost of funds continue to outpace improvement in yields on earning assets, resulting in compressing margins.
- The Tier 1 Leverage ratio remains stable as capital accretion has kept pace with asset growth.

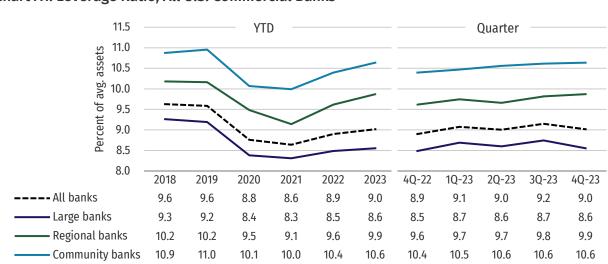


Chart A2. Leverage Ratio, Tenth District Commercial Banks

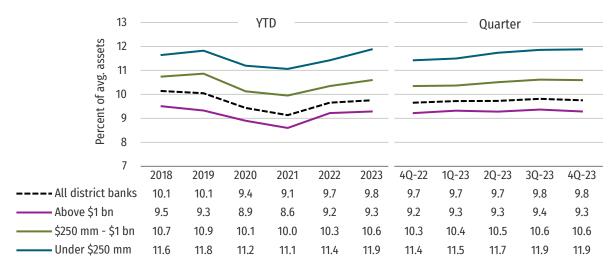


Chart A1. Leverage Ratio, All U.S. Commercial Banks

Dividends (%, rhs)

Percent of net income

Dividends (\$)

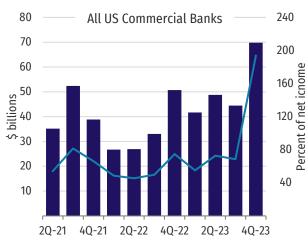
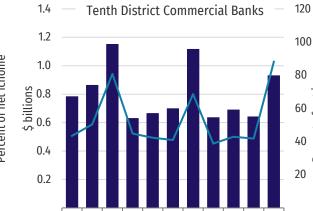


Chart A3. Quarterly Dividend Trends



2Q-22

4Q-22

2Q-23

4Q-23

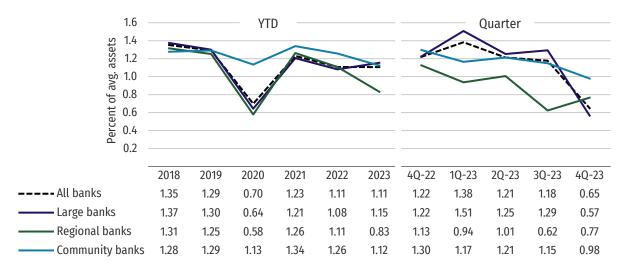
Chart A4.	Return	on	Average	Assets	Summary
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		All US C	ommercial	Banks		Tenth District Commercial Banks							
	Y	ГD	Quarter				Quarter						
	4Q-22	4Q-23	change	3Q-23	4Q-23	change	4Q-22	4Q-23	change	3Q-23	4Q-23		
Net interest income	2.64	2.96	▲ 0.32	2.97	2.92	▼ (0.04)	3.17	3.23	▲ 0.06	3.20	3.18		
Noninterest income	1.25	1.32	▲ 0.08	1.27	1.16	▼ (0.12)	0.96	0.91	▼ (0.06)	0.90	0.86		
Total revenue	3.88	4.28	▲ 0.40	4.24	4.08	▼ (0.16)	4.13	4.14	▲ 0.00	4.10	4.04		
Provisions	0.20	0.35	▲ 0.15	0.32	0.39	▲ 0.07	0.14	0.22	▲ 0.08	0.21	0.27		
Noninterest expense	2.27	2.53	▲ 0.25	2.40	2.85	▲ 0.44	2.50	2.60	▲ 0.10	2.55	2.72		
Total expenses	2.47	2.87	▲ 0.40	2.72	3.23	▲ 0.51	2.64	2.81	▲ 0.18	2.77	2.99		
Pre-tax operating income	1.41	1.41	▼ (0.01)	1.52	0.85	▼ (0.67)	1.50	1.32	▼ (0.18)	1.33	1.05		
Net Income	1.11	1.11	▼ (0.00)	1.18	0.65	▼ (0.53)	1.22	1.07	▼ (0.15)	1.12	0.76		

2Q-21

4Q-21

Chart A5. Return on Average Assets, All U.S. Commercial Banks



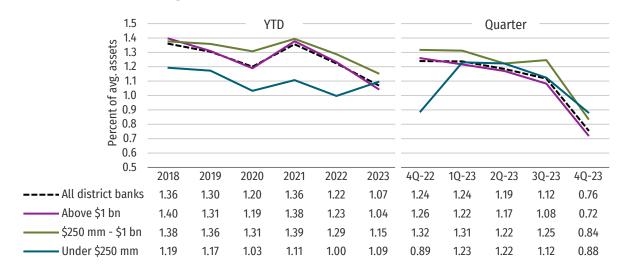
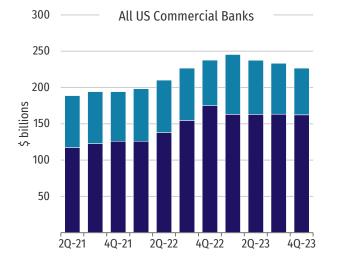


Chart A6. Return on Average Assets, Tenth District Commercial Banks







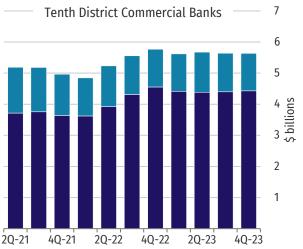
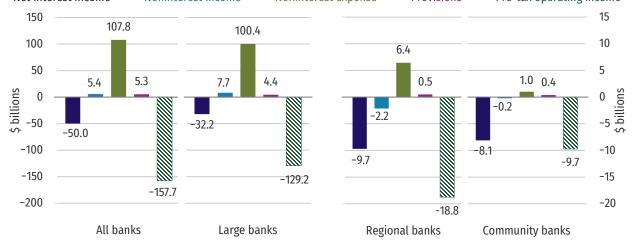


Chart A8. Year-Over-Year Change in Income & Expense Items, All U.S. Commercial Banks Net interest income Noninterest income Provisions Pre-tax operating income



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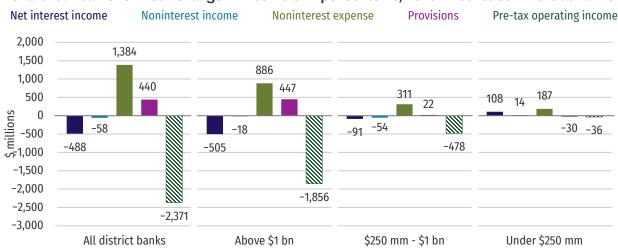


Chart A9. Year-Over-Year Change in Income & Expense Items, Tenth District Commercial Banks



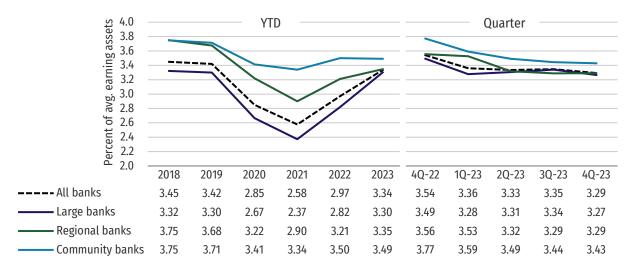
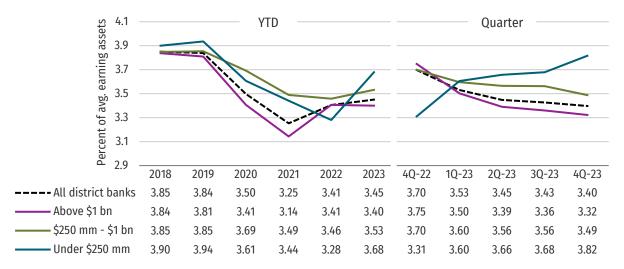


Chart A11. Net Interest Margin, Tenth District Commercial Banks



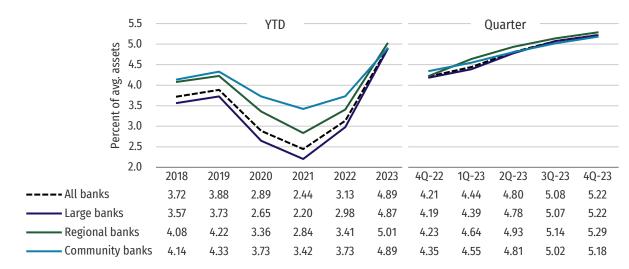


Chart A12. Interest Income, All U.S. Commercial Banks



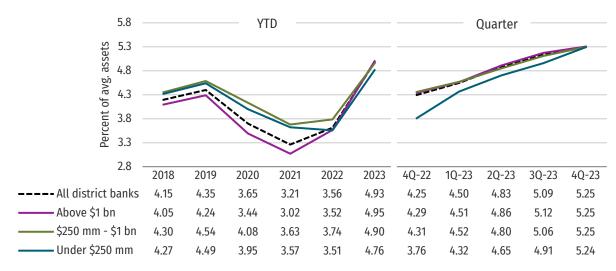
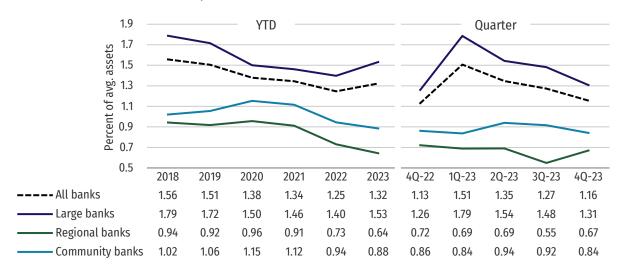


Chart A14. Noninterest Income, All U.S. Commercial Banks



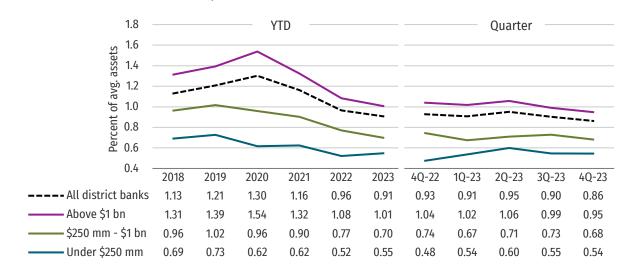


Chart A15. Noninterest Income, Tenth District Commercial Banks



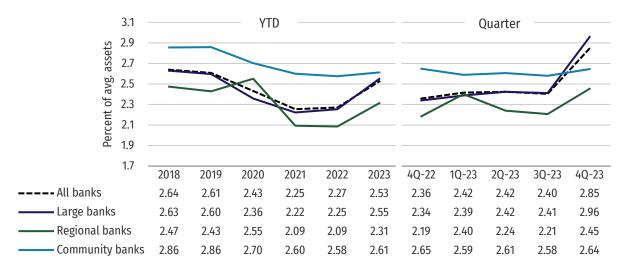
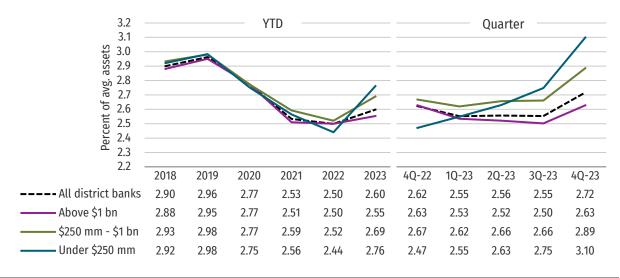


Chart A17. Noninterest Expense, Tenth District Commercial Banks



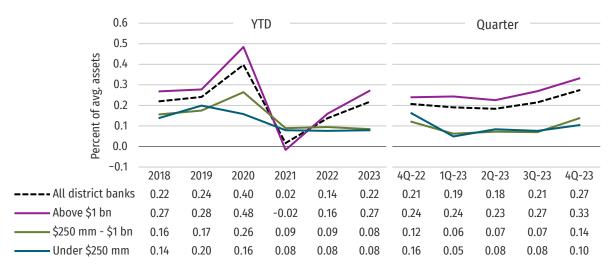
B. Loan Loss Reserves and Credit Conditions

- Problem assets remain below historical average but show some signs of stress across few loan types.
- Charge-offs are increasing across District banks though remain below nationwide loss rates.

0.8 YTD Quarter 0.7 0.6 Percent of avg. assets 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.0 -0.1 -0.2 -0.3 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 4Q-22 1Q-23 2Q-23 3Q-23 40-23 ---- All banks 0.26 0.29 0.20 0.35 0.36 0.32 0.37 0.32 0.39 0.64 -0.14 Large banks 0.29 0.22 0.40 0.42 0.37 0.43 0.45 0.33 0.70 -0.18 0.35 Regional banks 0.25 0.25 0.61 -0.11 0.14 0.24 0.22 0.23 0.24 0.28 0.24 - Community banks 0.33 0.06 0.13 0.17 0.19 0.15 0.20 0.14 0.15 0.15 0.18

Chart B1. Loan Loss Provisions, All U.S. Commercial Banks





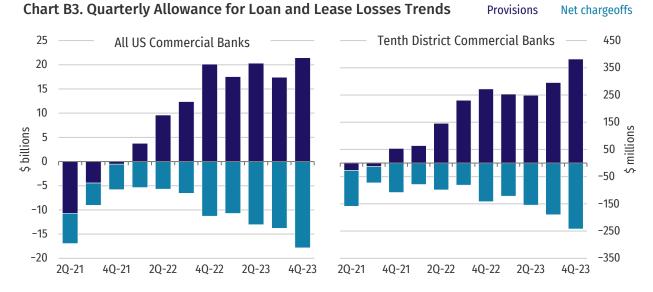


Chart B4. Problem Assets, All U.S. Commercial Banks

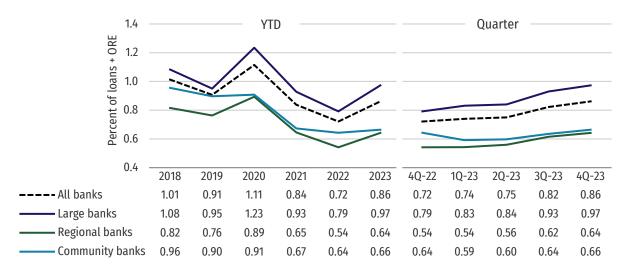
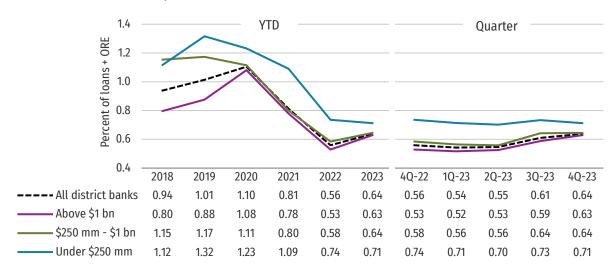


Chart B5. Problem Assets, Tenth District Commercial Banks



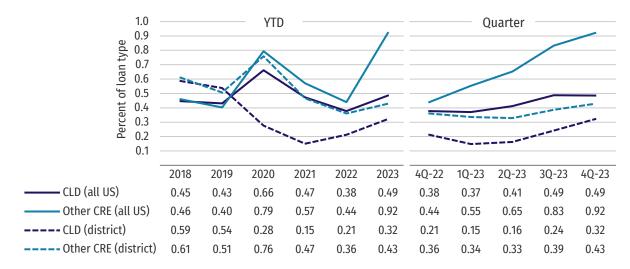


Chart B6. Noncurrent CLD and CRE Loans

Chart B7. Noncurrent Loans by Other Loan Types, All U.S. Commercial Banks

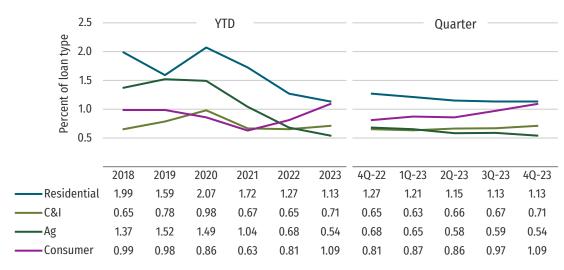
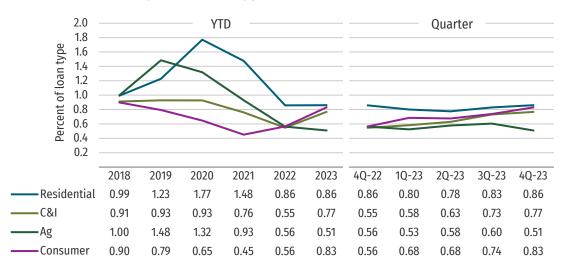


Chart B8. Noncurrent Loans by Other Loan Types, Tenth District Commercial Banks



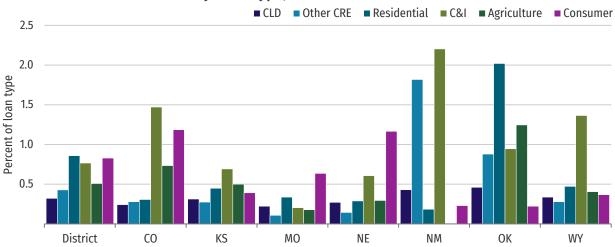


Chart B9. Noncurrent Loans by Loan Type, Tenth District States



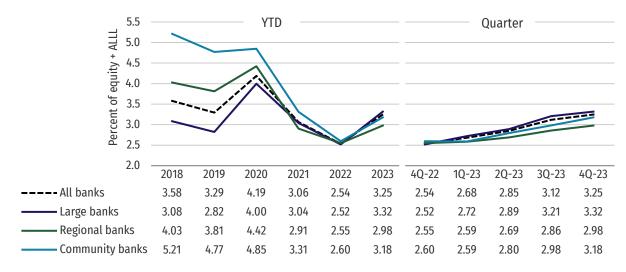
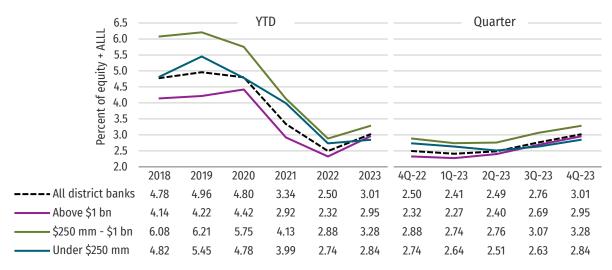


Chart B11. Texas Ratio, Tenth District Commercial Banks



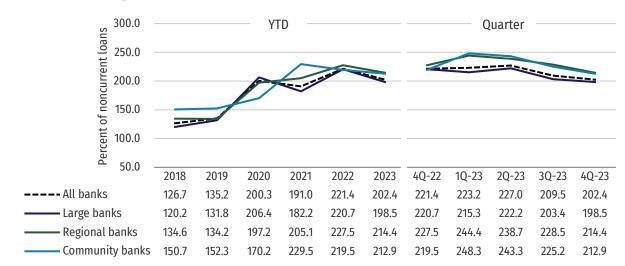
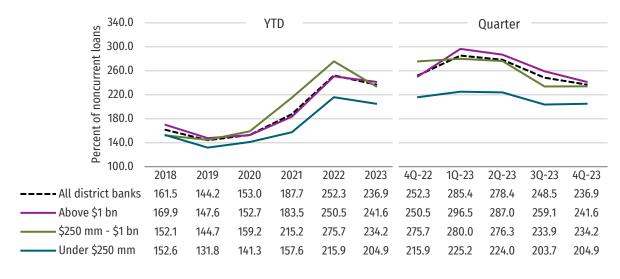


Chart B12. Coverage Ratio, All U.S. Commercial Banks





C. Balance Sheet Composition

- Loan growth continues across all major loan types. Commercial real estate lending remains significant.
- Increases in cash have also contributed to overall balance sheet growth.

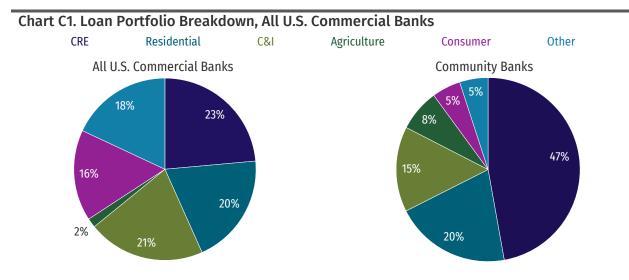
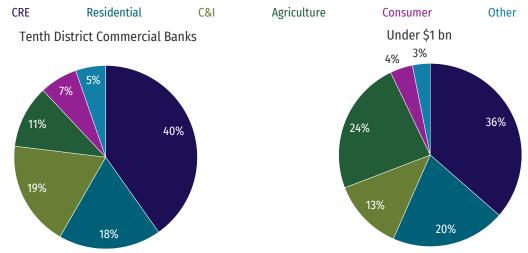
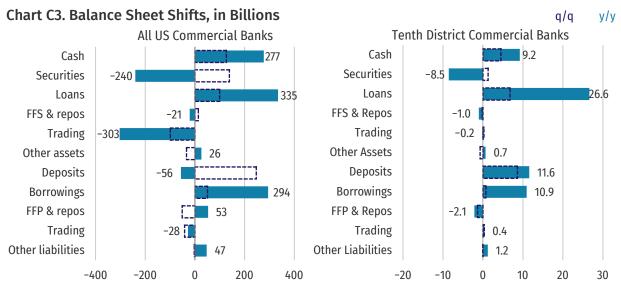


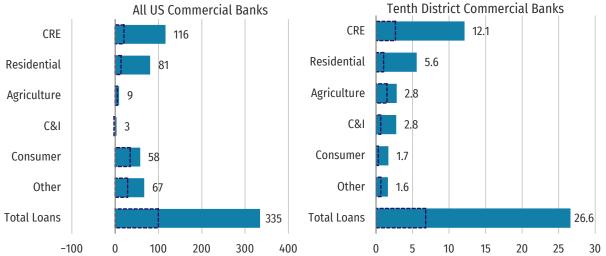
Chart C2. Loan Portfolio Breakdown, Tenth District Commercial Banks



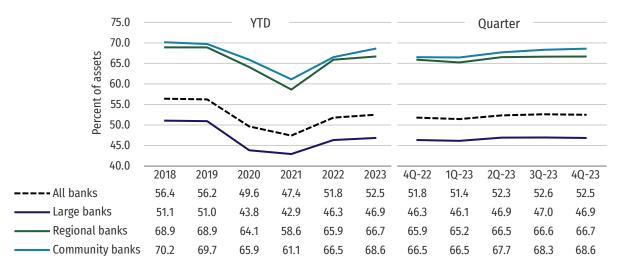












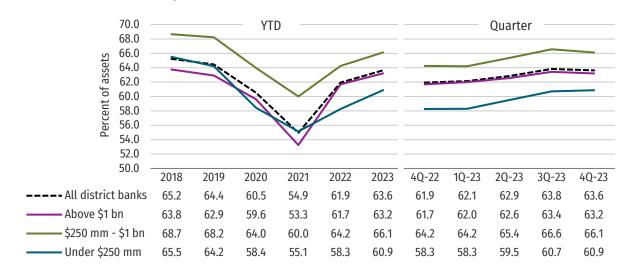


Chart C6. Loans to Assets, Tenth District Commercial Banks

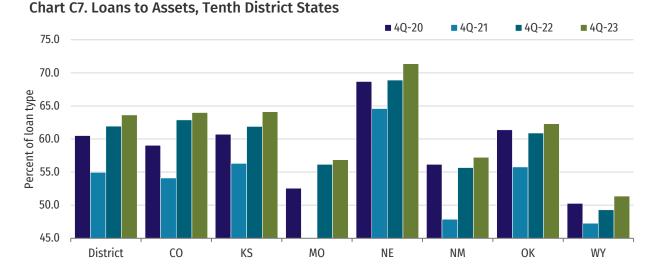
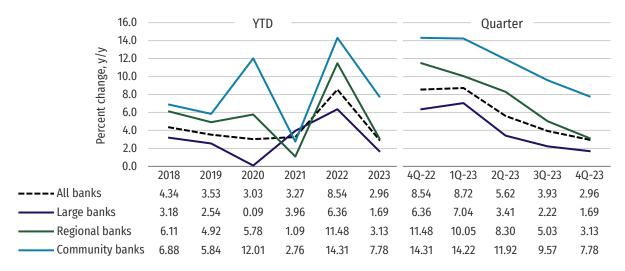


Chart C8. Year-Over-Year Loan Growth, All U.S. Commercial Banks



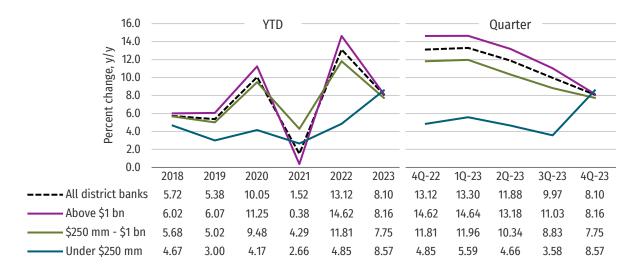
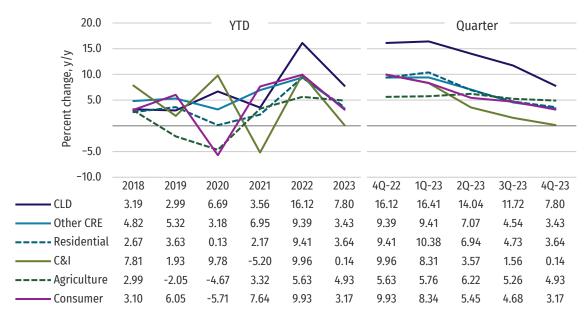
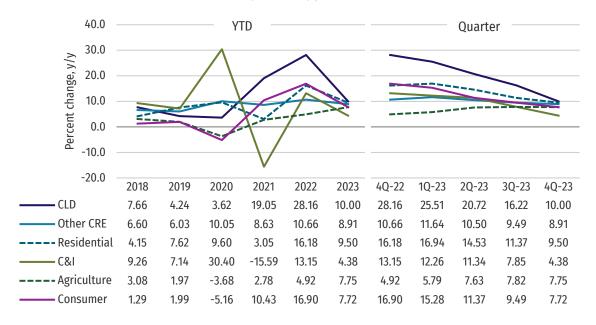


Chart C9. Year-Over-Year Loan Growth, Tenth District Commercial Banks

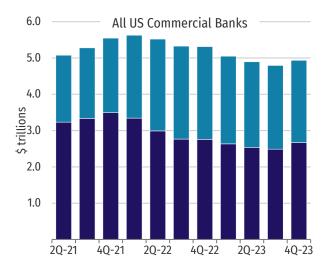
Chart C10. Year-Over-Year Loan Growth by Loan Type, All U.S. Commercial Banks



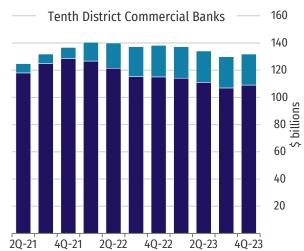








Available for sale Held to maturity



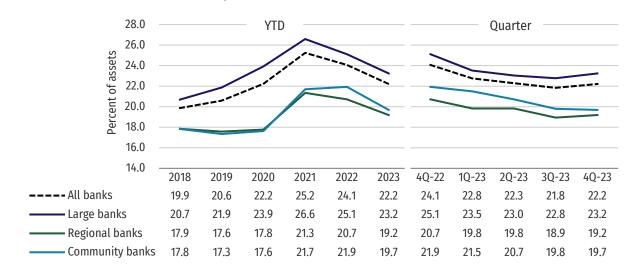


Chart C13. Investment Securities, All U.S. Commercial Banks

Chart C14. Investment Securities, Tenth District Commercial Banks

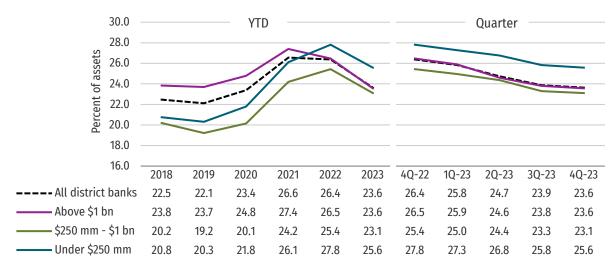
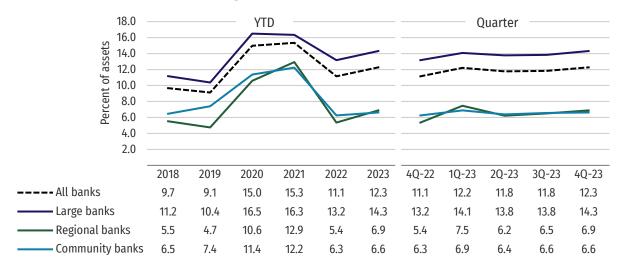


Chart C15. Cash and Reserve Holdings, All U.S. Commercial Banks



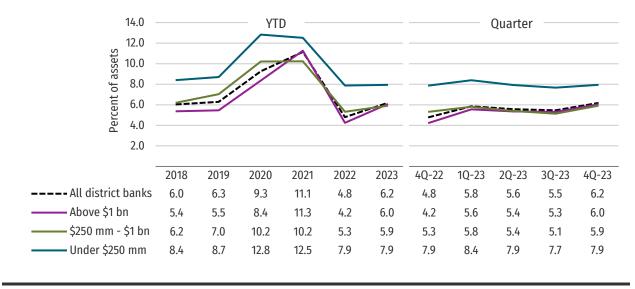


Chart C16. Cash and Reserve Holdings, Tenth District Commercial Banks

D. Maturity and Funding

- The liquid asset ratio decreased further across District banks, and the liquidity of securities is further hindered by high levels of unrealized losses.
- Contrary to prior periods, core deposits increased while reliance on wholesale funding stabilized during the quarter.

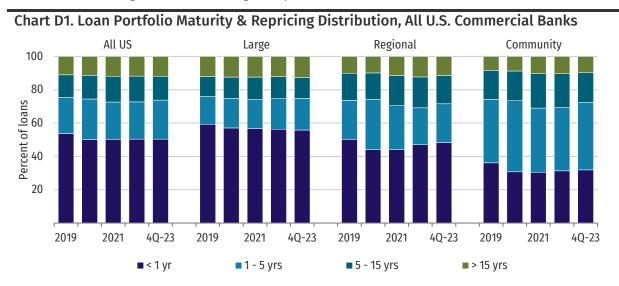
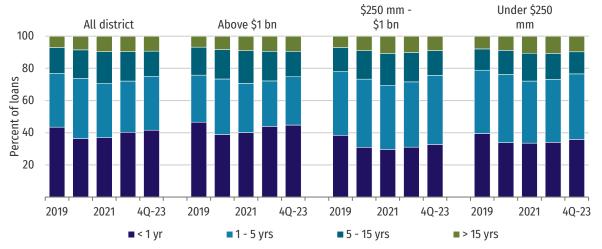
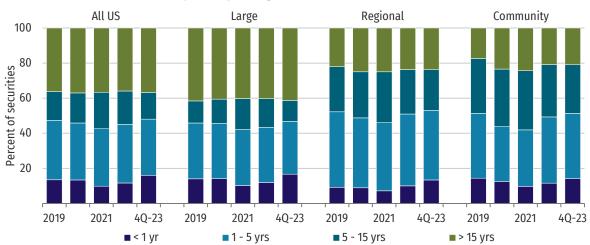


Chart D2. Loan Portfolio Maturity & Repricing Distribution, Tenth District Commercial Banks





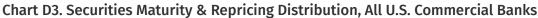
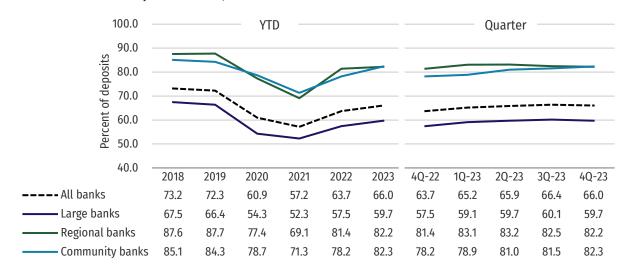






Chart D5. Loan-to-Deposit Ratios, All U.S. Commercial Banks



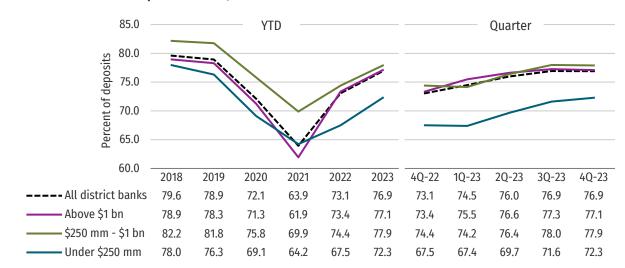


Chart D6. Loan-to-Deposit Ratios, Tenth District Commercial Banks

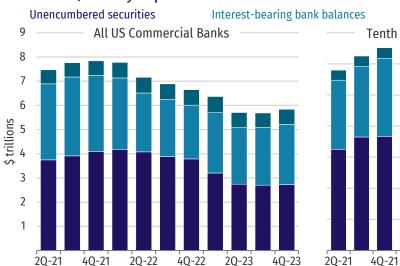


Chart D7. Quarterly Liquid Asset Trends

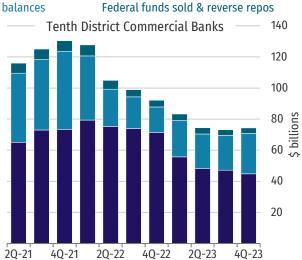
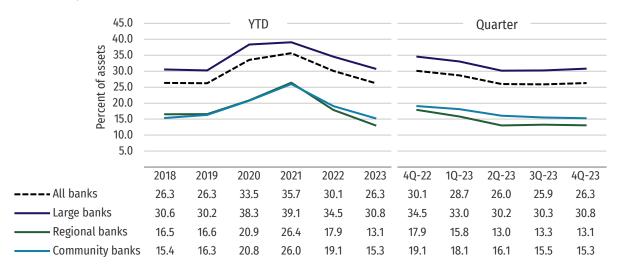


Chart D8. Liquid Asset Ratios, All U.S. Commercial Banks



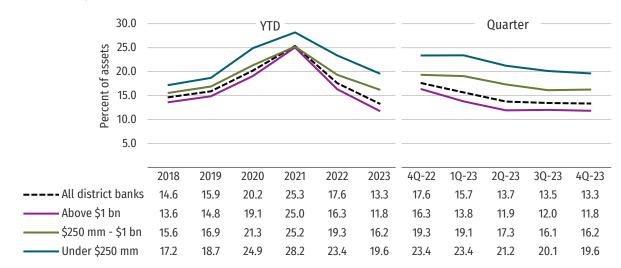
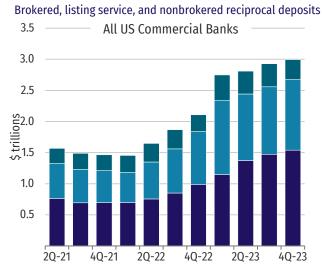


Chart D9. Liquid Asset Ratios, Tenth District Commercial Banks





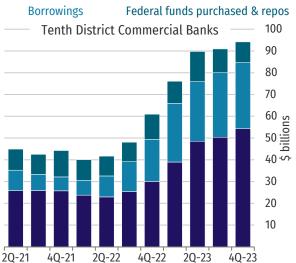
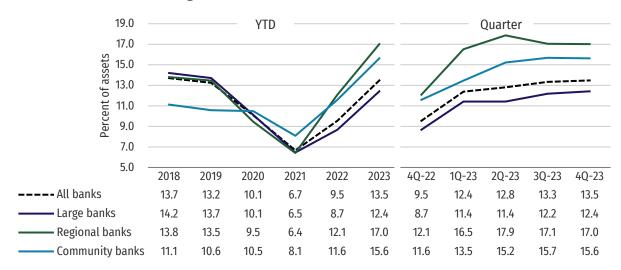


Chart D11. Wholesale Funding Ratios, All U.S. Commercial Banks



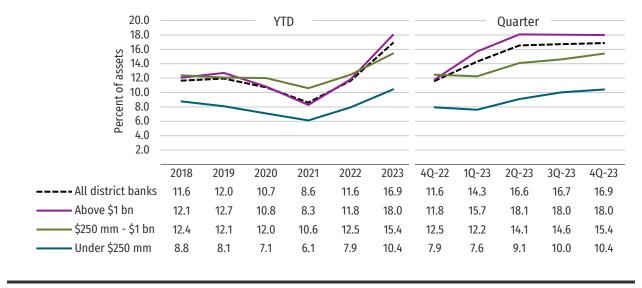


Chart D12. Wholesale Funding Ratios, Tenth District Commercial Banks

Select Ratios by Tenth District State

	Colorado Kansas		Missouri Nebr		aska New Me		exico Okla		oma	Wyoming				
	4Q-23	4Q-22	4Q-23	4Q-22	4Q-23	4Q-22	4Q-23	4Q-22	4Q-23	4Q-22	4Q-23	4Q-22	4Q-23	4Q-22
Overview ¹														
Number of Commercial Banks ²	63	65	196	202	202	207	145	145	28	30	176	177	24	26
Total Assets	\$95,731	\$90,924	\$83,541	\$81,201	\$244,632	\$232,040	\$104,668	\$97,540	\$14,391	\$16,365	\$152,856	\$144,457	\$9,276	\$9,166
Total Loans	\$61,257	\$58,472	\$53,564	\$50,096	\$159,206	\$149,414	\$74,704	\$67,210	\$7,852	\$8,517	\$95,230	\$88,019	\$4,765	\$4,476
Total Deposits	\$81,809	\$79,875	\$70,363	\$69,925	\$206,071	\$199,781	\$86,656	\$81,250	\$12,586	\$14,472	\$122,082	\$118,321	\$8,254	\$8,434
Equity Capital	\$7,808	\$6,696	\$7,530	\$6,818	\$21,376	\$19,247	\$9,584	\$8,851	\$1,143	\$1,138	\$14,381	\$13,150	\$708	\$607
Problem Assets	\$325	\$159	\$259	\$237	\$558	\$435	\$349	\$322	\$80	\$49	\$1,055	\$926	\$25	\$20
Earnings ³														
Banks With Losses	4.76%	3.08%	1.53%	1.98%	1.49%	1.93%	2.07%	2.07%	0.00%	0.00%	4.55%	1.69%	8.33%	7.69%
Return on Average Assets	0.97%	1.19%	1.02%	1.18%	1.30%	1.32%	1.00%	1.25%	1.65%	1.60%	1.14%	1.26%	1.03%	1.03%
Net Interest Income to Average Assets	3.02%	3.22%	3.07%	3.09%	3.17%	2.99%	3.83%	3.78%	3.84%	3.42%	3.21%	3.12%	2.93%	2.56%
Provisions to Average Assets	0.08%	0.12%	0.09%	0.05%	0.11%	0.07%	0.70%	0.41%	0.24%	0.04%	0.12%	0.07%	0.04%	0.02%
Loan Losses to Average Loans	0.05%	0.02%	0.07%	0.05%	0.10%	0.08%	0.71%	0.36%	0.29%	0.01%	0.08%	0.09%	0.12%	0.02%
Asset Quality ⁴														
Problem Assets to Total Loans + OREO	0.53%	0.27%	0.48%	0.47%	0.35%	0.29%	0.47%	0.48%	1.02%	0.58%	1.11%	1.05%	0.51%	0.44%
Noncurrent CLD	0.24%	0.13%	0.31%	0.11%	0.27%	0.23%	0.27%	0.23%	0.23%	0.09%	0.46%	0.35%	0.34%	0.98%
Noncurrent Other CRE	0.28%	0.21%	0.27%	0.24%	0.31%	0.21%	0.14%	0.28%	1.05%	0.39%	0.88%	0.68%	0.28%	0.27%
Noncurrent Residential	0.31%	0.17%	0.45%	0.42%	0.29%	0.24%	0.29%	0.35%	0.24%	0.36%	2.02%	2.32%	0.47%	0.21%
Noncurrent C&I	1.47%	0.51%	0.69%	0.76%	0.30%	0.25%	0.61%	0.55%	0.97%	0.58%	0.95%	0.71%	1.37%	0.84%
Noncurrent Farm	0.52%	0.23%	0.28%	0.37%	0.24%	0.11%	0.23%	0.42%	6.03%	0.00%	0.64%	1.00%	0.85%	0.68%
Noncurrent RE Farm	0.87%	0.56%	0.67%	0.71%	0.28%	0.32%	0.38%	0.50%	1.46%	1.25%	1.69%	1.40%	0.13%	0.10%
Other Financial Ratios														
Coverage Ratio	226.10%	459.22%	299.17%	335.66%	360.09%	450.20%	505.55%	358.28%	163.66%	328.62%	119.12%	124.68%	281.23%	369.35%
Leverage Ratio	9.09%	8.82%	10.62%	10.53%	9.49%	9.33%	10.02%	10.11%	10.12%	9.44%	9.62%	9.75%	10.18%	9.81%
Tangible Equity Capital to Total Assets	6.49%	5.81%	8.06%	7.24%	7.79%	7.23%	8.24%	8.20%	7.62%	6.33%	8.26%	7.84%	7.28%	6.20%
Noncore Funding to Total Assets	13.71%	8.50%	16.97%	12.83%	12.58%	8.37%	18.62%	12.73%	10.74%	7.38%	17.42%	13.22%	13.96%	8.88%

¹ Balance sheet items shown in millions.

² Includes all commercial banks located within each state.

³ Income statement items shown as year-to-date. Average assets are calculated by using the average of YTD average assets.

⁴ Problem assets consist of loans 90+ days past due, in nonaccrual status, and other real estate owned (OREO). Noncurrent loans consist of loans 90+ days past due or in nonaccrual status.

Appendix

• The appendix provides technical notes and definitions of the financial ratios presented in this report. Questions or comments relating to this report may be directed to <u>KC.SRM.SRA.DistrictBankingConditions@kc.frb.org</u>.

Technical Notes:

The population of banks included in this report is limited to commercially chartered state member, nonmember, and national banks. The Tenth District encompasses organizations headquartered in western Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Colorado, Wyoming, and northern New Mexico.

All financial metrics presented in this report are weighted averages. Banks are grouped into asset categories based on total assets reported as of each financial date. For purposes of this report, large banks include banks with total assets greater than \$100 billion, regional banks include banks with assets between \$10 billion and \$100 billion, and community banks include banks with assets of less than \$10 billion. Assets are measured as of each financial date. Charts that present growth rates and changes in balance sheet levels are merger-adjusted consistent with the process that FDIC analysts use to account for mergers.¹

Items from the Reports of Income are reported on a calendar year-to-date (YTD) basis by financial institutions. Ratios utilizing these items are calculated differently when presented as YTD versus quarterly. For YTD calculations, items are annualized based on values reported calendar YTD and divided by an average of the balance sheet item(s) reported for each quarter YTD. For quarterly calculations, items are annualized based on values reported sheet item(s) for the quarter and divided by the balance sheet item(s) for that quarter.

¹ Merger-adjusted calculations add the assets and liabilities of acquired institutions to the acquiring institutions in previous periods. The analysis treats acquired and acquiring institutions as if the merger had already occurred by the beginning of the period being analyzed (Breitenstein and Thieme 2019).

References

Breitenstein, Eric C., and Derek K. Thieme. 2019. "Merger-Adjusting Bank Data: A Primer." FDIC Quarterly, vol. 13, no. 1, pp. 31–49.

Glossary of Terms:

Agriculture Loans

The sum of loans secured by farmland (including farm residential and other improvements) and loans to finance agricultural production and other loans to farmers.

Allowance for Loan & Lease Losses (ALLL)

The purpose of the ALLL is to reflect estimated credit losses within a bank's portfolio of loans and leases. Estimated credit losses are estimates of the current amount of loans that are probable that the bank will be unable to collect given the facts and circumstances since the evaluation date (generally the balance sheet date).

Assets

The sum of cash and balances due from depository institutions, securities, federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell, loans and leases (net of unearned income and the allowance for loan and lease losses), trading assets, premises and fixed assets (including capitalized leases), other real estate owned, investments in unconsolidated subsidiaries and associated companies, direct and indirect investments in real estate ventures, intangible assets, and other assets.

Cash and Reserve Holdings

The sum of interest-bearing balances (including time certificates of deposit not held for trading) and noninterest-bearing balances, currency and coin (includes cash items in process of collection and unposted debits).

Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Loans

Loans for commercial and industrial purposes to sole proprietorships, partnerships, corporations, and other business enterprises, which are secured (other than by real estate) or unsecured, singlepayment or installment.

Commercial Real Estate (CRE)

The sum of CLD and other CRE.²

Construction and Land Development Loans (CLD)

Construction, land development, and other land loans. Includes 1–4 family residential construction loans and other construction loans and all land development and other land loans.

Consumer Loans

Loans to individuals for household, family, and other personal expenditures. Includes credit cards, other revolving credit plans, automobile loans, and other consumer loans (includes single payment and installment loans other than automobile loans, and all student loans).

Coverage Ratio

The ALLL divided by noncurrent loans.

Earning Assets

The sum of interest-bearing balances due from depository institutions, investment securities, federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell, loans and leases (net of unearned income and the allowance for loan and lease losses), and trading assets.

Equity Capital

The sum of perpetual preferred stock (including surplus), common stock and surplus, retained earnings, accumulated other comprehensive income, and other equity capital components, less treasury stock.

Interest Income

The sum of interest and fee income on loans, income from lease financing receivables, interest income on balances due from depository institutions (including interest income on time certificates of deposit not held for trading), interest and dividend income on securities, interest income from trading assets, federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell, and other interest income.

Investment Securities

The sum of the amortized cost of held-to-maturity securities and fair value of available-for-sale debt securities.

Leverage Ratio

Tier 1 capital divided by total assets for the leverage ratio. Total assets for the leverage ratio include quarterly average assets less deductions from common equity tier 1 capital and other deductions to total assets for leverage capital purposes.

Liquid Asset Ratio

The sum of interest-bearing balances, federal funds sold, securities purchased under agreements to resell, and unencumbered securities divided by total assets. Unencumbered securities include total securities net of pledged securities.

Loan Loss Provisions

Adjustments (charges or credits) to the ALLL level to reflect management's current estimate of expected credit losses.

Loans to Assets

Total loans and leases held for investment and held for sale (less unearned income) divided by total assets.

Loan-to-Deposit Ratio

Total loans and leases held for investment and held for sale (less unearned income) divided by total interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing deposits.

Net Interest Margin (NIM)

Interest income net of interest expense divided by average earning assets.

Nonaccrual Loans

Loans and lease financing receivables that are required to be reported on a nonaccrual basis because (a) they are maintained on a cash basis due to a deterioration in the financial position of the borrower, (b) payment in full of interest or principal is not expected, or (c) principal or interest has been in default for 90 days or longer, unless the obligation is both well secured and in the process of collection.

Noncurrent Loans

Loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing and nonaccrual loans.

Noninterest Expense

Salaries and employee benefits, expenses of premises and fixed assets (net of rental income), goodwill impairment losses, amortization expense and impairment losses for other intangible assets, and other noninterest expense.

Noninterest Income

The sum of income from fiduciary activities, service charges on deposit accounts, trading revenue, income from securities-related and insurance activities, venture capital revenue, net servicing fees, net securitization income, net gains (losses) on sales of loans and leases, other real estate owned, and sales of other assets, and other noninterest income.

Other Commercial Real Estate (CRE)

Loans secured by multifamily (5 or more) residential properties, owner-occupied nonfarm nonresidential properties, and other nonfarm nonresidential properties, and loans to finance commercial real estate, construction, and land development activities (not secured by real estate).

Other Loans

The sum of loans to foreign governments and official institutions (including foreign central banks), obligations (other than securities and leases) of states and political subdivisions in the U.S., loans to nondepository financial institutions, loans for purchasing or carrying securities (secured and unsecured), all other loans and lease financing receivables.

Other Real Estate Owned (OREO)

Other real estate owned.

Problem Assets

Loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing, nonaccrual loans, and OREO divided by total loans plus OREO.

Residential Loans

Loans secured by 1–4 family residential properties. Includes revolving, open-end loans secured by 1–4 family residential properties and extended under lines of credit, closed-end loans secured by 1–4 family residential properties secured by first or second liens.

Restructured Loans

Loans and lease financing receivables that have been restructured or renegotiated because of a deterioration in the financial position of the obligor but remain in compliance with the modified terms of the restructuring.

Return on Average Assets (ROAA)

Net income (loss) attributable to bank divided by average assets. See technical notes for year-to-date and quarter calculations.

Revenue

Net interest income and noninterest income.

Texas Ratio

Restructured loans, nonaccrual loans, and OREO divided by equity capital plus the ALLL.

Wholesale Funding Ratio

Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase, brokered deposits, deposits obtained using deposit listing services that are not brokered deposits, nonbrokered reciprocal deposits, Federal Home Loan Bank advances, and other borrowings divided by total assets.

² Loans to finance commercial real estate, construction, and land development activities (not secured by real estate) is a memorandum item on the call report and are reported C&I or other loans of Schedule RC-C, Part I. This item is excluded as part of Other CRE when presented on charts with the C&I or other loan categories to avoid double counting of this item in the loan type groupings.