

Financial Performance Report Ratio and Formula Guide



June 30, 2023

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Ratio Calculations

The Key Ratios, Supplemental Ratios and Historical Ratios sections describe the ratios on those pages of the FPR. Unless otherwise stated, all ratios are rounded.

Annualization

Those ratios that are annualized are specifically identified in this guide as such. (December ratios are not annualized, because they reflect an annual period.)

To annualize a ratio, multiply the result of the formula by the appropriate annualization factor for each quarter:

Quarter End	Annualization Factor
March	4
June	2
September	1.333

Ratio Components

Commonly used components of some FPR ratios are defined below to simplify the formulas described in the [Key Ratios](#), [Supplemental Ratios](#) and [Historical Ratios](#) sections of this guide.

Average Assets

Total Assets for the current period + Total Assets for the prior year-end, ÷ two.

Average Investments

Total Investments, Cash on Deposit, and Cash Equivalents for the current period + Total Investments, Cash on Deposit, and Cash Equivalents for the prior year-end, ÷ two.

Average Loans

Total Loans for the current period + Total Loans for the prior year-end, ÷ two.

Borrowings

The total of Draws Against Lines of Credit, Other Notes, Promissory Notes, and Interest Payable, Borrowing Repurchase Transactions, Subordinated Debt and Subordinated Debt included in Net Worth, — Borrowing Repurchase Transactions Placed in Investments for Purposes of Positive Arbitrage.

For low-income designated credit unions only, borrowings also include Uninsured Secondary Capital.

Cost of Funds

The total of Dividends on Shares, Interest on Deposits, and Interest on Borrowed Money.

Estimated Losses

Estimated losses include the allowance for loan and lease losses, the allowance for credit losses, and the appropriation for non-conforming investments (this account is used by state-chartered federally insured credit unions for investments not authorized by NCUA).

In conformity with ASC 320 and 321, investments classified as Equity Securities, Available-for-Sale Debt Securities, or Trading Debt Securities are properly reported at fair value.

Full-Time Equivalent Employees

Number of Part-time Employees ÷ two + number of Full-time Employees.

Fixed Rate Real Estate Loans

Total fixed rate first mortgage loans (includes fixed rate first mortgages greater than 15 years, fixed rate first mortgages 15 years or less, balloon/hybrid first mortgages greater than 5 years, and other fixed rate first mortgages) + other fixed rate real estate loans (closed-end fixed rate and open-end fixed rate).

Gross Income

Total of Interest Income, Fee Income, and Other Operating Income.

Net Worth

The total of the Undivided Earnings, Appropriation for Non-Conforming Investments (state-chartered credit unions only), Other Reserves (Appropriations of Undivided Earnings), and Adjusted Retained Earnings acquired through Business Combinations.

For low-income designated credit unions only, Net Worth also includes Subordinated Debt and Grandfathered Secondary Capital in accordance with the Net Worth definition in §702.2.

In all FPRs, other than the December cycle, the undistributed Net Income is included in the calculation of net worth for credit unions that did not close their books. Credit unions must close out net income into Undivided Earnings for the December reporting period.

Operating Expenses

Total Non-Interest Expense (this does not include the Provision for Loan and Lease Losses or Cost of Funds).

Shares

The total of all shares and deposits.

Key Ratios

Key ratios include [Capital Adequacy](#) ratios, [Asset Quality](#) ratios, [Management](#) ratios, [Earnings](#) ratios, and [Asset Liability Management](#) ratios.

Capital Adequacy Ratios

Net Worth / Total Assets for Prompt Corrective Action

[Net Worth](#) ÷ total assets. This ratio is calculated according to NCUA regulations part 702. This ratio considers optional asset elections, Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection Program loans pledged as collateral to the Federal Reserve Bank Paycheck Protection Program Lending Facility, and the Current Expected Credit Loss Transition Provision, as applicable.

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$$\frac{997}{NW0010 \text{ or } (010A - LC0047 + NW0004) \text{ or } (010B - LC0047 + NW0004) \text{ or } (010C - LC0047 + NW0004)} \times 100$$

The ratio is rounded to two decimal places (for example, 6.997 would be rounded to 7.00%)

Net Worth + ALLL or ACL / Total Assets + ALLL or ACL

Net worth + the allowance for loan and lease losses or the allowance for credit losses on loans ÷ total assets + the allowance for loan and lease losses or the allowance for credit losses on loans.

From 12/31/2000 to 3/31/2019:

$$\frac{(997 + 719)}{(010 + 719)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2019 and after:

$$\frac{(997 + AS0048 + 719)}{(010 + AS0048 + 719)} \times 100$$

Risk-Based Capital Ratio

This ratio only applies to complex credit unions (as defined in NCUA regulations §702.103) that did not opt into, or are not eligible for, the Complex Credit Union Leverage Ratio (CCULR) framework. This formula is also found in account RB0172.

$$\frac{RB0012}{RB0171} \times 100$$

GAAP Equity / Total Assets

The sum of undivided earnings plus the appropriation for non-conforming investments (state credit unions) + other reserves plus equity acquired in a merger + miscellaneous equity + other comprehensive income + accumulated unrealized net gains (losses) on cash flow hedges + accumulated unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale debt securities + accumulated unrealized losses for OTTI (due to other factors) on HTM Debt Securities + net income (unless this amount is already included in Undivided Earnings) ÷ total assets.

From 9/30/2009 to 12/31/2018:

$$\frac{(940 + 931 + 668 + 658 + 658A + 996 + 945B + 945A + 945 + 945C + 602)}{010} \times 100$$

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From 3/31/2019 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{(940 + 931 + 668 + 658 + 658A + 996 + 945B + 945A + EQ0009 + 945C + 602)}{010} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{(940 + 668 + 658 + 658A + 996 + 945B + 945A + EQ0009 + 945C + 602)}{010} \times 100$$

Loss Coverage Ratio

The amount of loans delinquent 30-59 days + the total amount of reportable delinquent loans + the amount of loans held for sale delinquent 30-59 days + the total amount of reportable delinquent loans held for sale + negative shares included in all other unsecured loans/lines of credit + the total amount of foreclosed and repossessed assets + the total amount of troubled debt restructured (TDR) loans outstanding by category – the amount of TDR loans secured by first mortgages 30-59 days delinquent – the total amount of reportable delinquent TDR loans secured for first mortgages – the amount of TDR loans secured by other real estate/LOCs 30-59 days delinquent – the total amount of reportable delinquent TDR loans secured by other real estate/LOCs – the amount of TDR consumer loans *not* secured by real estate 30-59 days delinquent – the total amount of reportable delinquent TDR consumer loans *not* secured by real estate – the amount of TDR commercial loans *not* secured by real estate 30-59 days delinquent – the total amount of reportable delinquent TDR commercial loans *not* secured by real estate ÷ total net worth + the allowance for loan and lease losses + the allowance for credit losses.

From 3/31/2004 to 6/30/2008:

$$\frac{(020B + 041B + 798A)}{(997 + 719)} \times 100$$

From 9/30/2008 to 12/31/2009:

$$\frac{(020B + 041B + 798A + 0.5 \times (1001A + 1001B))}{(997 + 719)} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2010 to 9/30/2012:

$$\frac{(020B + 041B + 798A + 0.5 \times (1001A + 1001B + 1001D + 1001E))}{(997 + 719)} \times 100$$

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From 12/31/2012 to 3/31/2013:

$$\frac{(020B + 041B + 798A + 1001F - 020U - 041U - 020V - 041V - 020X - 041X - 020Y - 041Y)}{(997 + 719)} \times 100$$

From 6/30/2013 to 6/30/2017:

$$\frac{(020B + 041B + 071F + 071J + 644 + 798A + 1001F - 020U - 041U - 020V - 041V - 020X - 041X - 020Y - 041Y)}{(997 + 719)} \times 100$$

From 9/30/2017 to 12/31/2018:

$$\frac{(020B + 041B + 071F + 071J + 644 + 798A + 1001F - 020U - 041U - 020V - 041V - 020X - 041X - 020Y1 - 041Y1)}{(997 + 719)} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2019 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{(020B + 041B + 071F + 071J + 644 + 798A + 1001F - 020U - 041U - 020V - 041V - 020X - 041X - 020Y1 - 041Y1)}{(997 + 719 + AS0048)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{(020B + 041B + 644 + 798A + 1001F)}{(997 + 719 + AS0048)} \times 100$$

Asset Quality Ratios

Delinquent Loans / Total Loans

The amount of loans 60 days or more delinquent ÷ total loans.

$$\frac{041B}{025B} \times 100$$

Delinquent Loans / Net Worth

The amount of loans 60 days or more delinquent ÷ [net worth](#).

$$\frac{041B}{997} \times 100$$

Rolling 12-Month Net Charge-Offs / Average Loans

The amount of year-to-date charge offs for the applicable cycle – the amount of year-to-date recoveries for the applicable cycle + the amount of year-to-date charge offs for the prior year end – the amount of year-to-date recoveries for the prior year end – the amount of year-to-date charge offs for the prior year quarter end – the amount of year-to-date recoveries for the prior year quarter end ÷ total loans and leases for the applicable cycle + total loans and leases for the prior year quarter end ÷ two.

$$\frac{(((550 \text{ Applicable cycle (AC)} - 551(\text{AC})) + (550 \text{ Prior year end (PYE)} - 551(\text{PYE})) - (550 \text{ Prior year quarter end (PYQE)} - 551(\text{PYQE})))}{\frac{(025\text{B}(\text{AC}) + 025\text{B}(\text{PYQE}))}{2}}} \times 100$$

This ratio is based on net-charge offs over the last 12 months.

Delinquent Loans plus Net Charge-Offs / Average Loans

Total amount of reportable delinquent loans + the amount of year-to-date charge-offs for the applicable cycle – the amount of year-to-date recoveries for the applicable cycle + the amount of year-to-date charge-offs for the prior year end – the amount of year-to-date recoveries for the prior year end – the amount of year-to-date charge-offs for the prior year quarter end – the amount of year-to-date recoveries for the prior year quarter end ÷ total loans and leases for the applicable cycle + total loans and leases for the prior year quarter end ÷ two.

$$\frac{(041\text{B} + ((550(\text{AC}) - 551(\text{AC})) + (550(\text{PYE}) - 551(\text{PYE})) - (550(\text{PYQE}) - 551(\text{PYQE})))}{\frac{(025\text{B}(\text{AC}) + 025\text{B}(\text{PYQE}))}{2}}} \times 100$$

This ratio is based on net charge-offs over the last 12 months.

Other Non-Performing Assets / Total Assets

The total amount of foreclosed and repossessed assets ÷ total assets.

$$\frac{798\text{A}}{010} \times 100$$

Management Ratios (Annualized)

The basic formula for all Management ratios is:

$$\frac{\text{Current Period (***) minus Prior Year End (***)}}{\text{Prior Year End (***)}}$$

Where (***) is the growth item calculated (such as shares or loans).

Net Worth Growth (Annualized)

This ratio measures [Net Worth](#) growth. To compute the ratio, use total net worth in the [basic formula](#).

The calculation of this ratio requires using the absolute value of the denominator.

Before 3/31/2001:

$$\frac{((658(\text{AC}) + 668(\text{AC}) + 925(\text{AC}) + 931(\text{AC}) + 940(\text{AC}) + 602(\text{AC})) - (658(\text{PYE}) + 668(\text{PYE}) + 925(\text{PYE}) + 931(\text{PYE}) + 940(\text{PYE})))}{\text{ABS}(658(\text{PYE}) + 668(\text{PYE}) + 925(\text{PYE}) + 931(\text{PYE}) + 940(\text{PYE}))} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2001 and after:

$$\frac{(997(\text{AC}) - 997(\text{PYE}))}{\text{ABS}(997(\text{PYE}))} \times 100$$

Share Growth (Annualized)

This ratio measures share growth. To compute the ratio, use [total shares](#) in the [basic formula](#).

$$\frac{(018(\text{AC}) - 018(\text{PYE}))}{018(\text{PYE})} \times 100$$

Loan Growth (Annualized)

This ratio measures loan growth. To compute it, use total loans in the [basic formula](#).

$$\frac{(025\text{B}(\text{AC}) - 025\text{B}(\text{PYE}))}{025\text{B}(\text{PYE})} \times 100$$

Asset Growth (Annualized)

This ratio measures asset growth. To compute the ratio, use total assets in the [basic formula](#).

$$\frac{(010(\text{AC}) - 010(\text{PYE}))}{010(\text{PYE})} \times 100$$

Investment Growth (Annualized)

This ratio measures investment growth. To compute the ratio, use total investments (excluding reverse repurchase transactions placed in investments for positive arbitrage) in the [basic formula](#). Beginning December 2000, this ratio indicates growth in the sum of investments, cash on deposit, and cash equivalents.

Before 6/30/2006:

$$\frac{(799(AC) - 781(AC)) - (799(PYE) - 781(PYE))}{799(PYE) - 781(PYE)} \times 100$$

From 6/30/2006 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{((799I(AC) + 730B(AC) + 730C(AC) - 781(AC)) - (799I(PYE) + 730B(PYE) + 730C(PYE) - 781(PYE)))}{(799I(PYE) + 730B(PYE) + 730C(PYE) - 781(PYE))} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 to 12/31/2022:

$$\frac{((NV0158(AC) + 730B(AC)) - (799I(PYE) + 730B(PYE) + 730C(PYE) - 781(PYE)))}{(799I(PYE) + 730B(PYE) + 730C(PYE) - 781(PYE))} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2023 and after

$$\frac{((NV0158(AC) + 730B(AC)) - (NV0158(PYE) + 730B(PYE)))}{(NV0158(PYE) + 730B(PYE))} \times 100$$

Membership Growth (Annualized)

This ratio measures the growth in current members. To compute the ratio, use total current members in the [basic formula](#) and annualize as appropriate.

$$\frac{083(AC) - 083(PYE)}{083(PYE)} \times 100$$

Earnings Ratios (Annualized)

Net Income / Average Assets (ROAA)

Net Income (Loss) ÷ average assets, annualized as appropriate.

$$\frac{661A}{(010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2} \times 100$$

Net Income – Extraordinary Gains (Losses) / Average Assets (Annualized)

Net Income (Loss) – gain (loss) on equity securities – gain (loss) on other securities – gain (loss) on non-trading derivatives – gain (loss) on disposition of fixed assets – gain from bargain purchase (merger).

From 3/31/2014 to 12/31/2018:

$$\frac{(661A - 420 - 421 - 430 - 431)}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2019 to 12/31/2020:

$$\frac{(661A - IS0021 - IS0022 - 421 - 430 - 431)}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2021 and after:

$$\frac{(661A - IS0046 - IS0047 - 421 - 430 - 431 - IS0029 - IS0030)}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

Non-Interest Expense / Average Assets (Annualized)

Total non-interest expense ÷ average assets. Non-interest expense does not include Provision for Loan and Lease Losses or Credit Loss Expense.

Before 3/31/2009:

$$\frac{671}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2009 to 9/30/2010:

$$\frac{(671 + 311)}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

On 12/31/2010 and after:

$$\frac{671}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

Provision for Loan and Lease Losses (PLLL) or Credit Loss Expense / Average Assets (Annualized)

Provision for Loan and Lease Losses or Credit Loss Expense for Loans & Leases ÷ average assets.

Before 3/31/2019:

$$\frac{300}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2019 and after:

$$\frac{(300 + IS0011)}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

Liquidity

Total Loans / Total Assets.

Total loans ÷ total assets.

$$\frac{025B}{010} \times 100$$

Cash and Short-Term Investments / Assets.

Total of cash on hand, cash on deposit, and cash equivalents, + investments with less than one-year remaining maturity ÷ total assets.

Before 6/30/2006:

$$\frac{(730A + 799A)}{010} \times 100$$

From 6/30/2006 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{(730A + 730B + 730C + 799A1)}{010} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{(730A + 730B + NV0153)}{010} \times 100$$

This ratio relies on the maturity distribution of investments reported per 5300 Call Report instructions located on the [CUOnline](#) webpage. The maturity distribution may be based on the repricing interval and not the actual maturity of the investment.

Sensitivity to Market Risk

Est. NEV Tool Post Shock Ratio

This ratio applies to credit unions with less than \$100 million in total assets.

The NCUA's Estimated Net Economic Value Tool (ENT) calculates a credit union's Net Economic Value (NEV) for base case and +300 basis point scenarios each quarter based on Call Report data using predefined sensitivities for assets and contractual-maturity liabilities. It uses standardized premium values for non-maturity shares of one percent in the base case (book to base) and four percent in a +300 basis point shock scenario (base to shock).

The ENT also assigns a risk classification of low, moderate, high, or extreme for both the post-shock NEV ratio and post-shock NEV sensitivity using predefined risk levels, concluding with a final risk level using the worst of the two measurements. NCUA expects to review the ENT scope and parameters periodically to address changes in market conditions and potential shifts in credit union risk profiles.

For more information on the NCUA's interest rate risk review procedures and an ENT template that includes the current predefined sensitivities, see NCUA's Letter to Credit Unions 16-CU-08, [Revised Interest Rate Risk Supervision](#) (October 2016). The NCUA's [ENT template](#), which includes the predefined sensitivities, is also available online. (Click on "Asset Valuation Workbook," then open the zip file and select "ENT worksheet.")

Est. NEV Tool Post Shock sensitivity

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Supplemental Ratios

Supplemental ratios include [Real Estate Loan Delinquency](#) ratios, [Miscellaneous Loan Loss](#) ratios, [Specialized Lending](#) ratios, [Real Estate Lending](#) ratios, and [Miscellaneous](#) ratios.

Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses or Allowance for Credit Losses / Delinquent Loans

Allowance for loan and lease losses + allowance for credit losses ÷ total loans delinquent 60 days or more.

From 3/31/2004 to 12/31/2018:

$$\frac{719}{041B} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2019 and after:

$$\frac{(719 + AS0048)}{041B} \times 100$$

All Real Estate Loan Delinquency (Commercial and Non-Commercial)

Total Real Estate Loans Delinquent ≥30 Days / Total Real Estate Loans

Total commercial and non-commercial real estate loans and lines of credit delinquent 30 days or more ÷ total commercial and non-commercial real estate loans.

Before 6/30/2006:

$$\frac{(713 + 714 + 715 + 716)}{710} \times 100$$

From 6/30/2006 to 12/31/2021

$$\frac{(713A + 714A + 715A + 716A + 751 + 771 + 755 + 775)}{710} \times 100$$

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On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{(\text{DL0057} + \text{DL0064} + \text{DL0071} + \text{DL0062} + \text{DL0069} + \text{DL0076} + \text{DL0078} + \text{DL0085} + \text{DL0092} + \text{DL0099} + \text{DL0083} + \text{DL0090} + \text{DL0097} + \text{DL0104} + \text{DL0111})}{(\text{RL0047} + 718\text{A5})} \times 100$$

Total Real Estate Loans Delinquent ≥ 60 Days / Total Real Estate Loans

Total commercial and non-commercial real estate loans and lines of credit delinquent 60 days or more ÷ total commercial and non-commercial real estate loans.

Before 6/30/2006:

$$\frac{(\text{752} + \text{753} + \text{754} + \text{756} + \text{757} + \text{758} + \text{772} + \text{773} + \text{774} + \text{776} + \text{777} + \text{778})}{710} \times 100$$

From 6/30/2006 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{(\text{713A} + \text{714A} + \text{715A} + \text{716A})}{710} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{(\text{DL0062} + \text{DL0069} + \text{DL0076} + \text{DL0083} + \text{DL0090} + \text{DL0097} + \text{DL0104} + \text{DL0111})}{(\text{RL0047} + 718\text{A5})} \times 100$$

Specialized Lending Ratios

Indirect Loans Outstanding / Total Loans

Indirect loans outstanding ÷ total loans.

On 3/31/2004 and after:

$$\frac{618\text{A}}{025\text{B}} \times 100$$

Participation Loans Outstanding / Total Loans

Participation loans outstanding ÷ total loans.

From 3/31/2003 to 12/31/2008:

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$$\frac{619}{025B} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2009 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{(619B + 691E)}{025B} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{(691L + 691N)}{025B} \times 100$$

Participation Loans Purchased YTD / Total Loans Granted YTD

Participation loans purchased year-to-date ÷ total loans granted year-to-date.

On 3/31/2003 and after:

$$\frac{690}{031B} \times 100$$

Participation Loans Sold YTD / Total Assets (Annualized)

Participation loans sold year-to-date ÷ total assets.

On 3/31/2003 and after:

$$\frac{691}{010} \times 100$$

Total Commercial Loans / Total Assets (known as Total Business Loans (NMBLB) less Unfunded Commitments / Assets before 9/30/2017)

Total commercial loan balances ÷ total assets.

For cycles before September 2017, this ratio was calculated using the definition of Net Member Business Loans.

Before 3/31/2004:

$$\frac{400}{010} \times 100$$

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From 3/31/2004 to 12/31/2008:

$$\frac{(400A + 400B - 814 - 814A)}{010} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2009 to 12/31/2010:

$$\frac{(400A + 400B - 814 - 814A - 814A1)}{010} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2011 to 6/30/2017:

$$\frac{(400T - 814E)}{010} \times 100$$

On 9/30/2017 and after:

$$\frac{400T1}{010} \times 100$$

Loans Purchased From Other Financial Institutions and Other Sources YTD / Loans Granted YTD

Loans purchased in full from other financial institutions and other sources year-to-date ÷
loans granted year-to-date.

Before 12/31/2010:

$$\frac{615}{031B} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2011 to 6/30/2021:

$$\frac{(615 + 613)}{031B} \times 100$$

On 9/30/2021 and after:

$$\frac{(SL0015 + SL0013)}{031B} \times 100$$

Real Estate Lending Ratios

Total Fixed Rate Real Estate / Total Assets

Total fixed rate real estate loans ÷ total assets.

Before 3/31/2004:

$$\frac{(704 + 706 + 709)}{010} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2004 to 12/31/2007:

$$\frac{(704A + 704B + 704C + 704E + 706 + 708B + 709)}{010} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2008 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{(704A + 704B + 704C + 704E + 706 + 708B)}{010} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after, ratio is Total Fixed Rate 1- to 4-Family and Other Non-Commercial Real Estate Loans / Total Assets:

$$\frac{(RL0002 + RL0005 + RL0008 + RL0019 + RL0025 + RL0033 + RL0039)}{010} \times 100$$

Total Fixed Rate Real Estate / Total Loans

Total fixed rate real estate loans ÷ total loans.

Before 3/31/2004:

$$\frac{(704 + 706 + 709)}{025B} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2004 to 12/31/2007:

$$\frac{(704A + 704B + 704C + 704E + 706 + 708B + 709)}{025B} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2008 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{(704A + 704B + 704C + 704E + 706 + 708B)}{025B} \times 100$$

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On 3/31/2022 and after, ratio is Total Fixed Rate 1-to 4-Family and Other Non-Commercial Real Estate Loans / Total Loans:

$$\frac{(RL0002 + RL0005 + RL0008 + RL0019 + RL0025 + RL0033 + RL0039)}{025B} \times 100$$

Total Fixed Rate Real Estate Granted YTD / Total Loans Granted YTD

Total fixed rate real estate loans granted year-to-date ÷ total loans granted year-to-date.

Before 3/31/2004:

$$\frac{(720 + 722 + 725)}{031B} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2004 to 12/31/2007:

$$\frac{(720A + 720B + 720C + 720E + 722 + 724B + 725)}{031B} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2008 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{(720A + 720B + 720C + 720E + 722 + 724B)}{031B} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after, ratio is Total Fixed Rate 1- to 4-Family and Other Non-Commercial Real Estate Loans Granted YTD / Total Loans Granted YTD:

$$\frac{(RL0003 + RL0006 + RL0009 + RL0020 + RL0026 + RL0034 + RL0040)}{031B} \times 100$$

First Mortgage Real Estate Loans Sold YTD / First Mortgage Real Estate Loans Granted YTD

Total first mortgage loans sold in the secondary market year-to-date ÷ total first mortgage loans granted year-to-date.

Before 3/31/2004:

$$\frac{736}{(720 + 721)} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2004 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{736}{(720A + 720B + 720C + 720D + 720E + 721A + 721B)} \times 100$$

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On 3/31/2022 and after, ratio is 1- to 4-Family Real Estate Loans secured by First Lien Sold YTD / 1- to 4-Family Real Estate Loans secured by First Lien Granted YTD:

$$\frac{736}{(\text{RL0003} + \text{RL0006} + \text{RL0009} + \text{RL0012} + \text{RL0015})} \times 100$$

Miscellaneous Ratios

Mortgage Servicing Assets / Net Worth

Mortgage Servicing Assets ÷ total net worth.

On 3/31/2003 and after:

$$\frac{779}{997} \times 100$$

Unused Commitments / Cash & Short-Term Investments

Total unused commitments ÷ total cash on hand, cash on deposit, cash equivalents, and short-term investments. Unused commitments include unfunded commitments for business loans + unfunded commitments for all remaining loans (non-business loans). Short-term investments are those with maturities less than one year.

Before 3/31/2005:

$$\frac{(\text{814} + \text{814A} + \text{811} + \text{812} + \text{813} + \text{815} + \text{816})}{(\text{730A} + \text{799A})} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2005 to 3/31/2006:

$$\frac{(\text{814} + \text{814A} + \text{811} + \text{812} + \text{813} + \text{815} + \text{816} + \text{822})}{(\text{730A} + \text{799A})} \times 100$$

From 6/30/2006 to 12/31/2008:

$$\frac{(\text{814} + \text{814A} + \text{811} + \text{812} + \text{813} + \text{815} + \text{816} + \text{822})}{(\text{730A} + \text{730B} + \text{730C} + \text{799A1})} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2009 to 9/30/2009:

$$\frac{(\text{814} + \text{814A} + \text{814A1} + \text{811} + \text{811A} + \text{812} + \text{813} + \text{815} + \text{816} + \text{822})}{(\text{730A} + \text{730B} + \text{730C} + \text{799A1})} \times 100$$

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From 12/31/2009:

$$\frac{(814 + 814A + 814A1 + 811 + 811A + 811B + 811C + 812 + 813 + 815 + 816 + 822)}{(730A + 730B + 730C + 799A1)} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2010 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{816A}{(730A + 730B + 730C + 799A1)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{816A}{(730A + 730B + NV0153)} \times 100$$

Short Term Liabilities / Total Shares and Deposits plus Borrowings

Total borrowings less than one year + non-core shares less than one year (share certificates, IRA/Keogh, all other shares, and nonmember deposits) ÷ total shares and deposits + total borrowings – borrowing repurchase transactions placed in investments for the purposes of positive arbitrage.

On 3/31/2005 to 12/31/2022:

$$\frac{(908A + 906A + 630A + 880A + 058A + 867A + 011A + 883A + 911)}{(018 + 860C - 781)} \times 100$$

On 03/31/2023 and after:

$$\frac{(908A + 906A + 630A + 880A + 058A + 867A + 883A + 911)}{(018 + 860C)} \times 100$$

Historical Ratios

Historical ratios include [Capital Adequacy](#) ratios, [Asset Quality](#) ratios, [Earnings](#) ratios, [Asset/Liability Management](#) ratios, and [Productivity](#) ratios.

Capital Adequacy Ratios

Effective Date of Adoption of ASC Topic 326 – Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (CECL)

The date the credit union adopted ASC Topic 326.

NW0001

Net Worth / Total Assets

[Net Worth](#) ÷ total assets.

Before 6/30/2020:

$$\frac{997}{010} \times 100$$

On 6/30/2020 to 12/31/2022:

$$\frac{997}{NW0010} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2023 and after:

$$\frac{(997 - NW0004)}{(NW0010 - NW0004)} \times 100$$

The Net Worth ratio is rounded to two decimal places (for example, 6.997 would be rounded to 7.00%)

This ratio is calculated according to NCUA Regulation part 702. This ratio considers optional asset elections, Small Business Administration Paycheck Protection Program loans pledged as collateral to the Federal Reserve Bank Paycheck Protection Program Lending Facility, and the Current Expected Credit Loss Transition Provision, as applicable.

Net Worth / PCA Opt. Total Assets (if applicable)

Net Worth ÷ alternative asset election or total assets.

If a credit union selects one of the three optional total asset elections (average of daily assets over the calendar quarter, average of the three month-end balances over the calendar quarter, or average of the current and three preceding calendar quarter-end balances), the Net Worth ratio will be computed using the alternative asset election as the denominator instead of total

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assets. If a credit union does not select an optional total assets election, total assets are used and the results are the same as the NET WORTH/TOTAL ASSETS ratio above.

If 010A or 010B or 010C is greater than zero:

$$\frac{997}{(010A + 010B + 010C)} \times 100$$

If 010A or 010B or 010C is less than zero before 6/30/2020:

$$\frac{997}{010} \times 100$$

If 010A or 010B or 010C is less than zero on 6/30/2020 to 12/31/22:

$$\frac{997}{NW0010} \times 100$$

3/31/2023 and after:

NA

This ratio is rounded to two decimal places (for example, 6.997 would be rounded to 7.00%)

Net Worth / Total Assets Excluding One Time Adjustment to Undivided Earnings for the Adoption of ASC Topic 326

Net Worth + or – the one-time adjustment to undivided earnings for the adoption of CECL ÷ total assets. The Financial Accounting Standards Board allowed an adjustment to retained earnings for the adoption of ASC Topic 326. This ratio is truncated to two decimal places (for example, 6.997 would be truncated to 6.99%.)

From 3/31/2019 to 3/31/2020

$$\frac{(997 + NW0002)}{010} \times 100$$

On 6/30/2020 to 12/31/2022:

$$\frac{(997 + NW0002)}{NW0010} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2023 and after:

NA

Solvency Evaluation (Estimated)

Total assets – liabilities, uninsured secondary capital, and appropriation for non-conforming investments ÷ total shares.

From 12/31/2000 to 9/30/2011:

$$\frac{(010 - 860C - 925 - 825 - 668 - 820A)}{018} \times 100$$

On 12/31/2011 and after:

$$\frac{(010 - 860C - 925A - 825 - 668 - 820A)}{018} \times 100$$

Classified Assets (Estimated) / Net Worth

Estimated losses ÷ net worth.

From 12/31/2000 to 12/31/2018:

$$\frac{(719 + 668)}{997} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2019 and after:

$$\frac{(719 + AS0048 + 668)}{997} \times 100$$

Asset Quality Ratios

Net Charge-Offs / Average Loans (Annualized)

Total amount of loans charged off during the year – all recoveries on charged-off loans during the year ÷ average loans.

$$\frac{(550 - 551)}{((025B (AC) + 025B(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

Fair (Market) Value HTM Investments / Book Value HTM Investments

Fair market value of held-to-maturity investments ÷ the book value of held-to-maturity investments.

Before 3/31/2019:

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$$\frac{801}{796E} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2019 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{801}{(796E + AS0073)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{801}{AS0073} \times 100$$

Accumulated Unrealized Gain/Loss on Available for Sale Securities / Cost of Available for Sale Investments

Accumulated unrealized gains or (losses) on available-for-sale securities, ÷ the total book value of available-for-sale investments – the accumulated unrealized gains or (losses) on available-for-sale securities.

Before 3/31/2019:

$$\frac{945}{(797E - 945)} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2019 to 12/31/2021

$$\frac{EQ0009}{(797E + AS0067 - EQ0009)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{EQ0009}{(AS0067 - EQ0009)} \times 100$$

Delinquent Loans / Assets

All loans 60 days or more delinquent ÷ total assets.

$$\frac{041B}{010} \times 100$$

Earnings Ratios

Gross Income / Average Assets (Annualized)

Gross income ÷ average assets.

Before 3/31/2021:

$$\frac{(115 + 131 + 659)}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2021 and after:

$$\frac{(115 + 131 + IS0020)}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

Yield on Average Loans (Annualized)

Interest on loans ÷ average loans + average loans held for sale.

Before 9/30/2019:

$$\frac{(110 - 119)}{((025B(AC) + 025B(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

On 9/30/2019 and after:

$$\frac{(110 - 119)}{((025B(AC) + 025B(PYE) + 003(AC) + 003(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

Yield on Average Investments (Annualized)

Income from investments and trading profits and losses ÷ average investments.

Before 6/30/2006:

$$\frac{(120 + 124)}{((799(AC) + 799(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

From 6/30/2006 to 12/31/2018:

$$\frac{(120 + 124)}{((799I(AC) + 730B(AC) + 730C(AC) + 799I(PYE) + 730B(PYE) + 730C(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2019 to 12/31/2020:

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$$\frac{(120 + \text{IS0004})}{((799\text{I}(\text{AC}) + 730\text{B}(\text{AC}) + 730\text{C}(\text{AC}) + 799\text{I}(\text{PYE}) + 730\text{B}(\text{PYE}) + 730\text{C}(\text{PYE}))/2)} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2021 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{(120)}{((799\text{I}(\text{AC}) + 730\text{B}(\text{AC}) + 730\text{C}(\text{AC}) + 799\text{I}(\text{PYE}) + 730\text{B}(\text{PYE}) + 730\text{C}(\text{PYE}))/2)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 to 12/31/2022:

$$\frac{(120)}{((\text{AS0007}(\text{AC}) + 730\text{B}(\text{AC}) + \text{AS0008}(\text{AC}) + \text{AS0013}(\text{AC}) + \text{AS0017}(\text{AC}) + 799\text{I}(\text{PYE}) + 730\text{B}(\text{PYE}) + 730\text{C}(\text{PYE}))/2)} \times 100$$

03/31/2023 and after:

$$\frac{(120)}{((\text{AS0007}(\text{AC}) + 730\text{B}(\text{AC}) + \text{AS0008}(\text{AC}) + \text{AS0013}(\text{AC}) + \text{AS0017}(\text{AC}) + \text{AS0007}(\text{PYE}) + 730\text{B}(\text{PYE}) + \text{AS0008}(\text{PYE}) + \text{AS0013}(\text{PYE}) + \text{AS0017}(\text{PYE}))/2)} \times 100$$

Fee & Other Operating Income / Average Assets (Annualized)

Fee income + other operating income (including unconsolidated CUSO income) ÷ average assets.

Before 3/31/2021:

$$\frac{(131 + 659)}{((010(\text{AC}) + 010(\text{PYE}))/2)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2021 and after:

$$\frac{(131 + \text{IS0020})}{((010(\text{AC}) + 010(\text{PYE}))/2)} \times 100$$

Cost of Funds / Average Assets (Annualized)

Cost of funds ÷ average assets. Cost of funds includes dividends and borrowed funds expenses.

$$\frac{(340 + 380 + 381)}{((010(\text{AC}) + 010(\text{PYE}))/2)} \times 100$$

Net Margin / Average Assets (Annualized)

Gross income – cost of funds ÷ average assets.

Before 3/31/2021:

$$\frac{(115 + 131 + 659 - 350)}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2021 and after:

$$\frac{((115 + 131 + IS0020) - 350)}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

Net Interest Margin / Average Assets (Annualized)

Total interest income – total interest expense ÷ average assets.

From 12/31/2000 to 9/30/2001:

$$\frac{((110 + 120 - (340 + 380 + 381)))}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

From 12/31/2001 to 6/30/2005:

$$\frac{((110 - 119 + 120 + 124 - 340 + 380 + 381)))}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

On 9/30/2005 and after:

$$\frac{(115 - 350)}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

Non-Interest Expense/ Gross Income

Total operating expenses ÷ gross income.

Before 3/31/2009:

$$\frac{671}{(115 + 131 + 659)} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2009 to 9/30/2010:

$$\frac{(671 + 311)}{(115 + 131 + 659)} \times 100$$

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From 12/31/2010 to 12/31/2020:

$$\frac{671}{(115 + 131 + 659)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2021 and after:

$$\frac{671}{(115 + 131 + \text{IS0020})} \times 100$$

Fixed Assets and Foreclosed & Repossessed Assets / Total Assets

The sum of land and building, other fixed assets, all future capital and operating lease payments on fixed assets and foreclosed and repossessed assets ÷ total assets.

Before 3/31/2004:

$$\frac{(007 + 008 + 798)}{010} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2004 to 12/31/2007:

$$\frac{(007 + 008 + 798A)}{010} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2008 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{(007 + 008 + 798A + 980)}{010} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{(007 + 008 + 798A)}{010} \times 100$$

Net Operating Expenses / Average Assets (Annualized)

Total operating expenses – fee income ÷ average assets.

Before 3/31/2009:

$$\frac{(671 - 131)}{((010(\text{AC}) + 010(\text{PYE}))/2)} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2009 to 09/30/2010:

$$\frac{(671 + 311 - 131)}{(010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2)} \times 100$$

On 12/31/2010 and after:

$$\frac{(671 - 131)}{((010(AC) + 010(PYE))/2))} \times 100$$

Asset/Liability Management Ratios

Net Long-Term Assets / Total Assets

The sum of real estate loans which will not refinance, reprice, or mature within five years, commercial loans, investments with remaining maturities of more than three years, National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund deposit, land and building, and other fixed assets ÷ total assets.

For cycles before September 2017, this ratio was calculated using the definition of Net Member Business Loans.

Before 3/31/2004:

$$\frac{(703 + 386 - 712 + 042 + 387 + 799C + 799D + 007 + 008 - 718 + 794)}{010} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2004:

$$\frac{(703 + 386 - 712 + 400A + 400B - 814 - 814A + 799C + 799D + 007 + 008 - 718 + 794)}{010} \times 100$$

From 6/30/2004 to 12/31/2004:

$$\frac{(703 + 386 - 712 + 400A + 400B - 814 - 814A + 799C + 799D + 007 + 008 - 718A + 794)}{010} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2005 to 12/31/2008:

$$\frac{(703 + 386 - 712 + 400A + 400B - 814 - 814A + 799C1 + 799C2 + 799D + 007 + 008 - 718A + 794)}{010} \times 100$$

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From 3/31/2009 to 12/31/2010:

$$\frac{(703 + 386 - 712 + 400A + 400B - 814 - 814A - 814A1 + 799C1 + 799C2 + 799D + 007 + 008 - 718A + 794)}{010} \times 100$$

From 3/31/2011 to 6/30/2017:

$$\frac{(703 + 386 - 712 + 400T - 814E + 799C1 + 799C2 + 799D + 007 + 008 - 718A + 794)}{010} \times 100$$

From 9/30/2017 to 12/31/2021:

$$\frac{(703A + 386A + 386B - 712 + 400T1 + 799C1 + 799C2 + 799D + 007 + 008 + 794)}{010} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{(703A + 386A + 386B - RL0050 + 718A3 + 718A4 - CM0099 + NV0155 + NV0156 + NV0157 + 007 + 008 + 794)}{010} \times 100$$

Regular Shares / Total Shares and Borrowings

Regular shares ÷ total shares and borrowings.

Before 3/31/2022:

$$\frac{657}{(018 + 860C - 781)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{657}{(018 + 860C)} \times 100$$

Total Loans / Total Shares

Total loans ÷ total shares.

$$\frac{025B}{018} \times 100$$

Total Shares, Deposits and Borrowings / Earning Assets

Total shares and deposits, and total borrowings ÷ the sum of total loans and total investments (excluding borrowing repurchase transactions placed in investments for purposes of positive arbitrage).

Before 6/30/2006:

$$\frac{(018 + 860C - 781)}{(025B + 799 - 781)} \times 100$$

From 6/30/2006 to 12/31/2021

$$\frac{(018 + 860C - 781)}{(025B + 799I + 730B + 730C - 781)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{(018 + 860C)}{(025B + NV0158 + 730B)} \times 100$$

Regular Shares + Share Drafts / Total Shares and Borrowings

Regular shares + share drafts ÷ total shares and borrowings.

Before 3/31/2022:

$$\frac{(902 + 657)}{(018 + 860C - 781)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{(902 + 657)}{(018 + 860C)} \times 100$$

Borrowings / Total Shares and Net Worth

Borrowings ÷ total shares and net worth.

Before 3/31/2022:

$$\frac{(860C - 781)}{(018 + 997)} \times 100$$

On 3/31/2022 and after:

$$\frac{(860C)}{(018 + 997)} \times 100$$

Productivity Ratios

Members / Potential Members

Number of current members ÷ the number of potential members.

$$\frac{083}{084} \times 100$$

Borrowers / Members

Number of loans ÷ the number of current members.

$$\frac{025A}{083} \times 100$$

Members / Full-Time Employees

Number of current members ÷ equivalent full-time employees.

$$\frac{083}{(564A + (564B/2))}$$

Average Shares per Member

Total Shares ÷ number of current members.

$$\frac{018}{083}$$

Average Loan Balance

Total loans ÷ number of loans.

$$\frac{025B}{025A}$$

Salary & Benefits / Full-Time Employees (Annualized)

Total employee compensation and benefits ÷ equivalent full-time employees.

$$\frac{210}{(564A + (564B/2))}$$