Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Washington, DC 20219

OCC's Quarterly Report on Bank Trading and Derivatives Activities
Second Quarter 2013

Executive Summary

- Insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations reported trading revenues of $7.3 billion in the second quarter, $5.3 billion higher (268%) than the $2.0 billion reported in the second quarter of 2012. Trading revenues in the second quarter of 2013 were $0.2 billion lower (3%) than the $7.5 billion reported in the first quarter of 2013.
- Credit exposure from derivatives decreased in the second quarter. Net current credit exposure (NCCE) fell 5%, or $19 billion, to $339 billion, the lowest level since the end of 2007.
- Low volatility continues to reduce trading risk exposure, as measured by Value-at-Risk (VaR). VaR averaged $376 million at the 5 largest trading companies in the second quarter of 2013, $35 million lower (9%) than $411 million in the first quarter.
- Notional derivatives increased $2.2 trillion, or 1%, to $233.9 trillion. Notionals have increased in only three of the past eight quarters.
- Derivative contracts remain concentrated in interest rate products, which comprise 81% of total derivative notional amounts. Credit derivatives, which represent 6% of total derivatives notionals, decreased 4% from the first quarter to $13.4 trillion.

The OCC's quarterly report on trading revenues and bank derivatives activities is based on Call Report information provided by all insured U.S. commercial banks and trust companies, reports filed by U.S. financial holding companies, and other published data. Beginning in the first quarter of 2012, savings associations reported their financial results in the Call Reports. As a result, their trading and derivatives activity is now included in the OCC's quarterly derivatives report.

A total of 1,400 insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations reported derivatives activities at the end of the second quarter, an increase of 10 from the prior quarter. Derivatives activity in the U.S. banking system continues to be dominated by a small group of large financial institutions. Four large commercial banks represent 93% of the total banking industry notional amounts and 81% of industry NCCE.

The OCC and other supervisors have examiners on-site at the largest banks to evaluate continuously the credit, market, operational, reputation, and compliance risks of bank derivatives activities. In addition to the OCC's on-site supervisory activities, the OCC continues to work with other financial supervisors and major market participants to address infrastructure, clearing, and margining issues in over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives. Activities include development of objectives and milestones for stronger trade processing and improved market transparency across all OTC derivatives categories, migration of certain, highly-liquid products to clearinghouses, and requirements for posting and collecting margin.

Revenues

Insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations reported $7.3 billion in trading revenues in the second quarter, $209 million lower (3%) than first quarter revenues of $7.5 billion, but $5.3 billion higher (268%) than $2.0 billion in the second quarter of 2012. Trading revenues in the second quarter were the second highest of any second quarter on record, trailing only 2007's $7.4 billion. Client demand was strong, especially for interest rate products, as market participants used risk management products to adjust their exposure to interest rate risk in the wake of concerns about the potential for less accommodative monetary policy.

The decline in revenues in the second quarter was expected, given the strong seasonal trend for revenues to be strongest in the first quarter. Since 2000, trading revenues have fallen in the second quarter 11 times, with an average dollar decline of $1.3 billion and an average percentage decline of 13%. Compared to the first quarter, the decline in revenues resulted from a $719 million decline in credit trading revenues, which more than explained the $209 million overall decline. Revenues from interest rate and foreign exchange (FX) trading of $5.9 billion were $0.5 billion higher than in the first quarter.

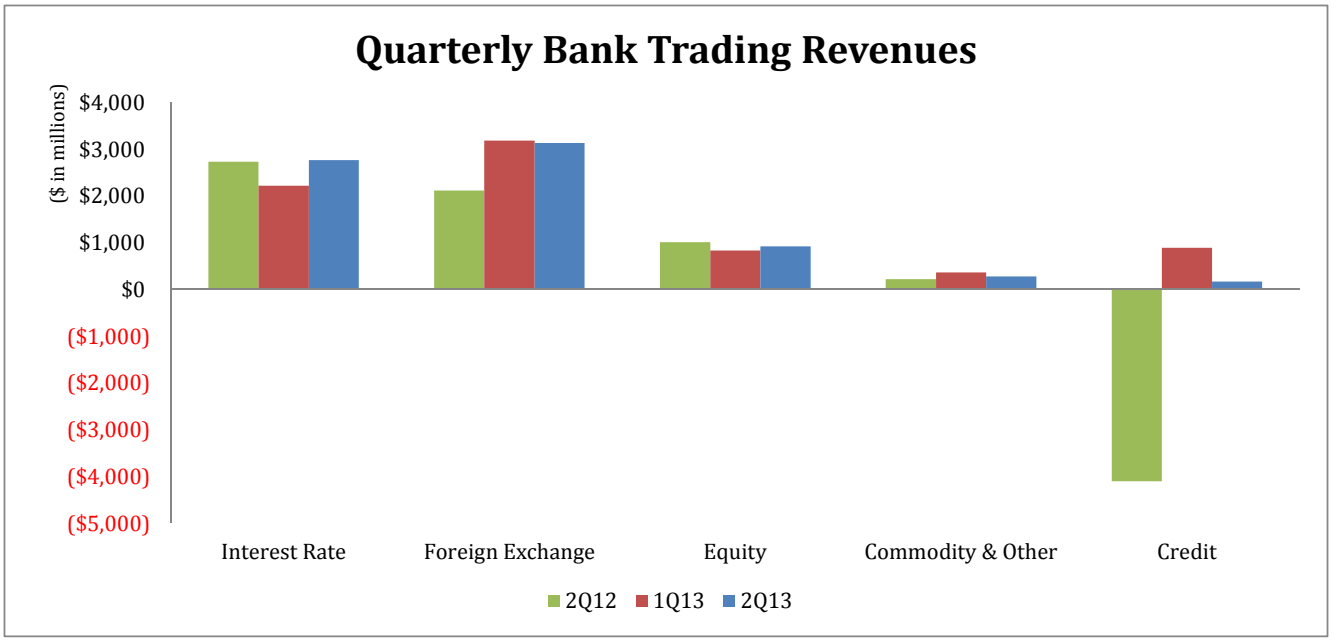
Trading revenues typically decline in the second quarter of the year, as the first quarter is nearly always the strongest revenue quarter each year. Because of the pronounced seasonal patterns of trading activity and revenues, when assessing second quarter trading performance it is more useful to compare the results to the same period in prior years. Trading revenues were generally stronger across-the-board in this year's second quarter, relative to 2012. Combined interest rate and FX revenues of $5.9 billion were $1.0 billion (22%) higher than $4.9 billion in 2012. Because interest rate and FX trading are closely aligned, as dealers often use interest rate contracts to hedge FX risk, it is useful to view these categories together. Relative to the second quarter of 2012, the major boost to revenues came from credit trading, as banks reported $170 million in revenues, compared to a loss of $4.1 billion in 2012. The $4.3 billion net improvement in credit revenues represented 81% of the total $5.5 billion increase in trading revenues between the two quarters. The poor credit trading results in 2012 resulted from the highly publicized losses of JPMorgan Chase, N.A., which reported a $3.7 billion loss from trading credit instruments.

Commercial Bank Trading Revenues

Bank Trading Revenue $ in millions	2Q13	1Q13	Change 2Q13 vs. 1Q13	% Change 2Q13 vs. 1Q13	2Q12	Change 2Q13 vs. 2Q12	% Change 2Q13 vs. 2Q12
Interest Rate	2,768	2,217	551	25%	2,731	36	1%
Foreign Exchange	3,135	3,185	(49)	-2%	2,120	1,016	48%
Equity	921	831	90	11%	1,010	(89)	-9%
Commodity & Other	282	364	(82)	-23%	219	63	29%
Credit	170	889	(719)	-81%	(4,104)	4,274	104%
Total Trading Revenues	7,276	7,486	(209)	-3%	1,976	5,300	268%

Bank Trading Revenue $ in millions	2Q13	Avg Past 12 Q2's	ALL Quarters Since Q4 1996			Past 8 Quarters		
			Avg	Hi	Low	Avg	Hi	Low
Interest Rate	2,768	1,735	1,574	9,099	(3,420)	3,058	5,627	253
Foreign Exchange	3,135	1,990	1,536	4,261	(1,535)	2,015	3,185	753
Equity	921	458	426	1,829	(1,229)	640	1,442	(119)
Commodity & Other	282	199	172	789	(320)	330	558	30
Credit*	170	N/A	N/A	2,707	(11,780)	(496)	1,764	(4,243)
Total Trading Revenues	7,276	5,548						

*Credit trading revenues became reportable in 1Q07. Highs and lows are for available quarters only.



Data Source: Call Reports.

Holding Company Trading Revenues[1]

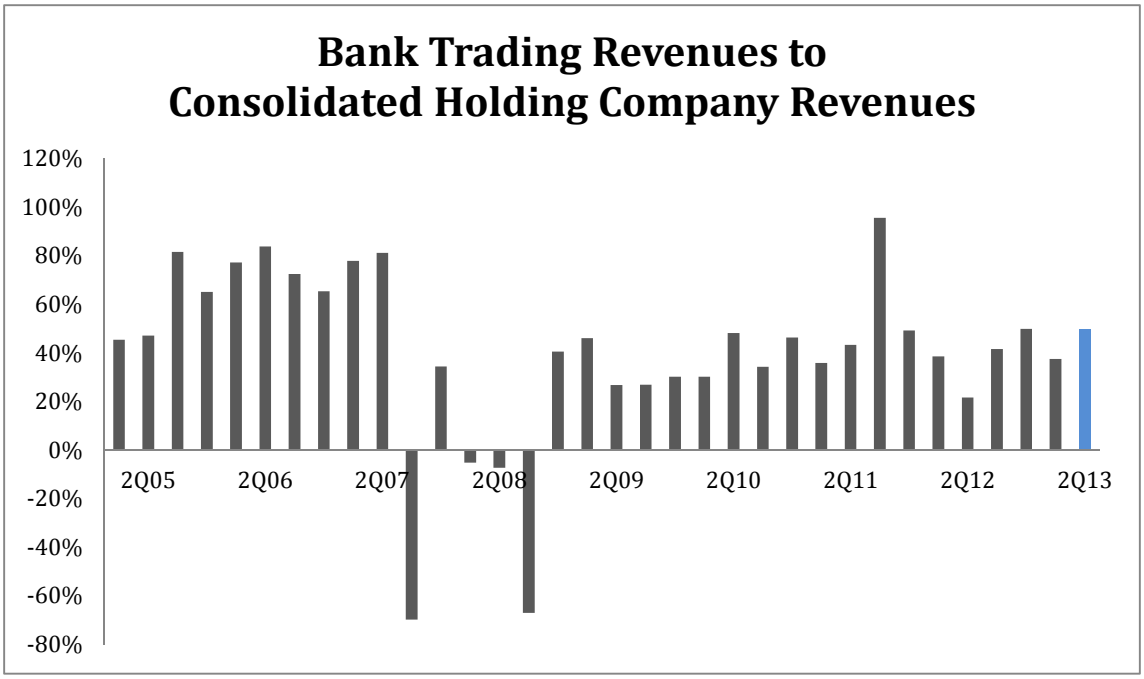
To get a more complete picture of trading revenues in the banking system, it is useful to consider consolidated holding company trading performance. As illustrated in the table below, consolidated holding company trading revenues of $14.7 billion in the second quarter were $5.3 billion (27%) lower than first quarter revenues of $20.0 billion, but $5.5 billion (60%) higher than in the second quarter of 2012. The decline in second quarter trading revenues for holding companies, as was the case for banks, reflected the normal seasonal pattern. For perspective, the $14.7 billion in second quarter trading revenues is 20% higher than the $12.3 billion average of the past eight quarters. Over the past five years, the average decline in trading revenues in the second quarter, relative to the first quarter, has been $6.8 billion, or $1.5 billion more than the $5.3 billion decline this year. Compared to the second quarter of 2012, the $5.5 billion improvement in trading revenues came largely from a $4.2 billion increase in credit trading revenues.

Holding Co. Trading Revenue $ in millions	2Q13	1Q13	Change 2Q13 vs. 1Q13	% Change 2Q13 vs. 1Q13	2Q12	Change 2Q13 vs. 2Q12	% Change 2Q13 vs. 2Q12
Interest Rate	1,228	4,245	(3,017)	-71%	5,031	(3,804)	-76%
Foreign Exchange	4,732	4,414	318	7%	3,089	1,643	53%
Equity	4,011	5,014	(1,004)	-20%	1,409	2,602	185%
Commodity & Other	1,731	1,370	361	26%	880	851	97%
Credit	3,008	4,976	(1,968)	-40%	(1,239)	4,247	343%
Total HC Trading Revenues	14,710	20,020	(5,310)	-27%	9,171	5,539	60%

Prior to the financial crisis, bank trading revenues typically ranged from 60-80% of consolidated holding company trading revenues. Since the financial crisis, and the adoption of bank charters by the former investment banks, the percentage of bank trading revenues to consolidated company revenues has fallen into a range of 30-50%. This decline reflects the significant amount of trading activity by the former investment banks that, while included in holding company results, remains outside the insured commercial bank. More

[1] The OCC's Quarterly Report on Bank Trading and Derivatives Activities focuses on the activity and performance of insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations. Discussion of consolidated bank holding company activity and performance is limited to this section, as well as the data in Table 2 and Graph 5D.

generally, insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations have more limited legal authorities than do their holding companies, particularly in commodity and equity products.



In the second quarter, bank trading revenues represented 49% of consolidated company trading revenues, up from 37% in the first quarter. The higher contribution of bank trading revenues to holding company revenues in the second quarter resulted from a much larger percentage of bank interest rate and FX trading revenues relative to holding company revenues from the same source. Bank interest rate and FX trading revenues, the driver of bank trading revenues, were 99% of holding company trading revenues from rates and FX products in the second quarter, compared to 62% in the first quarter.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is a significant risk in bank derivatives trading activities. The notional amount of a derivative contract is a reference amount from which contractual payments will be derived, but it is generally not an amount at risk. The credit risk in a derivative contract is a function of a number of variables, such as whether counterparties exchange notional principal, the volatility of the underlying market factors (interest rate, currency, commodity, equity or corporate reference entity), the maturity and liquidity of the contract, and the creditworthiness of the counterparty.

Credit risk in derivatives differs from credit risk in loans due to the more uncertain nature of the potential credit exposure. With a funded loan, the amount at risk is the amount advanced to the borrower. The credit risk is unilateral; the bank faces the credit exposure of the borrower. However, in most derivatives transactions, such as swaps (which make up the bulk of bank derivatives contracts), the credit exposure is bilateral. Each party to the contract may (and, if the contract has a long enough tenor, probably will) have a current credit exposure to the other party at various points in time over the contract's life. Moreover, because the credit exposure is a function of movements in market factors, banks do not know, and can only estimate, how much the value of the derivative contract might be at various points of time in the future.

The first step to measuring credit exposure in derivative contracts involves identifying those contracts where a bank would lose value if the counterparty to a contract defaulted today. The total of all contracts with positive value (i.e., derivatives receivables) to the bank is the gross positive fair value (GPFV) and represents an initial measurement of credit exposure. The total of all contracts with negative value (i.e., derivatives payables) to

the bank is the gross negative fair value (GNFV) and represents a measurement of the exposure the bank poses to its counterparties.

$ in billions	Gross Positive Fair Values				Gross Negative Fair Values			
	2Q13	1Q13	Change	%Change	2Q13	1Q13	Change	%Change
Interest Rates	2,908	3,452	(544)	-16%	2,846	3,385	(538)	-16%
FX	476	419	57	14%	481	425	55	13%
Equity	93	86	8	9%	92	88	4	4%
Commodity	60	56	4	8%	59	59	1	1%
Credit	209	231	(23)	-10%	204	227	(23)	-10%
Total	3,745	4,244	(498)	-12%	3,681	4,184	(502)	-12%

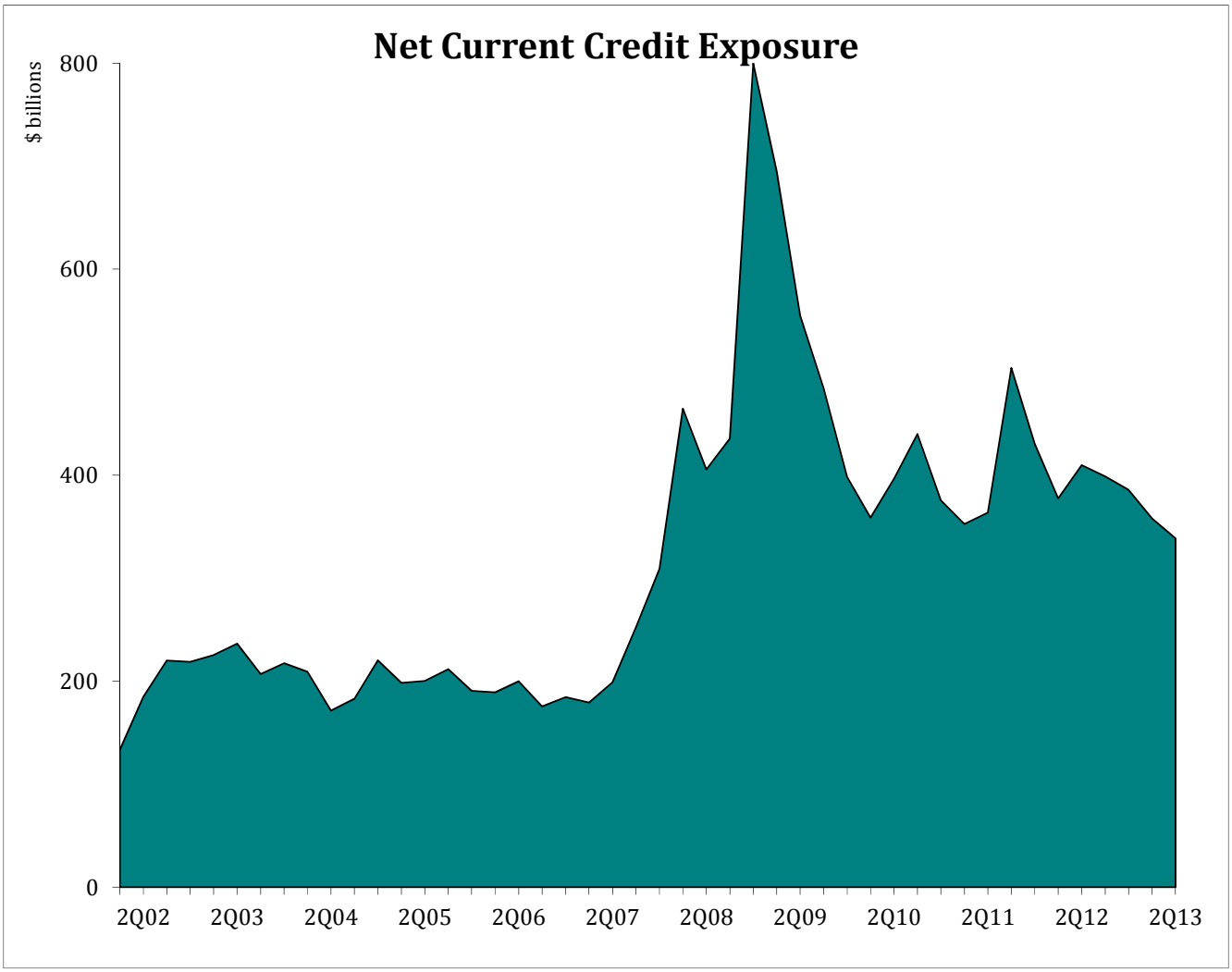
Gross positive fair values (i.e., derivatives receivables) decreased 12%, or $498 billion, to $3.7 trillion in the second quarter. Receivables from interest rate contracts, which make up 81% of gross derivatives receivables (and hence are the dominant source of credit exposure), fell 16% ($544 billion) as interest rates rose sharply during the quarter. Because banks hedge the market risk of their derivatives portfolios, the decrease in gross positive fair values was offset by a similar decrease in gross negative fair values (i.e., derivatives payables). Derivatives payables decreased 12%, or $502 billion, to $3.7 trillion, driven by a $538 billion decline (16%) in payables on interest rate contracts.

A legally enforceable netting agreement creates a single legal obligation for all transactions (called a "netting set") under the agreement, including if a counterparty fails or otherwise defaults under the agreement. Therefore, when banks have such agreements with their counterparties, contracts with negative values (an amount a bank would pay to its counterparty), may be used to offset contracts with positive values (an amount owed by the counterparty to the bank), leaving a "net" current credit exposure (NCCE) in the amount that a bank's positive values exceed its negative values, as shown in the example below:

Bank A Portfolio with Counterparty B	**# of Contracts**	**Value of Contracts**	**Credit Measure/Metric**
Contracts With Positive Value to Bank A	6	$500	Gross Positive Fair Value
Contracts With Negative Value to Bank A	4	$350	Gross Negative Fair Value
Total Contracts	10	$150	Net Current Credit Exposure (NCCE) to Bank A from Counterparty B

Most, but not all, derivatives transactions a bank has with an individual counterparty are subject to a legally enforceable netting agreement. For example, some transactions may be subject to the laws of a jurisdiction that does not provide legal certainty of netting agreements, in which case such transactions must be regarded as separate from the netting set. Other transactions may involve non-standard contractual documentation. Transactions that are not subject to the same legally enforceable netting agreement become unique "netting sets" that have distinct values that cannot be netted, for which the appropriate current credit measure is the gross exposure to the bank, if that amount is positive. In some cases, transactions that fall under separate netting sets may be tied together under a separate legally enforceable netting agreement. While banks can net exposures within netting sets under the same netting agreement, they cannot net exposures across netting sets without a separate legally enforceable netting agreement. As a result, a bank's NCCE to a particular counterparty equals the sum of the credit exposures across all netting sets with that counterparty. A bank's NCCE across all counterparties equals the sum of its NCCE to each of its counterparties.

NCCE is the primary metric used by the OCC to evaluate credit risk in bank derivatives activities. NCCE for insured U.S. commercial banks and saving associations decreased 5% ($19 billion) to $339 billion in the second quarter, the lowest level since the fourth quarter of 2007, as the $498 billion decline in gross receivables (GPFV) exceeded the $479 billion decline in the dollar amount of netting benefits. NCCE peaked at $800 billion at the end of 2008, during the financial crisis, when interest rates had plunged and credit spreads were very high. Although market interest rates are now lower than back in 2008, NCCE is well below the $800 billion peak in 2008. The difference between very low current market swap rates and prevailing swap rates in dealers' interest rate books, which creates credit exposure, has narrowed due to the extended period of low interest rates and the substantial growth in notional derivatives that has occurred during this low-rate period. The yield on the 10-year Treasury note, although up sharply in the second quarter, has generally been below 3% since the fourth quarter of 2008, at the peak of the financial crisis. Unlike 2008, credit spreads are now very low and the contribution to GPFV from credit contracts has fallen sharply. At June 30, 2013, exposure from credit contracts of $209 billion is $913 billion lower (81%) than $1.1 trillion at December 31, 2008.



Legally enforceable netting agreements allowed banks to reduce GPFV exposures by 91.0% ($3.4 trillion) in the second quarter, $479 billion less than in the first quarter.

$ in billions	2Q13	1Q13	Change	%
Gross Positive Fair Value (GPFV)	3,745	4,244	(498)	-12%
Netting Benefits	3,407	3,886	(479)	-12%
Net Current Credit Exposure (NCCE)	339	358	**(19)**	**-5%**
Potential Future Exposure (PFE)	698	682	15	2%
Total Credit Exposure (TCE)	1,036	1,040	(4)	-0.4%
Netting Benefit %	91.0%	91.6%	-0.6%	-0.7%
10 Year Interest Swap Rate	2.71%	2.01%	0.7%	35%
Dollar Index Spot	83.1	83.0	0.2	0%
Credit Derivative Index - North America Inv Grade	86.1	90.7	(4.6)	-5%
Credit Derivative Index - High Volatility	171.1	182.5	(11.4)	-6%
Russell 3000 Index Fund (RAY)	955.9	935.5	20.3	2%
Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index (DJUBS)	124.5	137.5	(13.0)	-9%

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

The second step in evaluating credit risk involves an estimation of how much the value of a given derivative contract might change in the bank's favor over the remaining life of the contract; this is referred to as the "potential future exposure" (PFE). PFE increased 2% ($15 billion) in the second quarter to $698 billion. Total credit exposure (PFE plus the NCCE) fell $4 billion (0.4%) to $1.03 trillion in the second quarter.

The distribution of NCCE in the banking system is concentrated in banks/securities firms (56%) and corporations (35%). Exposure to hedge funds, sovereign governments and monoline financial firms is very small (8% in total). However, the sheer size of aggregate counterparty exposures results in the potential for major losses even in sectors where credit exposure is a small percentage of the total. For example, notwithstanding the minimal share of NCCE to monolines, banks suffered material losses on these exposures during the credit crisis. Because banks have taken credit charges (via credit valuation adjustments) to completely write down their monoline exposures, current credit exposures to monolines are now virtually 0% of total NCCE. Sovereign credit exposures are also a small component (6%) of NCCE and, like monoline exposures, are largely unsecured. Sovereign exposures are an increasing area of focus for bank supervisors as they review counterparty credit risk.

Net Current Credit Exposure By Counterparty Type as a % of Total NCCE	**Banks & Securities Firms**	**Monoline Financial Firms**	**Hedge Funds**	**Sovereign Governments**	**Corp and All Other Counterparties**	**Total**
Total Commercial Banks	56%	0%	2%	6%	35%	100%
Top 4 Commercial Banks	59%	0%	2%	7%	32%	100%

A more risk sensitive measure of credit exposure would also consider the value of collateral held against counterparty exposures. Commercial banks and savings associations with total assets greater than $10 billion report the fair value of collateral held against various classifications of counterparty exposure.

Reporting banks held collateral against 75% of total NCCE at the end of the second quarter, down from 76% in the first quarter. Credit exposures to banks/securities firms and hedge funds remain very well secured, although coverage of each fell slightly in the second quarter. Banks held collateral against 88% of their current exposure to banks and securities firms, down from 96% in the first quarter. Collateral held against hedge fund exposures decreased to 325% in the second quarter from 369% in the first quarter. Hedge fund exposures have always been very well secured, because banks take "initial margin" on transactions with hedge funds, in addition to fully securing any current credit exposure. Collateral coverage of corporate, monoline and sovereign exposures is much less than for financial institutions and hedge funds, although coverage of corporate

exposures has increased significantly over the past year. At the end of the second quarter, banks held collateral against 52% of corporate counterparty exposures, up from 35% a year ago, and up from 45% last quarter.

FV of Collateral to Net Current Credit Exposure	Banks & Securities Firms	Monoline Financial Firms	Hedge Funds	Sovereign Governments	Corp and All Other Counterparties	Overall FV/NCCE
Total Commercial Banks	88%	6%	325%	12%	52%	75%

Collateral quality held by banks is very high and liquid, with 75% held in cash (both U.S. dollar and non-dollar), and an additional 9.5% held in U.S. Treasuries and government agencies. Supervisors assess changes in the quality of collateral held as a key early warning indicator of potential easing in credit terms. Indeed, the quality of collateral held to secure derivatives exposures has slipped slightly over the past year. Cash collateral has fallen from 81% of total collateral at March 31, 2012 to 75% currently, while "other" collateral has increased from 8% to 13% over the same period. Examiners review the collateral management practices of derivatives dealers as a regular part of their ongoing supervision activities.

Fair Value of Collateral	Cash U.S. Dollar	Cash Other	U.S. Treas Securities	U.S. Gov't Agency	Corp Bonds	Equity Securities	All Other Collateral	Total
Collateral Compostion (%)	43.7%	30.9%	3.8%	5.6%	1.2%	1.8%	12.9%	100.0%

Key credit performance metrics for derivatives receivables improved in the second quarter, with lower charge-offs and past-due contracts. The fair value of derivatives contracts 30 or more days past due decreased 39% to $10.5 million. Past-due derivative contracts represent less than 0.01% of NCCE. Credit performance metrics for both commercial lending and derivatives exposures have improved materially since the end of the financial crisis. During the second quarter, 18 banks reported $61 million in charge-offs of derivatives exposures, down from $84 million (23 banks) in the first quarter. Charge-offs in the second quarter of 2013 represented 0.02% of the NCCE from derivative contracts. [See Graph 5C.] For comparison purposes, Commercial and Industrial (C&I) loan net charge-offs decreased $106 million, or 8%, to $1.2 billion. Net C&I charge-offs were 0.08% of total C&I loans in the second quarter, down from 0.09% in the first quarter. Charge-offs of derivatives exposures typically are associated with problem commercial lending exposures, where the borrower has an associated swap transaction.

The level of charge-offs of derivatives credit exposures is typically much less than for C&I exposures. Two factors account for the historically favorable charge-off performance of derivatives. First, the credit quality of the typical derivatives counterparty is higher than the credit quality of the typical C&I borrower. Second, most of the large credit exposures from derivatives, whether from other dealers, large non-dealer banks, or hedge funds, are collateralized daily, typically by cash and/or government securities.

Market Risk

Banks control market risk in trading operations primarily by establishing limits against potential losses. VaR is a statistical measure that banks use to quantify the maximum expected loss, over a specified horizon and at a certain confidence level, in normal markets. It is important to emphasize that VaR is not the maximum potential loss; it provides a loss estimate at a specified confidence level. A VaR of $50 million at 99% confidence measured over one trading day, for example, indicates that a trading loss of greater than $50 million in the next day on that portfolio should occur only once in every 100 trading days under normal market conditions. Since VaR does not measure the maximum potential loss, banks stress test trading portfolios to assess the potential for loss beyond the VaR measure. Banks and supervisors have been working to expand the use of stress analyses to complement the VaR risk measurement process that is typically used when assessing a bank's exposure to market risk.

$ in millions	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	Citigroup Inc.	Bank of America Corp.	The Goldman Sachs Group	Morgan Stanley
Average VaR 2Q13	$45	$120	$69	$81	$61
Average VaR 1Q13	$73	$110	$80	$76	$72
Change in Avg VaR 2Q13 vs. 1Q13	($28)	$10	($11)	$5	($11)
% Change in Avg VaR 2Q13 vs. 1Q13	-38%	9%	-14%	7%	-15%
6-30-13 Equity Capital	$209,239	$195,926	$231,032	$78,043	$63,181
2012 Net Income	$21,284	$7,541	$4,188	$7,475	$68
Avg VaR 2Q13 / Equity	0.02%	0.06%	0.03%	0.10%	0.10%
Avg VaR 2Q13 / 2012 Net Income	0.2%	1.6%	1.6%	1.1%	89.7%

Data Source: 10K & 10Q Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Reports.

The large trading banks disclose average VaR data in published financial reports. To provide perspective on the market risk of trading activities, it is useful to compare the VaR numbers over time, and to equity capital and net income. As shown in the table above, market risks reported by the five largest banking companies, as measured by VaR, are small as a percentage of their capital. Because of mergers, and VaR measurement systems incorporating higher volatility price changes throughout the credit crisis (compared to the very low volatility environment prior to the crisis), bank VaR measures had generally increased throughout the credit crisis. After the peak of the financial crisis, as more normal market conditions emerged and volatility declined, bank VaR measures have broadly trended lower.

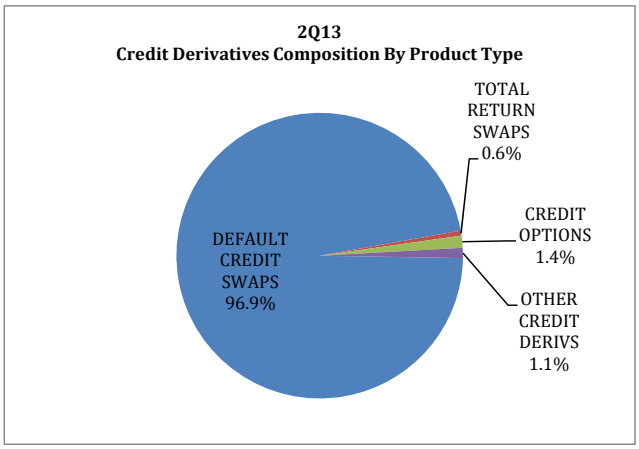
The VaR data in the table above reflect the VaR of all activities in the large dealer firms. In the past, our reports have used only the VaR related to trading/intermediation activities. The large dealers also measure risk, using VaR, for non-trading activities such as hedging mortgage servicing rights. Beginning with the first quarter 2012 Quarterly Derivatives Report, the VaR data above reflect the aggregate VaR of each dealer firm, for both trading and non-trading activities. Low market volatility throughout 2012 has continued into 2013, and has led to sharply lower VaR measures. While volatility measures increased somewhat toward the end of the second quarter, aggregate average VaR measures across the five largest dealer firms still fell 9% during the quarter, from $411 million to $376 million.

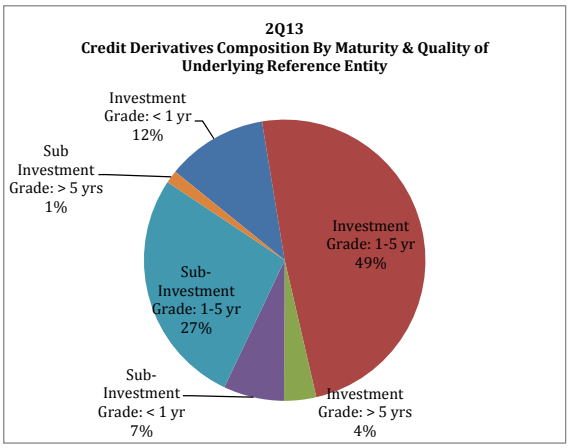
Because of methodological differences in calculating VaR, readers are cautioned that a higher VaR figure at a particular bank may not necessarily imply that the bank has more trading risk than another bank with a lower VaR. For example, JPMorgan, Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley calculate VaR using a 95% confidence interval. If those firms used a 99% confidence interval, as does Bank of America and Citigroup, their VaR estimates would be meaningfully higher. The data series used to measure risk also is an important factor in the calculated risk measure. Firms using a longer period over which to measure risk may include the higher volatility period of the financial crisis, and therefore their measured VaR will be higher than firms that use a less volatile data series. Indeed, one major reason for the decline in VaR at large trading firms is the sharply lower volatility environment that has prevailed since the end of the financial crisis. While some firms may have reduced their appetite to take market risk, the material decline in measured risk across the banking industry is largely a function of the extremely low volatility environment. The VaR measure for a single portfolio of exposures will be different if the time period used to measure risk is not the same. To test the effectiveness of VaR measurement systems, trading institutions track the number of times that daily losses exceed VaR estimates. Under the Market Risk Rule, which establishes regulatory capital requirements for U.S. commercial banks and savings associations with significant trading activities, a bank's capital requirement for market risk is based on its VaR measured at a 99% confidence level and assuming a 10-day holding period. Banks back-test their VaR measure by comparing the actual daily profit or loss to the VaR measure. The results of the back-test determine the size of the multiplier applied to the VaR measure in the risk-based capital calculation. The multiplier adds a safety factor to the capital requirements. An "exception" occurs when a dealer has a daily loss in excess of its VaR measure. Some banks disclose the number of such "exceptions" in their published financial reports. Because of the unusually high market volatility and large write-downs in Collateralized Debt Obligations (CDOs) during the financial crisis, as well as poor market liquidity, a number of banks experienced back-test exceptions and therefore an increase in their capital multiplier. Currently, however, none of the top 4 trading banks are required to hold additional capital for market risk based due to back-test exceptions.

Since the peak of the financial crisis in the first quarter of 2009, major dealers have sharply reduced the volume of level 3 trading assets, which are generally illiquid exposures typically valued using a pricing model. Level 3 assets held by the top 4 trading banks peaked at $168 billion at the end of 2008. At the end of the second quarter of 2013, the top 4 trading banks held $55 billion of level 3 assets, down 7% from the first quarter, and 67% ($113 billion) lower than the peak level from 2008.

Credit Derivatives

The secular trend toward declining notional amounts of credit derivatives resumed in the second quarter, with notionals falling $0.5 trillion (4%) to $13.4 trillion. Credit derivatives had increased in the first quarter, due to an increase in investor hedging/positioning activity resulting from very strong corporate bond issuance. The decline in the second quarter, which was led by a 47% decline in contracts greater than five years referencing investment grade credits, is the fifth in the past seven quarters. Credit derivatives outstanding remain well below the peak of $16.4 trillion in the first quarter of 2008. From year-end 2003 to 2008, credit derivative contracts grew at a 100% compounded annual growth rate. Industry efforts to eliminate offsetting trades ("trade compression"), as well as reduced demand for structured products, has led to a decline in credit derivative notionals. Tables 11 and 12 provide detail on individual bank holdings of credit derivatives by product and maturity, as well as the credit quality of the underlying reference entities. As shown in the first chart below, credit default swaps are the dominant product at 97% of all credit derivatives notionals. [See charts below, Tables 11 and 12, and Graph 10.]





Data Source: Call Reports.

Contracts referencing investment grade entities with maturities from 1-5 years represent the largest segment of the market at 49% of all credit derivatives notionals, up from 44% in the first quarter. Contracts of all tenors that reference investment grade entities are 65% of the market, up from 64% in the first quarter. [See chart on right above.]

The notional amount for the 40 insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations that sold credit protection (i.e., assumed credit risk) was $6.6 trillion, down 4% ($260 billion) from the first quarter. The notional amount for the 39 banks that purchased credit protection (i.e., hedged credit risk) was $6.8 trillion, a decrease of 4% ($258 billion). [See Tables 1, 3, 11 and 12 and Graphs 2, 3 and 4.]

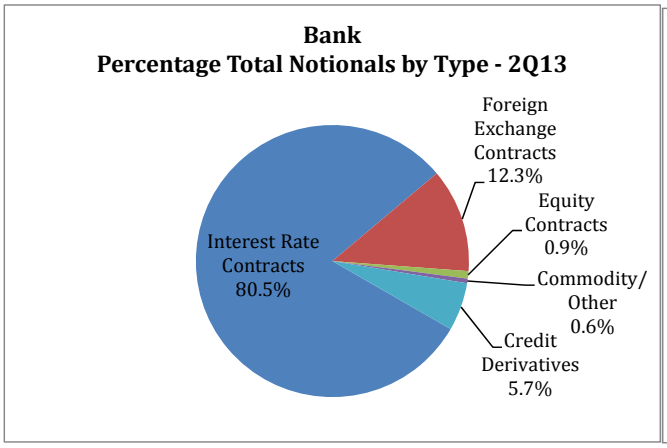
Notionals

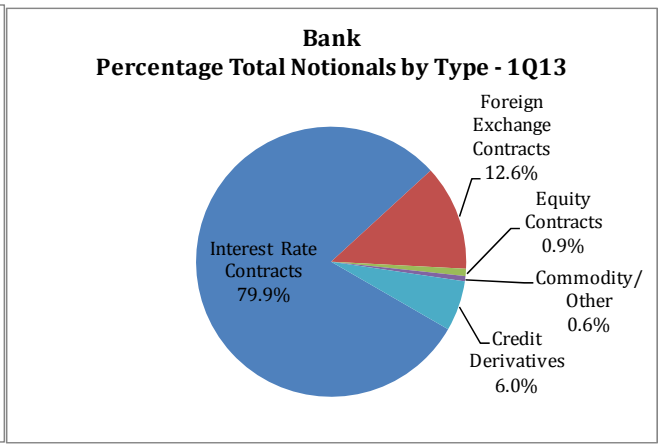
Changes in notional amounts are generally reasonable reflections of business activity, and therefore can provide insight into potential revenue and operational issues. However, the notional amount of derivatives contracts does not provide a useful measure of either market or credit risks.

The notional amount of derivatives contracts held by insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations in the second quarter increased by $2.2 trillion (1%) to $234 trillion, led by a $3.4 trillion increase (2%) in swaps contracts. The increase in notional derivatives marked the second consecutive quarterly increase, interrupting a pronounced trend of lower notionals. Even with consecutive increases, notionals have fallen in five of the past 8 quarters, for a total of $15 trillion, since peaking at $249 trillion in the second quarter of 2011. The large decline in notionals has resulted from trade compression efforts, as well as the lower volatility environment, which on balance over the past year has led to less need for risk management products. The second quarter increase in notionals was entirely due to a $3 trillion increase in interest rate contracts, as notionals for FX, commodity and credit all fell. The improving U.S. economy and the potential for a change in monetary policy led to increased investor use of risk management products to address their exposure to interest rates.

Notwithstanding the second quarter increase in derivatives notionals, trade compression will continue to be a significant factor in the amount of notional derivatives outstanding. Trade compression aggregates a large number of swap contracts with similar factors, such as risk or cash flows, into fewer trades. Compression removes economic redundancy in a derivatives book, and also reduces both operational risks and capital costs for large dealers.

The four banks with the most derivatives activity hold 93% of all derivatives, while the largest 25 banks account for nearly 100% of all contracts. [See Tables 3, 5 and Graph 4.]





Data Source: Call Reports.

Interest rate contracts continue to represent the lion's share of the derivatives market at 81% of total derivatives. FX and credit derivatives are 12% and 6%, respectively, of total notionals.

$ in billions	2Q13	1Q13	$ Change	% Change	% of Total Derivatives
Interest Rate Contracts	188,303	184,950	3,353	2%	81%
Foreign Exchange Contracts	28,812	29,297	(484)	-2%	12%
Equity Contracts	2,080	2,023	57	3%	1%
Commodity/Other	1,275	1,450	(175)	-12%	1%
Credit Derivatives	13,382	13,901	(519)	-4%	6%
Total	233,853	231,621	2,232	1%	100%

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Swap contracts continue to represent the bulk of the derivatives market for insured commercial banks at $142 trillion (61%). Swap contracts increased $3.4 trillion (2%).

$ in billions	2Q13	1Q13	$ Change	% Change	% of Total Derivatives
Futures & Forwards	43,358	45,599	(2,241)	-5%	19%
Swaps	141,710	138,361	3,350	2%	61%
Options	35,402	33,760	1,642	5%	15%
Credit Derivatives	13,382	13,901	(519)	-4%	6%
Total	233,853	231,621	2,232	1%	100%

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Bilateral Netting: A legally enforceable arrangement between a bank and a counterparty that creates a single legal obligation covering all included individual contracts. This means that a bank's receivable or payable, in the event of the default or insolvency of one of the parties, would be the net sum of all positive and negative fair values of contracts included in the bilateral netting arrangement.

Credit Derivative: A financial contract that allows a party to take, or reduce, credit exposure (generally on a bond, loan or index). Our derivatives survey includes over-the-counter (OTC) credit derivatives, such as credit default swaps, total return swaps, and credit spread options.

Derivative: A financial contract whose value is derived from the performance of underlying market factors, such as interest rates, currency exchange rates, commodity, credit, and equity prices. Derivative transactions include a wide assortment of financial contracts including structured debt obligations and deposits, swaps, futures, options, caps, floors, collars, forwards and various combinations thereof.

Gross Negative Fair Value (GNFV): The sum total of the fair values of contracts where the bank owes money to its counterparties, without taking into account netting. This represents the maximum losses the bank's counterparties would incur if the bank defaults and there is no netting of contracts, and no bank collateral was held by the counterparties. Gross negative fair values associated with credit derivatives are included.

Gross Positive Fair Value (GPFV): The sum total of the fair values of contracts where the bank is owed money by its counterparties, without taking into account netting. This represents the maximum losses a bank could incur if all its counterparties default and there is no netting of contracts, and the bank holds no counterparty collateral. Gross positive fair values associated with credit derivatives are included.

Net Current Credit Exposure (NCCE): For a portfolio of derivative contracts, NCCE is the gross positive fair value of contracts less the dollar amount of netting benefits. On any individual contract, current credit exposure (CCE) is the fair value of the contract if positive, and zero when the fair value is negative or zero. NCCE is also the net amount owed to banks if all contracts were immediately liquidated.

Notional Amount: The nominal or face amount that is used to calculate payments made on swaps and other risk management products. This amount generally does not change hands and is thus referred to as notional.

Over-the-Counter Derivative Contracts: Privately negotiated derivative contracts that are transacted off organized exchanges.

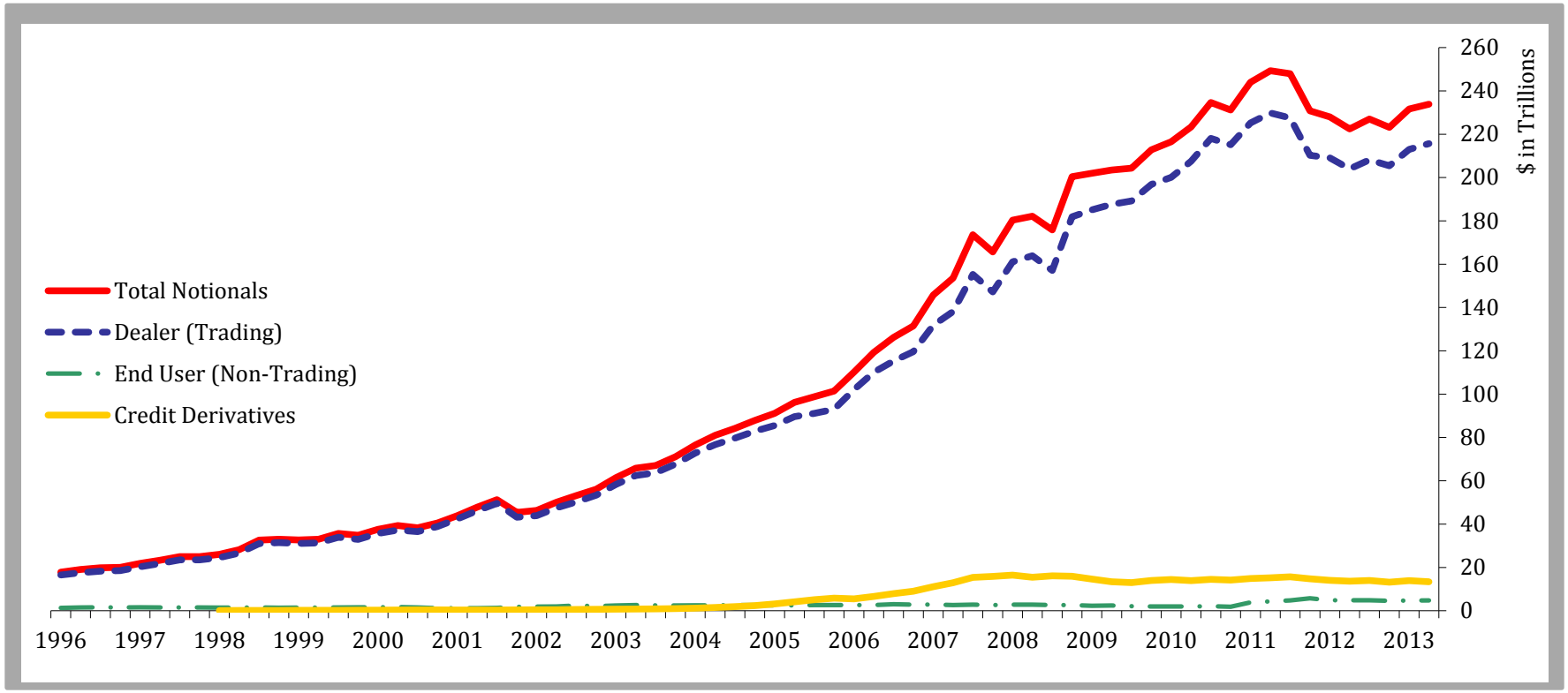
Potential Future Exposure (PFE): An estimate of what the current credit exposure (CCE) could be over time, based upon a supervisory formula in the agencies' risk-based capital rules. PFE is generally determined by multiplying the notional amount of the contract by a credit conversion factor that is based upon the underlying market factor (e.g., interest rates, commodity prices, equity prices, etc.) and the contract's remaining maturity. However, the risk-based capital rules permit banks to adjust the formulaic PFE measure by the "net to gross ratio," which proxies the risk-reduction benefits attributable to a valid bilateral netting contract. PFE data in this report uses the amounts upon which banks hold risk-based capital.

Total Credit Exposure (TCE): The sum total of net current credit exposure (NCCE) and potential future exposure (PFE).

Total Risk-Based Capital: The sum of tier 1 plus tier 2 capital. Tier 1 capital consists of common shareholders' equity, perpetual preferred shareholders' equity with noncumulative dividends, retained earnings, and minority interests in the equity accounts of consolidated subsidiaries. Tier 2 capital consists of subordinated debt, intermediate-term preferred stock, cumulative and long-term preferred stock, and a portion of a bank's allowance for loan and lease losses.

Derivative Notionals by Type of User

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations



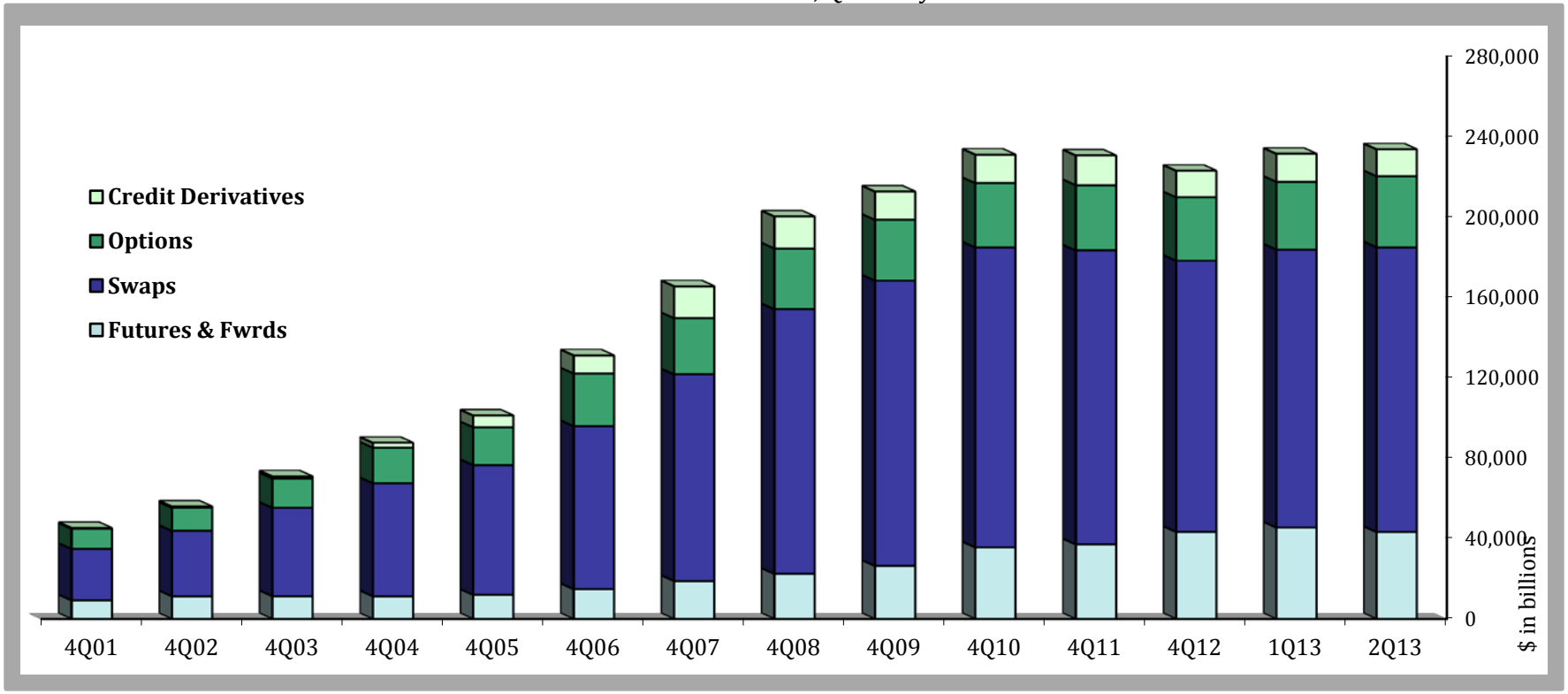
$ in Trillions	2006				2007				2008				2009				2010				2011				2012				2013	
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
Total Derivative Notionals	110.2	119.2	126.2	131.5	145.8	153.6	173.6	165.6	180.3	182.1	175.8	200.4	202.0	203.5	204.3	212.8	216.5	223.4	234.7	231.2	244.0	249.3	248.0	230.8	228.0	222.5	227.0	223.2	231.6	233.9
Dealer (Trading)	102.1	110.1	115.3	119.6	131.8	138.1	155.3	147.2	161.1	163.9	157.1	181.9	185.1	187.6	189.2	196.8	200.1	207.5	218.1	215.2	225.2	229.8	227.5	210.3	209.1	204.0	208.1	205.4	213.0	215.7
End User (Non-Trading)	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.8
Credit Derivatives	5.5	6.6	7.9	9.0	11.1	12.9	15.4	15.9	16.4	15.5	16.1	15.9	14.6	13.4	13.0	14.0	14.4	13.9	14.5	14.2	14.9	15.2	15.7	14.8	14.1	13.6	14.0	13.2	13.9	13.4

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding. Total derivative notionals are now reported including credit derivatives, for which regulatory reporting does not differentiate between trading and non-trading.

Data Source: Call Reports.

Derivative Contracts by Product

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations
Year-ends 2001-2012, Quarterly 2013



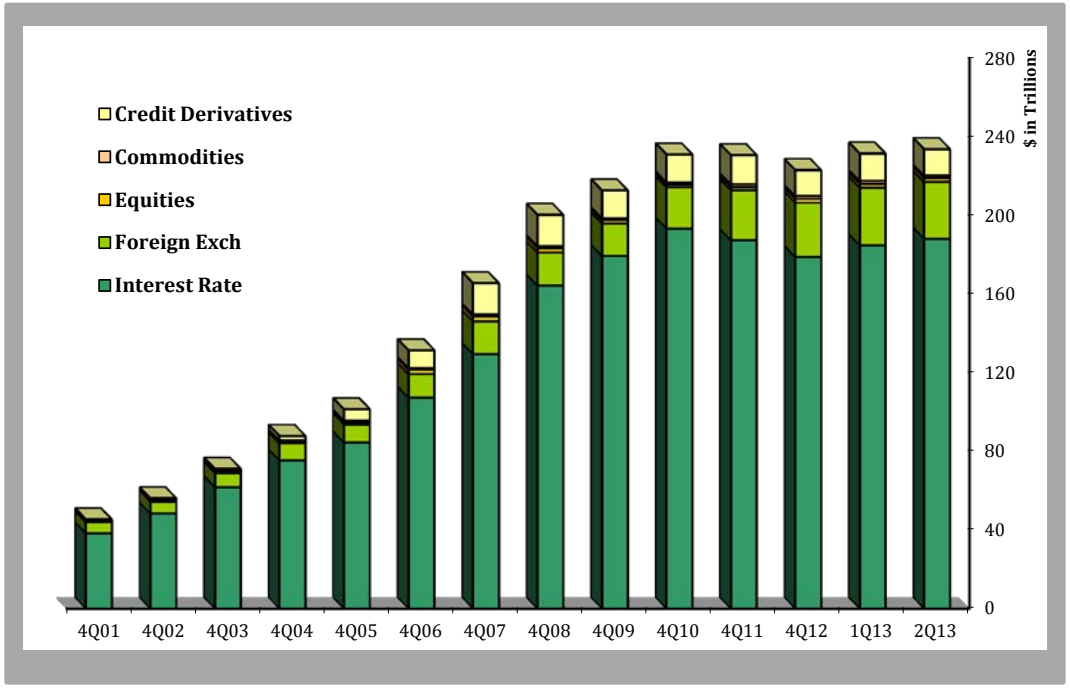
$ in Billions	4Q01	4Q02	4Q03	4Q04	4Q05	4Q06	4Q07	4Q08	4Q09	4Q10	4Q11	4Q12	1Q13	**2Q13**
Futures & Fwrds	9,313	11,374	11,393	11,373	12,049	14,877	18,967	22,512	26,493	35,709	37,248	43,443	45,599	**43,358**
Swaps	25,645	32,613	44,083	56,411	64,738	81,328	103,090	131,706	142,011	149,247	146,253	134,938	138,361	**141,710**
Options	10,032	11,452	14,605	17,750	18,869	26,275	27,728	30,267	30,267	32,075	32,534	31,583	33,760	**35,402**
Credit Derivatives	395	635	1,001	2,347	5,822	9,019	15,861	15,897	14,036	14,150	14,759	13,190	13,901	**13,382**
TOTAL*	45,386	56,074	71,082	87,880	101,478	131,499	165,645	200,382	212,808	231,181	230,794	223,154	231,621	**233,853**

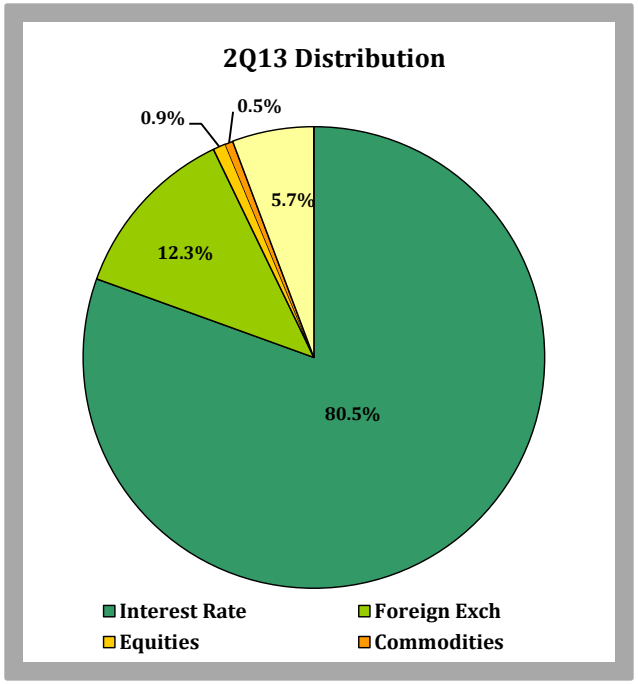
*Notional amount of total: futures, exchange traded options, over the counter options, forwards, and swaps.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Data Source: Call Reports.

Derivative Contracts by Type

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations
Year-ends 2001-2012, Quarterly 2013





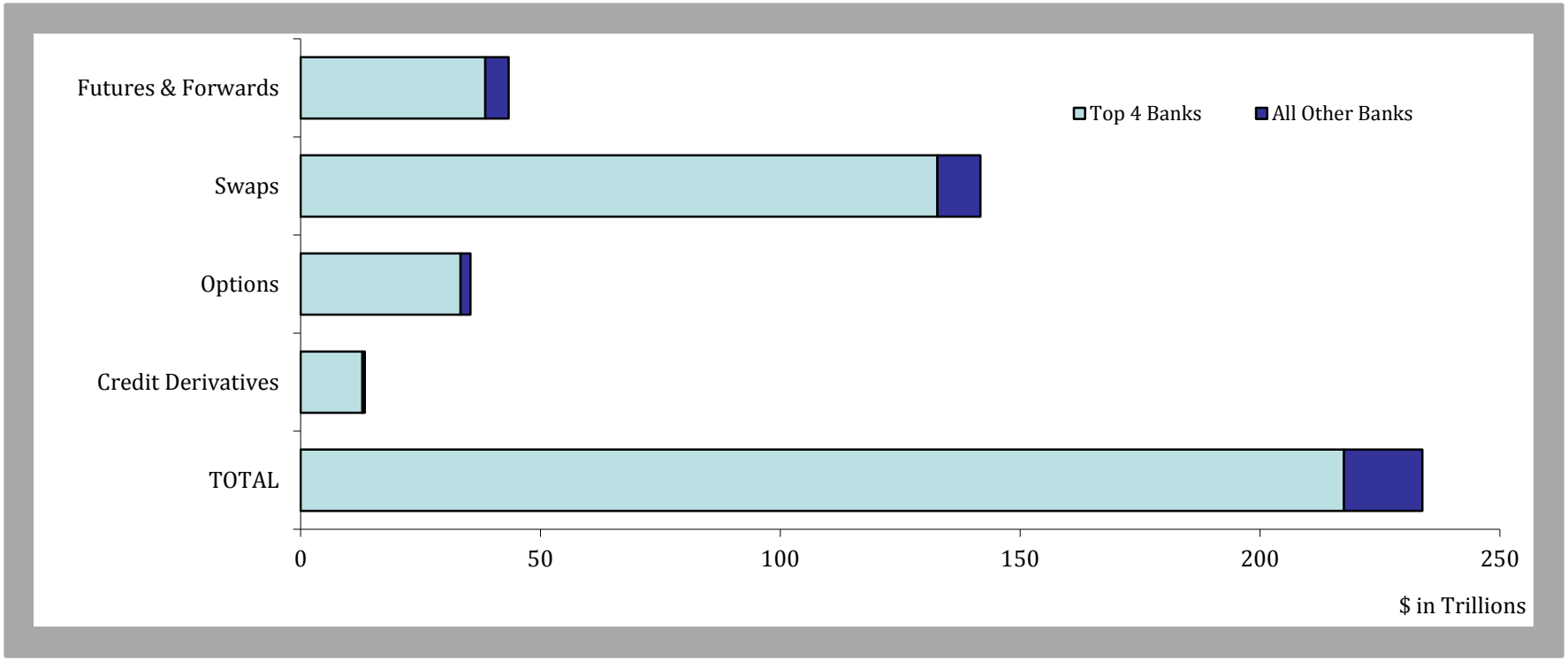
$ in Billions	4Q01	4Q02	4Q03	4Q04	4Q05	4Q06	4Q07	4Q08	4Q09	4Q10	4Q11	4Q12	1Q13	**2Q13**
Interest Rate	38,305	48,347	61,856	75,518	84,520	107,415	129,574	164,404	179,555	193,482	187,509	178,937	184,950	**188,303**
Foreign Exch	5,736	6,076	7,182	8,607	9,282	11,900	16,614	16,824	16,553	20,990	25,436	27,672	29,297	**28,812**
Equities	770	783	829	1,120	1,255	2,271	2,522	2,207	1,685	1,364	1,589	1,952	2,023	**2,080**
Commodities	179	233	214	289	598	893	1,073	1,050	979	1,195	1,501	1,402	1,450	**1,275**
Credit Derivatives	395	635	1,001	2,347	5,822	9,019	15,861	15,897	14,036	14,150	14,759	13,190	13,901	**13,382**
TOTAL*	45,385	56,075	71,082	87,880	101,477	131,499	165,645	200,382	212,808	231,181	230,794	223,154	231,621	**233,853**

*Notional amount of total: futures, exchange traded options, over the counter options, forwards, and swaps.
Note: As of 2Q06 equities and commodities types are shown as separate categories. They were previously shown as "Other Derivs." Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Data Source: Call Reports.

Four Banks Dominate in Derivatives

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations
2Q13



Concentration of Derivative Contracts

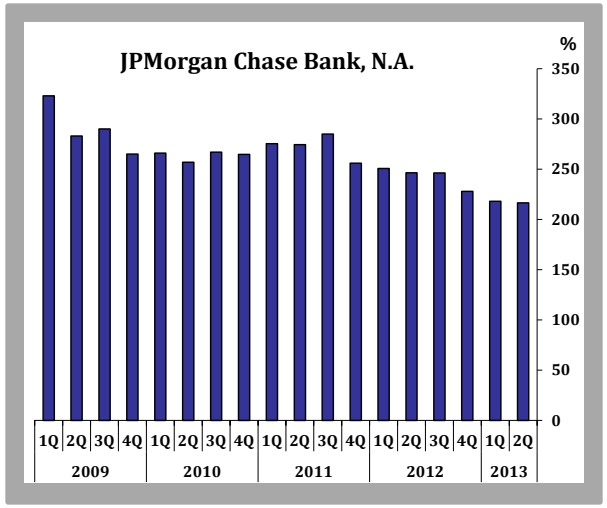
$ in Billions	$ Top 4 Bks	% Tot Derivs	$ All Other Bks	% Tot Derivs	$ All Bks	% Tot Derivs
Futures & Fwrds	38,509	16.5	4,849	2.1	43,358	18.5
Swaps	132,759	56.8	8,951	3.8	141,710	60.6
Options	33,341	14.3	2,061	0.9	35,402	15.1
Credit Derivatives	12,883	5.5	499	0.2	13,382	5.7
TOTAL*	217,493	93.0	16,360	7.0	233,853	100.0

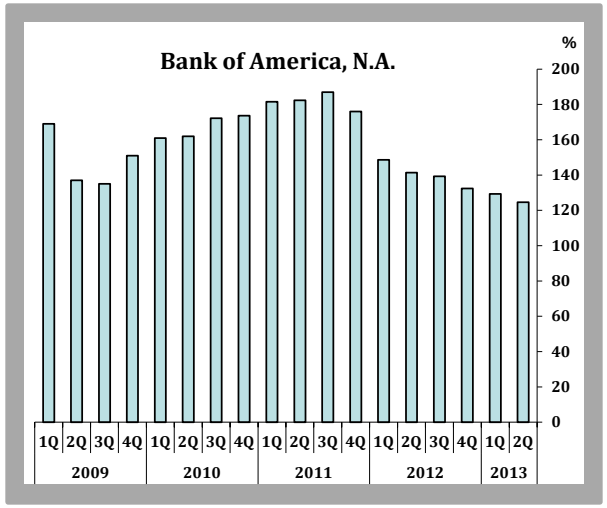
*Notional amount of total: futures, exchange traded options, over the counter options, forwards, and swaps.

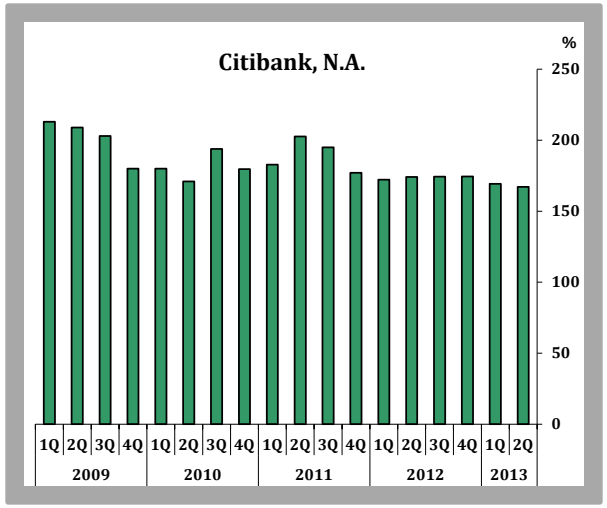
Data Source: Call Reports.

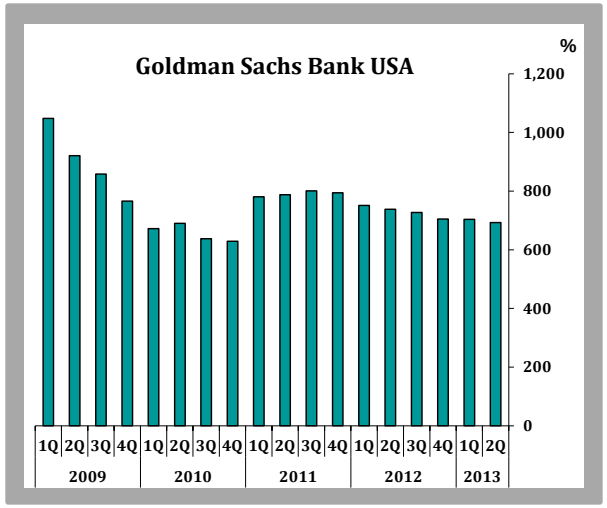
Percentage of Total Credit Exposure to Risk Based Capital

Top 4 Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations by Derivative Holdings
1Q09 – 2Q13









Total Credit Exposure to Risk Based Capital (%)

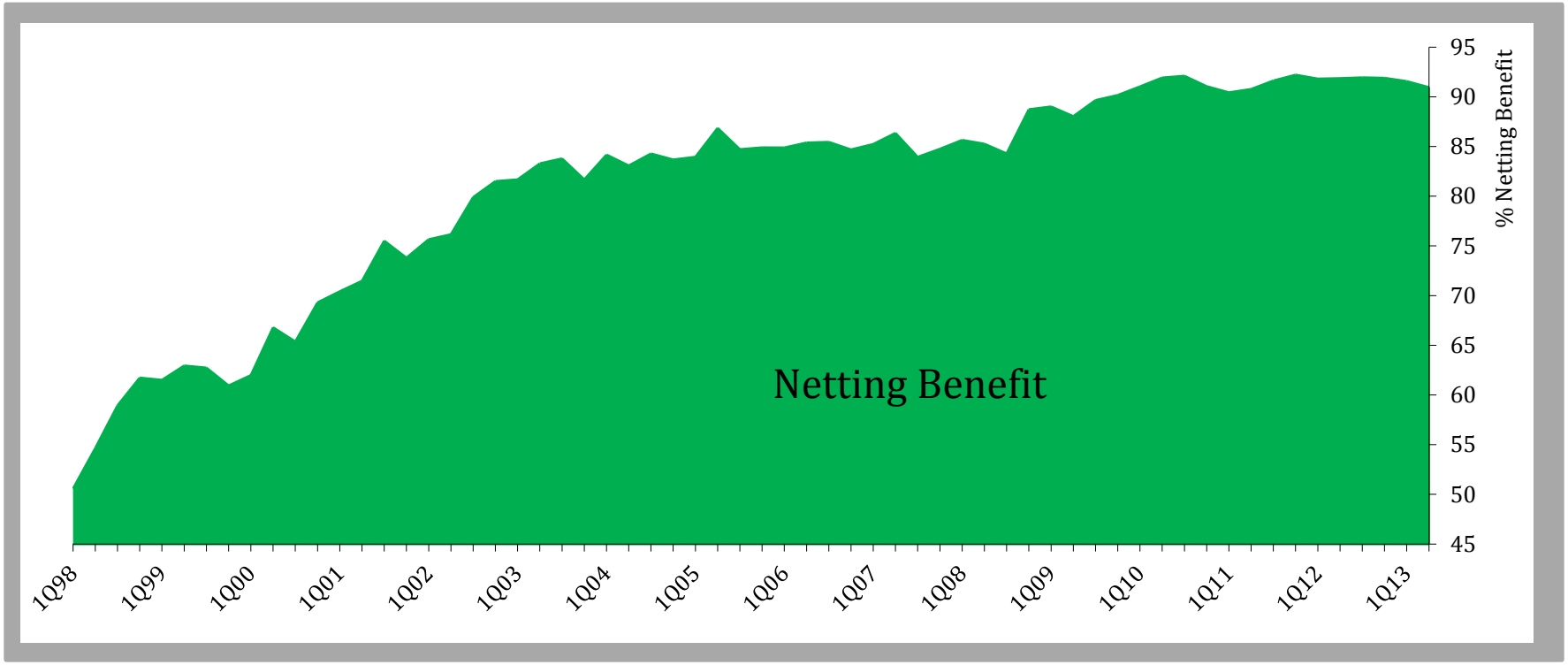
(%)	JPMC Bank	Bank of America	Citibank	Goldman Sachs Bank	Top 4 Banks*
1Q09	323	169	213	1048	400
2Q09	283	137	209	921	356
3Q09	290	135	203	858	344
4Q09	265	151	180	766	310
1Q10	266	161	180	672	286
2Q10	257	162	171	690	288
3Q10	267	172	194	638	281
4Q10	265	174	180	629	278
1Q11	275	182	183	781	304
2Q11	274	182	203	788	309
3Q11	285	187	195	801	313
4Q11	256	176	177	794	297
1Q12	251	149	172	751	285
2Q12	246	141	174	738	282
3Q12	246	139	174	727	281
4Q12	228	132	174	705	271
1Q13	218	129	169	703	260
2Q13	**217**	**125**	**167**	**693**	**259**

Note: The methodology to calculate the Credit Risk Exposure to Capital ratio for the Top 4 category uses a weighted average of total current credit exposure.

Data Source: Call Reports.

Netting Benefit: Amount of Gross Credit Exposure Eliminated Through Bilateral Netting

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations with Derivatives
1Q98 – 2Q13



Netting Benefit (%)*

1Q98	2Q98	3Q98	4Q98	1Q99	2Q99	3Q99	4Q99	1Q00	2Q00	3Q00	4Q00	1Q01	2Q01	3Q01	4Q01
50.6	54.6	58.9	61.7	61.5	62.9	62.7	60.9	66.8	66.8	65.4	69.3	70.4	71.5	75.5	73.8

1Q02	2Q02	3Q02	4Q02	1Q03	2Q03	3Q03	4Q03	1Q04	2Q04	3Q04	4Q04	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05
75.7	76.2	79.9	81.5	81.7	83.3	83.8	81.7	84.2	83.1	84.3	83.7	83.9	86.9	84.7	84.9

1Q06	2Q06	3Q06	4Q06	1Q07	2Q07	3Q07	4Q07	1Q08	2Q08	3Q08	4Q08	1Q09	2Q09	3Q09	4Q09
84.9	85.4	85.5	84.7	85.2	86.4	83.9	84.8	85.6	85.3	84.3	88.7	89.0	88.0	89.7	90.2

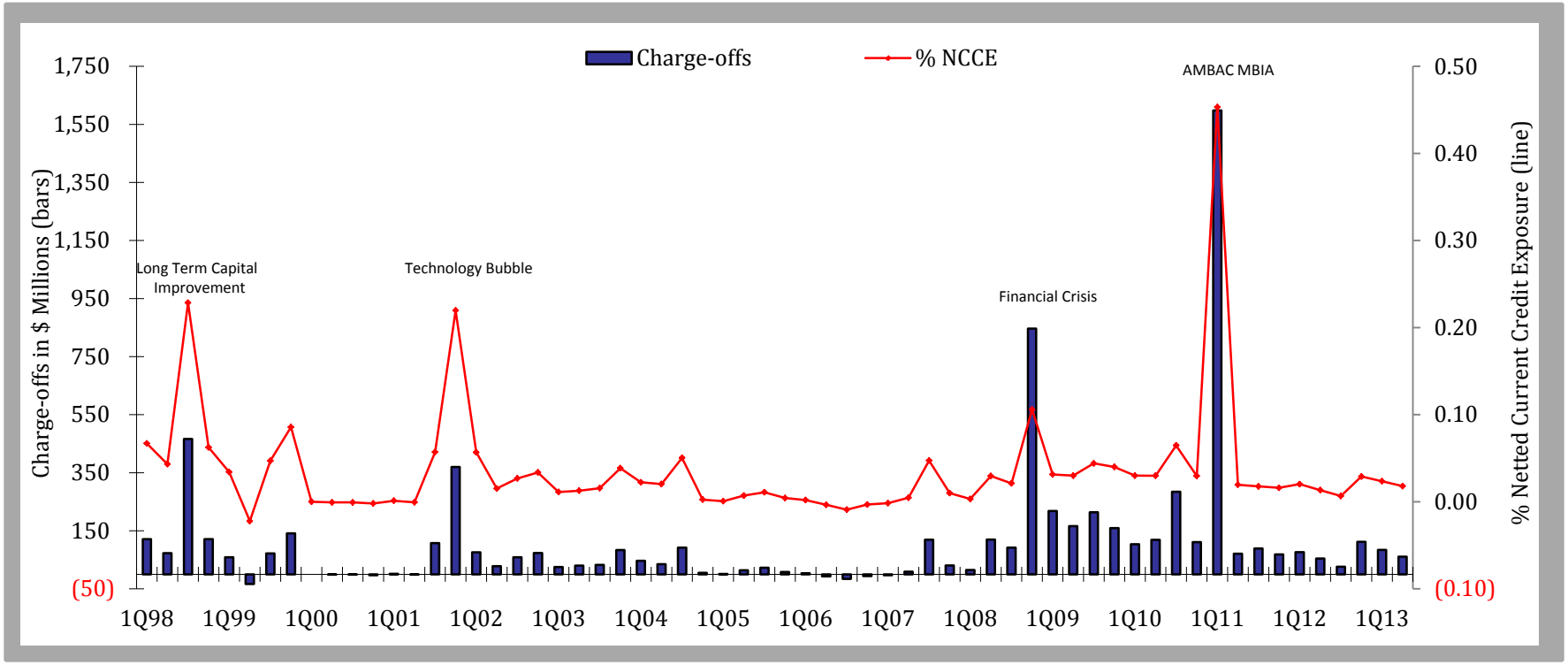
1Q10	2Q10	3Q10	4Q10	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	**2Q13**
91.0	91.9	92.1	91.1	90.4	90.8	91.6	92.2	91.8	91.9	91.9	91.9	91.6	**91.0**

*The netting benefit is defined as:
$ amount of netting benefits/gross positive fair value.

Data Source: Call Reports.

Quarterly (Charge-Offs)/Recoveries from Derivatives

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations with Derivatives
1Q98 – 2Q13



$ in Millions

1Q98	2Q98	3Q98	4Q98	1Q99	2Q99	3Q99	4Q99	1Q00	2Q00	3Q00	4Q00	1Q01	2Q01	3Q01	4Q01
121.3	72.9	466.4	121.2	58.9	(33.1)	72.1	141.0	0.0	(1.0)	(1.0)	(3.0)	2.0	(1.0)	107.3	370.0

1Q02	2Q02	3Q02	4Q02	1Q03	2Q03	3Q03	4Q03	1Q04	2Q04	3Q04	4Q04	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05
75.8	28.2	59.0	73.7	25.3	29.9	32.3	83.7	46.7	34.9	92.2	5.4	1.3	14.2	23.0	8.3

1Q06	2Q06	3Q06	4Q06	1Q07	2Q07	3Q07	4Q07	1Q08	2Q08	3Q08	4Q08	1Q09	2Q09	3Q09	4Q09
3.6	(7.0)	(16.0)	(5.8)	(2.9)	(9.2)	119.4	30.7	14.8	120.0	91.9	846.7	218.1	166.3	213.9	159.3

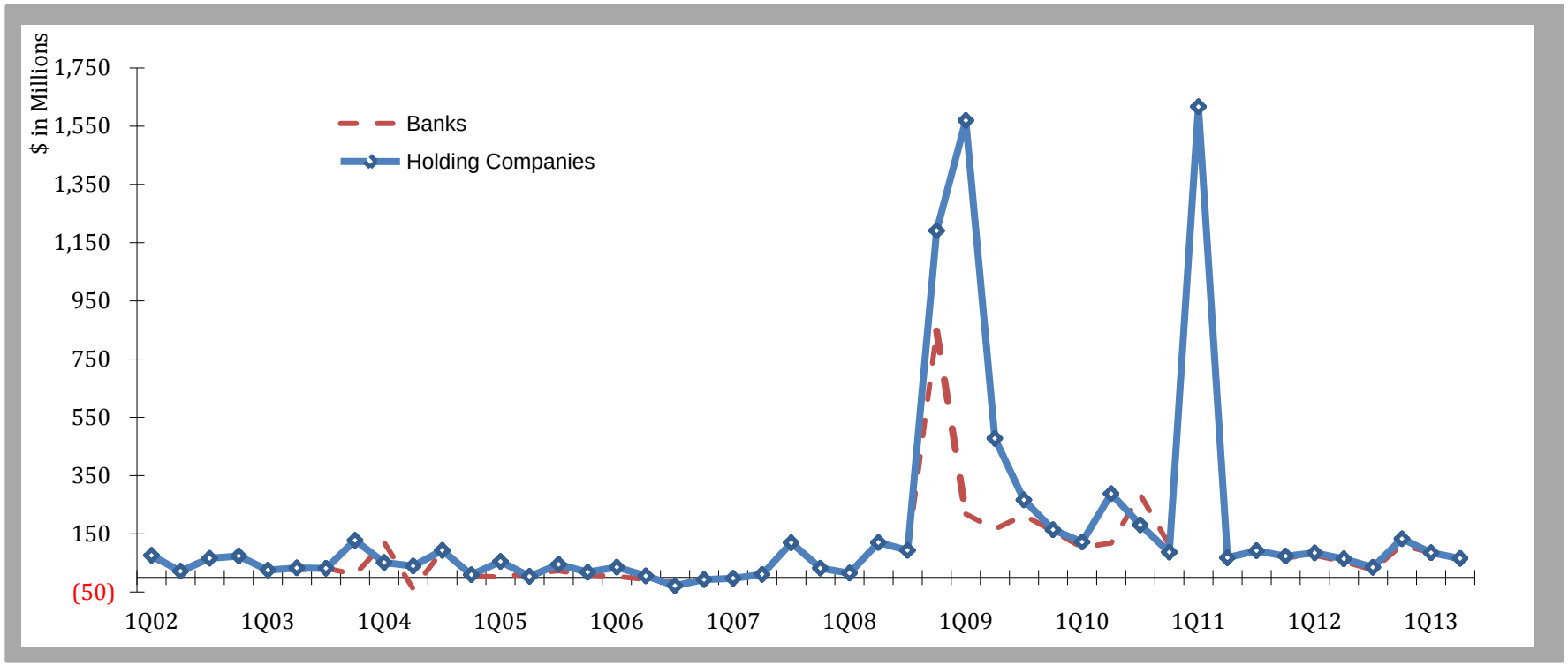
1Q10	2Q10	3Q10	4Q10	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	**2Q13**
103.5	118.6	284.5	111.0	1598.0	71.0	89.0	68.8	76.3	54.5	26.1	111.8	84.3	**60.7**

Note:
The figures are for each quarter alone, not year-to-date.

Data Source: Call Reports.

Quarterly (Charge-Offs)/Recoveries from Derivatives

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations with Derivatives Compared with Holding Companies
1Q02 – 2Q13



$ in Millions

	1Q02	2Q02	3Q02	4Q02	1Q03	2Q03	3Q03	4Q03	1Q04	2Q04	3Q04	4Q04
Banks	68	25	70	70	30	26	32	10	120	(39)	92	5
Holding Companies	76	21	66	74	25	33	31	128	51	39	93	9

	1Q05	2Q05	3Q05	4Q05	1Q06	2Q06	3Q06	4Q06	1Q07	2Q07	3Q07	4Q07
Banks	1	14	23	8	4	(7)	(16)	(6)	(3)	9	119	31
Holding Companies	55	4	45	18	35	5	(28)	(7)	(3)	10	119	32

	1Q08	2Q08	3Q08	4Q08	1Q09	2Q09	3Q09	4Q09	1Q10	2Q10	3Q10	4Q10
Banks	15	120	92	847	218	166	214	159	104	119	284	111
Holding Companies	15	120	93	1191	1570	477	266	164	122	288	181	87

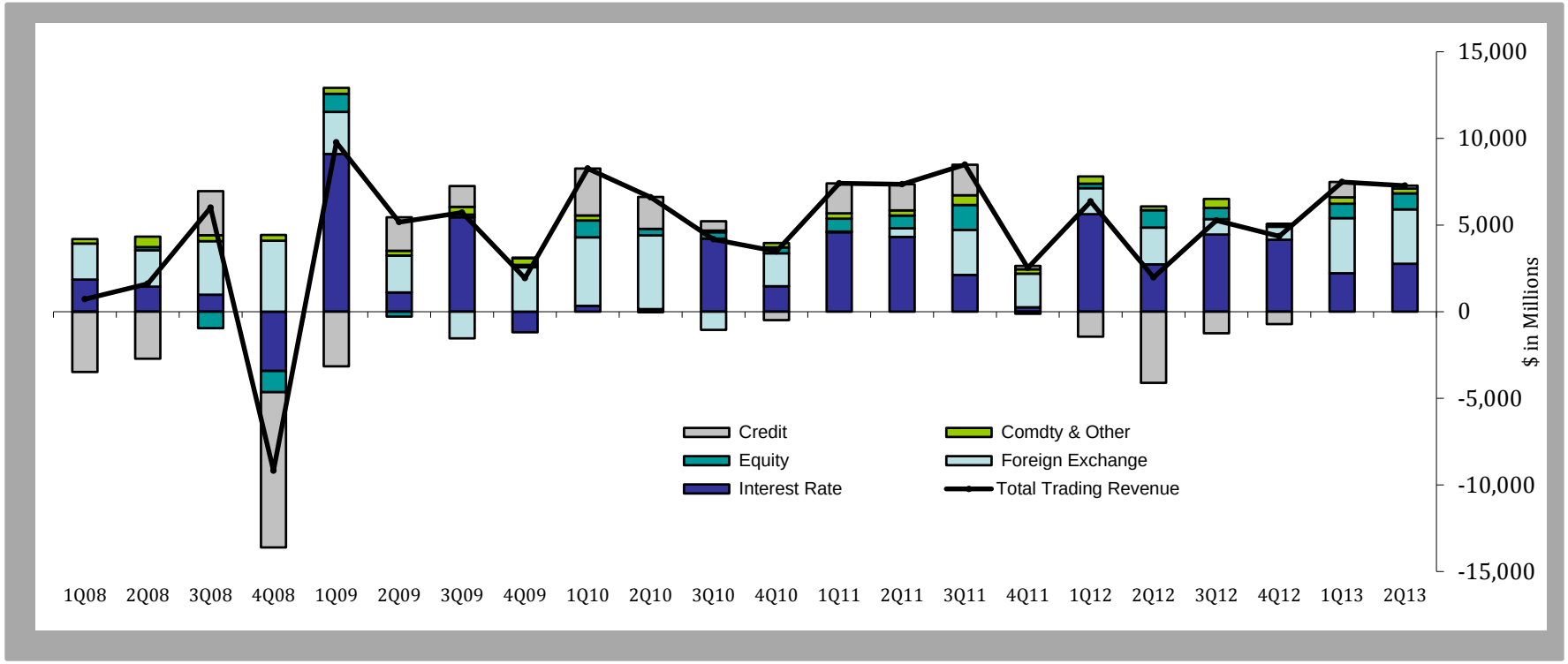
	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	**2Q13**
Banks	1598	71	89	69	76	55	26	112	84	**61**
Holding Companies	1617	68	92	73	85	64	35	133	85	**65**

Note:
The figures are for each quarter alone, not year-to-date.

Data Source: Call Reports & Y-9.

Quarterly Trading Revenues Cash & Derivative Positions

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations
1Q08 – 2Q13



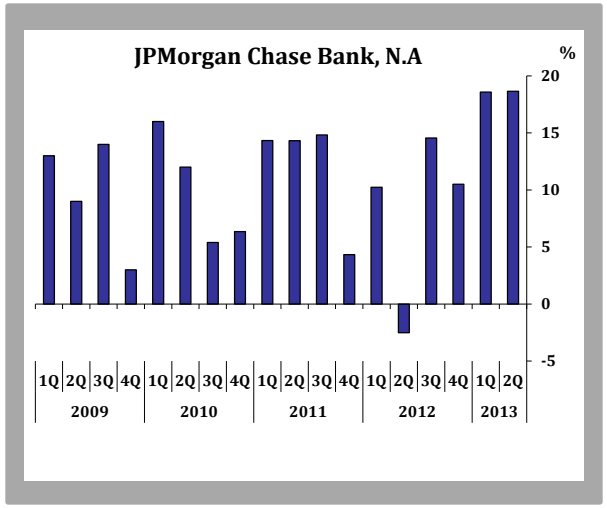
$ in Millions	1Q08	2Q08	3Q08	4Q08	1Q09	2Q09	3Q09	4Q09	1Q10	2Q10	3Q10	4Q10	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	**2Q13**
Interest Rate	1,853	1,449	984	(3,420)	9,099	1,108	5,451	(1,188)	333	145	4,215	1,469	4,587	4,320	2,125	253	5,627	2,870	4,457	4,151	2,217	**2,768**
Foreign Exchange	2,083	2,096	3,090	4,093	2,437	2,132	(1,535)	2,560	3,962	4,261	(1,047)	1,905	35	491	2,595	1,940	1,505	2,120	890	753	3,185	**3,135**
Equity	(15)	183	(954)	(1,229)	1,042	(279)	154	144	965	378	371	338	743	736	1,442	(119)	260	1,010	638	136	831	**921**
Comdty & Other	261	601	342	338	344	281	446	389	297	(25)	94	252	315	304	558	258	412	219	521	30	364	**282**
Credit	(3,461)	(2,715)	2,544	(8,958)	(3,154)	1,930	1,204	27	2,707	1,840	543	(485)	1,729	1,507	1,764	193	(1,444)	(4,243)	(1,242)	(713)	889	**170**
Total Trading Revenue*	721	1,614	6,005	(9,176)	9,768	5,172	5,720	1,932	8,263	6,600	4,176	3,479	7,409	7,357	8,484	2,525	6,359	1,976	5,264	4,356	7,486	**7,276**

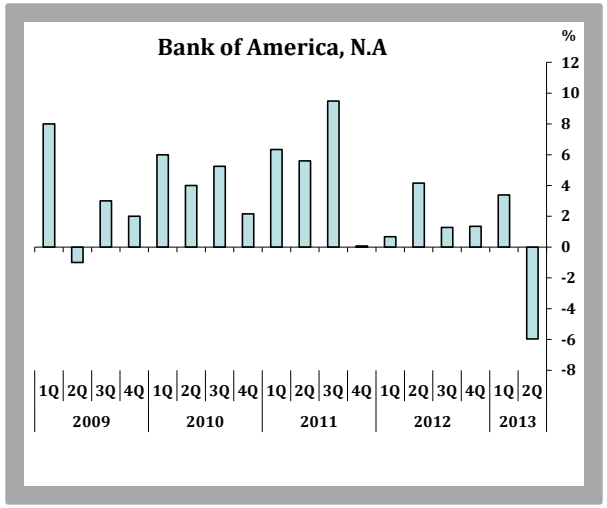
*The trading revenue figures above are for cash and derivative activities. Revenue figures are for each quarter alone, not year-to-date.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

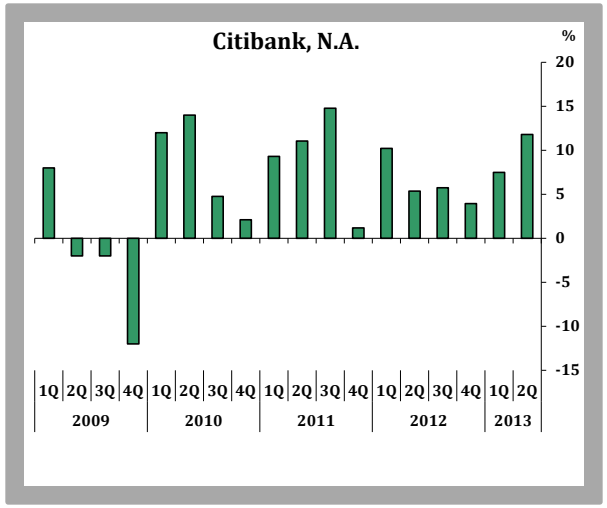
Data Source: Call Reports

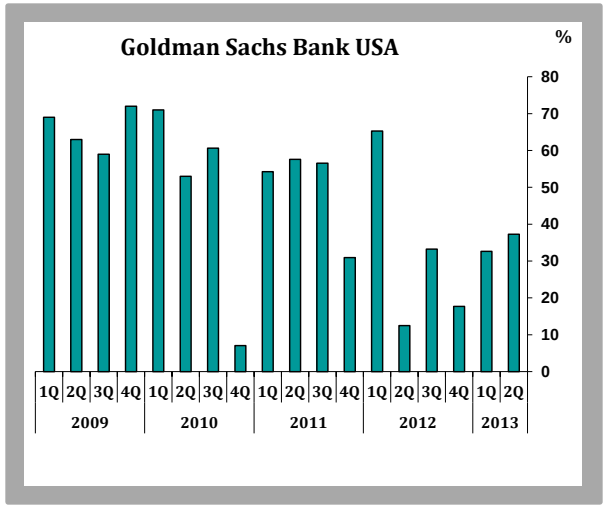
Quarterly Trading Revenue as a Percentage of Gross Revenue
Cash & Derivatives Positions

Top 4 Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations by Derivative Holdings
1Q09 – 2Q13









Trading Revenue to Gross Revenue (%)*

(%)	JPMC Bank	Bank of America	Citi-bank	Goldman Sachs Bank	Top 4 Banks*	All Banks
1Q09	13	8	8	69	12	6
2Q09	9	-1	-2	63	4	3
3Q09	14	3	-2	59	5	4
4Q09	3	2	-12	72	1	1
1Q10	16	6	12	71	10	5
2Q10	12	4	14	53	11	4
3Q10	5	5	5	61	6	3
4Q10	6	2	2	7	4	2
1Q11	14	6	9	54	11	5
2Q11	14	6	11	58	12	5
3Q11	15	9	15	57	14	6
4Q11	4	0	1	31	3	2
1Q12	10	1	10	65	9	4
2Q12	-3	4	5	12	2	1
3Q12	15	1	6	33	8	3
4Q12	10	1	4	18	6	3
1Q13	19	3	7	33	10	5
2Q13	**19**	**-6**	**12**	**37**	**10**	**5**

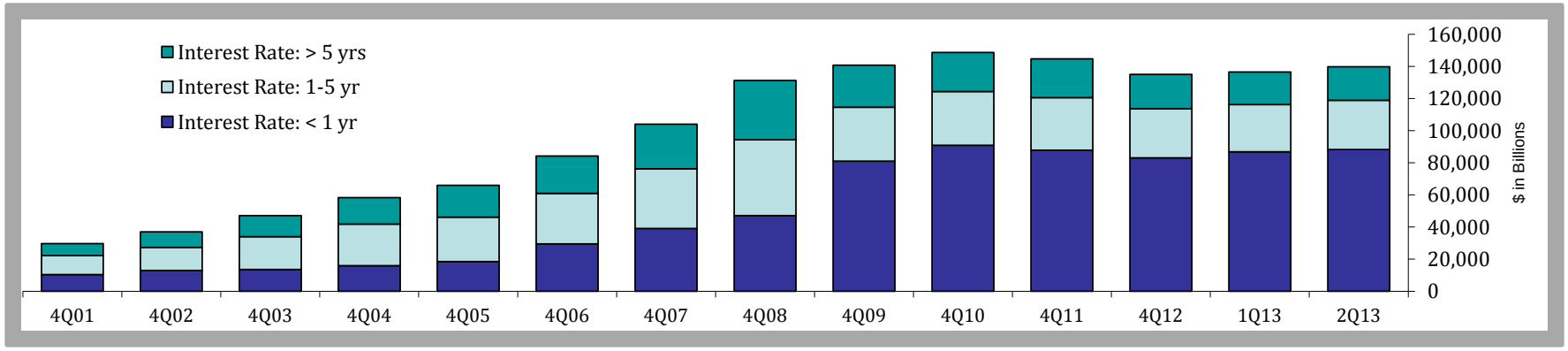
*Note: Quarters prior to 1Q12 reflect the top 5 Banks.

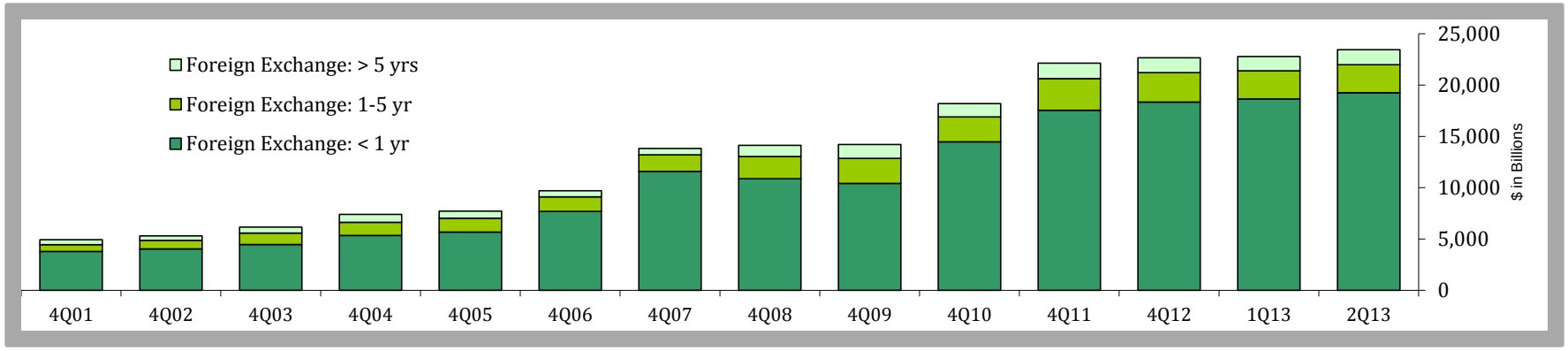
*The trading revenue figures above are for cash and derivative activities. Revenue figures are quarterly, not year-to-date numbers.
Note: Gross Revenue equals interest income plus non-interest income.

Data Source: Call Reports.

Notional Amounts of Interest Rate and Foreign Exchange Contracts by Maturity

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations
Year-ends 2001-2012, Quarterly 2013





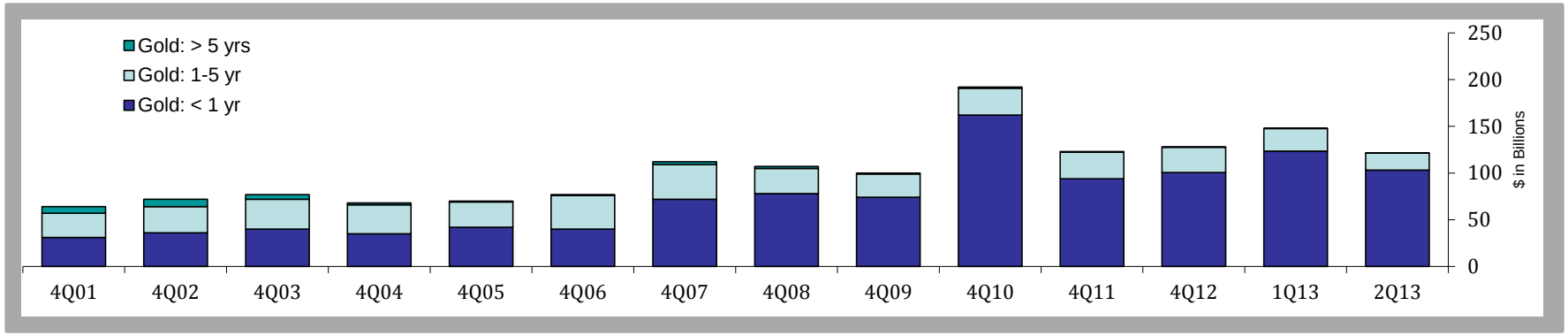
$ in Billions	4Q01	4Q02	4Q03	4Q04	4Q05	4Q06	4Q07	4Q08	4Q09	4Q10	4Q11	4Q12	1Q13	**2Q13**
IR: < 1 yr	10,357	12,972	13,573	15,914	18,482	29,546	39,083	47,147	80,976	90,838	87,805	83,072	86,869	**88,195**
IR: 1-5 yr	11,809	14,327	20,400	25,890	27,677	31,378	37,215	47,289	33,632	33,491	32,745	30,508	29,344	**30,700**
IR: > 5 yrs	7,523	9,733	13,114	16,489	19,824	23,270	27,720	36,780	26,144	24,303	24,163	21,449	20,313	**20,838**
FX: < 1 yr	3,785	4,040	4,470	5,348	5,681	7,690	11,592	10,868	10,416	14,467	17,538	18,347	18,647	**19,250**
FX: 1-5 yr	661	829	1,114	1,286	1,354	1,416	1,605	2,171	2,449	2,433	3,088	2,868	2,738	**2,734**
FX: > 5 yrs	492	431	577	760	687	593	619	1,086	1,344	1,289	1,502	1,443	1,390	**1,455**

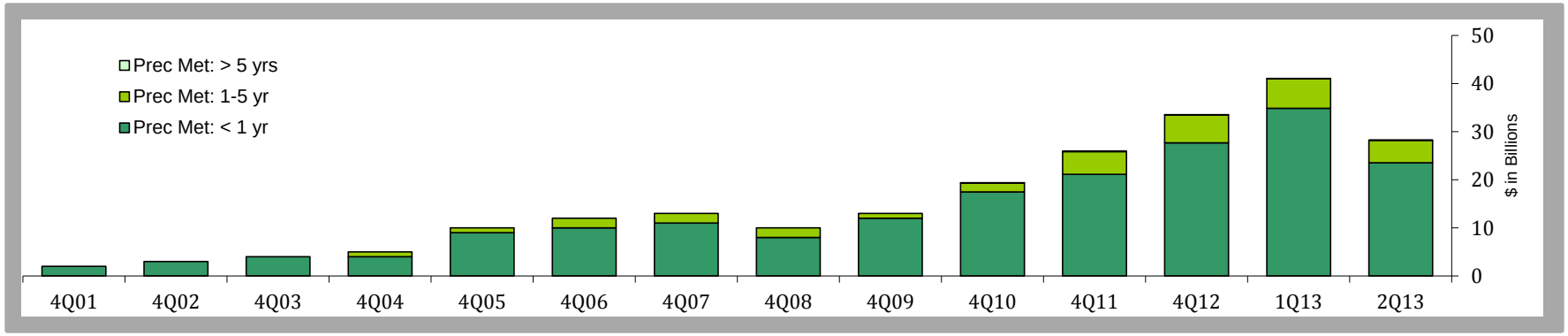
Note: Figures above exclude foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less, futures contracts, written options, basis swaps, and any other contracts not subject to risk-based capital requirements.

Data Source: Call Reports.

Notional Amounts of Gold and Precious Metals Contracts by Maturity

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations
Year-ends 2001-2012, Quarterly 2013





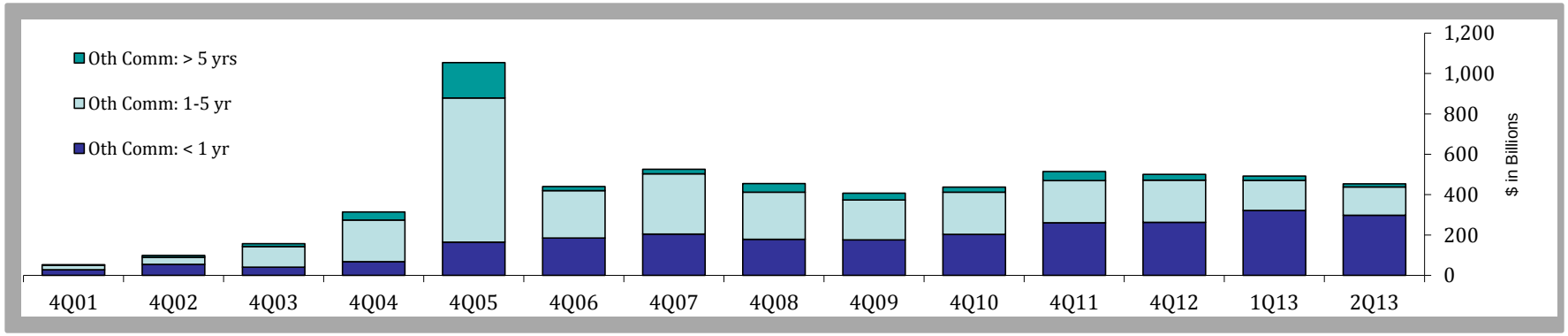
$ in Billions	4Q01	4Q02	4Q03	4Q04	4Q05	4Q06	4Q07	4Q08	4Q09	4Q10	4Q11	4Q12	1Q13	**2Q13**
Gold: < 1 yr	31	36	40	35	42	40	72	78	74	162	94	101	123	**103**
Gold: 1-5 yr	26	28	32	31	27	36	37	27	25	29	28	27	24	**18**
Gold: > 5 yrs	7	8	5	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	**0**
Prec Met: < 1 yr	2	3	4	4	9	10	11	8	12	17	21	28	35	**24**
Prec Met: 1-5 yr	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	5	6	6	**5**
Prec Met: > 5 yrs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	**0**

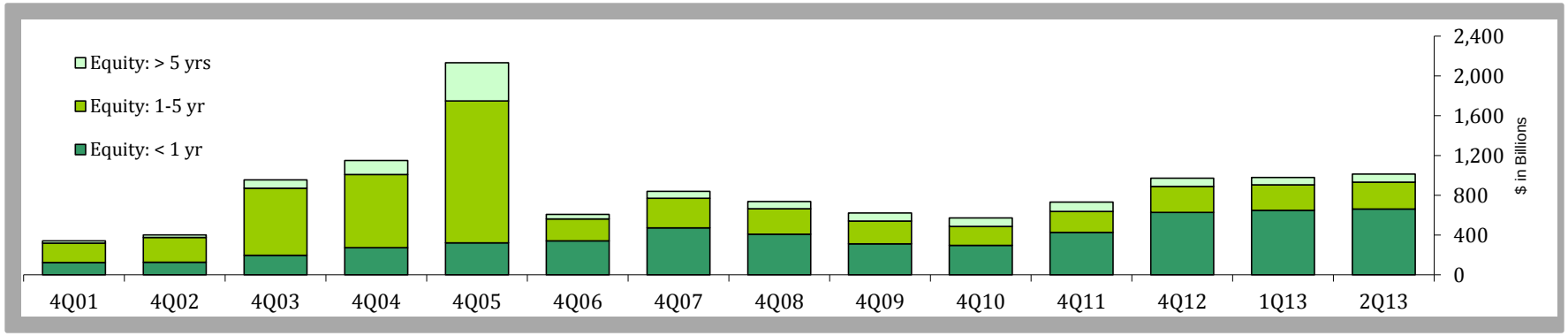
Note: Figures above exclude foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less, futures contracts, written options, basis swaps, and any other contracts not subject to risk-based capital requirements.

Data Source: Call Reports.

Notional Amounts of Commodity and Equity Contracts by Maturity

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations
Year-ends 2001-2012, Quarterly 2013





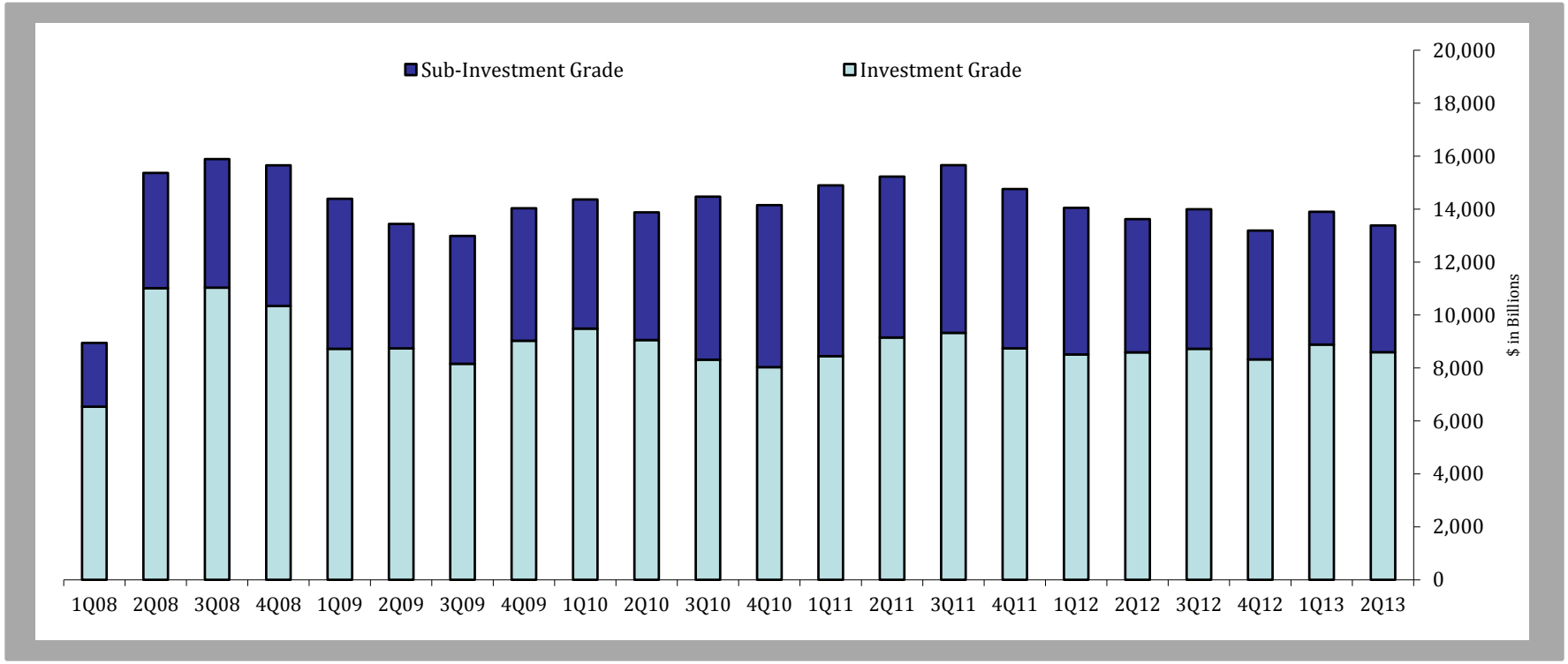
$ in Billions	4Q01	4Q02	4Q03	4Q04	4Q05	4Q06	4Q07	4Q08	4Q09	4Q10	4Q11	4Q12	1Q13	**2Q13**
Oth Comm: < 1 yr	28	55	41	68	165	185	205	179	176	203	261	263	322	**298**
Oth Comm: 1-5 yr	23	35	102	206	714	235	298	233	198	209	209	209	149	**140**
Oth Comm: > 5 yrs	2	9	14	40	175	20	23	43	33	25	46	29	21	**15**
Equity: < 1 yr	124	127	197	273	321	341	473	409	312	296	427	627	649	**661**
Equity: 1-5 yr	195	249	674	736	1,428	221	297	256	228	191	210	262	256	**271**
Equity: > 5 yrs	23	25	84	140	383	45	70	72	82	85	94	82	75	**81**

Note: Figures above exclude foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less, futures contracts, written options, basis swaps, and any other contracts not subject to risk-based capital requirements.

Data Source: Call Reports.

Notional Amounts of Credit Derivative Contracts by Credit Quality and Maturity

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations
1Q08 – 2Q13



$ Billions	1Q08	2Q08	3Q08	4Q08	1Q09	2Q09	3Q09	4Q09	1Q10	2Q10	3Q10	4Q10	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12	4Q12	1Q13	**2Q13**
Investment Grade: < 1 yr	319	685	839	741	765	997	869	1,079	985	966	870	856	905	1,002	1,119	1,559	1,607	1,921	1,943	1,757	1,790	**1,550**
Investment Grade: 1-5 yr	4,088	7,130	6,852	6,698	5,527	5,520	5,202	5,888	6,229	6,320	5,800	5,731	5,927	6,564	6,507	5,963	5,519	5,567	5,580	5,832	6,168	**6,554**
Investment Grade: > 5 yrs	2,127	3,197	3,345	2,900	2,432	2,221	2,087	2,063	2,275	1,767	1,645	1,446	1,614	1,586	1,699	1,220	1,386	1,104	1,200	736	928	**492**
Subtotal Investment Grade	6,534	11,012	11,036	10,339	8,724	8,739	8,158	9,030	9,489	9,053	8,315	8,033	8,447	9,151	9,326	8,742	8,513	8,592	8,723	8,326	8,886	**8,596**
Sub-Investment Grade: < 1 yr	134	343	400	457	513	615	575	635	574	587	753	791	833	939	1,024	1,335	1,290	1,353	1,303	1,040	1,090	**933**
Sub-Investment Grade: 1-5 yr	1,608	2,849	3,058	3,472	3,660	3,098	3,167	3,248	3,201	3,267	4,004	4,073	4,217	4,056	4,131	3,797	3,413	3,139	3,349	3,473	3,491	**3,656**
Sub-Investment Grade: > 5 yrs	672	1,160	1,394	1,388	1,492	989	1,086	1,121	1,101	968	1,400	1,254	1,401	1,081	1,180	885	835	541	623	352	434	**197**
Subtotal Sub-Investment Grade	2,414	4,353	4,852	5,318	5,665	4,701	4,827	5,005	4,876	4,823	6,157	6,118	6,452	6,076	6,336	6,017	5,538	5,032	5,275	4,865	5,015	**4,786**
Overall Total	8,948	15,365	15,888	15,656	14,389	13,440	12,986	14,036	14,364	13,876	14,472	14,150	14,899	15,227	15,661	14,759	14,051	13,624	13,998	13,190	13,901	**13,382**

Note: Figures above exclude foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less, futures contracts, written options, basis swaps, and any other contracts not subject to risk-based capital requirements.
Notional amounts as reported in Schedules RC-L and RC-R of Call reports. As of March 31, 2006, the Call Report began to include maturity breakouts for credit derivatives.

Data Source: Call Reports

TABLE 1

NOTIONAL AMOUNT OF DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
JUNE 30, 2013, $ MILLIONS

RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	TOTAL FUTURES (EXCH TR)	TOTAL OPTIONS (EXCH TR)	TOTAL FORWARDS (OTC)	TOTAL SWAPS (OTC)	TOTAL OPTIONS (OTC)	TOTAL CREDIT DERIVATIVES (OTC)	SPOT FX
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	OH	$1,947,794	$71,289,673	$1,364,341	$1,587,139	$14,174,758	$38,286,392	$9,585,495	$6,291,548	$699,526
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,319,359	60,398,289	719,213	1,281,406	7,998,472	36,970,454	10,250,832	3,177,912	1,180,792
3	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	113,064	43,135,021	866,789	860,855	3,354,947	31,387,330	6,291,244	373,856	5,334
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,429,737	42,670,269	1,337,183	191,341	8,693,650	26,115,247	3,292,668	3,040,180	466,555
5	HSBC BANK USA NATIONAL ASSN	VA	182,541	5,141,028	72,562	2	800,530	3,617,878	238,531	411,525	69,880
6	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	SD	1,284,538	3,977,040	118,550	62,297	1,040,616	2,223,595	478,396	53,586	8,160
7	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	UT	83,680	2,757,232	110,306	81,354	505,963	1,361,442	685,955	12,212	89,961
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	NY	281,339	1,221,278	21,414	13,810	356,448	639,751	189,714	141	77,321
9	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	MA	223,225	1,182,458	2,433	0	1,137,293	6,892	35,736	105	46,824
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	294,526	375,463	48,040	31,350	27,620	230,404	34,184	3,864	1,315
11	SUNTRUST BANK	GA	167,102	266,919	22,633	11,829	22,499	149,653	56,068	4,236	72
12	NORTHERN TRUST CO	IL	96,889	263,316	0	0	249,593	13,661	36	25	22,643
13	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	349,333	111,145	900	2,625	42,296	51,215	10,448	3,661	1,579
14	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	212,167	97,336	0	0	15,725	80,199	800	612	9
15	REGIONS BANK	AL	117,899	91,422	3,331	0	26,459	57,109	3,549	973	24
16	FIFTH THIRD BANK	OH	121,020	69,944	451	0	15,209	36,264	16,590	1,429	387
17	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	88,293	66,001	2,054	0	8,345	48,280	6,203	1,118	1,126
18	BRANCH BANKING&TRUST CO	NC	177,895	64,121	51	0	14,385	39,926	9,759	0	34
19	UNION BANK NATIONAL ASSN	CA	101,687	60,364	7,069	0	2,699	38,586	11,990	20	345
20	BOKF NATIONAL ASSN	OK	27,546	41,056	666	776	33,916	3,418	2,280	0	36
21	RBS CITIZENS NATIONAL ASSN	RI	103,029	40,529	0	0	8,825	28,343	2,245	1,116	93
22	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	VA	235,243	38,309	0	0	619	36,943	56	691	1
23	HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK	OH	55,955	25,703	2	0	1,934	22,227	838	702	5
24	FLAGSTAR BANK FSB	MI	12,721	23,586	10,762	21	6,138	139	6,526	0	0
25	COMERICA BANK	TX	62,866	22,249	0	0	1,706	15,017	4,637	888	265
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			$9,089,445	$233,429,753	$4,708,751	$4,124,805	$38,540,647	$141,460,368	$31,214,780	$13,380,402	$2,672,287
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			3,587,743	423,188	13,485	687	95,616	249,692	61,881	1,826	1,165
TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,677,189	233,852,941	4,722,236	4,125,493	38,636,263	141,710,059	31,276,661	13,382,229	2,673,452

Note: Credit derivatives have been included in the sum of total derivatives. Credit derivatives have been included as an "over the counter" category, although the Call Report does not differentiate by market currently.
Note: Before the first quarter of 1995 total derivatives included spot foreign exchange. Beginning in the first quarter, 1995, spot foreign exchange was reported separately.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Data source: Call Reports, schedule RC-L

TABLE 2

NOTIONAL AMOUNT OF DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS
TOP 25 HOLDING COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
JUNE 30, 2013, $ MILLIONS

RANK	HOLDING COMPANY	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	FUTURES (EXCH TR)	OPTIONS (EXCH TR)	FORWARDS (OTC)	SWAPS (OTC)	OPTIONS (OTC)	CREDIT DERIVATIVES (OTC)	SPOT FX
1	JPMORGAN CHASE & CO.	NY	$2,439,494	$72,844,543	$1,641,581	$1,680,755	$14,993,271	$38,685,987	$9,551,607	$6,291,342	$699,500
2	CITIGROUP INC.	NY	1,883,988	61,063,085	1,246,676	4,379,494	8,652,672	34,061,809	9,934,289	2,788,145	1,121,049
3	BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	NC	2,125,686	59,041,917	2,234,932	1,176,219	11,246,618	35,851,274	5,403,647	3,129,227	392,528
4	MORGAN STANLEY	NY	802,691	49,396,207	1,342,198	2,460,703	5,608,363	30,449,418	6,076,722	3,458,803	307,058
5	GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC., THE	NY	938,611	46,982,118	1,312,731	2,229,816	5,070,951	26,687,369	8,181,097	3,500,154	258,864
6	HSBC NORTH AMERICA HOLDINGS INC.	NY	321,967	5,131,463	75,189	1,022	806,505	3,591,986	245,235	411,525	69,875
7	WELLS FARGO & COMPANY	CA	1,440,563	3,916,985	125,345	64,486	1,059,279	2,144,898	474,211	48,766	8,162
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON CORPORATION, THE	NY	360,514	1,227,997	23,065	15,231	379,002	621,326	189,232	141	77,348
9	STATE STREET CORPORATION	MA	226,985	1,183,729	2,437	0	1,137,310	8,142	35,736	105	46,824
10	PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC., THE	PA	304,548	369,332	48,195	31,350	27,716	221,333	36,874	3,864	1,315
11	GENERAL ELECTRIC CAPITAL CORPORATION	CT	529,030	290,046	0	10	109,246	171,510	5,103	4,178	978
12	SUNTRUST BANKS, INC.	GA	171,610	266,337	23,051	11,829	22,499	148,653	56,068	4,236	72
13	NORTHERN TRUST CORPORATION	IL	97,236	263,716	0	0	249,593	14,061	36	25	22,643
14	U.S. BANCORP	MN	353,415	111,253	900	2,625	42,295	51,721	10,449	3,263	1,579
15	TD BANK US HOLDING COMPANY	ME	228,946	109,727	0	0	22,760	85,555	800	612	9
16	REGIONS FINANCIAL CORPORATION	AL	118,783	89,782	3,331	0	26,459	55,469	3,549	973	24
17	ALLY FINANCIAL INC.	MI	150,627	73,914	34,684	286	3,327	30,403	5,214	0	0
18	FIFTH THIRD BANCORP	OH	123,360	71,640	451	0	15,206	37,963	16,590	1,429	387
19	KEYCORP	OH	90,859	68,912	2,054	0	8,345	50,159	7,235	1,118	1,126
20	BB&T CORPORATION	NC	182,735	64,121	51	0	14,385	39,926	9,759	0	34
21	CAPITAL ONE FINANCIAL CORPORATION	VA	296,670	60,874	0	5	5,147	54,975	56	691	1
22	UNIONBANCAL CORPORATION	CA	102,262	60,364	7,069	0	2,699	38,586	11,990	20	345
23	RBS CITIZENS FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.	RI	122,573	47,351	0	0	8,912	34,140	2,975	1,324	93
24	BOK FINANCIAL CORPORATION	OK	27,804	41,056	666	776	33,916	3,418	2,280	0	36
25	AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY	NY	151,980	40,323	0	0	25,240	15,083	0	0	1,037
TOP 25 HOLDING COMPANIES WITH DERIVATIVES			$13,592,936	$302,816,793	$8,124,606	$12,054,608	$49,571,718	$173,155,165	$40,260,754	$19,649,942	$3,010,887

Note: Currently, the Y-9 report does not differentiate credit derivatives by contract type. Credit derivatives have been included in the sum of total derivatives.
Note: Prior to the first quarter of 2005, total derivatives included spot foreign exchange. Beginning in that quarter, spot foreign exchange has been reported separately.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Data source: Consolidated Financial Statements for Bank Holding Companies, FR Y- 9, schedule HC-L

TABLE 3

DISTRIBUTION OF DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
JUNE 30, 2013, $ MILLIONS

RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	PERCENT EXCH TRADED CONTRACTS	PERCENT OTC CONTRACTS	PERCENT INT RATE CONTRACTS	PERCENT FOREIGN EXCH CONTRACTS	PERCENT OTHER CONTRACTS	PERCENT CREDIT DERIVATIVES
					(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	OH	$1,947,794	$71,289,673	4.1	95.9	76.5	12.0	2.7	8.8
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,319,359	60,398,289	3.3	96.7	80.8	12.8	1.1	5.3
3	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	113,064	43,135,021	4.0	96.0	94.4	4.7	0.1	0.9
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,429,737	42,670,269	3.6	96.4	80.8	11.3	0.8	7.1
5	HSBC BANK USA NATIONAL ASSN	VA	182,541	5,141,028	1.4	98.6	71.0	19.3	1.7	8.0
6	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	SD	1,284,538	3,977,040	4.5	95.5	88.4	5.7	4.5	1.3
7	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	UT	83,680	2,757,232	7.0	93.0	6.8	92.8	0.0	0.4
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	NY	281,339	1,221,278	2.9	97.1	67.9	30.5	1.6	0.0
9	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	MA	223,225	1,182,458	0.2	99.8	0.6	96.9	2.4	0.0
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	294,526	375,463	21.1	78.9	95.5	3.2	0.2	1.0
11	SUNTRUST BANK	GA	167,102	266,919	12.9	87.1	80.5	1.7	16.3	1.6
12	NORTHERN TRUST CO	IL	96,889	263,316	0.0	100.0	3.6	96.4	0.0	0.0
13	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	349,333	111,145	3.2	96.8	76.1	20.5	0.1	3.3
14	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	212,167	97,336	0.0	100.0	80.4	19.0	0.0	0.6
15	REGIONS BANK	AL	117,899	91,422	3.6	96.4	97.6	0.9	0.4	1.1
16	FIFTH THIRD BANK	OH	121,020	69,944	0.6	99.4	63.2	27.8	7.0	2.0
17	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	88,293	66,001	3.1	96.9	89.2	7.8	1.3	1.7
18	BRANCH BANKING&TRUST CO	NC	177,895	64,121	0.1	99.9	99.3	0.7	0.0	0.0
19	UNION BANK NATIONAL ASSN	CA	101,687	60,364	11.7	88.3	76.3	7.0	16.6	0.0
20	BOKF NATIONAL ASSN	OK	27,546	41,056	3.5	96.5	89.9	0.9	9.2	0.0
21	RBS CITIZENS NATIONAL ASSN	RI	103,029	40,529	0.0	100.0	79.5	17.7	0.0	2.8
22	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	VA	235,243	38,309	0.0	100.0	98.0	0.2	0.0	1.8
23	HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK	OH	55,955	25,703	0.0	100.0	91.8	4.9	0.5	2.7
24	FLAGSTAR BANK FSB	MI	12,721	23,586	45.7	54.3	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0
25	COMERICA BANK	TX	62,866	22,249	0.0	100.0	61.5	8.5	26.0	4.0
	TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES		$9,089,445	$233,429,753	$8,833,556	$224,596,197	$187,937,570	$28,767,644	$3,344,137	$13,380,402
	OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES		3,587,743	423,188	14,172	409,015	365,896	44,559	10,906	1,826
	TOTAL FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES		12,677,189	233,852,941	8,847,728	225,005,212	188,303,466	28,812,203	3,355,043	13,382,229
				(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
	TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs: % OF TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			99.8	3.8	96.0	80.4	12.3	1.4	5.7
	OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs: % OF TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	TOTAL FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs: % OF TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			100.0	3.8	96.2	80.5	12.3	1.4	5.7

Note: Currently, the Call Report does not differentiate credit derivatives by over the counter or exchange traded. Credit derivatives have been included in the "over the counter" category as well as in the sum of total derivatives here.
Note: "Foreign Exchange" does not include spot fx.

Note: "Other" is defined as the sum of commodity and equity contracts.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Data source: Call Reports, schedule RC-L

TABLE 4

CREDIT EQUIVALENT EXPOSURES
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
JUNE 30, 2013, $ MILLIONS

RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	TOTAL RISK-BASED CAPITAL	BILATERALLY NETTED CURRENT CREDIT EXPOSURE	POTENTIAL FUTURE EXPOSURE	TOTAL CREDIT EXPOSURE FROM ALL CONTRACTS	(%) TOTAL CREDIT EXPOSURE TO CAPITAL
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	OH	$1,947,794	$71,289,673	$155,502	$136,634	$200,089	$336,723	217
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,319,359	60,398,289	139,030	60,177	172,252	232,429	167
3	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	113,064	43,135,021	19,574	19,790	115,769	135,559	693
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,429,737	42,670,269	141,208	54,655	121,275	175,930	125
5	HSBC BANK USA NATIONAL ASSN	VA	182,541	5,141,028	21,533	5,963	30,426	36,389	169
6	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	SD	1,284,538	3,977,040	136,426	20,165	19,709	39,874	29
7	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	UT	83,680	2,757,232	12,006	1,715	11,597	13,312	111
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	NY	281,339	1,221,278	13,647	6,379	5,321	11,700	86
9	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	MA	223,225	1,182,458	14,087	6,636	7,333	13,969	99
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	294,526	375,463	36,284	3,218	1,054	4,272	12
11	SUNTRUST BANK	GA	167,102	266,919	18,563	1,994	1,849	3,842	21
12	NORTHERN TRUST CO	IL	96,889	263,316	7,723	4,482	2,495	6,977	90
13	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	349,333	111,145	36,273	1,242	48	1,290	4
14	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	212,167	97,336	15,223	2,402	1,788	4,190	28
15	REGIONS BANK	AL	117,899	91,422	14,311	614	165	779	5
16	FIFTH THIRD BANK	OH	121,020	69,944	14,292	1,470	846	2,317	16
17	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	88,293	66,001	10,638	671	68	739	7
18	BRANCH BANKING&TRUST CO	NC	177,895	64,121	17,645	1,315	423	1,738	10
19	UNION BANK NATIONAL ASSN	CA	101,687	60,364	11,004	821	534	1,355	12
20	BOKF NATIONAL ASSN	OK	27,546	41,056	2,377	389	230	620	26
21	RBS CITIZENS NATIONAL ASSN	RI	103,029	40,529	11,404	752	321	1,073	9
22	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	VA	235,243	38,309	21,718	471	252	723	3
23	HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK	OH	55,955	25,703	6,163	368	148	515	8
24	FLAGSTAR BANK FSB	MI	12,721	23,586	1,466	150	2	152	10
25	COMERICA BANK	TX	62,866	22,249	8,458	291	563	853	10
	TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES		$9,089,445	$233,429,753	$886,554	$332,763	$694,557	$1,027,320	116
	OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES		3,587,743	423,188	402,229	5,963	3,098	9,062	2
	TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES		12,677,189	233,852,941	1,288,783	338,726	697,655	1,036,381	80

Commercial banks also hold on-balance sheet assets in volumes that are multiples of bank capital. For example:

EXPOSURES FROM OTHER ASSETS ALL COMMERCIAL BANKS & SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS	EXPOSURE TO RISK BASED CAPITAL
1-4 FAMILY MORTGAGES	160%
C&I LOANS	105%
SECURITIES NOT IN TRADING ACCOUNT	197%

Note: Total credit exposure is defined as the credit equivalent amount from derivative contracts (RC-R line 54), which is the sum of netted current credit exposure and PFE.
Note: The total credit exposure to capital ratio is calculated using risk based capital (tier one plus tier two capital).
Note: Currently, the Call Report does not differentiate credit derivatives by contract type. Credit derivatives have been included in the sum of total derivatives here.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Data source: Call Reports, Schedule RC-R.

TABLE 5

NOTIONAL AMOUNTS OF DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS HELD FOR TRADING
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
JUNE 30, 2013, $ MILLIONS

RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	TOTAL HELD FOR TRADING & MTM	% HELD FOR TRADING & MTM	TOTAL NOT FOR TRADING MTM	% NOT FOR TRADING MTM
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	OH	$1,947,794	$64,998,125	$64,189,073	98.8	$809,052	1.2
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,319,359	57,220,377	57,121,671	99.8	98,706	0.2
3	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	113,064	42,761,165	42,741,421	100.0	19,744	0.0
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,429,737	39,630,089	37,040,232	93.5	2,589,857	6.5
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			$4,809,954	$204,609,756	$201,092,397	98.3	$3,517,359	1.7
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,867,235	15,860,956	14,603,380	92.1	1,257,576	7.9
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,677,189	220,470,712	215,695,777	97.8	4,774,935	2.2

Note: Currently, the Call Report does not differentiate between traded and not-traded credit derivatives. Credit derivatives have been excluded from the sum of total derivatives here.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Data source: Call Reports, schedule RC-L

TABLE 6

GROSS FAIR VALUES OF DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
JUNE 30, 2013, $ MILLIONS

					TRADING		NOT FOR TRADING		CREDIT DERIVATIVES	
RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	GROSS POSITIVE FAIR VALUE*	GROSS NEGATIVE FAIR VALUE**	GROSS POSITIVE FAIR VALUE*	GROSS NEGATIVE FAIR VALUE**	GROSS POSITIVE FAIR VALUE*	GROSS NEGATIVE FAIR VALUE**
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	OH	$1,947,794	$71,289,673	$1,227,921	$1,217,362	$15,458	$10,029	$93,721	$91,694
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,319,359	60,398,289	815,164	814,563	1,286	1,668	48,577	47,533
3	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	113,064	43,135,021	642,101	608,186	424	60	7,158	8,394
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,429,737	42,670,269	510,328	507,675	63,982	66,272	51,328	47,287
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			$4,809,954	$217,493,252	$3,195,514	$3,147,786	$81,150	$78,029	$200,784	$194,908
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,867,235	16,359,689	236,923	235,620	23,202	16,393	7,904	8,622
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,677,189	233,852,941	3,432,437	3,383,406	104,352	94,422	208,688	203,530

Note: Currently, the Call Report does not differentiate between traded and non-traded credit derivatives. Credit derivatives have been included in the sum of total derivatives here. Numbers may not sum due to rounding.
*Market value of contracts that have a positive fair value as of the end of the quarter.
**Market value of contracts that have a negative fair value as of the end of the quarter.
Data source: Call Reports, schedule RC-L

TABLE 7

TRADING REVENUES FROM CASH INSTRUMENTS AND DERIVATIVES
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
JUNE 30, 2013, $ MILLIONS
NOTE: REVENUE FIGURES ARE FOR THE QUARTER (NOT YEAR-TO-DATE)

RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	TOTAL TRADING REV FROM CASH & OFF BAL SHEET POSITIONS	TRADING REV FROM INT RATE POSITIONS	TRADING REV FROM FOREIGN EXCH POSITIONS	TRADING REV FROM EQUITY POSITIONS	TRADING REV FROM COMMOD & OTH POSITIONS	TRADING REV FROM CREDIT POSITIONS
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	OH	$1,947,794	$71,289,673	$3,831	$1,934	$538	$892	$280	$187
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,319,359	60,398,289	1,955	1,458	591	(56)	76	(114)
3	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	113,064	43,135,021	392	135	261	0	0	(4)
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,429,737	42,670,269	(970)	(1,327)	226	65	(105)	171
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			$4,809,954	$217,493,252	$5,208	$2,200	$1,616	$901	$251	$240
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,867,235	16,359,689	2,068	568	1,519	20	31	(70)
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,677,189	233,852,941	7,276	2,768	3,135	921	282	170

Note: Effective in the first quarter of 2007, trading revenues from credit exposures are reported separately, along with the four other types of exposures. The total derivatives column includes credit exposures.
Note: Trading revenue is defined here as "trading revenue from cash instruments and off balance sheet derivative instruments."
Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.
Data source: Call Reports, schedule RI

TABLE 8

NOTIONAL AMOUNTS OF DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS BY CONTRACT TYPE & MATURITY
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
JUNE 30, 2013, $ MILLIONS

RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	INT RATE MATURITY < 1 YR	INT RATE MATURITY 1 - 5 YRS	INT RATE MATURITY > 5 YRS	INT RATE ALL MATURITIES	FOREIGN EXCH MATURITY < 1 YR	FOREIGN EXCH MATURITY 1 - 5 YRS	FOREIGN EXCH MATURITY > 5 YRS	FOREIGN EXCH ALL MATURITIES
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	OH	$1,947,794	$71,289,673	$33,696,932	$7,559,044	$5,297,261	$46,553,237	$6,578,159	$607,482	$262,654	$7,448,295
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,319,359	60,398,289	28,490,093	7,360,335	4,550,962	40,401,390	5,664,672	372,479	132,889	6,170,040
3	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	113,064	43,135,021	18,439,348	8,669,664	6,557,764	33,666,776	530,612	712,572	661,598	1,904,782
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,429,737	42,670,269	5,798,583	4,143,640	2,549,734	12,491,957	2,326,608	718,788	303,785	3,349,181
	TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES		$4,809,954	$217,493,252	$86,424,956	$27,732,683	$18,955,721	$133,113,360	$15,100,051	$2,411,321	$1,360,926	$18,872,298
	OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES		7,867,235	16,359,689	1,769,608	2,967,290	1,881,960	6,618,859	4,149,491	322,880	94,371	4,566,741
	TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES		12,677,189	233,852,941	88,194,564	30,699,973	20,837,681	139,732,219	19,249,542	2,734,201	1,455,297	23,439,039

Note: Figures above exclude any contracts not subject to risk-based capital requirements, such as foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less, futures contracts, written options, and basis swaps.
Therefore, the total notional amount of derivatives by maturity will not add to the total derivatives figure in this table.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Data source: Call Reports, schedule RC-R

TABLE 9

NOTIONAL AMOUNTS OF DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS BY CONTRACT TYPE & MATURITY
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
JUNE 30, 2013, $ MILLIONS

RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	GOLD MATURITY < 1 YR	GOLD MATURITY 1 - 5 YRS	GOLD MATURITY > 5 YRS	GOLD ALL MATURITIES	PREC METALS MATURITY < 1 YR	PREC METALS MATURITY 1 - 5 YRS	PREC METALS MATURITY > 5 YRS	PREC METALS ALL MATURITIES
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	OH	$1,947,794	$71,289,673	$56,465	$16,790	$12	$73,267	$14,936	$2,904	$1	$17,841
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,319,359	60,398,289	16,885	710	12	17,607	3,348	736	0	4,084
3	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	113,064	43,135,021	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,429,737	42,670,269	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	16
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			$4,809,954	$217,493,252	$73,350	$17,500	$24	$90,874	$18,300	$3,640	$1	$21,941
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,867,235	16,359,689	29,763	691	0	30,454	5,229	1,053	11	6,293
TOTAL FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,677,189	233,852,941	103,113	18,191	24	121,328	23,529	4,693	12	28,234

Note: Figures above exclude any contracts not subject to risk-based capital requirements, such as foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less, futures contracts, written options, and basis swaps.
Therefore, the total notional amount of derivatives by maturity will not add to the total derivatives figure in this table.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Data source: Call Reports, schedule RC-R

TABLE 10

NOTIONAL AMOUNTS OF DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS BY CONTRACT TYPE & MATURITY
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
JUNE 30, 2013, $ MILLIONS

RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	OTHER COMM MATURITY < 1 YR	OTHER COMM MATURITY 1 - 5 YRS	OTHER COMM MATURITY > 5 YRS	OTHER COMM ALL MATURITIES	EQUITY MATURITY < 1 YR	EQUITY MATURITY 1 - 5 YRS	EQUITY MATURITY > 5 YRS	EQUITY ALL MATURITIES
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	OH	$1,947,794	$71,289,673	$183,035	$92,350	$11,892	$287,277	$276,903	$128,560	$32,455	$437,918
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,319,359	60,398,289	59,744	20,181	1,753	81,678	160,343	57,305	29,493	247,141
3	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	113,064	43,135,021	10,544	1,096	6	11,646	8,179	2,942	3,672	14,793
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,429,737	42,670,269	29,528	4,426	3	33,957	186,929	44,223	3,080	234,232
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			$4,809,954	$217,493,252	$282,851	$118,053	$13,654	$414,558	$632,354	$233,030	$68,700	$934,084
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,867,235	16,359,689	15,021	22,157	1,611	38,788	28,587	38,188	12,191	78,966
TOTAL FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,677,189	233,852,941	297,872	140,210	15,265	453,346	660,941	271,218	80,891	1,013,050

Note: Figures above exclude any contracts not subject to risk-based capital requirements, such as foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less, futures contracts, written options, and basis swaps.
Therefore, the total notional amount of derivatives by maturity will not add to the total derivatives figure in this table.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Data source: Call Reports, schedule RC-R

TABLE 11

NOTIONAL AMOUNTS OF CREDIT DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS BY CONTRACT TYPE & MATURITY
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
JUNE 30, 2013, $ MILLIONS

						CREDIT DERIVATIVES INVESTMENT GRADE				CREDIT DERIVATIVES SUB-INVESTMENT GRADE			
RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	TOTAL CREDIT DERIVATIVES	MATURITY < 1 YR	MATURITY 1 - 5 YRS	MATURITY > 5 YRS	ALL MATURITIES	MATURITY < 1 YR	MATURITY 1 - 5 YRS	MATURITY > 5 YRS	ALL MATURITIES
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	OH	$1,947,794	$71,289,673	$6,291,548	$728,494	$3,466,328	$246,455	$4,441,277	$404,874	$1,377,983	$67,414	$1,850,271
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,319,359	60,398,289	3,177,912	268,238	926,075	130,982	1,325,295	231,591	1,567,484	53,542	1,852,617
3	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	113,064	43,135,021	373,856	37,244	160,838	12,539	210,621	54,149	103,279	5,807	163,235
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,429,737	42,670,269	3,040,180	455,512	1,848,069	88,560	2,392,141	160,505	434,628	52,906	648,039
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			$4,809,954	$217,493,252	$12,883,496	$1,489,488	$6,401,310	$478,536	$8,369,334	$851,119	$3,483,374	$179,669	$4,514,162
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,867,235	16,359,689	498,733	60,937	152,342	13,584	226,863	81,698	172,825	17,346	271,869
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,677,189	233,852,941	13,382,229	1,550,425	6,553,652	492,120	8,596,197	932,817	3,656,199	197,015	4,786,031

Note: Figures above exclude any contracts not subject to risk-based capital requirements, such as foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less, futures contracts, written options, and basis swaps.
Therefore, the total notional amount of derivatives by maturity will not add to the total derivatives figure in this table.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Data source: Call Reports, schedule RC-L and RC-R

TABLE 12

DISTRIBUTION OF CREDIT DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS HELD FOR TRADING
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
JUNE 30, 2013, $ MILLIONS

						TOTAL CREDIT DERIVATIVES		BOUGHT				SOLD			
RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	TOTAL CREDIT DERVATIVES	BOUGHT	SOLD	CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS	TOTAL RETURN SWAPS	CREDIT OPTIONS	OTHER CREDIT DERIVATIVES	CREDIT DEFAULT SWAPS	TOTAL RETURN SWAPS	CREDIT OPTIONS	OTHER CREDIT DERIVATIVES
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	OH	$1,947,794	$64,998,125	$6,291,548	$3,135,645	$3,155,903	$3,085,434	$20,232	$20,316	$9,663	$3,078,763	$292	$21,423	$55,425
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,319,359	57,220,377	3,177,912	1,616,829	1,561,083	1,575,106	14,362	27,361	0	1,523,992	2,637	34,454	0
3	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	113,064	42,761,165	373,856	224,021	149,835	170,462	2,650	1,773	49,136	146,875	2,559	401	0
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,429,737	39,630,089	3,040,180	1,526,164	1,514,016	1,486,696	8,495	30,973	0	1,462,799	4,450	46,767	0
5	HSBC BANK USA NATIONAL ASSN	VA	182,541	4,729,503	411,525	203,812	207,713	197,360	6,452	0	0	198,123	9,590	0	0
6	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	SD	1,284,538	3,923,454	53,586	28,651	24,935	14,815	0	0	13,836	13,175	102	555	11,103
7	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	UT	83,680	2,745,020	12,212	10,721	1,491	10,721	0	0	0	1,491	0	0	0
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	NY	281,339	1,221,137	141	141	0	141	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	MA	223,225	1,182,354	105	105	0	18	0	0	87	0	0	0	0
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	294,526	371,599	3,864	1,625	2,240	95	0	0	1,530	0	0	0	2,240
11	SUNTRUST BANK	GA	167,102	262,683	4,236	2,397	1,840	609	1,785	0	3	52	1,785	0	3
12	NORTHERN TRUST CO	IL	96,889	263,291	25	25	0	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	349,333	107,483	3,661	1,613	2,049	597	0	0	1,016	400	0	0	1,649
14	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	212,167	96,725	612	601	11	601	0	0	0	11	0	0	0
15	REGIONS BANK	AL	117,899	90,448	973	151	823	0	0	0	151	0	0	0	823
16	FIFTH THIRD BANK	OH	121,020	68,515	1,429	351	1,079	0	0	0	351	0	0	0	1,079
17	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	88,293	64,883	1,118	934	184	934	0	0	0	91	93	0	0
18	BRANCH BANKING&TRUST CO	NC	177,895	64,121	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	UNION BANK NATIONAL ASSN	CA	101,687	60,344	20	20	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	BOKF NATIONAL ASSN	OK	27,546	41,056	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	RBS CITIZENS NATIONAL ASSN	RI	103,029	39,413	1,116	0	1,116	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,116
22	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	VA	235,243	37,618	691	178	513	0	0	5	172	0	0	58	456
23	HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK	OH	55,955	25,001	702	409	293	0	0	0	409	0	0	0	293
24	FLAGSTAR BANK FSB	MI	12,721	23,586	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	COMERICA BANK	TX	62,866	21,361	888	260	629	0	0	0	260	0	0	0	629
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			$9,089,445	$220,049,350	$13,380,402	$6,754,650	$6,625,752	$6,543,634	$53,975	$80,428	$76,613	$6,425,772	$21,508	$103,658	$74,815
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			3,587,743	421,361	1,826	1,087	739	237	96	0	754	57	2	0	680
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,677,189	220,470,712	13,382,229	6,755,737	6,626,492	6,543,871	54,072	80,428	77,366	6,425,829	21,510	103,658	75,495
					(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs: % OF TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES					100.0	50.5	49.5	48.9	0.4	0.6	0.6	48.0	0.2	0.8	0.6
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs: % OF TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES					0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs: % OF TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES					100.0	50.5	49.5	48.9	0.4	0.6	0.6	48.0	0.2	0.8	0.6

Note: Credit derivatives have been excluded from the sum of total derivatives here.
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.
Data source: Call Reports, schedule RC-L