



Comptroller of the Currency
Administrator of National Banks

Washington, DC 20219

OCC's Quarterly Report on Bank Trading and Derivatives Activities Second Quarter 2012

Executive Summary

- Insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations reported trading revenues of \$2.0 billion in the second quarter, 73% lower than \$7.4 billion in the second quarter of 2011. Trading revenues in the second quarter of 2012 were 69% lower than revised first quarter 2012 revenues of \$6.4 billion.
- Credit exposure from derivatives increased in the second quarter. Net current credit exposure rose 9%, or \$32 billion, to \$410 billion.
- Trading risk exposure, as measured by Value-at-Risk (VaR), totaled \$569 million at the 5 largest trading companies, 1% higher than in the first quarter.
- For the fourth consecutive quarter, the notional amount of derivatives held by insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations fell. Notional derivatives fell \$5.5 trillion, or 2.4%, to \$222 trillion. Derivatives notionals continue to fall due to aggressive trade compression efforts in credit and interest rate contracts.
- Derivative contracts remain concentrated in interest rate products, which comprise 80% of total derivative notional amounts. Credit derivatives, which represent 6% of total derivatives notionals, fell 3% to \$13.6 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 1,332 insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations reported derivatives activities at the end of the second quarter, an increase of 41 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 net current credit exposure.

The OCC and other supervisors have examiners on-site at the largest banks to continuously evaluate 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 issues in OTC derivatives, including development of objectives and milestones for stronger trade processing and improved market transparency across all OTC derivatives categories.

Revenues

Insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations reported \$2.0 billion in trading revenues in the second quarter, 69% lower than revised first quarter revenues of \$6.4 billion (originally reported as \$7.0 billion), and 73% lower (\$5.4 billion) than second quarter 2011 results. Trading revenues typically decline in the second quarter of the year, as the first quarter is nearly always the strongest revenue quarter each year. Since 2000,

trading revenues have fallen in the second quarter 10 times, with an average decline of 31%. While a normal seasonal effect, soft client demand and diminished risk appetite of the major dealers and their clients contributed to the decline in second quarter trading revenues, the major cause was the well-publicized activities of JPMorgan's Chief Investment Office, which led the bank to report a \$3.7 billion loss from credit trading activities. That loss drove a \$4.1 billion aggregate credit trading loss for insured commercial banks. In addition, combined interest rate and FX trading revenues of \$4.9 billion were \$2.3 billion less than \$7.1 billion in the first quarter. The impact of valuation adjustments on derivatives payables and receivables did not have a material impact on second quarter trading revenues.

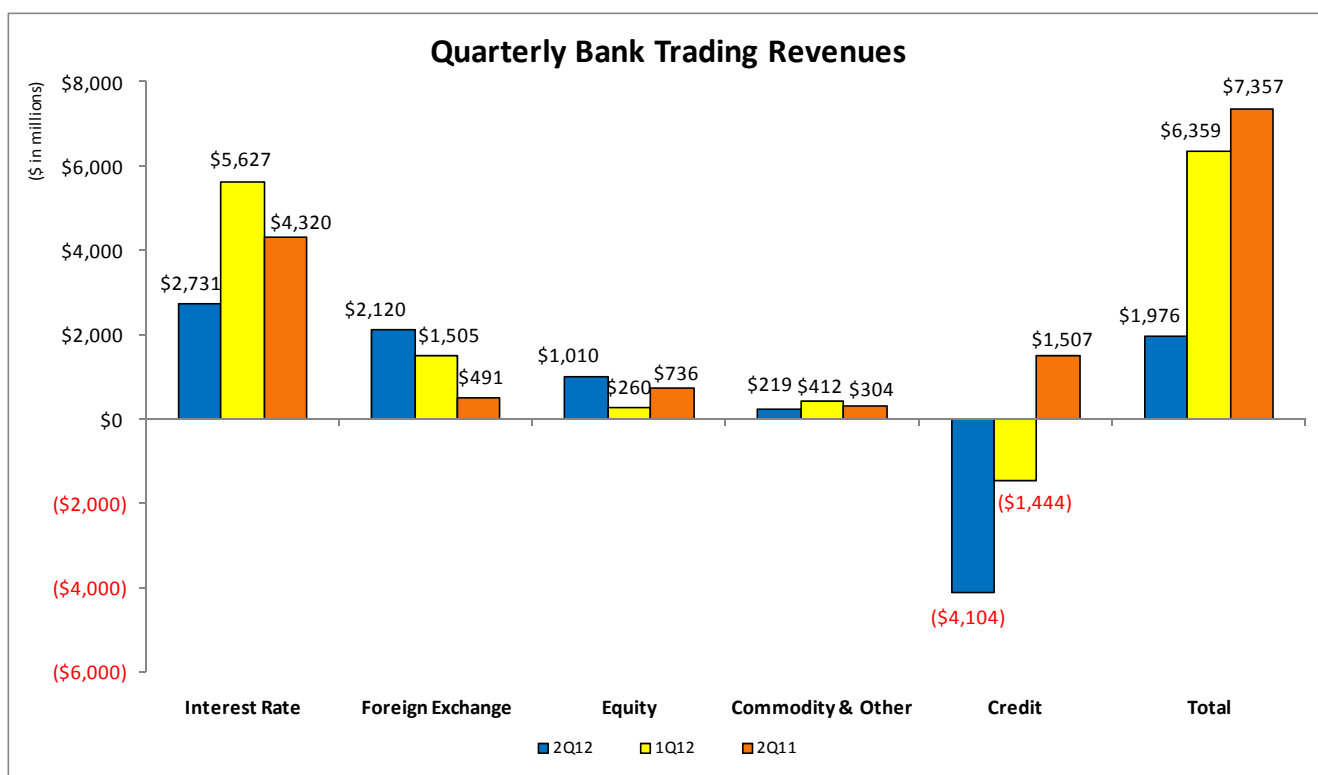
Relative to the second quarter of 2011, the \$5.4 billion decline in trading revenues was driven by a \$5.6 billion decline in credit trading results. Trading revenues in the second quarter of 2012 were the fourth weakest of any second quarter since 1996.

Commercial Bank Trading Revenue

Bank Trading Revenue \$ in millions	2Q12	1Q12	Change 2Q12 vs. 1Q12	% Change 2Q12 vs. 1Q12	2Q11	Change 2Q12 vs. 2Q11	% Change 2Q12 vs. 2Q11
Interest Rate	2,731	5,627	(2,896)	-51%	4,320	(1,589)	-37%
Foreign Exchange	2,120	1,505	615	41%	491	1,629	332%
Equity	1,010	260	750	289%	736	275	37%
Commodity & Other	219	412	(193)	-47%	304	(85)	-28%
Credit	(4,104)	(1,444)	(2,660)	-184%	1,507	(5,611)	-372%
Total Trading Revenues	1,976	6,359	(4,383)	-69%	7,357	(5,381)	-73%

Bank Trading Revenue \$ in millions	2Q12	Avg Past 12 Q2's	ALL Quarters Since Q4 1996			Past 8 Quarters		
			Avg	Hi	Low	Avg	Hi	Low
Interest Rate	2,731	1,607	1,456	9,099	(3,420)	3,166	5,627	253
Foreign Exchange	2,120	1,806	1,507	4,261	(1,535)	1,193	2,595	(1,047)
Equity	1,010	415	413	1,829	(1,229)	598	1,442	(119)
Commodity & Other	219	186	164	789	(320)	301	558	94
Credit*	(4,104)	(110)	N/A	2,707	(11,780)	(37)	1,764	(4,104)
Total Trading Revenues	1,976					5,221		

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



Note: Beginning 1Q07, credit exposures are broken out as a separate category.
Data Source: Call Reports.

Holding Company Trading Revenues¹

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 \$9.2 billion in the second quarter of 2012 were 50% lower than revised first quarter revenues of \$18.2 billion (originally reported as \$18.9 billion), and 46% lower (\$7.9 billion) than in the second quarter of 2011. The \$9.1 billion decline in second quarter trading revenues relative to the first quarter of 2012 reflected expected seasonal weakness, as trading revenues normally decline in the second quarter. Revenues fell across all categories, but were driven by a \$4.3 billion decline in equity trading, as well as a \$1.9 billion decline in credit trading revenues reflecting the JPMorgan Chief Investment Office transactions. Additionally, unlike at the bank level, where net valuation adjustments were not a major component of trading revenues, adjustments for the valuation of debt at the parent holding companies had a negative impact on trading revenues as bank holding company credit spreads narrowed. When bank credit spreads narrow, the value of liabilities accounted for at fair value increases, creating losses. Some companies report these adjustments in their trading revenues.

Holding Co. Trading Revenue	2Q12	1Q12	Change 2Q12 vs. 1Q12	% Change 2Q12 vs. 1Q12	2Q11	Change 2Q12 vs. 2Q11	% Change 2Q12 vs. 2Q11
\$ in millions							
Interest Rate	5,031	7,596	(2,564)	-34%	4,477	554	12%
Foreign Exchange	3,089	2,005	1,084	54%	1,158	1,931	167%
Equity	1,409	5,684	(4,275)	-75%	5,218	(3,809)	-73%
Commodity & Other	880	2,265	(1,385)	-61%	1,411	(531)	-38%
Credit	(1,239)	673	(1,912)	-284%	4,762	(6,001)	-126%
Total HC Trading Revenues	9,171	18,224	(9,053)	-50%	17,026	(7,855)	-46%

¹ The OCC's Quarterly Report on Bank Trading and Derivatives Activities focuses on the activity and performance of insured commercial banks. 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.

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 generally, insured 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 22% of consolidated company trading revenues, compared to 35% in the first quarter. The decline in the bank contribution to holding company revenues is attributable to the \$4.1 billion loss from credit trading activities at insured commercial banks, which was more than three times the loss reported at the holding company level. Additionally, revenues from interest rate and foreign exchange activities were lower at banks, relative to their holding companies, than is typically the case. Over the past 10 quarters, revenues from trading interest rate and FX at insured commercial banks have averaged 82% of such revenues at the parent holding companies. In the second quarter, however, they were only 60%.

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			
	2Q12	1Q12	Change	%Change	2Q12	1Q12	Change	%Change
Interest Rates	4,177	3,771	407	11%	4,085	3,677	408	11%
FX	413	412	1	0%	417	417	1	0%
Equity	83	84	(1)	-1%	79	84	(4)	-5%
Commodity	49	54	(5)	-9%	51	56	(5)	-9%
Credit	314	293	21	7%	308	288	19	7%
Total	5,036	4,614	422	9%	4,940	4,522	418	9%

Gross positive fair values (i.e., derivatives receivables) increased 9%, or \$422 billion, to \$5.0 trillion in the second quarter. Receivables from interest rate contracts, which make up 83% of gross derivatives receivables (and hence are the dominant source of credit exposure), increased 11%, or \$407 billion, due to lower interest rates during the quarter. Because banks hedge the market risk of their derivatives portfolios, the increase in gross positive fair values was offset by a similar increase in gross negative fair values (i.e., derivatives

payables). Derivatives payables increased 9%, or \$418 billion, to \$4.9 trillion, with payables increasing across interest rates and credit contracts, consistent with the increase in receivables on those same asset classes.

For a portfolio of contracts with a single counterparty where the bank has a legally enforceable bilateral netting agreement, contracts with negative values may be used to offset contracts with positive values. This process generates a “net” current credit exposure (NCCE), as shown in the example below:

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

A bank’s net current credit exposure across all counterparties will therefore be the sum of the gross positive fair values for counterparties without legally certain bilateral netting arrangements (this may be due to the use of non-standardized documentation or jurisdiction considerations) and the bilaterally netted current credit exposure for counterparties with legal certainty regarding the enforceability of netting agreements.

Net current credit exposure 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 increased 9% (\$32 billion) to \$410 billion in the second quarter, as the \$422 billion increase in gross receivables (GPFV) exceeded the \$390 billion increase 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, net current credit exposure 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. Notional derivatives are 22% higher than in the second quarter of 2008, even after four consecutive declines in notionals due to compression activities. As a result, the \$4.2 trillion gross fair value of receivables on interest rate contracts at the end of the second quarter of 2012 was only 82% of the \$5.1 trillion in receivables from interest rate contracts at the end of 2008, notwithstanding much lower current market interest rates.

Legally enforceable netting agreements allowed banks to reduce GPFV exposures by 91.9% (\$4.6 trillion) in the second quarter, up from 91.8% in the first quarter.

\$ in billions	2Q12	1Q12	Change	%
Gross Positive Fair Value (GPFV)	5,036	4,614	422	9%
Netting Benefits	4,626	4,236	390	9%
Netted Current Credit Exposure (NCCE)	410	377	32	9%
Potential Future Exposure (PFE)	696	748	(52)	-7%
Total Credit Exposure (TCE)	1,106	1,126	(20)	-2%
Netting Benefit %	91.9%	91.8%	0.0%	0%
10 Year Interest Swap Rate	1.77%	2.23%	-0.46%	-21%
Dollar Index Spot	81.6	79.0	2.6	3%
Credit Derivative Index - North America Inv Grade	114.1	87.0	27.1	31%
Credit Derivative Index - High Volatility	215.5	172.3	43.2	25%
Russell 3000 Index Fund (RAY)	803.6	834.1	(30.5)	-4%
Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index (DJUBS)	135.4	141.9	(6.5)	-5%

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 decreased 7% (\$52 billion) in the second quarter to \$696 billion, due to

a decline in the notional amount of credit and interest rate contracts. The total credit exposure (PFE plus the net current credit exposure) decreased 2% in the second quarter to \$1.1 trillion.

The distribution of NCCE in the banking system is concentrated in banks/securities firms (55%) and corporations (38%). Exposure to hedge funds, sovereign governments and monoline financial firms is very small (6% in total). However, the sheer size of aggregate counterparty exposures results in the potential for major losses even in sectors where 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 net current credit exposure. Sovereign credit exposures are also a small component (5%) of net current credit exposure 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	55%	0%	1%	5%	38%	100%
Top 4 Commercial Banks	57%	0%	1%	6%	35%	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 70% of total NCCE at the end of the second quarter, up from 67% in the first quarter. Credit exposures to banks/securities firms and hedge funds are well secured. Banks held collateral against 94% of their current exposure to banks and securities firms, up from 88% in the first quarter. Collateral held against hedge fund exposures increased to 336% in the second quarter from 312% 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.

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	94%	4%	336%	14%	35%	70%

Collateral quality held by banks is very high and liquid, with 78.9% held in cash (both U.S. dollar and non-dollar), and an additional 9.3% held in U.S. Treasuries and government agencies. The percentage of collateral held in cash, however, did decline from the first quarter, when it was 81.3%. Other types of collateral increased from 8.3% to 10.2% in the second quarter.

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 Composition (%)	45.9%	33.0%	3.0%	6.3%	0.9%	0.9%	10.2%	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 past due 30 days or more decreased 15% to \$22 million. Past-due derivative contracts represent 0.01% of NCCE. Banks charged-off \$54 million in derivatives receivables in the second quarter, down from \$76 million in the first quarter. Although the volume of charge-offs decreased in the second quarter, 4 more banks reported charge-offs of derivatives exposures (25 versus 21). Charge-offs in the second quarter of 2012 represented 0.01% of the net current credit exposure from derivative contracts. [See Graph 5C.] For comparison purposes, Commercial and Industrial (C&I) loan net charge-offs increased \$146 million, or 8%, to \$2.0 billion. Net C&I charge-offs were 0.14% of total C&I loans in the second quarter, the same as in the first quarter.

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. Value-at-Risk (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 Q2'12	\$201	\$122	\$63	\$92	\$91
Average VaR Q1'12	\$170	\$131	\$84	\$95	\$84
Change in Avg VaR Q2'12 vs Q1'12	\$31	(\$9)	(\$22)	(\$3)	\$7
% Change in Avg VaR Q2'12 vs Q1'12	18%	-7%	-26%	-3%	8%
6-30-12 Equity Capital	\$189,728	\$181,820	\$232,499	\$71,656	\$62,324
2011 Net Income	\$18,976	\$11,067	\$1,446	\$4,442	\$4,110
Avg VaR Q2'12 / Equity	0.11%	0.07%	0.03%	0.13%	0.15%
Avg VaR Q2'12 / 2011 Net Income	1.1%	1.1%	4.3%	2.1%	2.2%

Data Source: 10K & 10Q 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. As a result, the VaR measures for some firms are meaningfully higher than in our previous reports.

Concerns about the quality of European sovereign debt and deteriorating economic conditions in Europe have led market participants to increasingly focus on the health of the banking system in Europe. Those European concerns, combined with uncertainty about the impact on derivatives markets from legislative changes and progress on reducing the U.S. budget deficit, led large dealers to actively reduce risk throughout 2011. This broad trend has generally continued in 2012, aided by lower volatility, which reduces measured risk. Aggregate average VaR measures across the five largest dealer firms totaled \$569 million for the second quarter of 2012, 1% higher than \$564 million in the first quarter.

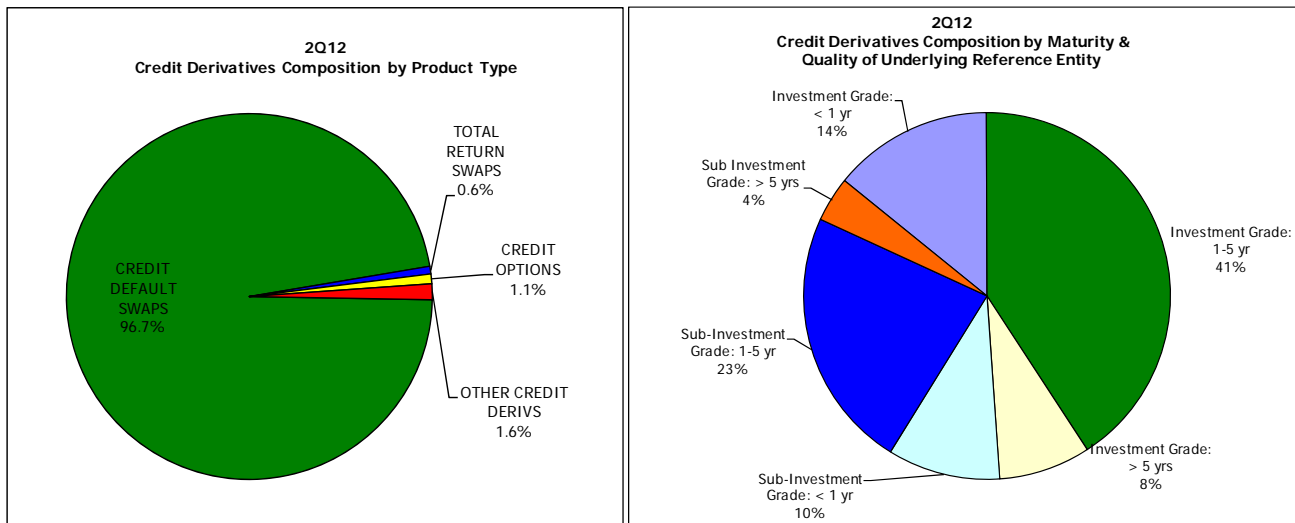
Because of methodological differences in calculating VaR, readers are cautioned that a higher VaR figure at a particular bank may not necessarily imply that the bank has more trading risk than another bank with a lower VaR. For example, JPMorgan, Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley calculate VaR using a 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 lower volatility environment that has prevailed since the end of the financial crisis. 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 that 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 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 large dealer banks hold additional capital for market risk based upon an increased multiplier, as the incidence of back-test exceptions no longer requires it.

Credit Derivatives

Credit derivatives decreased 3% in the second quarter to \$13.6 trillion, led by a 9.1% decline in contracts referencing non-investment grade entities. 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.]



Note: Beginning 1Q07, credit exposures are broken out as a separate category.
Data Source: Call Reports.

Contracts referencing investment grade entities with maturities from 1-5 years represent the largest segment of the market at 41% of all credit derivatives notionals, up from 39% at end of the first quarter of 2012. Contracts of all tenors that reference investment grade entities are 63% of the market, up from 61% in the first quarter. [See chart on right above.]

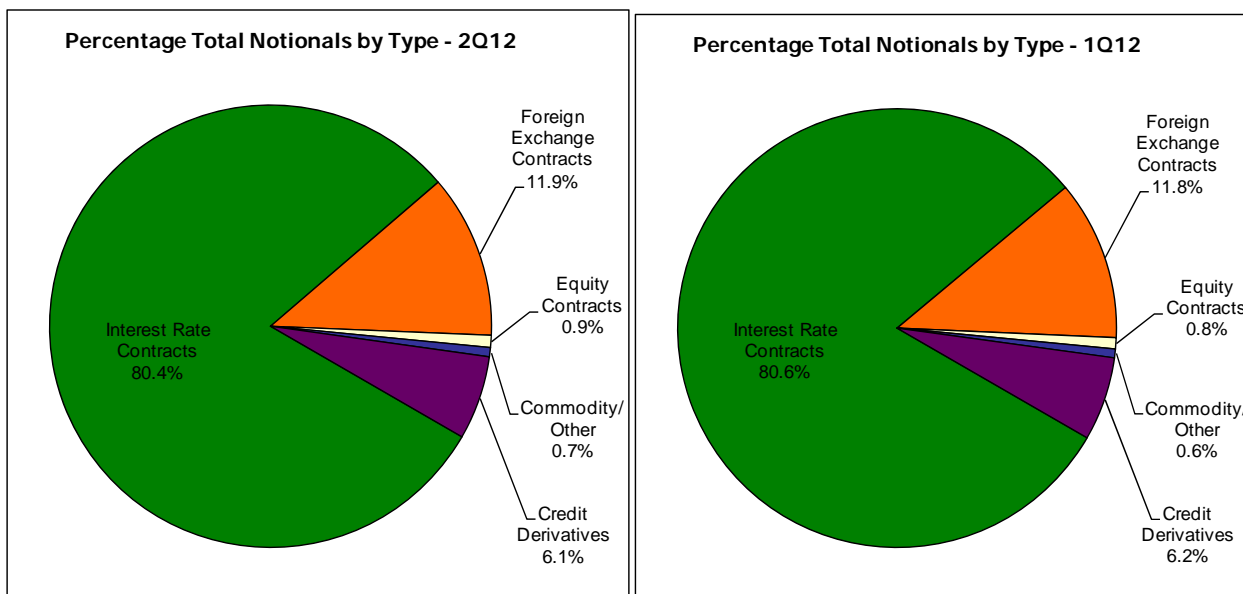
The notional amount for the 41 insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations that sold credit protection (i.e., assumed credit risk) was \$6.7 trillion, down 4% (\$274 billion) from the first quarter. The notional amount for the 33 banks that purchased credit protection (i.e., hedged credit risk) was \$7 trillion, a decrease of 2% (\$153 billion). [See Tables 1, 3, 11 and 12 and Graphs 2, 3 and 4.]

Notionals

Changes in notional volumes 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 fell, for a fourth consecutive quarter, by \$5.5 trillion (2.4%) to \$222.4 trillion. The decline in notionals is almost entirely due to a \$4.2 trillion decline (3%) in swap contracts, reflecting ongoing trade compression efforts. 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. Trade compression efforts have focused on interest rate and credit derivatives, each of which fell in the first quarter. Interest rate contracts fell by \$4.9 trillion (3%) to \$179 trillion, while credit derivative contracts (as noted above) fell \$427 billion (3%) to \$13.6 trillion.

The four banks with the most derivatives activity hold 93.2% of all derivatives, while the largest 25 banks account for nearly 100% of all contracts. [See Tables 3, 5 and Graph 4.]



Note: Beginning 1Q07, credit exposures are broken out as a separate category.
Data Source: Call Reports.

Interest rate contracts comprise 80% of total derivatives. FX and credit derivatives are 12% and 6%, respectively, of total notionals.

\$ in billions	2Q12	1Q12	\$ Change	% Change	% of Total Derivatives
Interest Rate Contracts	178,818	183,742	(4,924)	-3%	80%
Foreign Exchange Contracts	26,550	26,816	(266)	-1%	12%
Equity Contracts	1,985	1,899	86	5%	1%
Commodity/Other	1,494	1,474	19	1%	1%
Credit Derivatives	13,625	14,052	(427)	-3%	6%
Total	222,472	227,982	(5,511)	-2%	100%

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Swap contracts, notwithstanding the decline in the second quarter, continue to represent the bulk of the derivatives market at \$134 trillion (60%). Trade compression has had a meaningful impact in reducing the notional amount of swaps. At the end of the second quarter of 2011, swap contract notionals were \$156 trillion, representing 63% of total notional derivatives.

\$ in billions	2Q12	1Q12	\$ Change	% Change	% of Total Derivatives
Futures & Forwards	40,748	40,604	145	0%	18%
Swaps	134,482	138,671	(4,188)	-3%	60%
Options	33,616	34,656	(1,041)	-3%	15%
Credit Derivatives	13,625	14,052	(427)	-3%	6%
Total	222,472	227,982	(5,511)	-2%	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.

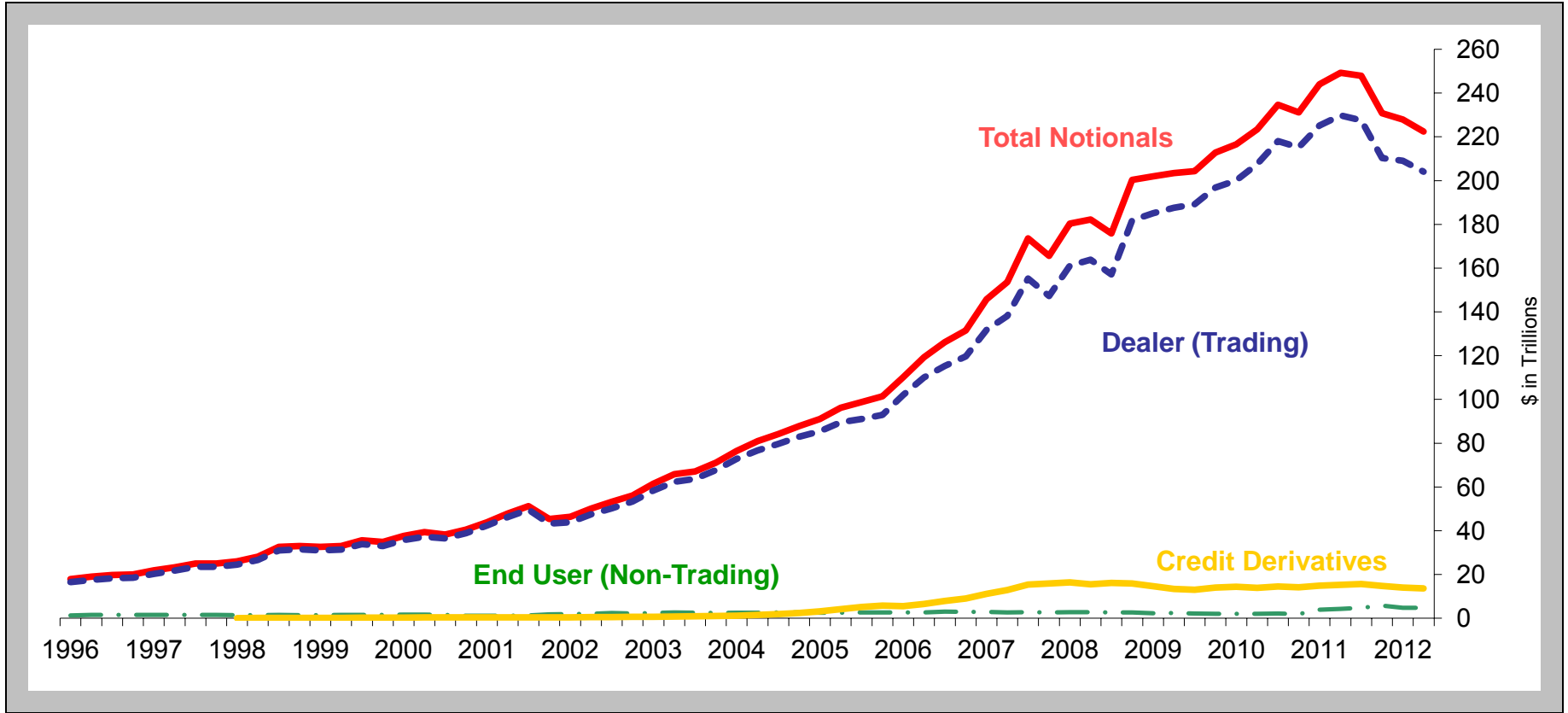
Potential Future Exposure (PFE): An estimate of what the current credit exposure (CCE) could be over time, based upon a supervisory formula in the agencies' risk-based capital rules. PFE is generally determined by multiplying the notional amount of the contract by a credit conversion factor that is based 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	2005				2006				2007				2008				2009				2010				2011				2012	
	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		
Total Derivative Notionals	91.1	96.2	98.8	101.5	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
Dealer (Trading)	85.5	89.6	91.1	93.0	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
End User (Non-Trading)	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.6	2.8	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
Credit Derivatives	3.1	4.1	5.1	5.8	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

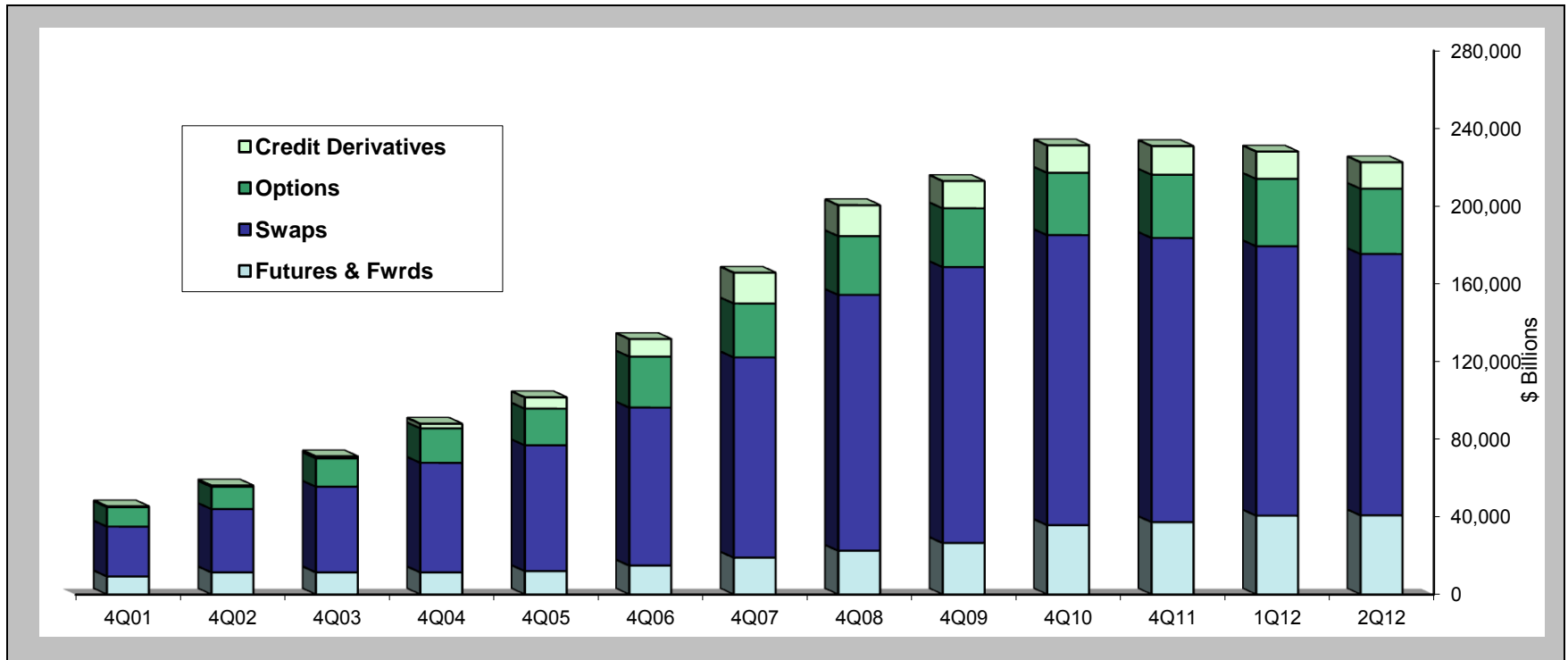
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding. Total derivative notionals are now reported including credit derivatives, for which regulatory reporting does not differentiate between trading and non-trading.

Data Source: Call Reports.

Derivative Contracts by Product

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations

Year-ends 2001 – 2011, Quarterly 2012



\$ in Billions	4Q01	4Q02	4Q03	4Q04	4Q05	4Q06	4Q07	4Q08	4Q09	4Q10	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12
Futures & Fwrds	9,313	11,374	11,393	11,373	12,049	14,877	18,967	22,512	26,493	35,709	37,248	40,604	40,748
Swaps	25,645	32,613	44,083	56,411	64,738	81,328	103,090	131,706	142,011	149,247	146,253	138,671	134,482
Options	10,032	11,452	14,605	17,750	18,869	26,275	27,728	30,267	30,267	32,075	32,534	34,656	33,616
Credit Derivatives	395	635	1,001	2,347	5,822	9,019	15,861	15,897	14,036	14,150	14,759	14,052	13,625
TOTAL*	45,386	56,074	71,082	87,880	101,478	131,499	165,645	200,382	212,808	231,181	230,794	227,982	222,472

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

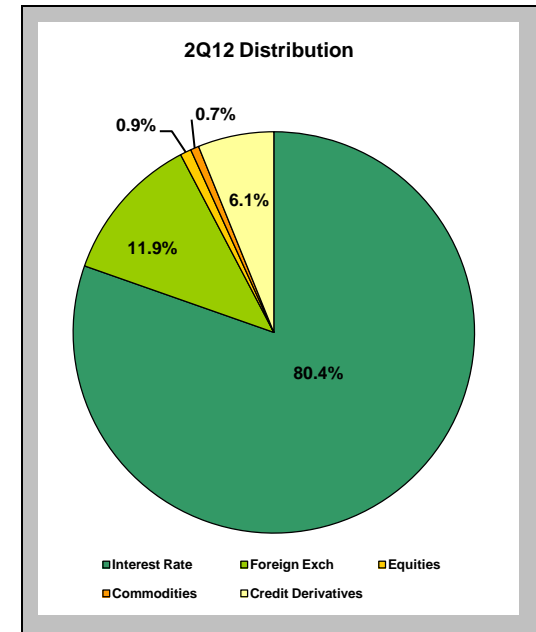
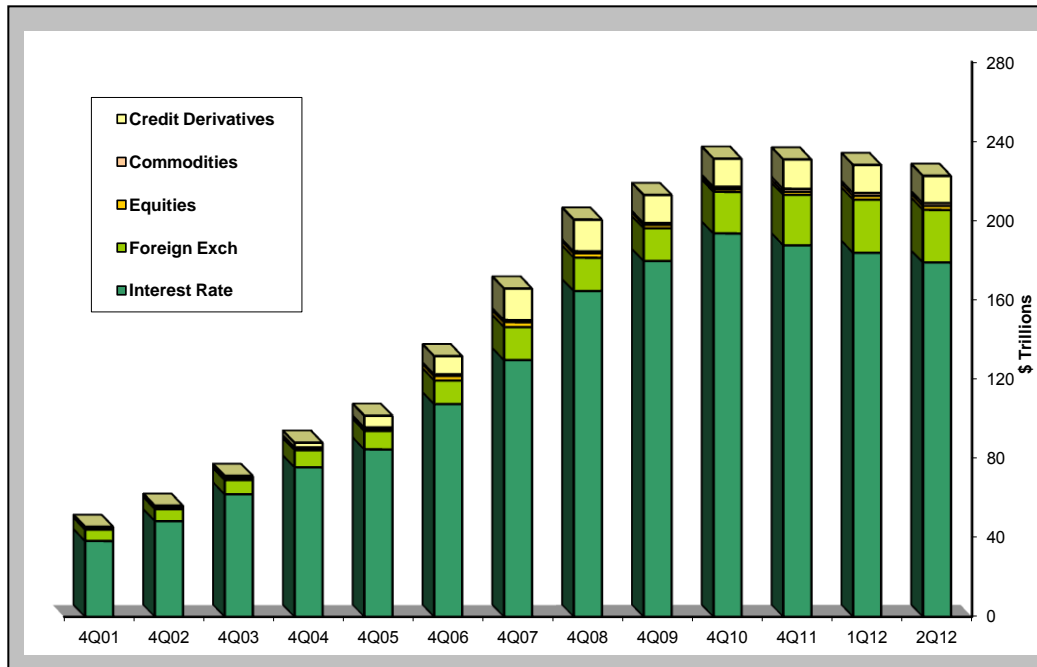
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Data Source: Call Reports

Derivative Contracts by Type

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations

Year-ends 2001 – 2011, Quarterly 2012



\$ in Billions	4Q01	4Q02	4Q03	4Q04	4Q05	4Q06	4Q07	4Q08	4Q09	4Q10	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12
Interest Rate	38,305	48,347	61,856	75,518	84,520	107,415	129,574	164,404	179,555	193,482	187,509	183,742	178,818
Foreign Exch	5,736	6,076	7,182	8,607	9,282	11,900	16,614	16,824	16,553	20,990	25,436	26,816	26,550
Equities	770	783	829	1,120	1,255	2,271	2,522	2,207	1,685	1,364	1,589	1,899	1,985
Commodities	179	233	214	289	598	893	1,073	1,050	979	1,195	1,501	1,474	1,494
Credit Derivatives	395	635	1,001	2,347	5,822	9,019	15,861	15,897	14,036	14,150	14,759	14,052	13,625
TOTAL*	45,385	56,075	71,082	87,880	101,477	131,499	165,645	200,382	212,808	231,181	230,794	227,982	222,472

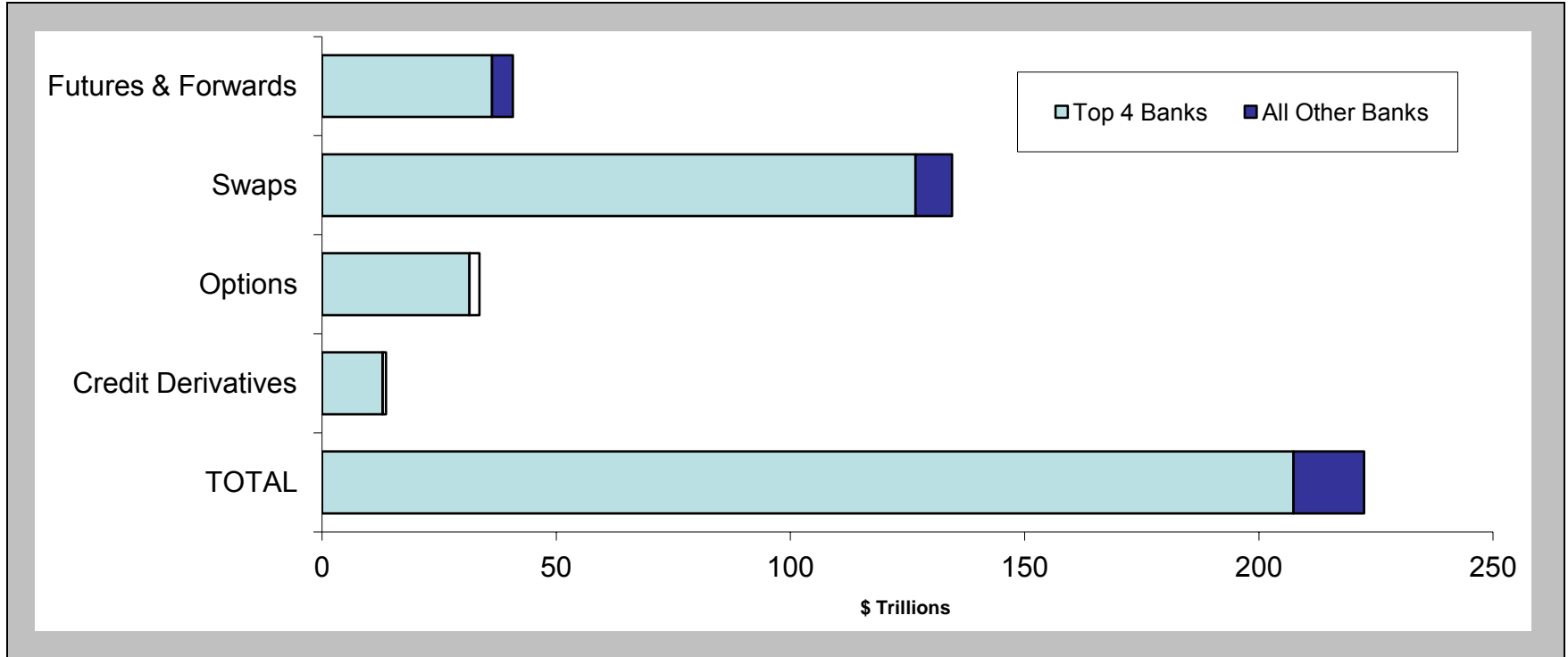
*Notional amount of total: futures, exchange traded options, over the counter options, forwards, and swaps.

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, 2Q12



Concentration of Derivative Contracts

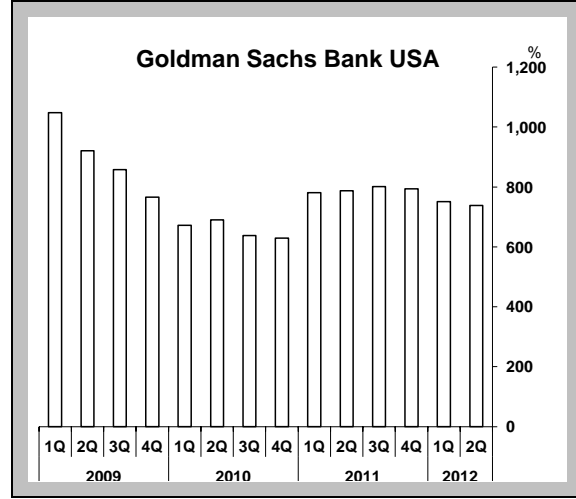
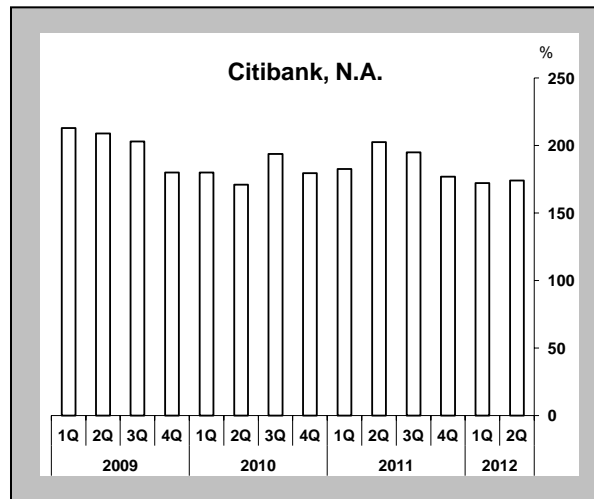
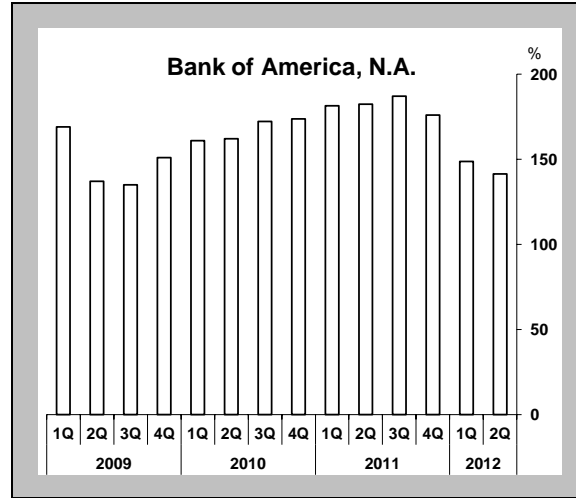
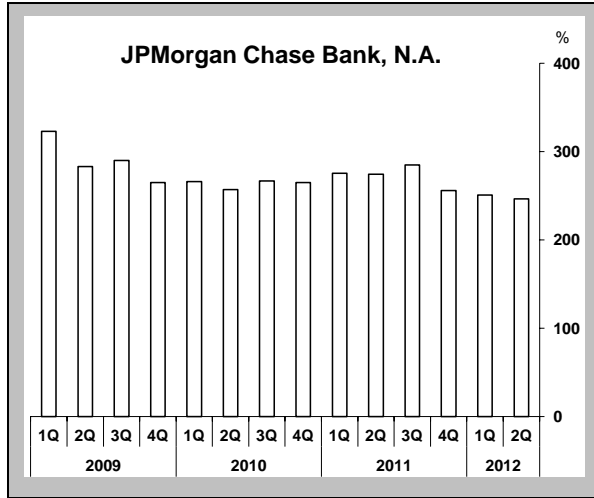
\$ in Billions	\$		\$		\$	
	Top 4 Bks	% Tot Derivs	All Other Bks	% Tot Derivs	All Bks	% Tot Derivs
Futures & Fwrds	36,290	16.3	4,458	2.0	40,748	18.3
Swaps	126,678	56.9	7,804	3.5	134,482	60.4
Options	31,471	14.1	2,145	1.0	33,616	15.1
Credit Derivatives	12,936	5.8	689	0.3	13,625	6.1
TOTAL*	207,375	93.2	15,096	6.8	222,472	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 – 2Q12



Total Credit Exposure to Risk Based Capital (%)

(%)	JPMC Bank	Bank of America	Citi-bank	Goldman Sachs Bank	Top 4 Banks*
1Q09	323	169	213	1048	286
2Q09	283	137	209	921	207
3Q09	290	135	203	858	311
4Q09	265	151	180	766	284
1Q10	266	161	180	672	267
2Q10	257	162	171	690	293
3Q10	267	172	194	638	289
4Q10	265	174	180	629	261
1Q11	275	182	183	781	318
2Q11	274	182	203	788	323
3Q11	285	187	195	801	334
4Q11	256	176	177	794	316
1Q12	251	149	172	751	331
2Q12	246	141	174	738	325

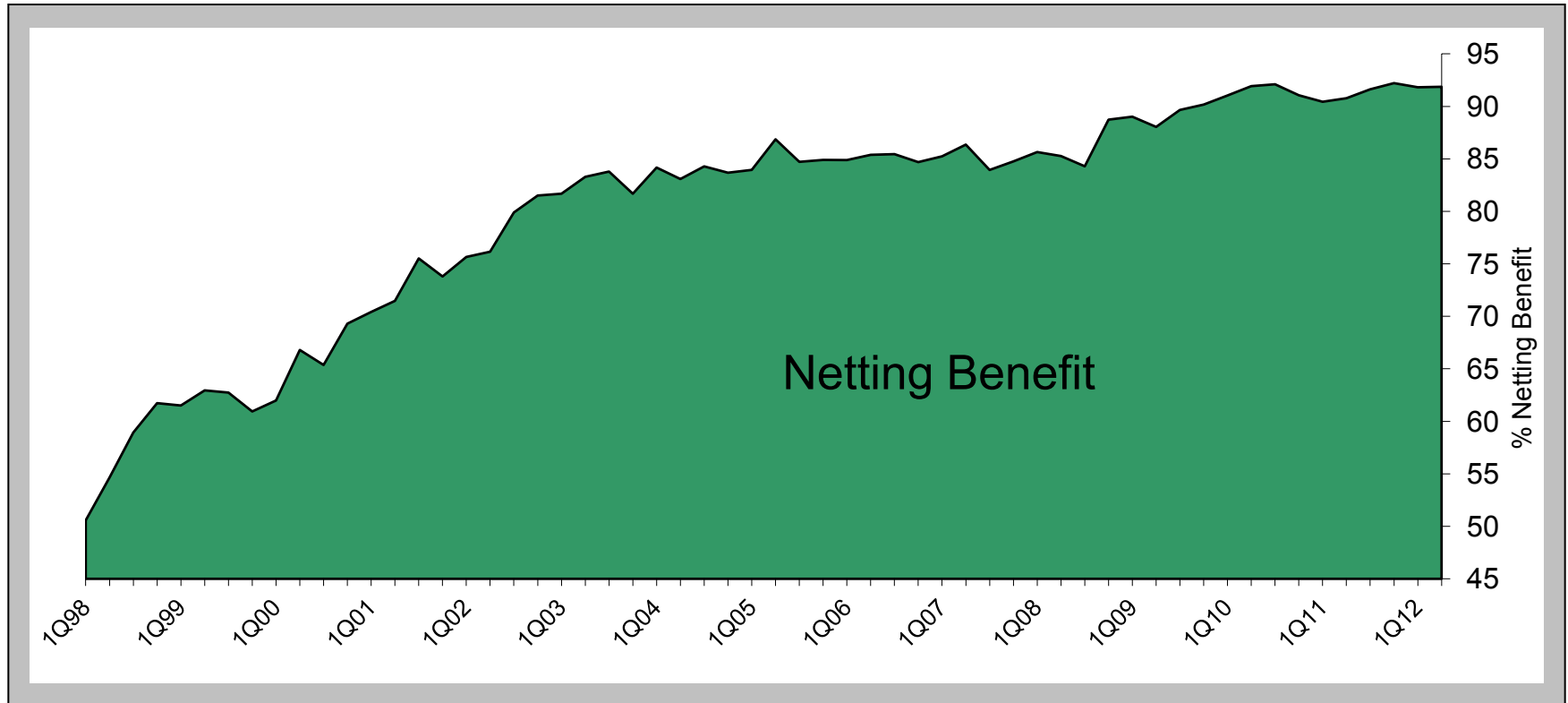
*Note: Quarters prior to 1Q12 reflect the capital exposure for the top 5 banks.

Note: Beginning in the 2Q09, the methodology to calculate the Credit Risk Exposure to Capital ratio for the Top 4 category was adjusted from a simple average to a weighted average.

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 – 2Q12



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
91.0	91.9	92.1	91.1	90.4	90.8	91.6	92.2	91.8	91.9

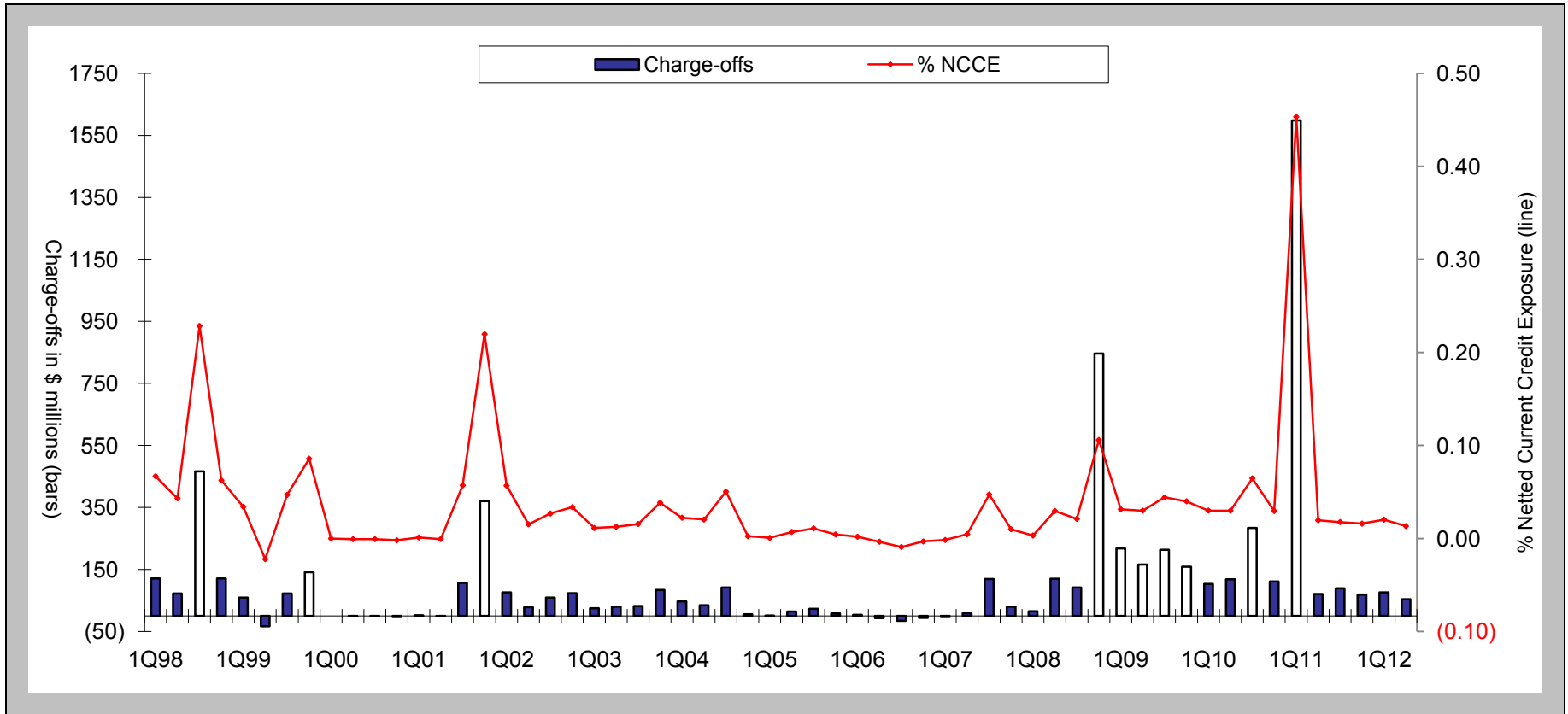
*The netting benefit is defined as:
\$ amount of netting benefits/gross positive fair value.

Data Source: Call Reports

Quarterly (Charge-Offs)/Recoveries from Derivatives

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations with Derivatives

1Q98 – 2Q12



\$ 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						
103.5	118.6	284.5	111.0	1598.0	71.0	89.0	68.8	76.3	54.5						

Note:

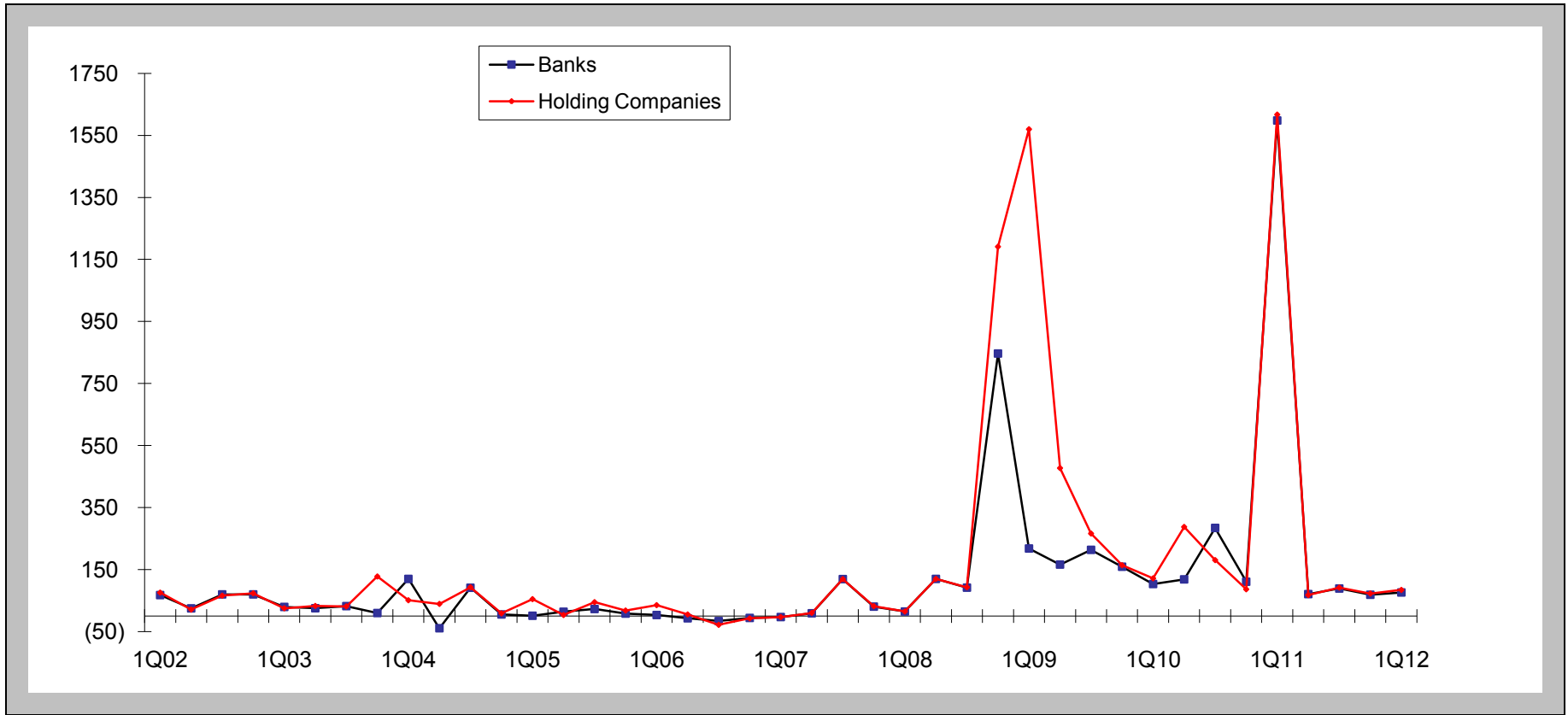
The figures are for each quarter alone, not year-to-date.

Data Source: Call Reports.

Quarterly (Charge-Offs)/Recoveries from Derivatives

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations Compared with Holding Companies

1Q02 – 2Q12



\$ 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						
Banks	1598	71	89	69	76	55						
Holding Companies	1617	68	92	73	85	64						

Note:

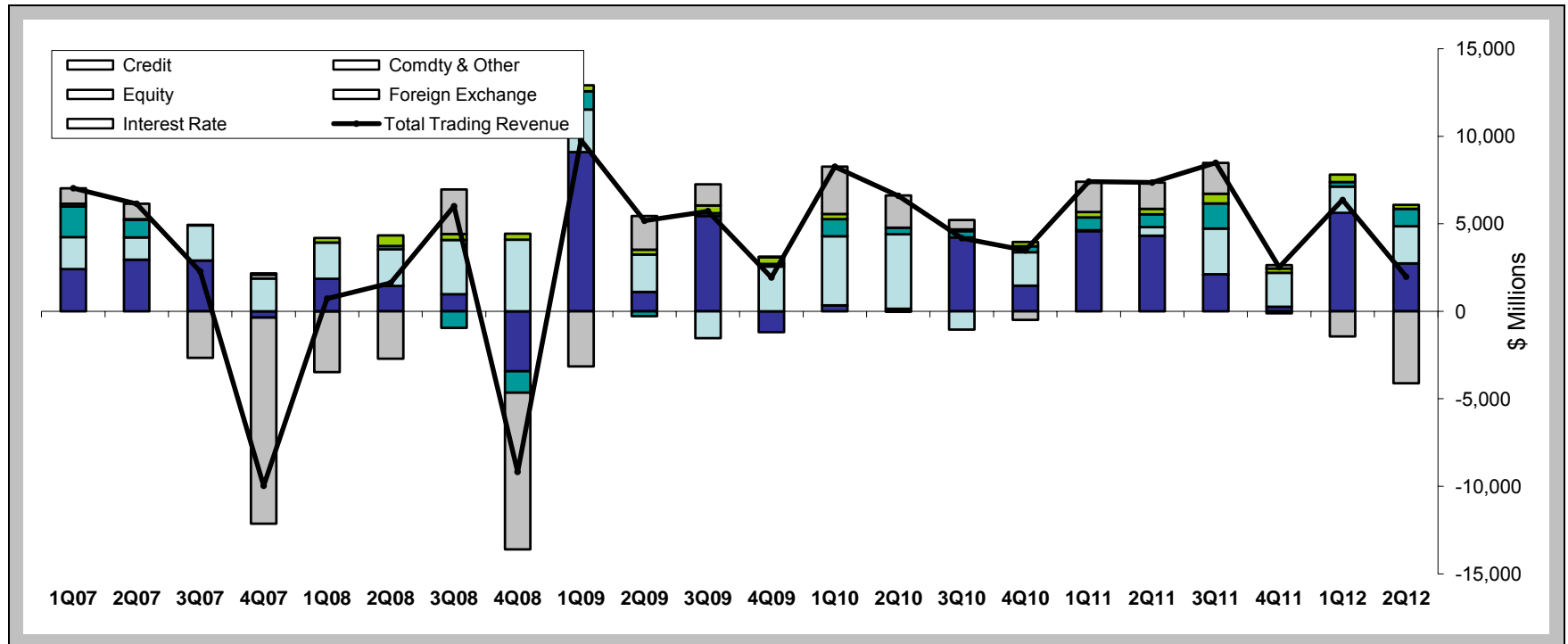
The figures are for each quarter alone, not year-to-date.

Data Source: Call Reports and Y-9

Quarterly Trading Revenues Cash & Derivative Positions

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations

1Q07 – 2Q12



\$ in Millions	1Q07	2Q07	3Q07	4Q07	1Q08	2Q08	3Q08	4Q08	1Q09	2Q09	3Q09	4Q09	1Q10	2Q10	3Q10	4Q10	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12
Interest Rate	2,413	2,950	2,896	(357)	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	2,731
Foreign Exchange	1,831	1,265	2,005	1,873	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
Equity	1,735	1,024	27	205	(15)	183	(954)	(1,229)	1,042	(279)	154	144	965	378	371	338	743	736	1,442	(119)	260	1,010
Comdty & Other	175	25	7	88	261	601	342	338	344	281	446	389	297	(25)	94	252	315	304	558	258	412	219
Credit	878	883	(2,655)	(11,780)	(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)	(4,104)
Total Trading Revenue*	7,032	6,146	2,281	(9,970)	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

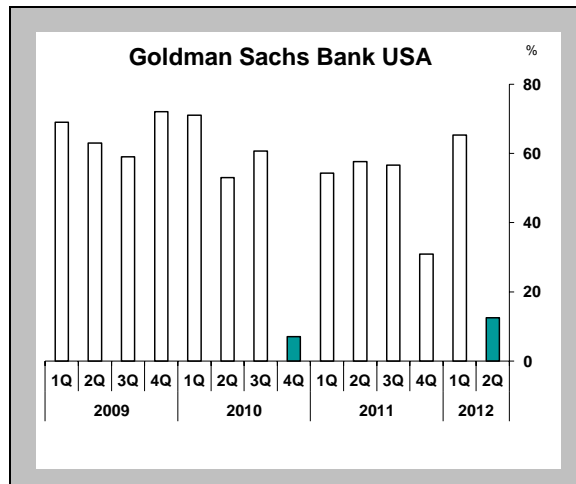
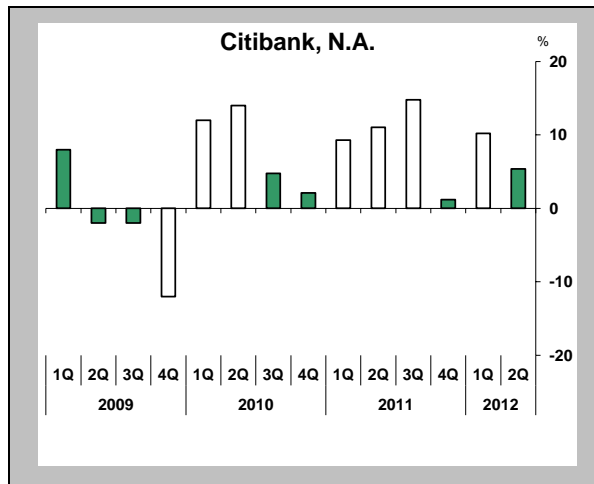
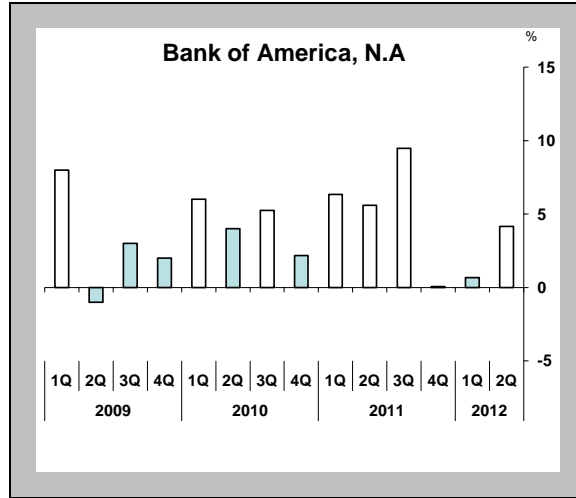
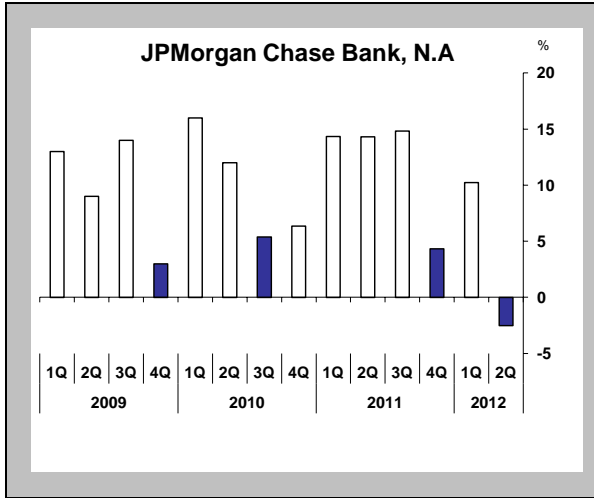
*The trading revenue figures above are for cash and derivative activities. Revenue figures are for each quarter alone, not year-to-date.

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Data Source: Call Reports

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

Top 4 Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations by Derivative Holdings
1Q09 – 2Q12



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

*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.

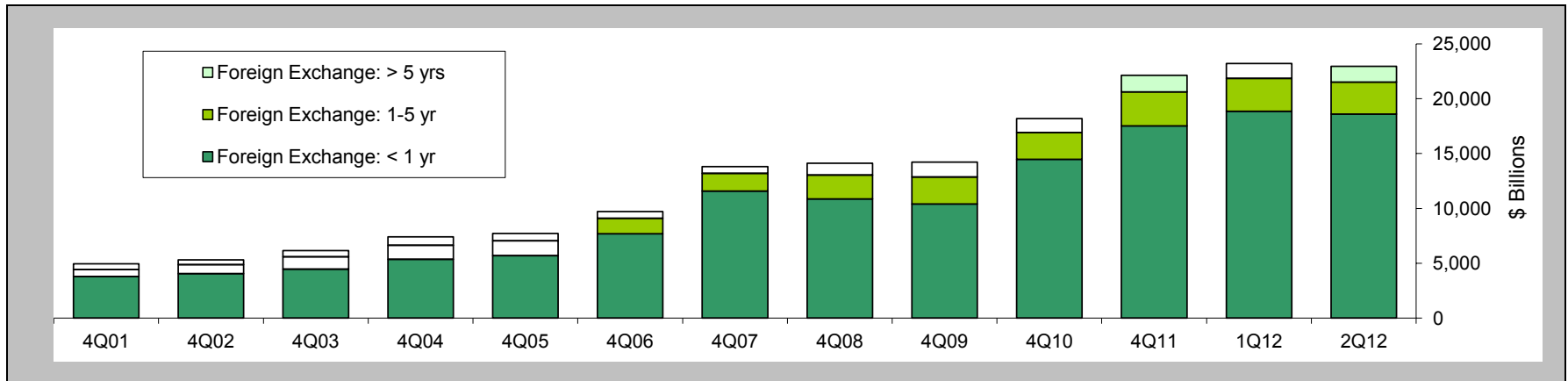
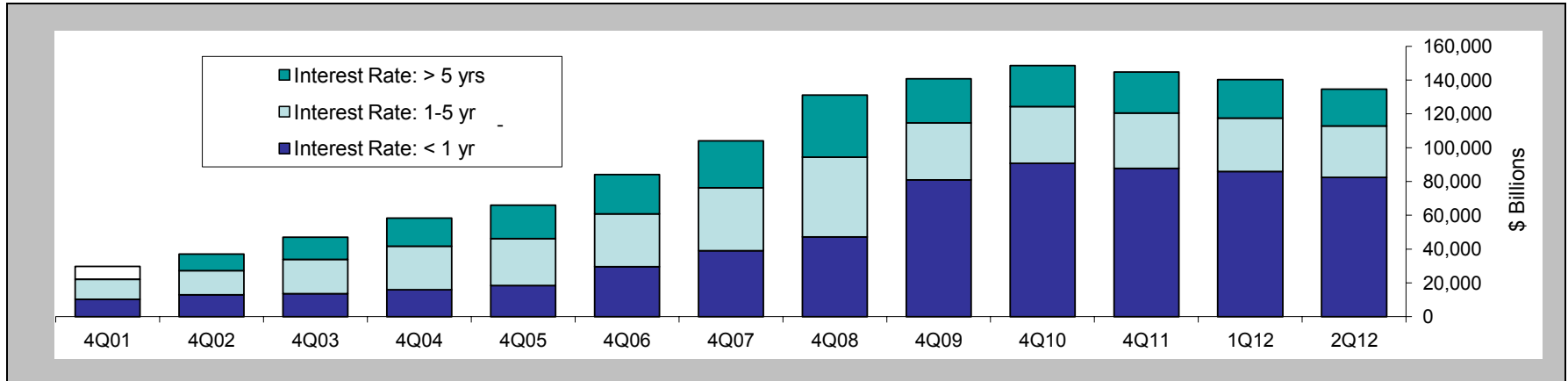
Note: Gross Revenue equals interest income plus non-interest income.

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 – 2011, Quarterly 2012



\$ in Billions	4Q01	4Q02	4Q03	4Q04	4Q05	4Q06	4Q07	4Q08	4Q09	4Q10	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12
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	85,882	82,505
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	31,691	30,337
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	22,691	21,796
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	18,849	18,604
FX: 1-5 yr	661	829	1,114	1,286	1,354	1,416	1,605	2,171	2,449	2,433	3,088	3,018	2,926
FX: > 5 yrs	492	431	577	760	687	593	619	1,086	1,344	1,289	1,502	1,350	1,423

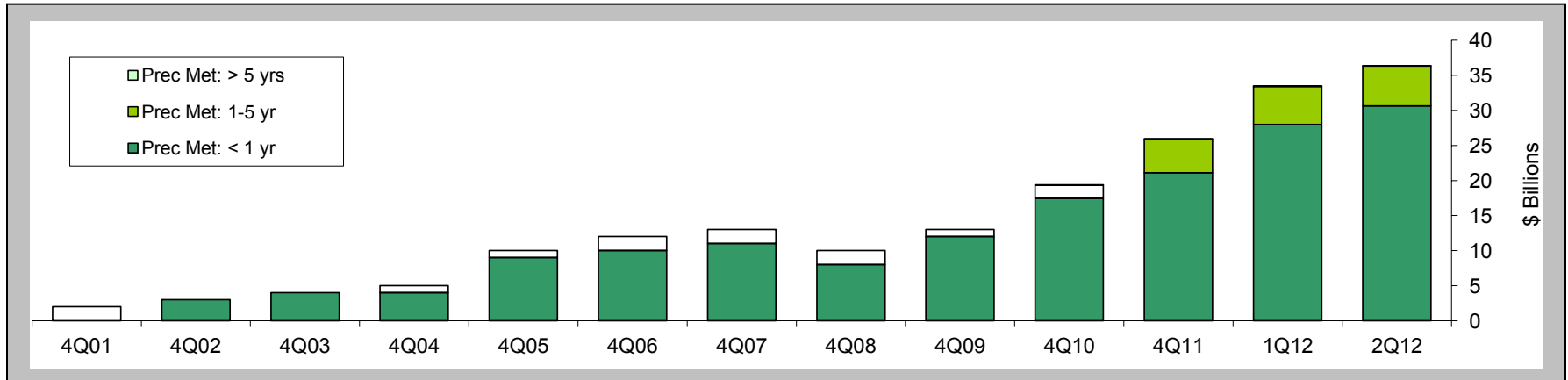
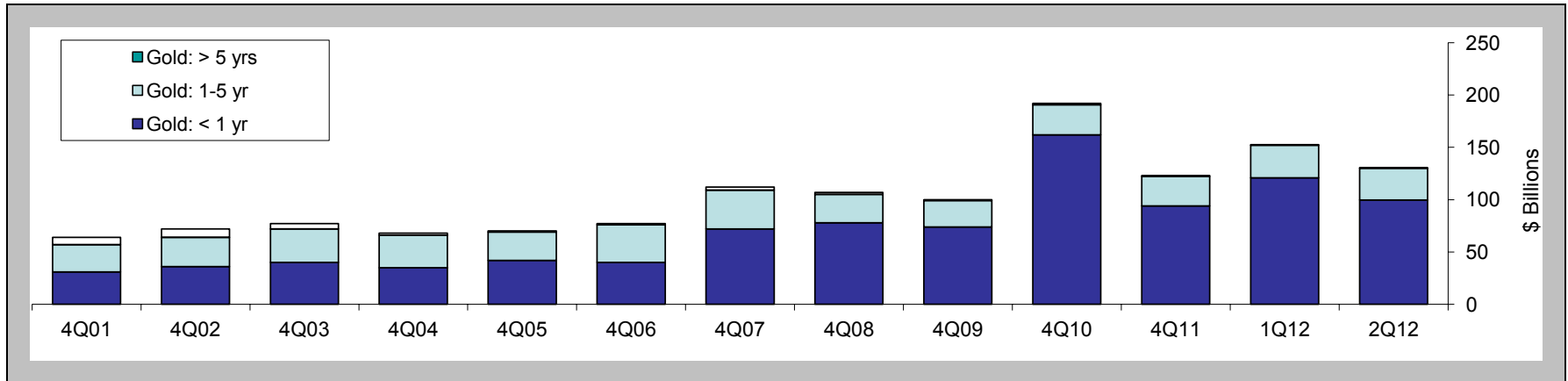
Note: Figures above exclude foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less, futures contracts, written options, basis swaps, and any other contracts not subject to risk-based capital requirements.

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 – 2011, Quarterly 2012



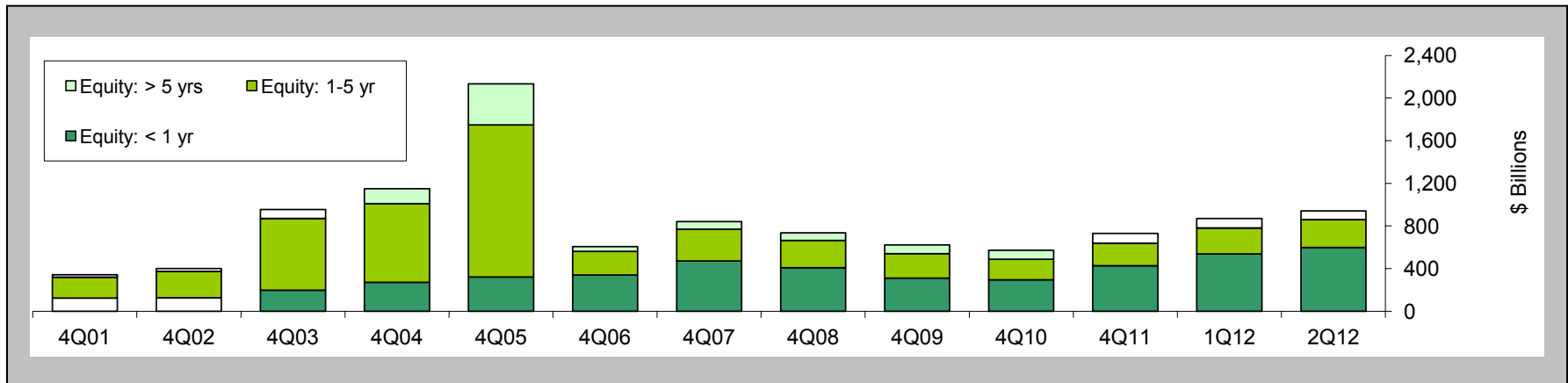
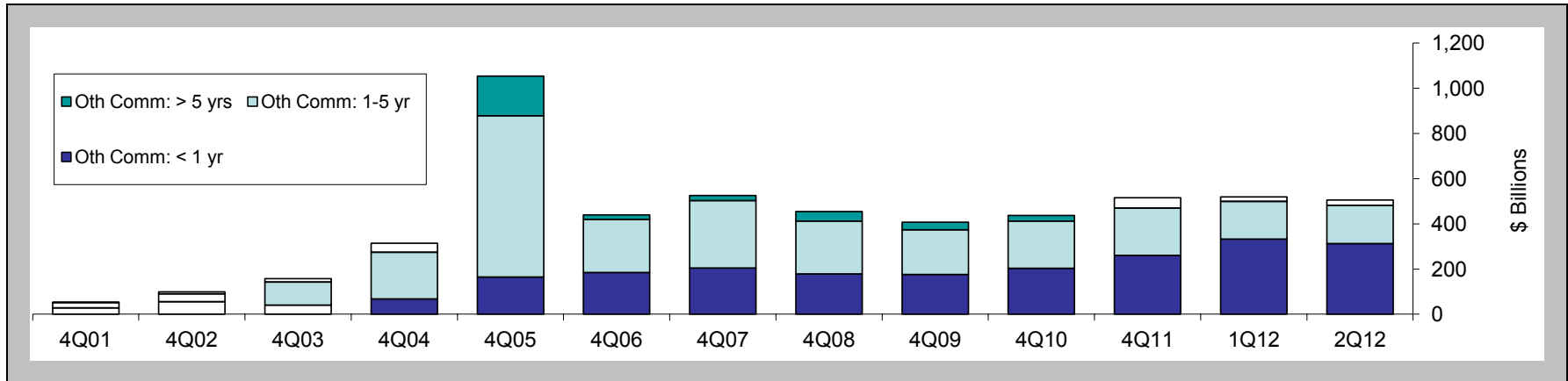
\$ in Billions	4Q01	4Q02	4Q03	4Q04	4Q05	4Q06	4Q07	4Q08	4Q09	4Q10	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12
Gold: < 1 yr	31	36	40	35	42	40	72	78	74	162	94	121	100
Gold: 1-5 yr	26	28	32	31	27	36	37	27	25	29	28	31	30
Gold: > 5 yrs	7	8	5	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	0
Prec Met: < 1 yr	2	3	4	4	9	10	11	8	12	17	21	28	31
Prec Met: 1-5 yr	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	5	5	6
Prec Met: > 5 yrs	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 – 2011, Quarterly 2012



\$ in Billions	4Q01	4Q02	4Q03	4Q04	4Q05	4Q06	4Q07	4Q08	4Q09	4Q10	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12
Oth Comm: < 1 yr	28	55	41	68	165	185	205	179	176	203	261	333	312
Oth Comm: 1-5 yr	23	35	102	206	714	235	298	233	198	209	209	167	169
Oth Comm: > 5 yrs	2	9	14	40	175	20	23	43	33	25	46	20	24
Equity: < 1 yr	124	127	197	273	321	341	473	409	312	296	427	539	598
Equity: 1-5 yr	195	249	674	736	1,428	221	297	256	228	191	210	242	263
Equity: > 5 yrs	23	25	84	140	383	45	70	72	82	85	94	89	81

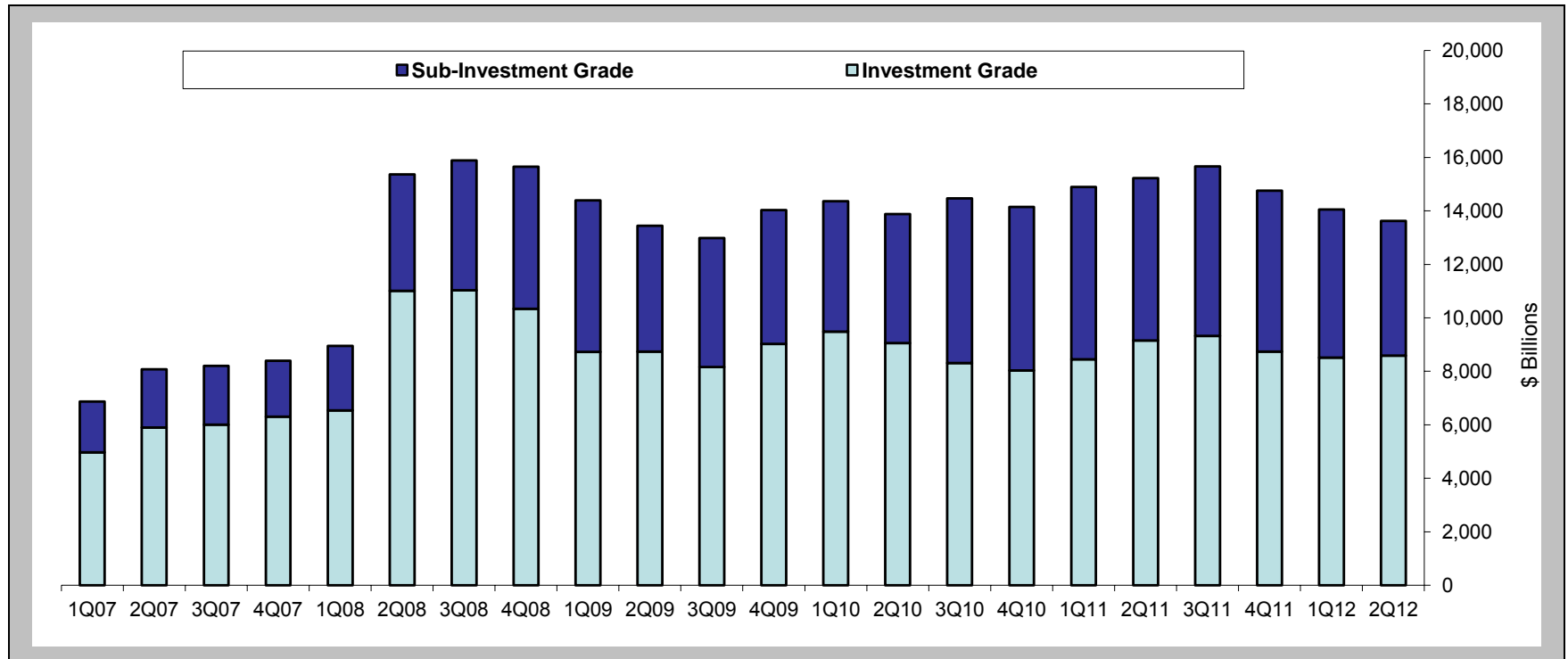
Note: Figures above exclude foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less, futures contracts, written options, basis swaps, and any other contracts not subject to risk-based capital requirements.

Data Source: Call Reports

Notional Amounts of Credit Derivative Contracts by Credit Quality and Maturity

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations

1Q07 – 2Q12



\$ Billions	1Q07	2Q07	3Q07	4Q07	1Q08	2Q08	3Q08	4Q08	1Q09	2Q09	3Q09	4Q09	1Q10	2Q10	3Q10	4Q10	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12
Investment Grade: < 1 yr	281	328	307	304	319	685	839	741	765	997	869	1,079	985	966	870	856	905	1,002	1,119	1,559	1,607	1,921
Investment Grade: 1-5 yr	2,768	3,359	3,545	3,860	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
Investment Grade: > 5 yrs	1,917	2,210	2,154	2,138	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
Subtotal Investment Grade	4,966	5,898	6,006	6,302	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
Sub-Investment Grade: < 1 yr	164	144	158	149	134	343	400	457	513	615	575	635	574	587	753	791	833	939	1,024	1,335	1,290	1,353
Sub-Investment Grade: 1-5 yr	1,201	1,405	1,416	1,400	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
Sub-Investment Grade: > 5 yrs	537	629	621	543	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
Subtotal Sub-Investment Grade	1,901	2,178	2,195	2,092	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
Overall Total	6,867	8,075	8,201	8,394	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

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, 2012, \$ 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	\$1,812,837	\$69,238,349	\$1,153,777	\$1,679,275	\$12,088,416	\$38,953,299	\$9,346,587	\$6,016,995	\$768,692
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,347,841	52,150,970	680,567	707,590	6,448,783	32,630,778	8,636,780	3,046,472	1,191,374
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,445,093	44,405,372	1,373,960	235,104	10,066,212	26,283,299	3,056,512	3,390,285	392,838
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	114,693	41,580,395	1,018,261	826,914	3,460,464	28,810,776	6,982,214	481,766	4,021
5	HSBC BANK USA NATIONAL ASSN	VA	193,995	4,535,794	82,072	102,346	813,962	2,793,846	167,697	575,870	83,984
6	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	SD	1,180,190	3,590,850	221,824	51,731	875,057	1,914,889	460,989	66,360	18,719
7	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	UT	69,390	2,481,621	5,303	12	449,318	1,285,759	720,247	20,982	128,374
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	NY	259,069	1,296,013	22,367	12,968	351,485	677,825	231,147	221	41,916
9	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	MA	196,960	867,150	4,977	0	790,210	2,930	69,005	28	42,804
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	291,824	392,231	54,103	47,550	28,307	224,863	33,993	3,415	851
11	SUNTRUST BANK	GA	172,028	273,983	27,800	15,386	15,507	161,771	49,012	4,507	99
12	NORTHERN TRUST CO	IL	94,216	225,770	0	0	215,280	10,310	104	76	14,256
13	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK PLC	NY	48,377	145,384	0	0	134,888	2,566	7,930	0	4,337
14	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	342,823	121,074	787	2,200	53,829	49,489	11,721	3,048	1,448
15	REGIONS BANK	AL	121,330	120,933	5,211	0	52,213	59,687	3,083	739	78
16	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	83,966	81,161	2,444	0	14,741	55,688	5,675	2,613	918
17	BRANCH BANKING&TRUST CO	NC	173,678	77,013	646	0	16,383	39,015	20,968	0	50
18	FIFTH THIRD BANK	OH	115,041	72,498	179	0	14,407	33,068	23,527	1,317	862
19	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	195,943	69,680	0	0	9,633	57,714	1,594	740	7
20	UNION BANK NATIONAL ASSN	CA	87,275	58,790	4,426	0	2,958	36,655	14,715	35	612
21	RBS CITIZENS NATIONAL ASSN	RI	106,894	36,567	0	0	7,573	25,984	2,122	887	39
22	BOKF NATIONAL ASSN	OK	25,415	35,168	555	915	28,193	3,139	2,367	0	10
23	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	VA	158,240	33,310	105	0	720	31,735	44	705	0
24	BMO HARRIS BANK NA	IL	92,222	30,959	0	0	1,294	26,670	2,905	90	120
25	ALLY BANK	UT	87,336	28,838	0	0	8,239	13,216	7,383	0	0
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$8,816,679	\$221,949,873	\$4,659,365	\$3,681,991	\$35,948,073	\$134,184,972	\$29,858,322	\$13,617,151	\$2,696,407
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			3,525,137	521,665	20,420	1,454	120,634	297,514	74,021	7,622	2,007
TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,341,817	222,471,538	4,679,785	3,683,445	36,068,706	134,482,486	29,932,342	13,624,773	2,698,415

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, 2012, \$ 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	\$2,290,146	\$70,016,815	\$1,415,932	\$1,792,690	\$12,637,688	\$38,838,048	\$9,317,438	\$6,015,019	\$768,089
2	BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	NC	2,162,083	65,068,987	2,362,829	931,730	13,275,701	39,717,510	5,451,299	3,329,919	324,267
3	CITIGROUP INC.	NY	1,916,451	51,810,864	801,690	2,626,202	6,988,863	30,016,672	8,504,534	2,872,903	1,138,915
4	MORGAN STANLEY	NY	748,517	47,910,072	144,648	1,042,567	5,589,664	30,933,876	5,892,473	4,306,844	470,711
5	GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC., THE	NY	948,981	45,791,104	1,981,529	1,909,256	5,034,478	24,319,171	8,695,104	3,851,566	227,360
6	HSBC NORTH AMERICA HOLDINGS INC.	NY	317,482	4,510,288	84,392	104,436	814,988	2,758,964	171,723	575,785	83,968
7	WELLS FARGO & COMPANY	CA	1,336,204	3,550,458	232,760	56,199	899,716	1,845,599	455,142	61,042	18,721
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON CORPORATION, THE	NY	330,490	1,278,142	23,189	14,154	350,498	658,978	231,102	221	41,961
9	STATE STREET CORPORATION	MA	200,369	868,915	4,980	0	790,223	4,680	69,005	28	42,804
10	ALLY FINANCIAL INC.	MI	178,560	501,015	27,337	1,386	73,629	377,396	21,267	0	0
11	PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC., THE	PA	299,712	401,530	54,798	47,550	28,418	233,355	33,993	3,415	851
12	METLIFE, INC.	NY	825,188	295,104	22,966	0	30,447	119,109	108,779	13,803	0
13	SUNTRUST BANKS, INC.	GA	178,307	275,366	27,823	15,386	15,507	160,771	51,372	4,507	99
14	NORTHERN TRUST CORPORATION	IL	94,456	226,297	0	0	215,280	10,910	32	76	14,256
15	AMERIPRISE FINANCIAL, INC.	MN	135,271	127,888	1,854	3,912	97	65,125	56,901	0	0
16	REGIONS FINANCIAL CORPORATION	AL	122,345	122,423	5,211	0	52,213	61,177	3,083	739	78
17	U.S. BANCORP	MN	353,136	121,236	787	2,200	53,829	49,994	11,721	2,705	1,448
18	TD BANK US HOLDING COMPANY	ME	207,333	91,167	0	0	18,271	70,563	1,594	740	7
19	KEYCORP	OH	86,741	84,457	2,444	0	14,741	57,882	6,777	2,613	918
20	BB&T CORPORATION	NC	178,529	77,013	646	0	16,383	39,015	20,968	0	50
21	FIFTH THIRD BANCORP	OH	117,543	76,324	179	0	14,407	36,895	23,527	1,317	862
22	UNIONBANCAL CORPORATION	CA	87,940	58,790	4,426	0	2,958	36,655	14,715	35	612
23	CAPITAL ONE FINANCIAL CORPORATION	VA	296,698	55,393	105	4	5,847	48,688	44	705	10
24	AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY	NY	146,890	45,313	0	0	24,756	20,541	16	0	1,987
25	RBS CITIZENS FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.	RI	129,314	44,585	0	0	7,573	33,354	2,619	1,040	39
TOP 25 HOLDING COMPANIES WITH DERIVATIVES			\$13,688,688	\$293,409,546	\$7,200,525	\$8,547,672	\$46,956,174	\$170,514,926	\$39,145,229	\$21,045,020	\$3,138,012

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, 2012, \$ 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	\$1,812,837	\$69,238,349	4.1	95.9	75.7	12.3	3.3	8.7
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,347,841	52,150,970	2.7	97.3	81.5	11.6	1.1	5.8
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,445,093	44,405,372	3.6	96.4	80.9	10.8	0.6	7.6
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	114,693	41,580,395	4.4	95.6	94.1	4.7	0.0	1.2
5	HSBC BANK USA NATIONAL ASSN	VA	193,995	4,535,794	4.1	95.9	66.4	19.4	1.5	12.7
6	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	SD	1,180,190	3,590,850	7.6	92.4	89.2	4.7	4.3	1.8
7	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	UT	69,390	2,481,621	0.2	99.8	0.3	98.9	0.0	0.8
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	NY	259,069	1,296,013	2.7	97.3	72.1	27.1	0.8	0.0
9	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	MA	196,960	867,150	0.6	99.4	1.2	94.5	4.3	0.0
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	291,824	392,231	25.9	74.1	96.3	2.8	0.0	0.9
11	SUNTRUST BANK	GA	172,028	273,983	15.8	84.2	85.4	1.9	11.0	1.6
12	NORTHERN TRUST CO	IL	94,216	225,770	0.0	100.0	3.7	96.2	0.0	0.0
13	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK PLC	NY	48,377	145,384	0.0	100.0	1.5	98.3	0.2	0.0
14	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	342,823	121,074	2.5	97.5	80.7	16.7	0.0	2.5
15	REGIONS BANK	AL	121,330	120,933	4.3	95.7	98.5	0.6	0.3	0.6
16	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	83,966	81,161	3.0	97.0	88.6	7.4	0.7	3.2
17	BRANCH BANKING&TRUST CO	NC	173,678	77,013	0.8	99.2	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0
18	FIFTH THIRD BANK	OH	115,041	72,498	0.2	99.8	69.9	23.7	4.6	1.8
19	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	195,943	69,680	0.0	100.0	83.1	15.8	0.0	1.1
20	UNION BANK NATIONAL ASSN	CA	87,275	58,790	7.5	92.5	76.7	7.4	15.8	0.1
21	RBS CITIZENS NATIONAL ASSN	RI	106,894	36,567	0.0	100.0	79.5	18.1	0.0	2.4
22	BOKF NATIONAL ASSN	OK	25,415	35,168	4.2	95.8	87.7	0.8	11.5	0.0
23	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	VA	158,240	33,310	0.3	99.7	97.7	0.2	0.0	2.1
24	BMO HARRIS BANK NA	IL	92,222	30,959	0.0	100.0	89.2	3.7	6.8	0.3
25	ALLY BANK	UT	87,336	28,838	0.0	100.0	95.8	0.0	4.2	0.0
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$8,816,679	\$221,949,873	\$8,341,356	\$213,608,517	\$178,393,449	\$26,483,790	\$3,455,484	\$13,617,151
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			3,525,137	521,665	21,874	499,791	424,834	66,039	23,169	7,622
TOTAL FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,341,817	222,471,538	8,363,230	214,108,308	178,818,283	26,549,829	3,478,653	13,624,773
				(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs: % OF TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES				99.8	3.7	96.0	80.2	11.9	1.6	6.1
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	80.4	11.9	1.6	6.1

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, 2012, \$ MILLIONS

RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	TOTAL RISK-BASED CAPITAL	BILATERALLY NETTED CURRENT CREDIT EXPOSURE		TOTAL CREDIT EXPOSURE FROM ALL CONTRACTS		TOTAL CREDIT EXPOSURE TO CAPITAL (%)
						POTENTIAL FUTURE EXPOSURE				
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	OH	\$1,812,837	\$69,238,349	\$139,907	\$162,867	\$181,892	\$344,759	246	
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,347,841	52,150,970	136,549	72,809	164,919	237,728	174	
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,445,093	44,405,372	145,695	66,064	139,939	206,003	141	
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	114,693	41,580,395	19,974	27,757	119,715	147,472	738	
5	HSBC BANK USA NATIONAL ASSN	VA	193,995	4,535,794	21,579	7,015	30,086	37,101	172	
6	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	SD	1,180,190	3,590,850	116,931	29,613	19,656	49,269	42	
7	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	UT	69,390	2,481,621	10,769	350	14,179	14,529	135	
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	NY	259,069	1,296,013	13,568	6,490	5,257	11,747	87	
9	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	MA	196,960	867,150	13,576	4,821	7,374	12,195	90	
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	291,824	392,231	34,710	3,304	850	4,154	12	
11	SUNTRUST BANK	GA	172,028	273,983	17,726	2,868	1,539	4,407	25	
12	NORTHERN TRUST CO	IL	94,216	225,770	7,859	2,462	2,322	4,785	61	
13	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK PLC	NY	48,377	145,384	0	0	0	0	0	
14	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	342,823	121,074	34,706	1,373	245	1,617	5	
15	REGIONS BANK	AL	121,330	120,933	14,446	948	235	1,183	8	
16	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	83,966	81,161	11,090	1,066	136	1,202	11	
17	BRANCH BANKING&TRUST CO	NC	173,678	77,013	17,078	1,569	402	1,971	12	
18	FIFTH THIRD BANK	OH	115,041	72,498	14,628	1,714	711	2,425	17	
19	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	195,943	69,680	14,613	2,575	754	3,329	23	
20	UNION BANK NATIONAL ASSN	CA	87,275	58,790	10,130	1,036	525	1,561	15	
21	RBS CITIZENS NATIONAL ASSN	RI	106,894	36,567	11,012	1,122	284	1,406	13	
22	BOKF NATIONAL ASSN	OK	25,415	35,168	2,410	235	242	477	20	
23	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	VA	158,240	33,310	15,393	657	270	927	6	
24	BMO HARRIS BANK NA	IL	92,222	30,959	10,425	621	318	939	9	
25	ALLY BANK	UT	87,336	28,838	14,333	139	177	316	2	

TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES	\$8,816,679	\$221,949,873	\$849,106	\$399,474	\$692,028	\$1,091,501	129
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES	3,525,137	521,665	382,640	10,240	3,847	14,087	4
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES	12,341,817	222,471,538	1,231,747	409,714	695,875	1,105,589	90

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	170%
C&I LOANS	100%
SECURITIES NOT IN TRADING ACCOUNT	204%

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, 2012, \$ 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	\$1,812,837	\$63,221,354	\$62,575,149	99.0	\$646,205	1.0
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,347,841	49,104,498	49,028,518	99.8	75,980	0.2
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,445,093	41,015,087	38,433,552	93.7	2,581,535	6.3
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	114,693	41,098,629	41,085,229	100.0	13,400	0.0
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$4,720,464	\$194,439,568	\$191,122,448	98.3	\$3,317,120	1.7
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,621,352	14,407,197	12,894,542	89.5	1,512,654	10.5
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,341,817	208,846,765	204,016,991	97.7	4,829,774	2.3

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, 2012, \$ MILLIONS**

RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	TRADING		NOT FOR TRADING		CREDIT 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	\$1,812,837	\$69,238,349	\$1,578,623	\$1,557,516	\$13,539	\$10,946	\$135,601	\$135,618
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,347,841	52,150,970	1,052,471	1,038,424	829	2,305	74,036	71,210
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,445,093	44,405,372	833,384	830,579	95,289	96,423	77,293	74,239
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	114,693	41,580,395	855,734	811,427	674	0	10,599	10,705
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$4,720,464	\$207,375,086	\$4,320,212	\$4,237,946	\$110,331	\$109,674	\$297,529	\$291,772
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,621,352	15,096,452	265,944	266,537	26,137	18,566	16,058	15,809
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,341,817	222,471,538	4,586,156	4,504,483	136,468	128,240	313,587	307,581

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, 2012, \$ 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	\$1,812,837	\$69,238,349	(\$420)	\$2,000	\$360	\$770	\$146	(\$3,696)
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,347,841	52,150,970	884	641	372	85	(1)	(213)
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,445,093	44,405,372	680	209	184	53	33	202
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	114,693	41,580,395	88	(405)	396	0	0	97
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$4,720,464	\$207,375,086	\$1,232	\$2,445	\$1,312	\$908	\$178	(\$3,610)
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,621,352	15,096,452	744	286	808	102	41	(494)
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,341,817	222,471,538	1,976	2,731	2,120	1,010	219	(4,104)

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, 2012, \$ 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	\$1,812,837	\$69,238,349	\$30,356,391	\$8,111,239	\$6,002,663	\$44,470,293	\$6,676,237	\$632,268	\$214,005	\$7,522,510
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,347,841	52,150,970	23,512,544	6,795,265	4,791,494	35,099,303	4,566,359	359,424	134,978	5,060,761
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,445,093	44,405,372	7,437,093	4,625,258	2,812,877	14,875,229	3,139,867	789,597	350,297	4,279,761
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	114,693	41,580,395	19,141,757	8,231,250	6,656,616	34,029,623	498,709	724,888	648,471	1,872,068
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$4,720,464	\$207,375,086	\$80,447,785	\$27,763,012	\$20,263,650	\$128,474,448	\$14,881,172	\$2,506,177	\$1,347,751	\$18,735,100
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,621,352	15,096,452	2,057,544	2,574,210	1,531,910	6,163,664	3,722,928	420,177	75,187	4,218,291
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,341,817	222,471,538	82,505,329	30,337,222	21,795,561	134,638,112	18,604,099	2,926,354	1,422,938	22,953,391

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.
y maturity will not add to the total derivatives figure in this table.

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Data source: Call Report on Derivatives b

TABLE 9

NOTIONAL AMOUNTS OF DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS BY CONTRACT TYPE & MATURITY
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
JUNE 30, 2012, \$ MILLIONS

RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	GOLD	GOLD	GOLD	GOLD	PREC METALS	PREC METALS	PREC METALS	PREC METALS
					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	\$1,812,837	\$69,238,349	\$66,399	\$29,672	\$451	\$96,522	\$15,339	\$3,072	\$55	\$18,466
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,347,841	52,150,970	2,747	34	0	2,781	8,542	939	0	9,481
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,445,093	44,405,372	253	0	0	253	0	0	0	0
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	114,693	41,580,395	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$4,720,464	\$207,375,086	\$69,399	\$29,706	\$451	\$99,556	\$23,881	\$4,011	\$55	\$27,947
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,621,352	15,096,452	30,243	760	0	31,003	6,757	1,684	0	8,441
TOTAL FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,341,817	222,471,538	99,642	30,466	451	130,559	30,638	5,695	55	36,388

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, 2012, \$ 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	\$1,812,837	\$69,238,349	\$219,583	\$132,473	\$20,529	\$372,585	\$274,253	\$135,998	\$31,579	\$441,830
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,347,841	52,150,970	43,882	16,917	679	61,478	140,507	50,947	22,888	214,342
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,445,093	44,405,372	9,370	1,101	29	10,500	144,064	41,751	15,095	200,911
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	114,693	41,580,395	10,852	614	0	11,466	5,662	152	751	6,565
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$4,720,464	\$207,375,086	\$283,687	\$151,105	\$21,237	\$456,029	\$564,486	\$228,848	\$70,313	\$863,648
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,621,352	15,096,452	28,525	18,145	2,885	49,555	33,295	34,016	11,076	78,388
TOTAL FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,341,817	222,471,538	312,212	169,249	24,122	505,583	597,782	262,864	81,390	942,036

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, 2012, \$ MILLIONS**

RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	TOTAL CREDIT DERIVATIVES	CREDIT DERIVATIVES INVESTMENT GRADE				CREDIT DERIVATIVES SUB-INVESTMENT GRADE			
						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	\$1,812,837	\$69,238,349	\$6,016,995	\$929,659	\$2,612,141	\$633,717	\$4,175,517	\$515,663	\$1,118,738	\$207,077	\$1,841,478
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,347,841	52,150,970	3,046,472	284,862	867,073	168,436	1,320,371	376,732	1,162,982	186,387	1,726,101
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,445,093	44,405,372	3,390,285	598,972	1,708,917	253,992	2,561,882	240,591	493,098	94,715	828,403
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	114,693	41,580,395	481,766	35,653	185,467	22,915	244,035	92,278	136,879	8,574	237,731
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$4,720,464	\$207,375,086	\$12,935,518	\$1,849,146	\$5,373,598	\$1,079,060	\$8,301,805	\$1,225,264	\$2,911,697	\$496,753	\$4,633,713
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,621,352	15,096,452	689,255	72,115	193,582	24,626	290,324	127,588	226,872	44,038	398,498
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,341,817	222,471,538	13,624,773	1,921,262	5,567,181	1,103,686	8,592,128	1,352,852	3,138,569	540,791	5,032,212
<p>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. y maturity will not add to the total derivatives figure in this table.</p> <p>Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.</p> <p>Therefore, the total notional amount of derivatives reported in this table may not equal the sum of the individual components.</p>													

TABLE 12

DISTRIBUTION OF CREDIT DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
JUNE 30, 2012, \$ MILLIONS

RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	TOTAL CREDIT DERIVATIVES	TOTAL CREDIT DERIVATIVES				BOUGHT				SOLD			
						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	\$1,812,837	\$63,221,354	\$6,016,995	\$3,001,513	\$3,015,482	\$2,960,170	\$13,872	\$14,137	\$13,334	\$2,935,446	\$422	\$14,315	\$65,299		
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,347,841	49,104,498	3,046,472	1,567,428	1,479,044	1,538,143	20,075	9,210	0	1,466,127	2,765	10,152	0		
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,445,093	41,015,087	3,390,285	1,700,005	1,690,280	1,673,164	4,004	22,838	0	1,643,064	3,129	44,087	0		
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	114,693	41,098,629	481,766	281,376	200,390	224,888	4,027	2,145	50,316	195,604	3,846	940	0		
5	HSBC BANK USA NATIONAL ASSN	VA	193,995	3,959,923	575,870	277,619	298,251	263,881	13,738	0	0	280,288	17,963	0	0		
6	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	SD	1,180,190	3,524,490	66,360	34,278	32,082	30,649	0	0	3,629	29,071	277	0	2,734		
7	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	UT	69,390	2,460,639	20,982	18,679	2,303	18,679	0	0	0	2,303	0	0	0		
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	NY	259,069	1,295,792	221	221	0	221	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	MA	196,960	867,123	28	28	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	291,824	388,816	3,415	1,768	1,647	110	0	0	1,658	0	0	0	1,647		
11	SUNTRUST BANK	GA	172,028	269,476	4,507	2,470	2,037	553	1,915	0	2	117	1,915	0	5		
12	NORTHERN TRUST CO	IL	94,216	225,694	76	76	0	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
13	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK PLC	NY	48,377	145,384	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
14	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	342,823	118,026	3,048	1,044	2,004	552	0	0	492	350	0	0	1,654		
15	REGIONS BANK	AL	121,330	120,194	739	114	626	0	0	0	114	0	0	0	626		
16	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	83,966	78,548	2,613	1,469	1,143	1,469	0	0	0	1,051	93	0	0		
17	BRANCH BANKING&TRUST CO	NC	173,678	77,013	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
18	FIFTH THIRD BANK	OH	115,041	71,181	1,317	360	957	0	0	0	360	0	0	0	957		
19	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	195,943	68,941	740	725	15	725	0	0	0	15	0	0	0		
20	UNION BANK NATIONAL ASSN	CA	87,275	58,755	35	35	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
21	RBS CITIZENS NATIONAL ASSN	RI	106,894	35,680	887	0	887	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	887		
22	BOKF NATIONAL ASSN	OK	25,415	35,168	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
23	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	VA	158,240	32,604	705	136	570	0	0	11	125	0	0	131	439		
24	BMO HARRIS BANK NA	IL	92,222	30,869	90	89	1	3	75	0	10	1	0	0	0		
25	ALLY BANK	UT	87,336	28,838	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$8,816,679	\$208,332,722	\$13,617,151	\$6,889,431	\$6,727,720	\$6,713,344	\$57,706	\$48,341	\$70,040	\$6,553,437	\$30,409	\$69,625	\$74,248		
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			3,525,137	514,042	7,622	5,904	1,718	424	3,929	240	1,311	305	2	0	1,411		
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,341,817	208,846,765	13,624,773	6,895,335	6,729,438	6,713,768	61,636	48,581	71,351	6,553,741	30,411	69,625	75,659		
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs: % OF TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES					(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)		
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs: % OF TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES					99.9	50.6	49.4	49.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	48.1	0.2	0.5	0.5		
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs: % OF TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES					100.0	50.6	49.4	49.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	48.1	0.2	0.5	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