



Comptroller of the Currency
Administrator of National Banks

Washington, DC 20219

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

Executive Summary

- Insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations reported trading revenues of \$5.3 billion in the third quarter, 38% lower than \$8.5 billion in the third quarter of 2011. Trading revenues in the third quarter of 2012 were 166% higher than second quarter 2012 revenues of \$2.0 billion.
- Credit exposure from derivatives decreased in the third quarter. Net current credit exposure fell 3%, or \$11 billion, to \$399 billion.
- Trading risk exposure, as measured by Value-at-Risk (VaR), totaled \$423 million at the 5 largest trading companies, 24% lower than in the second quarter.
- After four consecutive quarters of declines, the notional amount of derivatives held by insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations increased. Notional derivatives rose \$4.5 trillion, or 2%, to \$227 trillion, but they remain 9% below the peak of \$249.3 trillion in the second quarter of 2011.
- 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 and had declined for three consecutive quarters, rose 3% to \$14 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 1,352 insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations reported derivatives activities at the end of the third quarter, an increase of 20 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, clearing, and margining issues in 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 \$5.3 billion in trading revenues in the third quarter, \$3.3 billion higher (166%) than second quarter revenues of \$2.0 billion, but \$3.2 billion lower (38%) than third quarter 2011 results. Trading revenues in the third quarter were robust, the fourth highest of any

third quarter, despite strong headwinds from net CVA/DVA losses resulting from narrowing bank credit spreads and restrained client demand in light of continuing market uncertainties. Although banks reported another loss from credit trading in the third quarter, the loss was significantly less than in the second quarter. Losses from credit trading activities of \$1.2 billion in the third quarter were \$3 billion less than in the second quarter, explaining nearly the entire \$3.3 billion in trading revenue improvement. The reported losses in credit trading largely reflect the results of hedges of credit valuation adjustments (CVA). When credit spreads narrow, as they did in the third quarter, the fair value of derivatives receivables increases. Banks show this increase in value as trading revenue, distributed across the products that generate those receivables (interest rate, FX, equities, commodities and credit). Because of the volatility of trading revenues resulting from valuation adjustments, banks routinely hedge their CVA risks. Some banks report the results of their CVA hedges as credit trading revenues, leading to an asymmetry between the reporting of the gross CVA change and the hedges of the CVA. In the third quarter, hedges of the CVA produced significant losses that some banks report in credit trading revenues. Those losses were offset by trading revenues booked across the product sectors associated with the receivables. As a result, reported credit trading results do not give a complete picture of the operating performance of credit trading desks.

Commodity trading revenues were unusually strong in the third quarter, increasing \$302 million (138%) to \$521 million, the second strongest result in the past four years.

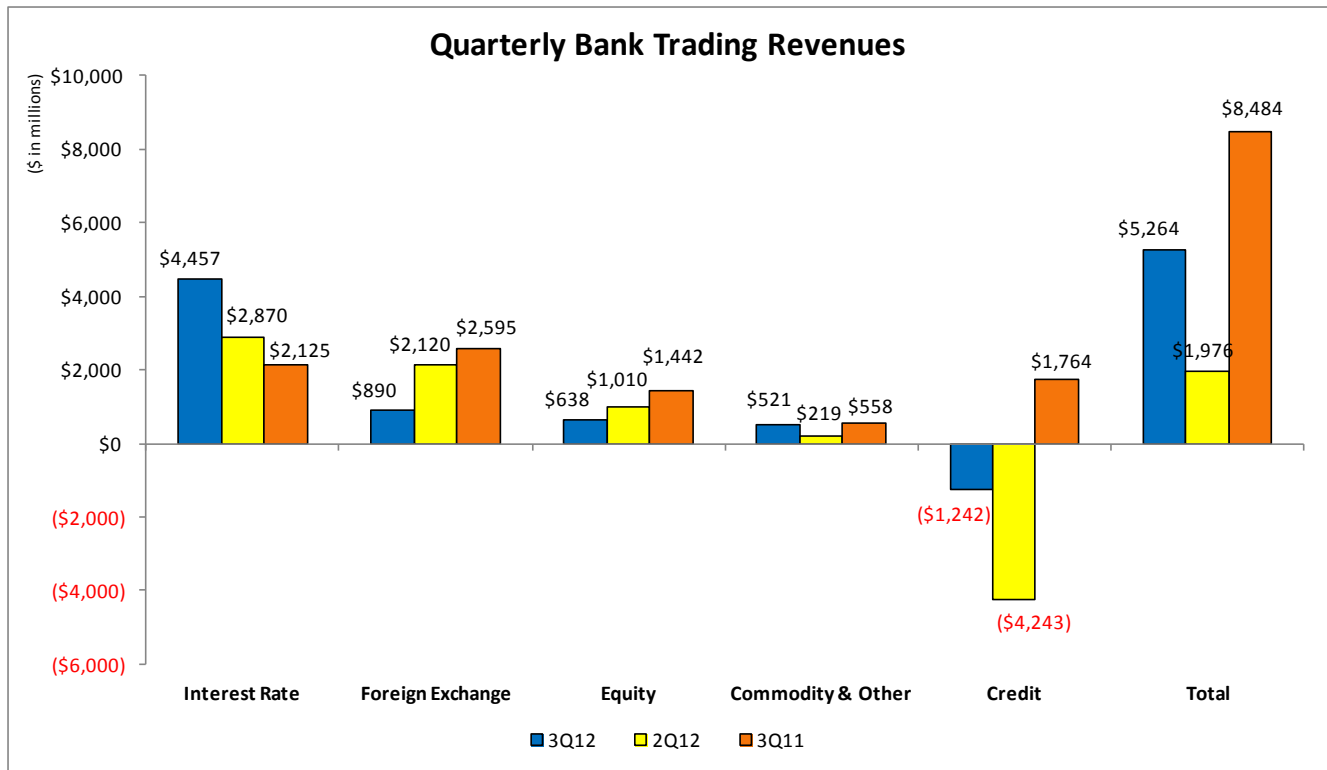
Credit trading revenues in the third quarter were \$3.0 billion lower than in the third quarter of 2011, again explaining nearly the entire \$3.2 billion difference in performance between the two quarters. Equity trading revenues of \$0.6 billion were nearly identical to their 8-quarter average, but \$0.8 billion weaker than the same quarter a year ago. 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. Combined interest rate and FX trading revenues of \$5.3 billion in the third quarter were \$0.6 billion higher than in the third quarter of 2011.

Commercial Bank Trading Revenue

Bank Trading Revenue			Change	% Change		Change	% Change
\$ in millions	3Q12	2Q12	3Q12 vs. 2Q12	3Q12 vs. 2Q12	3Q11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11
Interest Rate	4,457	2,870	1,587	55%	2,125	2,332	110%
Foreign Exchange	890	2,120	(1,230)	-58%	2,595	(1,705)	-66%
Equity	638	1,010	(372)	-37%	1,442	(804)	-56%
Commodity & Other	521	219	302	138%	558	(36)	-7%
Credit	(1,242)	(4,243)	3,001	71%	1,764	(3,006)	-170%
Total Trading Revenues	5,264	1,976	3,288	166%	8,484	(3,220)	-38%

Bank Trading Revenue \$ in millions	3Q12	Avg Past 12 Q3's	ALL Quarters Since Q4 1996			Past 8 Quarters		
			Avg	Hi	Low	Avg	Hi	Low
Interest Rate	4,457	2,162	1,505	9,099	(3,420)	3,214	5,627	253
Foreign Exchange	890	1,159	1,497	4,261	(1,535)	1,435	2,595	35
Equity	638	473	416	1,829	(1,229)	631	1,442	(119)
Commodity & Other	521	310	170	789	(320)	355	558	219
Credit*	(1,242)	N/A	N/A	2,707	(11,780)	(278)	1,764	(4,243)
Total Trading Revenues	5,264					5,357		

*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.

Trading revenues thus far in 2012 are significantly lower than a year ago due to the poor performance of credit trading. Banks have reported losses from credit trading activities of \$6.9 billion in 2012, an adverse change of \$11.8 billion from revenues of \$4.9 billion in 2011. The credit losses have more than offset stronger performance from interest rate and FX trading, the driver of bank trading results, which are \$3.8 billion stronger in 2012 than in 2011. Additionally, valuation adjustments for derivatives payables in 2012 have pressured trading revenues due to tighter bank credit spreads. In 2011, bank credit spreads widened and contributed positively to bank trading revenues.

Bank Trading Revenue	YTD 2012	YTD 2011	Change YTD '12 vs. YTD '11	% Change YTD '12 vs. YTD '11
\$ in millions				
Interest Rate	12,955	10,555	2,400	23%
Foreign Exchange	4,514	3,117	1,398	45%
Equity	1,908	3,013	(1,105)	-37%
Commodity & Other	1,152	1,184	(31)	-3%
Credit	(6,929)	4,869	(11,798)	-242%
Total Trading Revenues	13,600	22,737	(9,137)	-40%

Holding Company Trading Revenues¹

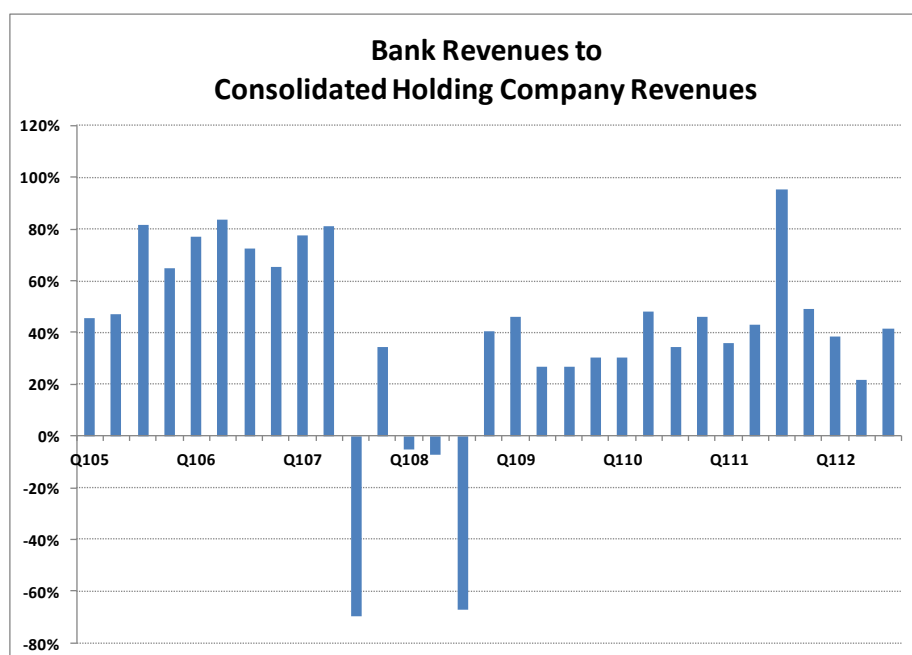
To get a more complete picture of trading revenues in the banking system, it is useful to consider consolidated holding company trading performance. As illustrated in the table below, consolidated holding company trading revenues of \$12.7 billion in the third quarter of 2012 were \$3.5 billion (38%) higher than second quarter revenues of \$9.2 billion, and \$3.8 billion (43%) higher than in the third quarter of 2011. Trading revenues

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.

rebounded in the third quarter despite narrowing of bank credit spreads which, due to valuation adjustments for derivatives payables, had a negative impact on trading revenues. The improvement in third quarter bank trading revenues for holding companies was driven by a \$2.8 billion improvement (197%) in equity revenues, which increased from \$1.4 billion to \$4.2 billion.

Holding Co. Trading Revenue			Change	% Change		Change	% Change
\$ in millions	3Q12	2Q12	3Q12 vs. 2Q12	3Q12 vs. 2Q12	3Q11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11	3Q12 vs. 3Q11
Interest Rate	7,140	5,031	2,109	42%	1,466	5,674	387%
Foreign Exchange	1,487	3,089	(1,602)	-52%	5,160	(3,674)	-71%
Equity	4,191	1,409	2,782	197%	(2,673)	6,865	257%
Commodity & Other	549	880	(331)	-38%	2,141	(1,592)	-74%
Credit	(694)	(1,239)	544	44%	2,792	(3,486)	-125%
Total HC Trading Revenues	12,673	9,171	3,502	38%	8,885	3,787	43%

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 third quarter, bank trading revenues represented 42% of consolidated company trading revenues, rebounding from a low of 22% in the second quarter. The unusually low contribution of bank trading revenues to holding company revenues in the second quarter resulted from large credit losses, which occurred disproportionately at the bank and therefore depressed overall bank trading revenues.

Year-to-date, trading revenues at the consolidated company are \$6.5 billion lower (14%) through the third quarter than in 2011. As was the case with banks, credit trading has driven the weaker performance. Bank holding companies have reported \$1.3 billion in losses trading credit products in 2012, a swing of \$13.9 billion compared to \$12.6 billion in revenues for 2011. The weakness in credit trading has more than offset the stronger contribution from interest rate and FX trading, where revenues in 2012 are \$6.5 billion higher than in 2011.

Holding Co. Trading Revenue \$ in millions	YTD	YTD	Change	% Change
	2012	2011	YTD '12 vs. YTD '11	YTD '12 vs. YTD '11
Interest Rate	19,767	12,845	6,922	54%
Foreign Exchange	6,581	7,011	(430)	-6%
Equity	11,284	7,845	3,439	44%
Commodity & Other	3,694	6,260	(2,565)	-41%
Credit	(1,259)	12,596	(13,856)	-110%
Total HC Trading Revenues	40,067	46,557	(6,490)	-14%

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			
	3Q12	2Q12	Change	%Change	3Q12	2Q12	Change	%Change
Interest Rates	4,164	4,177	(13)	0%	4,066	4,085	(19)	0%
FX	396	413	(17)	-4%	410	417	(8)	-2%
Equity	84	83	1	1%	84	79	4	6%
Commodity	47	49	(2)	-4%	50	51	(1)	-2%
Credit	259	314	(55)	-17%	255	308	(52)	-17%
Total	4,950	5,036	(87)	-2%	4,864	4,940	(76)	-2%

Gross positive fair values (i.e., derivatives receivables) decreased 2%, or \$87 billion, to \$5.0 trillion in the third quarter. Receivables from interest rate contracts, which make up 84% of gross derivatives receivables (and hence are the dominant source of credit exposure), remained relatively flat, declining by \$13 billion, despite slightly lower interest rates during the quarter. Normally, declines in interest rates cause an increase in the gross fair value of interest rate contracts. The extended period of low interest rates may be changing the sensitivity of dealer interest rate swap portfolios to changes in interest rates. 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 2%, or \$76 billion, to

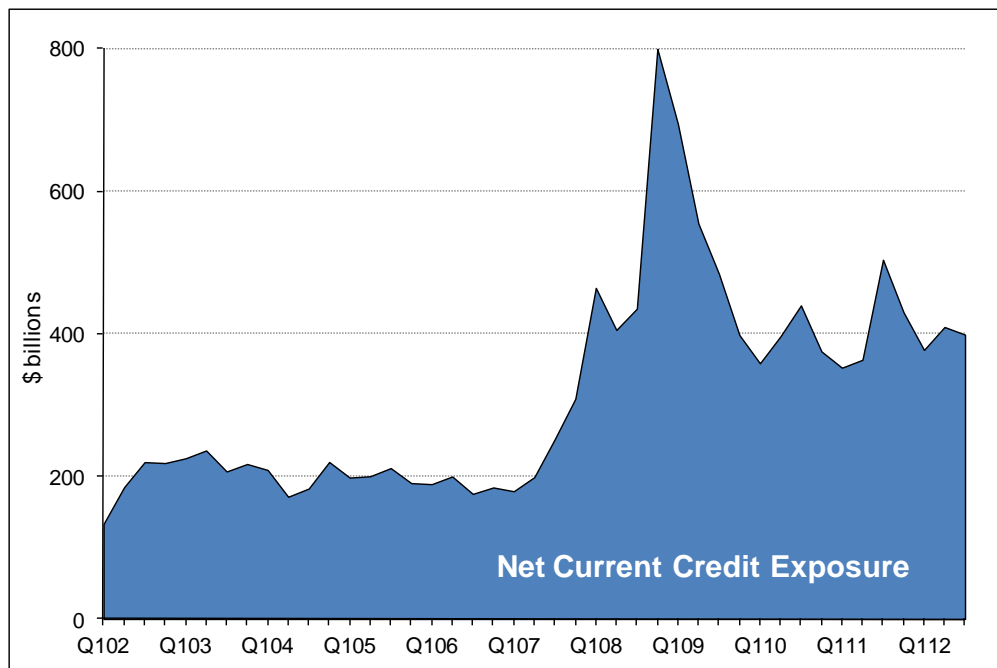
\$4.9 trillion, with the largest decline in credit contracts, consistent with the decrease in receivables on credit contracts.

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 decreased 3% (\$11 billion) to \$399 billion in the third quarter, as the \$87 billion decline in gross receivables (GPFV) exceeded the \$76 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, 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. The yield on the 10-year Treasury note has generally been below 3% since the fourth quarter of 2008, at the peak of the financial crisis. Even after four consecutive declines in notional derivatives that ended this quarter, notionals are 29% higher than at the end of 2008.



Legally enforceable netting agreements allowed banks to reduce GPFV exposures by 91.9% (\$4.6 trillion) in the third quarter, the same as in the second quarter.

\$ in billions	3Q12	2Q12	Change	%
Gross Positive Fair Value (GPFV)	4,950	5,036	(87)	-2%
Netting Benefits	4,551	4,626	(76)	-2%
Netted Current Credit Exposure (NCCE)	399	410	(11)	-3%
Potential Future Exposure (PFE)	712	696	16	2%
Total Credit Exposure (TCE)	1,111	1,106	5	0%
Netting Benefit %	91.9%	91.9%	0.1%	0%
10 Year Interest Swap Rate	1.67%	1.77%	-0.10%	-6%
Dollar Index Spot	79.9	81.6	(1.7)	-2%
Credit Derivative Index - North America Inv Grade	100.1	114.1	(14.1)	-12%
Credit Derivative Index - High Volatility	216.2	215.5	0.7	0%
Russell 3000 Index Fund (RAY)	849.3	803.6	45.7	6%
Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index (DJUBS)	148.5	135.4	13.1	10%

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% (\$16 billion) in the third quarter to \$712 billion, due largely to an increase in the notional amount of credit contracts. Total credit exposure (PFE plus the net current credit exposure) was virtually unchanged at \$1.1 trillion in the third quarter.

The distribution of NCCE in the banking system is concentrated in banks/securities firms (57%) and corporations (36%). Exposure to hedge funds, sovereign governments and monoline financial firms is very small (7% 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 net current credit exposure. Sovereign credit exposures are also a small component (6%) 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	57%	0%	1%	6%	36%	100%
Top 4 Commercial Banks	60%	0%	1%	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 71% of total NCCE at the end of the third quarter, up from 70% in the second quarter. Credit exposures to banks/securities firms and hedge funds are well secured. Banks held collateral against 89% of their current exposure to banks and securities firms, down from 94% in the second quarter. Collateral held against hedge fund exposures increased to 371% in the third quarter from 336% in the second 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	89%	4%	371%	13%	41%	71%

Collateral quality held by banks is very high and liquid, with 78.7% held in cash (both U.S. dollar and non-dollar), and an additional 9.9% 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. Collateral quality has not declined in the past year, as the percentage held in cash was 79% at the end of the third quarter of 2011. However, looking two years back, the percentage held in cash was 82%.

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 (%)	48.0%	30.7%	3.0%	6.9%	0.8%	0.6%	9.9%	100.0%

Key credit performance metrics for derivatives receivables improved in the third quarter, with lower charge-offs and past due contracts. The fair value of derivatives contracts past due 30 days or more decreased 10% to \$19 million. Past-due derivative contracts represent less than 0.01% of NCCE. Banks charged-off \$26 million in derivatives receivables in the third quarter, down from \$54 million in the second quarter. A large net recovery reported by one bank led to the large reduction in third quarter charge-offs. Excluding that recovery, charge-offs would have fallen only slightly. In the third quarter, 19 banks reported charge-offs of derivatives exposures, down from 25 in the second quarter. Charge-offs in the third 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 decreased \$186 million, or 9%, to \$1.9 billion. Net C&I charge-offs were 0.13% of total C&I loans in the third quarter, down from 0.14% in the second 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 Q3'12	\$115	\$109	\$55	\$81	\$63
Average VaR Q2'12	\$201	\$122	\$63	\$92	\$76
Change in Avg VaR Q3'12 vs Q2'12	(\$86)	(\$13)	(\$8)	(\$11)	(\$13)
% Change in Avg VaR Q3'12 vs Q2'12	-43%	-11%	-12%	-12%	-17%
9-30-12 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 Q3'12 / Equity	0.06%	0.06%	0.02%	0.11%	0.10%
Avg VaR Q3'12 / 2011 Net Income	0.6%	1.0%	3.8%	1.8%	1.5%

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.

A host of macroeconomic concerns, including sovereign debt and deteriorating economic conditions in Europe, as well as the fiscal cliff issue in the U.S., have reduced client risk appetite and, combined with lower market volatility, led to lower measured trading risk at large banking companies. Aggregate average VaR measures across the five largest dealer firms totaled \$423 million for the third quarter of 2012, 24% lower than \$554 million in the second quarter. -

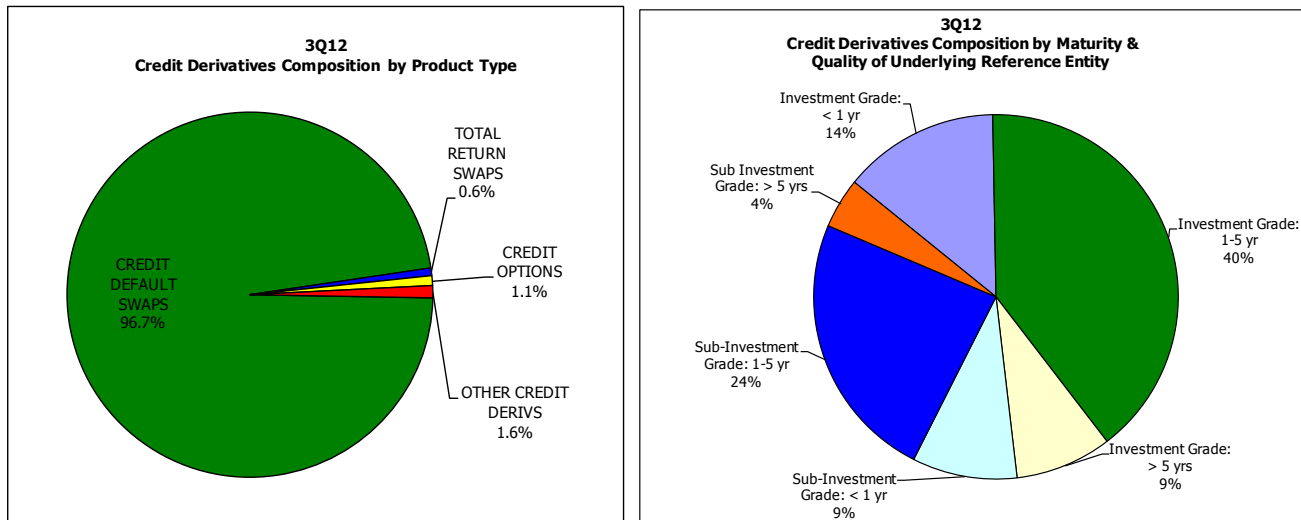
Because of methodological differences in calculating VaR, readers are cautioned that a higher VaR figure at a particular bank may not necessarily imply that the bank has more trading risk than another bank with a lower VaR. For example, JPMorgan, Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley calculate VaR using a 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

After having declined for three consecutive quarters, during which notionals had declined by an aggregate 14%, notional credit derivatives increased 3% in the third quarter to \$14 trillion, led by an 18% increase 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 40% of all credit derivatives notionals, down from 41% at end of the second quarter of 2012. Contracts of all tenors that reference investment grade entities are 63% of the market, the same as in the second quarter. [See chart on right above.]

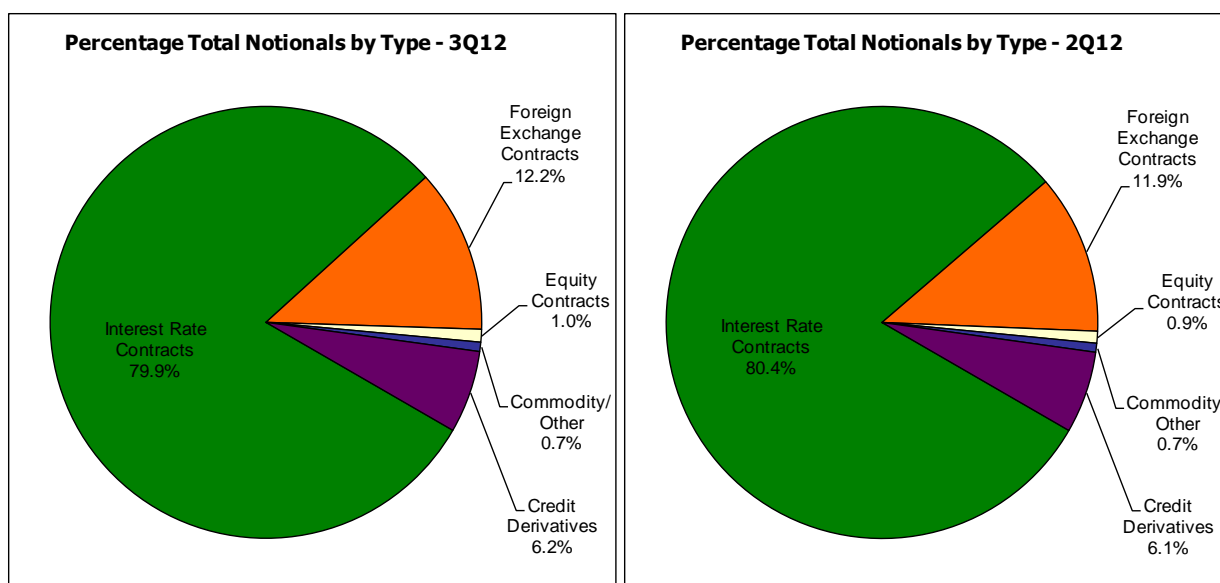
The notional amount for the 37 insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations that sold credit protection (i.e., assumed credit risk) was \$6.9 trillion, up 3% (\$194 billion) from the second quarter. The notional amount for the 36 banks that purchased credit protection (i.e., hedged credit risk) was \$7.1 trillion, an increase of 33% (\$179 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 third quarter rose (after having fallen for four consecutive quarters) by \$4.5 trillion (2%) to \$227 trillion. As is the case with credit derivatives, trade compression of swaps had led the decline in derivatives notionals. Prior to this quarter's increase, swap contracts had fallen by \$22 trillion (14%) in the past four quarters, driving the \$25 trillion cumulative decline in notionals. 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. In the third quarter, notionals increased across all asset classes with interest rate contracts rising 1% (\$2.6 trillion) and foreign exchange contracts increasing 5% (\$1.2 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	3Q12	2Q12	\$ Change	% Change	% of Total Derivatives
Interest Rate Contracts	181,463	178,818	2,645	1%	80%
Foreign Exchange Contracts	27,781	26,550	1,232	5%	12%
Equity Contracts	2,176	1,985	191	10%	1%
Commodity/Other	1,582	1,494	88	6%	1%
Credit Derivatives	13,998	13,625	373	3%	6%
Total	226,999	222,472	4,528	2%	100%

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Swap contracts continue to represent the bulk of the derivatives market at \$136 trillion (60%). Swap contracts increased \$1.1 trillion (0.8%).

\$ in billions	3Q12	2Q12	\$ Change	% Change	% of Total Derivatives
Futures & Forwards	44,034	40,748	3,285	8%	19%
Swaps	135,584	134,482	1,102	1%	60%
Options	33,383	33,616	(233)	-1%	15%
Credit Derivatives	13,998	13,625	373	3%	6%
Total	226,999	222,472	4,528	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.

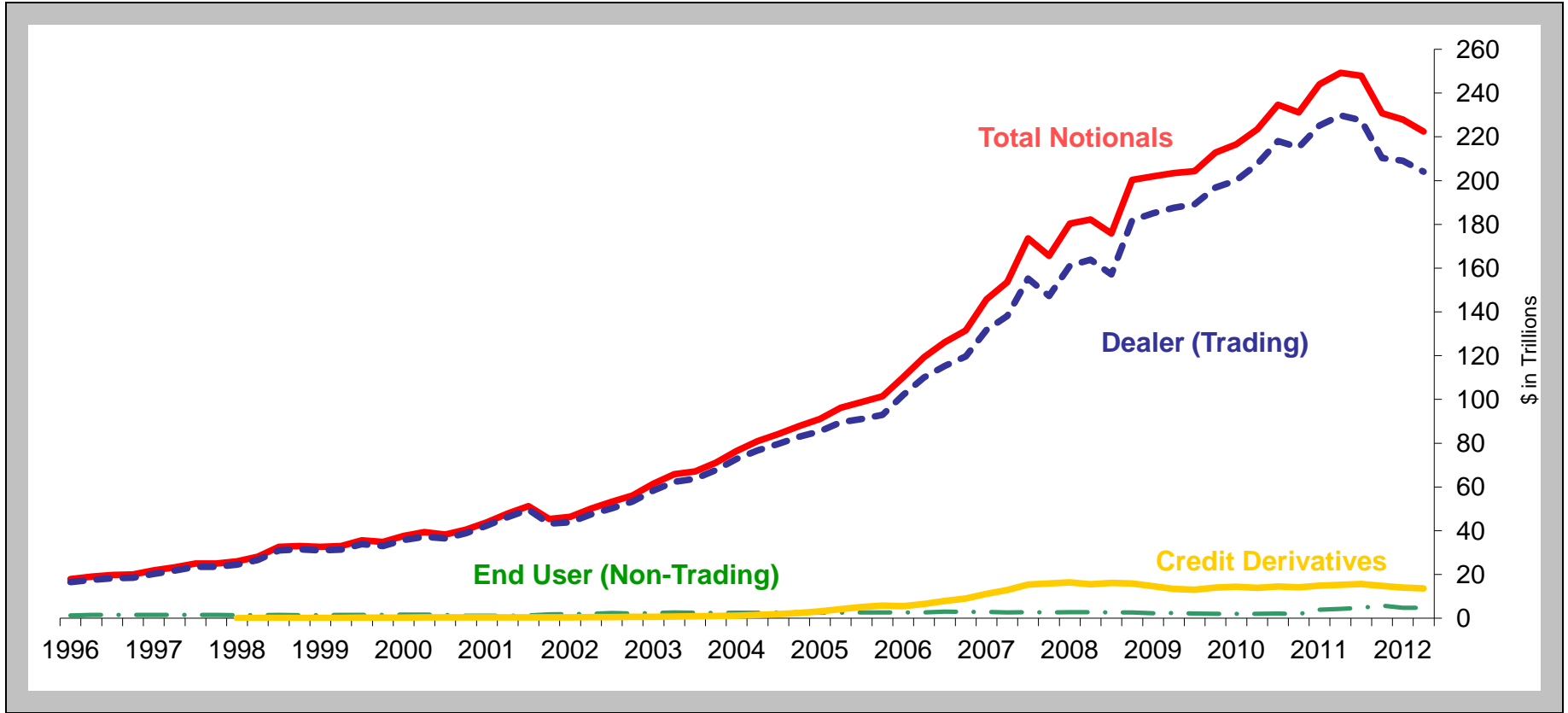
Potential Future Exposure (PFE): An estimate of what the current credit exposure (CCE) could be over time, based upon a supervisory formula in the agencies' risk-based capital rules. PFE is generally determined by multiplying the notional amount of the contract by a credit conversion factor that is based 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	Q1	Q2	Q3
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	227.0
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	208.1
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	2.6	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	
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	14.0

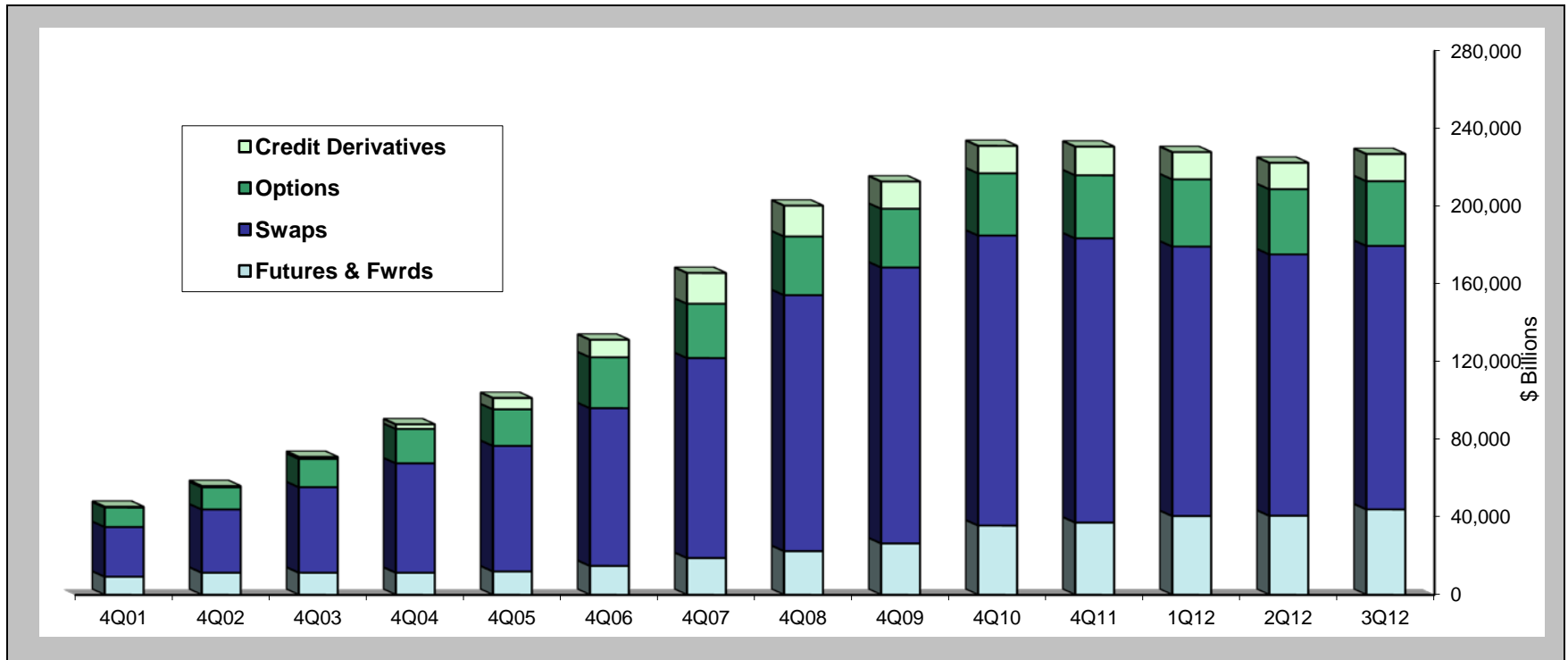
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding. Total derivative notionals are now reported including credit derivatives, for which regulatory reporting does not differentiate between trading and non-trading.

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	3Q12
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	44,034
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	135,584
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	33,383
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	13,998
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	226,999

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

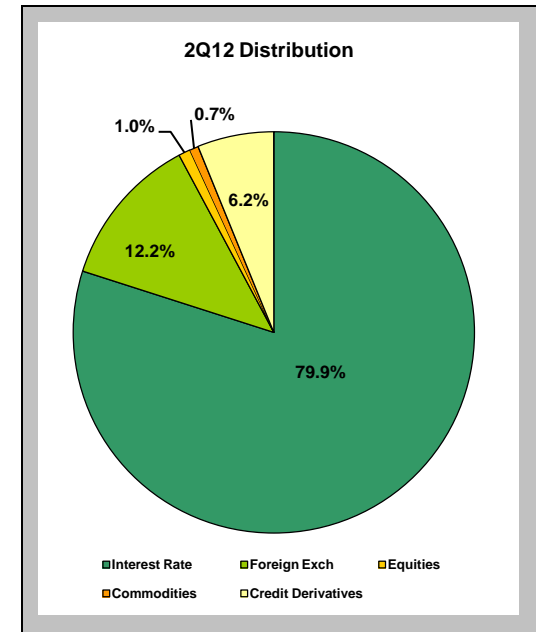
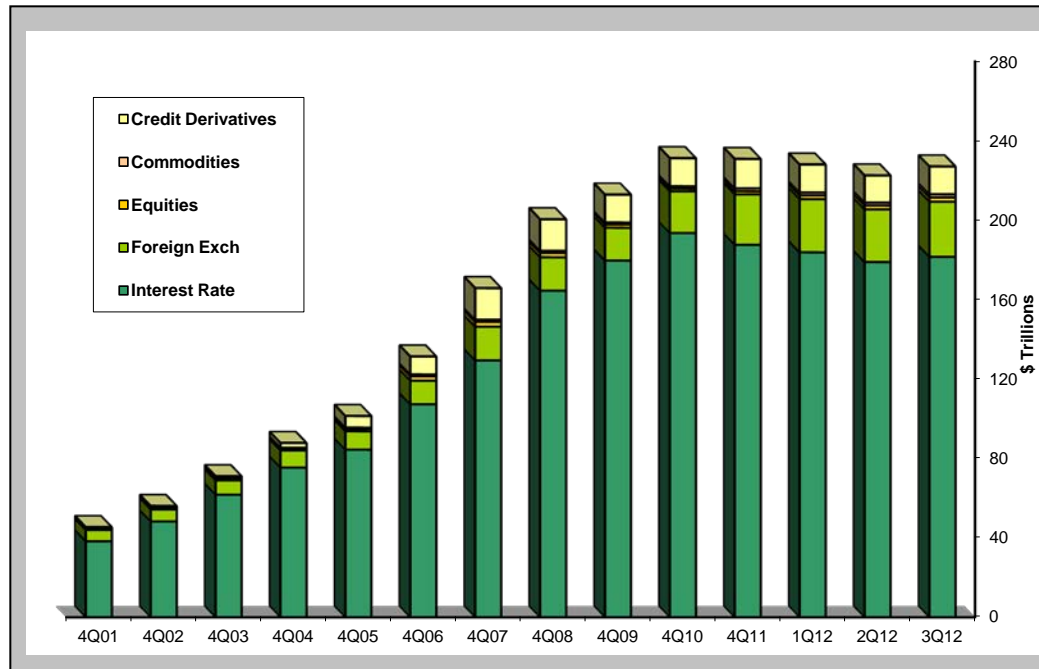
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

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	3Q12
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	181,463
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	27,781
Equities	770	783	829	1,120	1,255	2,271	2,522	2,207	1,685	1,364	1,589	1,899	1,985	2,176
Commodities	179	233	214	289	598	893	1,073	1,050	979	1,195	1,501	1,474	1,494	1,582
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	13,998
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	226,999

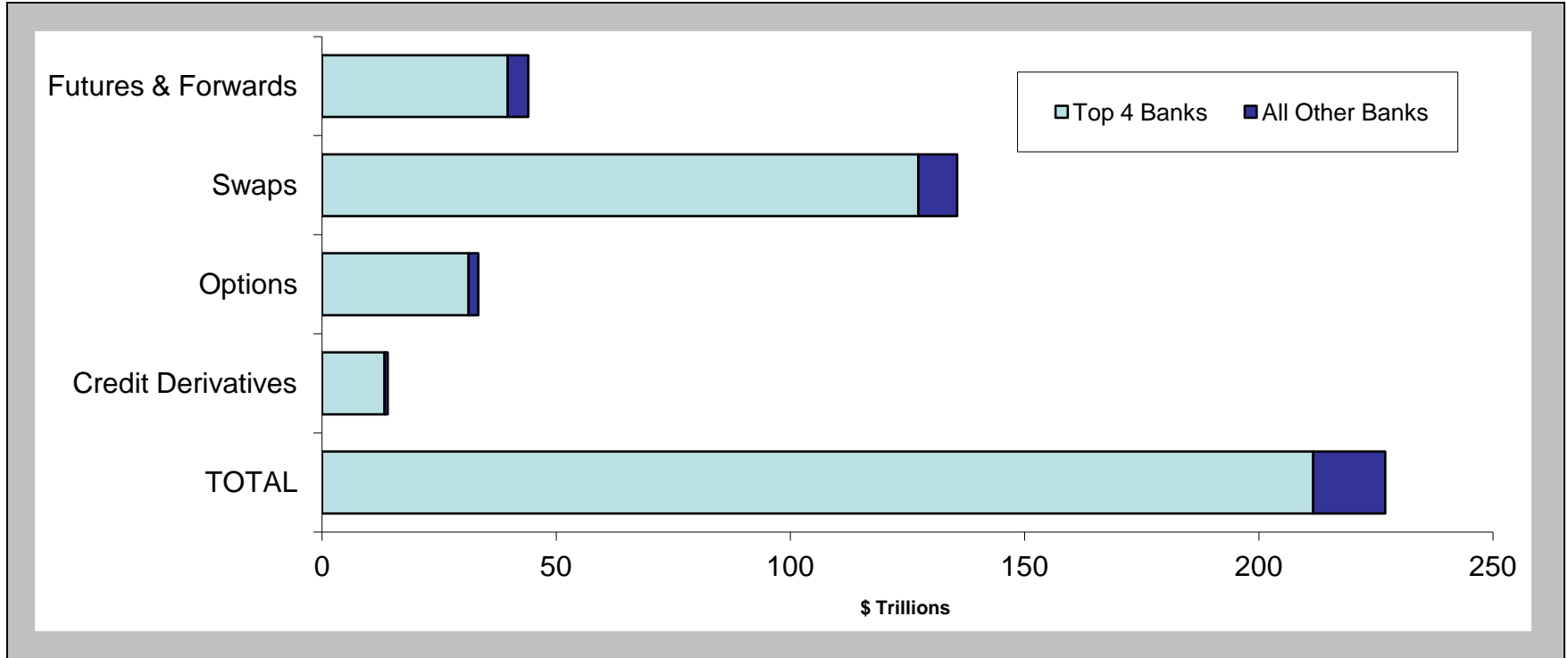
*Notional amount of total: futures, exchange traded options, over the counter options, forwards, and swaps.

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, 3Q12



Concentration of Derivative Contracts

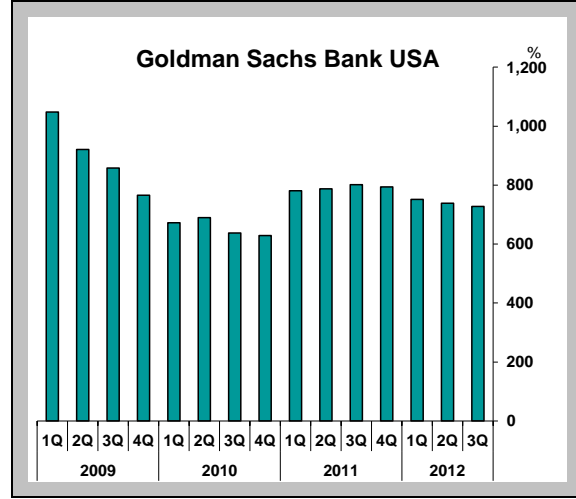
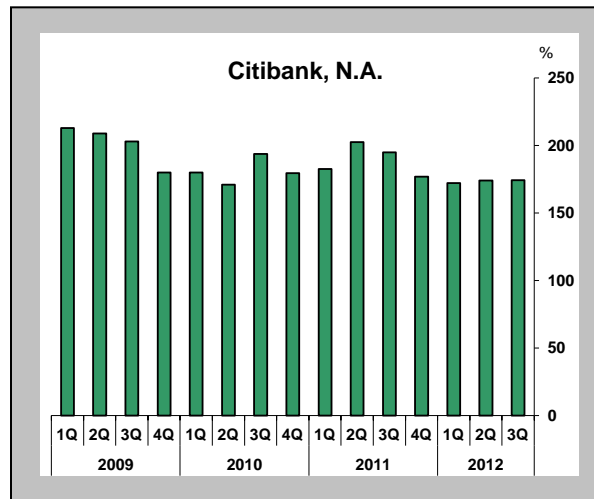
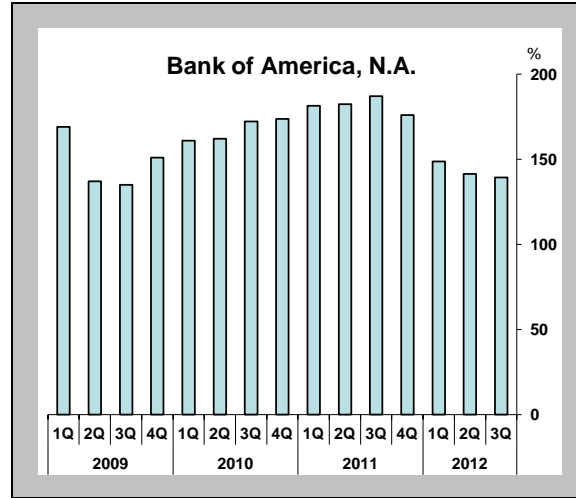
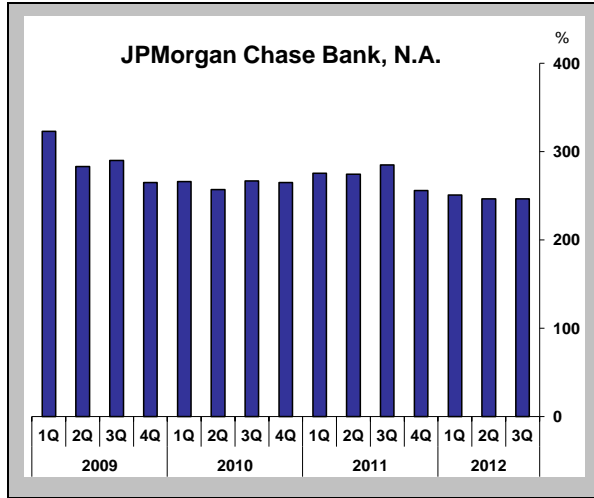
\$ in Billions	\$		\$		\$	
	Top 4 Bks	Tot Derivs	All Other Bks	Tot Derivs	All Bks	Tot Derivs
Futures & Fwrds	39,662	17.5	4,371	1.9	44,034	19.4
Swaps	127,286	56.1	8,299	3.7	135,584	59.7
Options	31,298	13.8	2,085	0.9	33,383	14.7
Credit Derivatives	13,362	5.9	636	0.3	13,998	6.2
TOTAL*	211,608	93.2	15,392	6.8	226,999	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 – 3Q12



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
3Q12	246	139	174	727	322

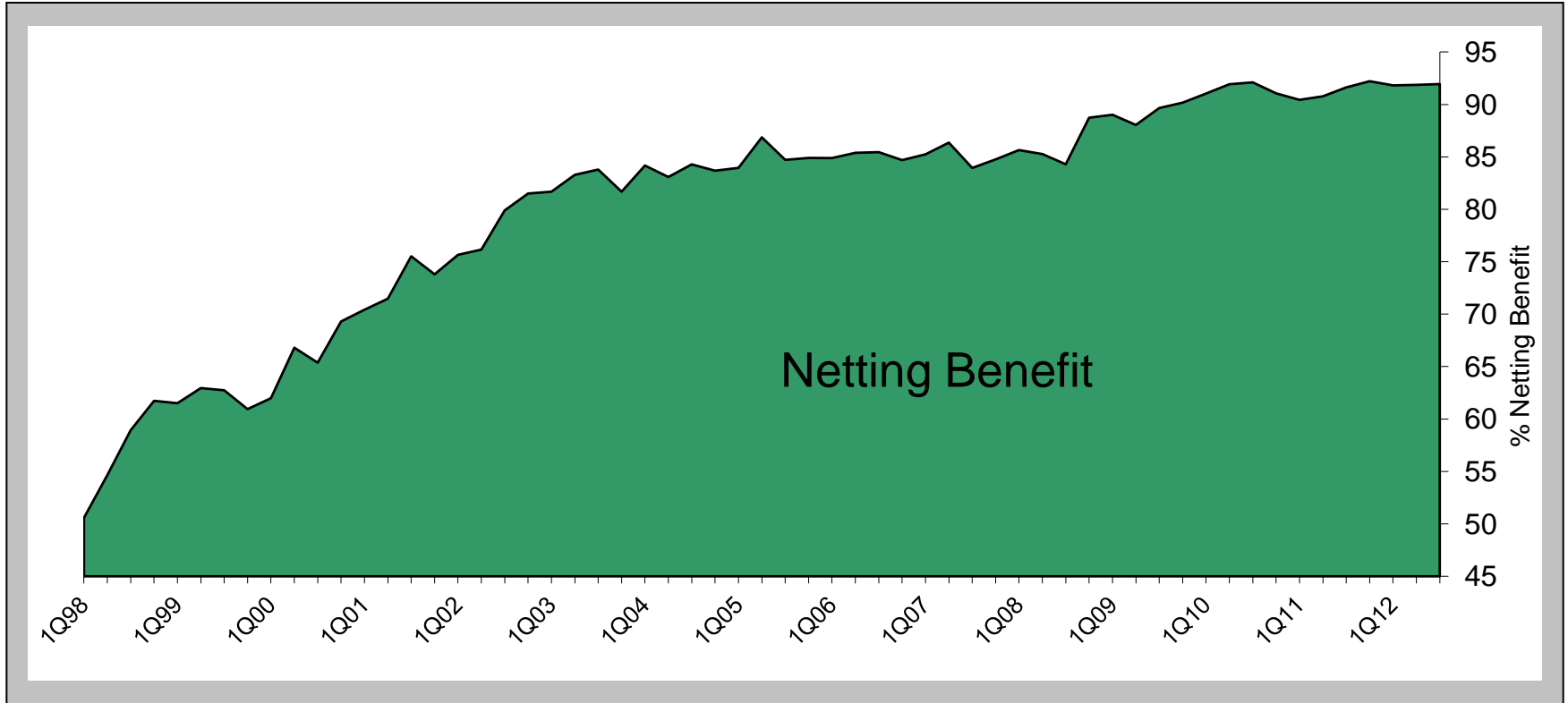
*Note: Quarters prior to 1Q12 reflect the capital exposure for the top 5 banks.

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 – 3Q12



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					
91.0	91.9	92.1	91.1	90.4	90.8	91.6	92.2	91.8	91.9	91.9					

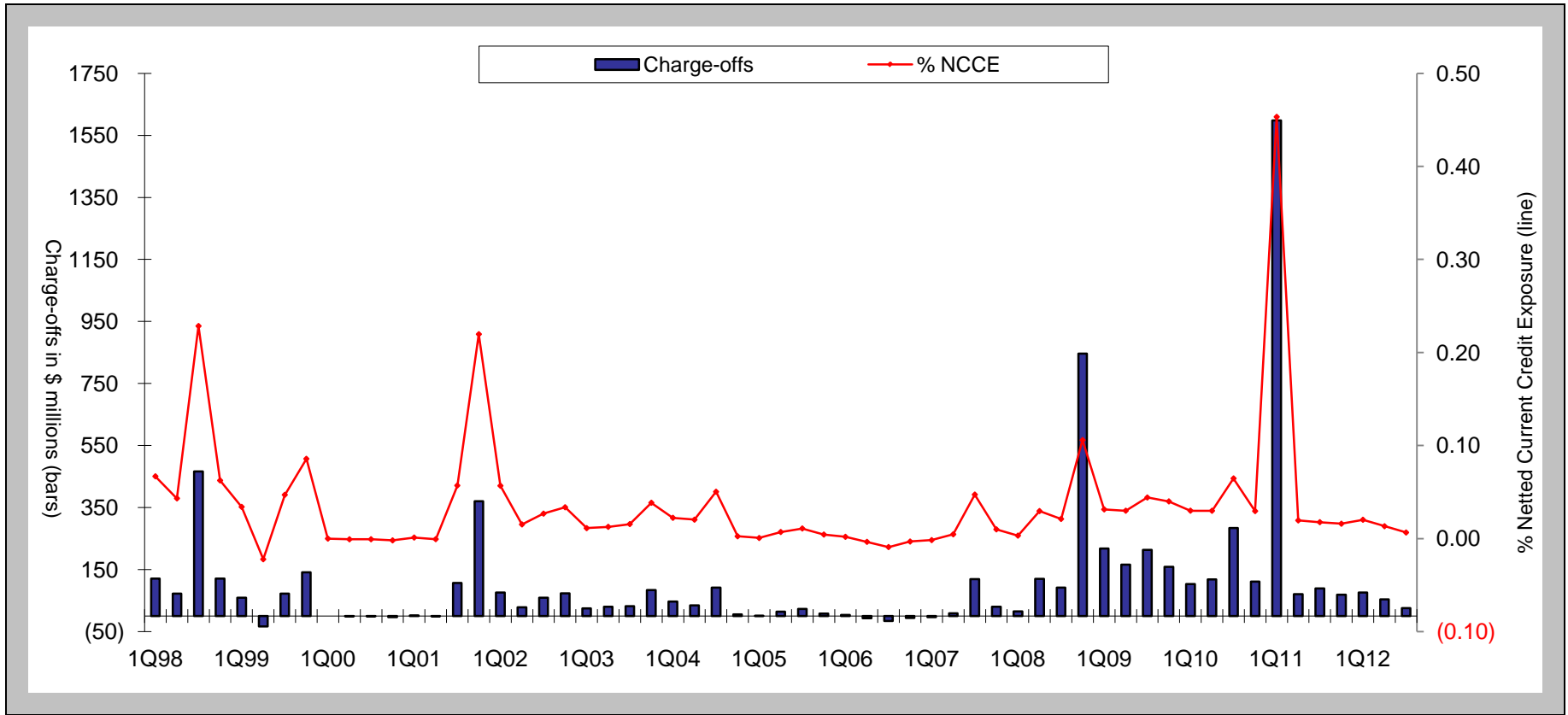
*The netting benefit is defined as:
\$ amount of netting benefits/gross positive fair value.

Data Source: Call Reports

Quarterly (Charge-Offs)/Recoveries from Derivatives

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

1Q98 – 3Q12



\$ 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					
103.5	118.6	284.5	111.0	1598.0	71.0	89.0	68.8	76.3	54.5	26.1					

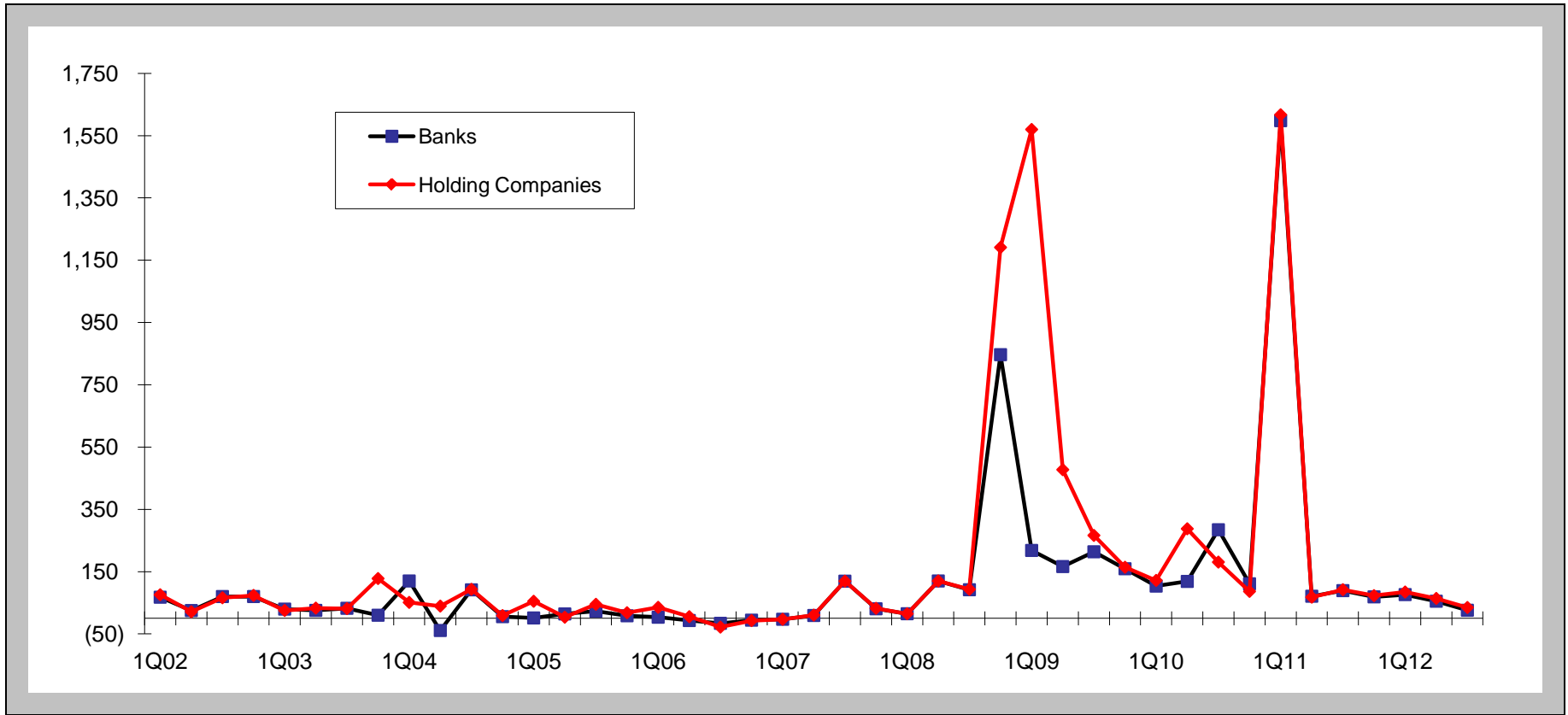
Note:

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 – 3Q12



\$ 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					
Banks	1598	71	89	69	76	55	26					
Holding Companies	1617	68	92	73	85	64	35					

Note:

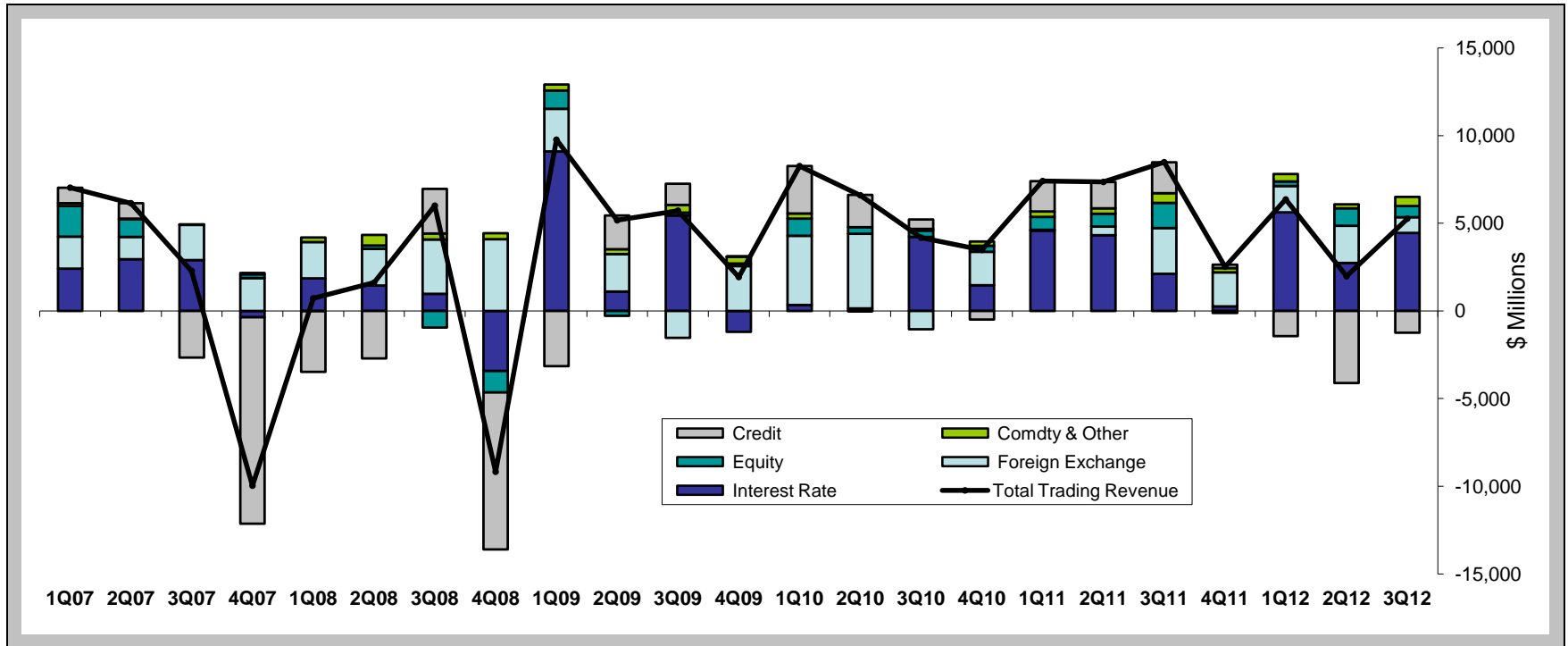
The figures are for each quarter alone, not year-to-date.

Data Source: Call Reports and Y-9

Quarterly Trading Revenues Cash & Derivative Positions

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations

1Q07 – 3Q12



\$ in Millions	1Q07	2Q07	3Q07	4Q07	1Q08	2Q08	3Q08	4Q08	1Q09	2Q09	3Q09	4Q09	1Q10	2Q10	3Q10	4Q10	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12
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	2,870	4,457
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	890
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	638
Comdty & Other	175	25	7	88	261	601	342	338	344	281	446	389	297	(25)	94	252	315	304	558	258	412	219	521
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)	(4,243)	(1,242)
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	5,264

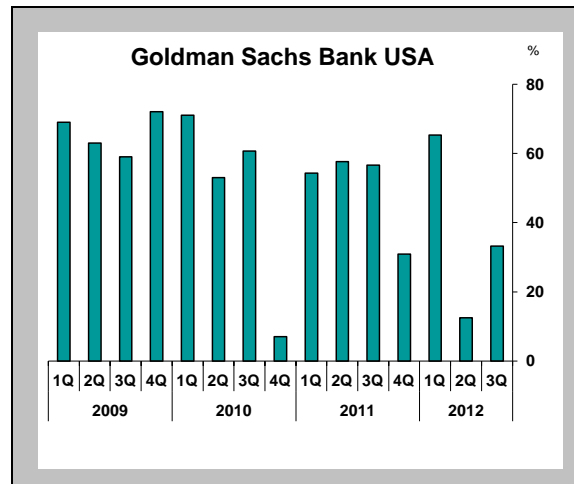
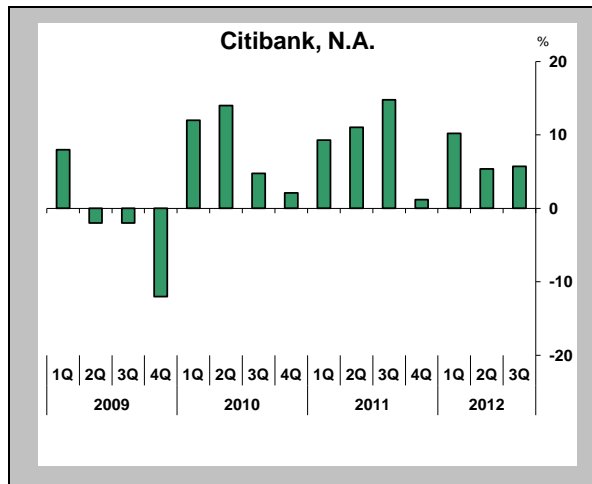
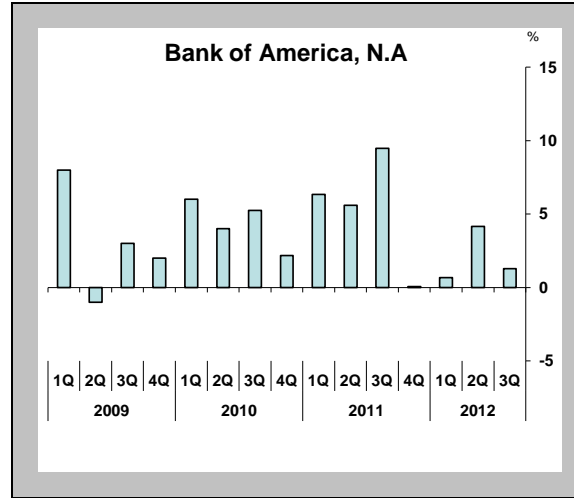
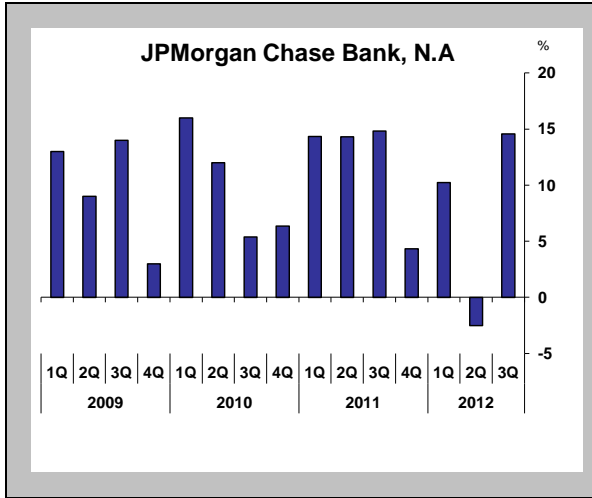
*The trading revenue figures above are for cash and derivative activities. Revenue figures are for each quarter alone, not year-to-date.

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 – 3Q12



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

*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.

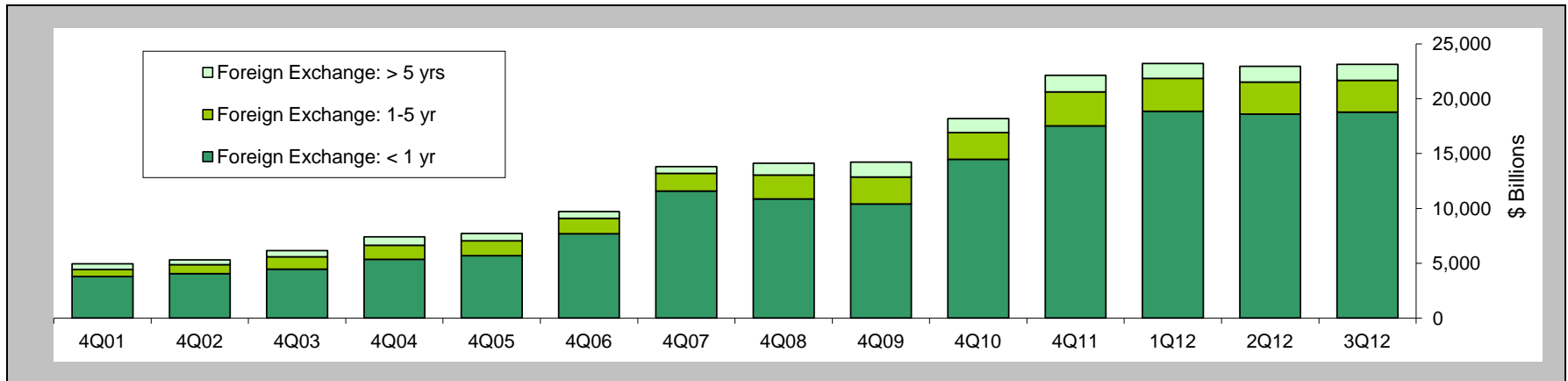
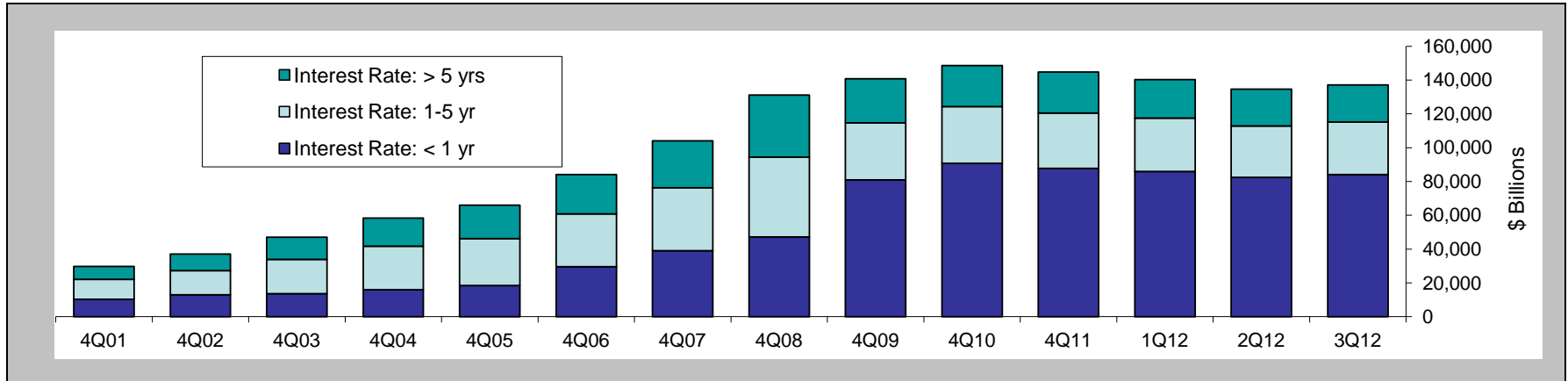
Note: Gross Revenue equals interest income plus non-interest income.

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	3Q12
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	84,181
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	30,961
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	21,990
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	18,782
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	2,895
FX: > 5 yrs	492	431	577	760	687	593	619	1,086	1,344	1,289	1,502	1,350	1,423	1,453

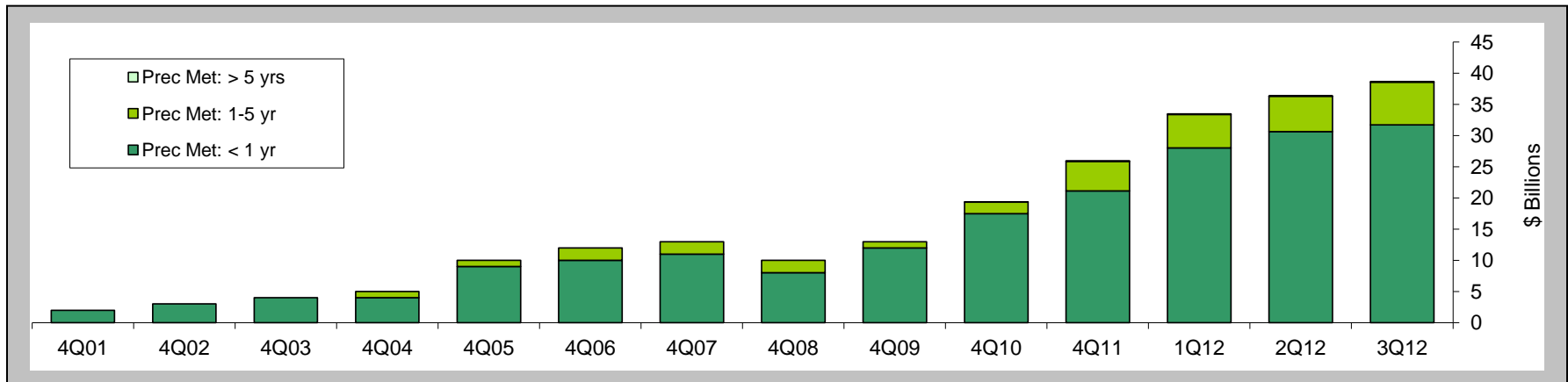
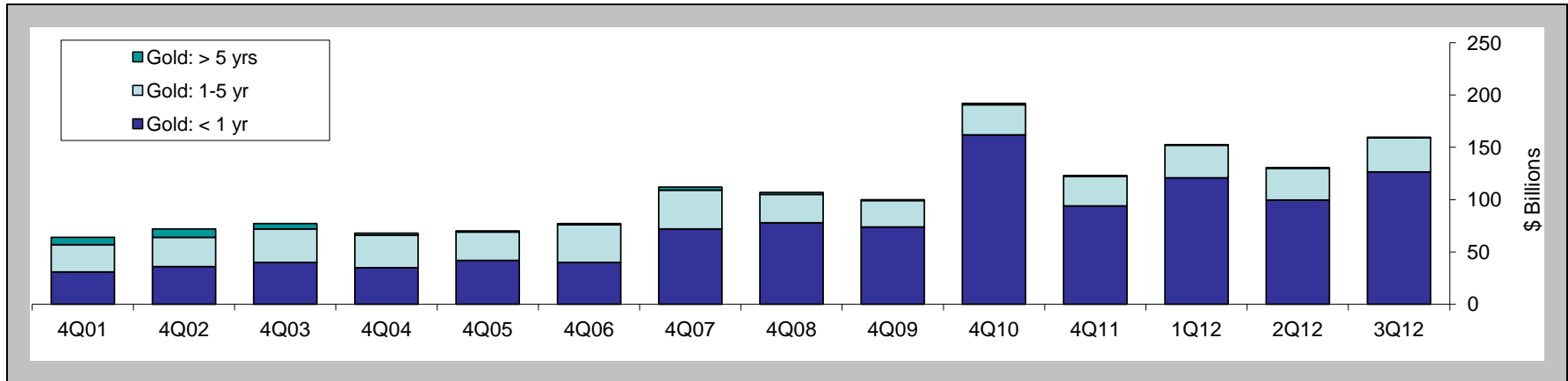
Note: Figures above exclude foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less, futures contracts, written options, basis swaps, and any other contracts not subject to risk-based capital requirements.

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



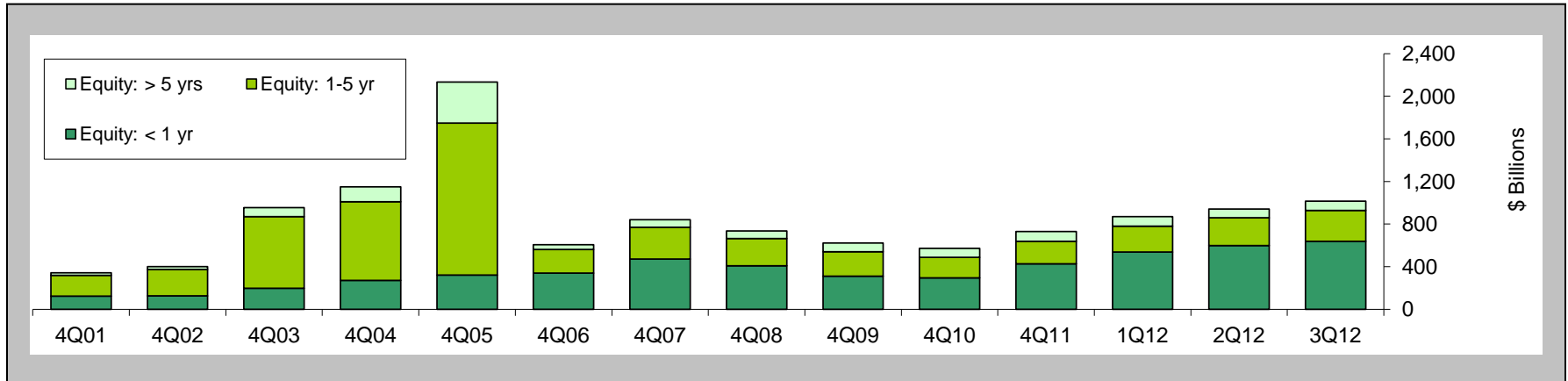
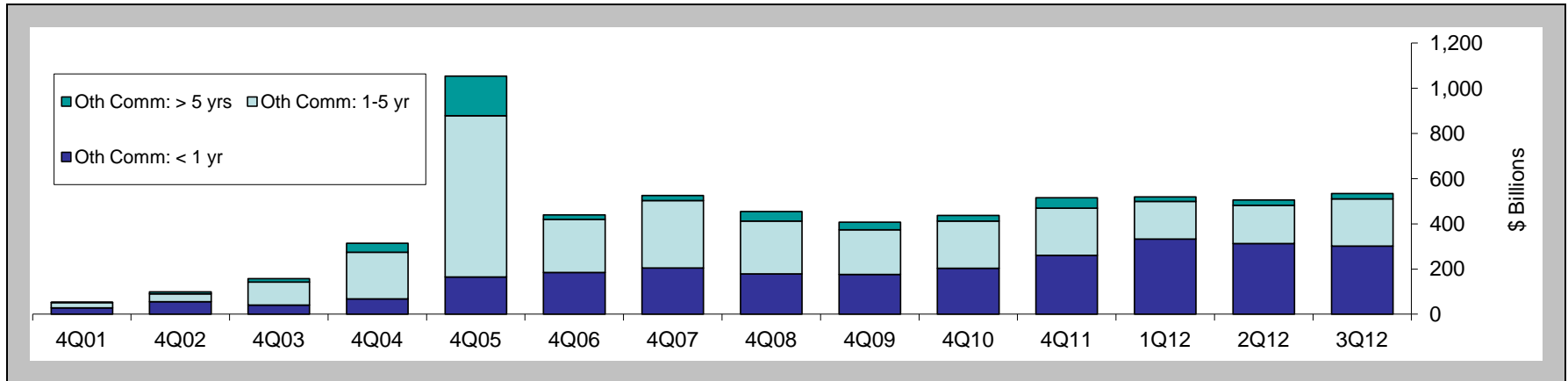
\$ in Billions	4Q01	4Q02	4Q03	4Q04	4Q05	4Q06	4Q07	4Q08	4Q09	4Q10	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12
Gold: < 1 yr	31	36	40	35	42	40	72	78	74	162	94	121	100	126
Gold: 1-5 yr	26	28	32	31	27	36	37	27	25	29	28	31	30	33
Gold: > 5 yrs	7	8	5	2	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Prec Met: < 1 yr	2	3	4	4	9	10	11	8	12	17	21	28	31	32
Prec Met: 1-5 yr	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	5	5	6	7
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 – 2011, Quarterly 2012



\$ in Billions	4Q01	4Q02	4Q03	4Q04	4Q05	4Q06	4Q07	4Q08	4Q09	4Q10	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12
Oth Comm: < 1 yr	28	55	41	68	165	185	205	179	176	203	261	333	312	302
Oth Comm: 1-5 yr	23	35	102	206	714	235	298	233	198	209	209	167	169	208
Oth Comm: > 5 yrs	2	9	14	40	175	20	23	43	33	25	46	20	24	25
Equity: < 1 yr	124	127	197	273	321	341	473	409	312	296	427	539	598	638
Equity: 1-5 yr	195	249	674	736	1,428	221	297	256	228	191	210	242	263	290
Equity: > 5 yrs	23	25	84	140	383	45	70	72	82	85	94	89	81	85

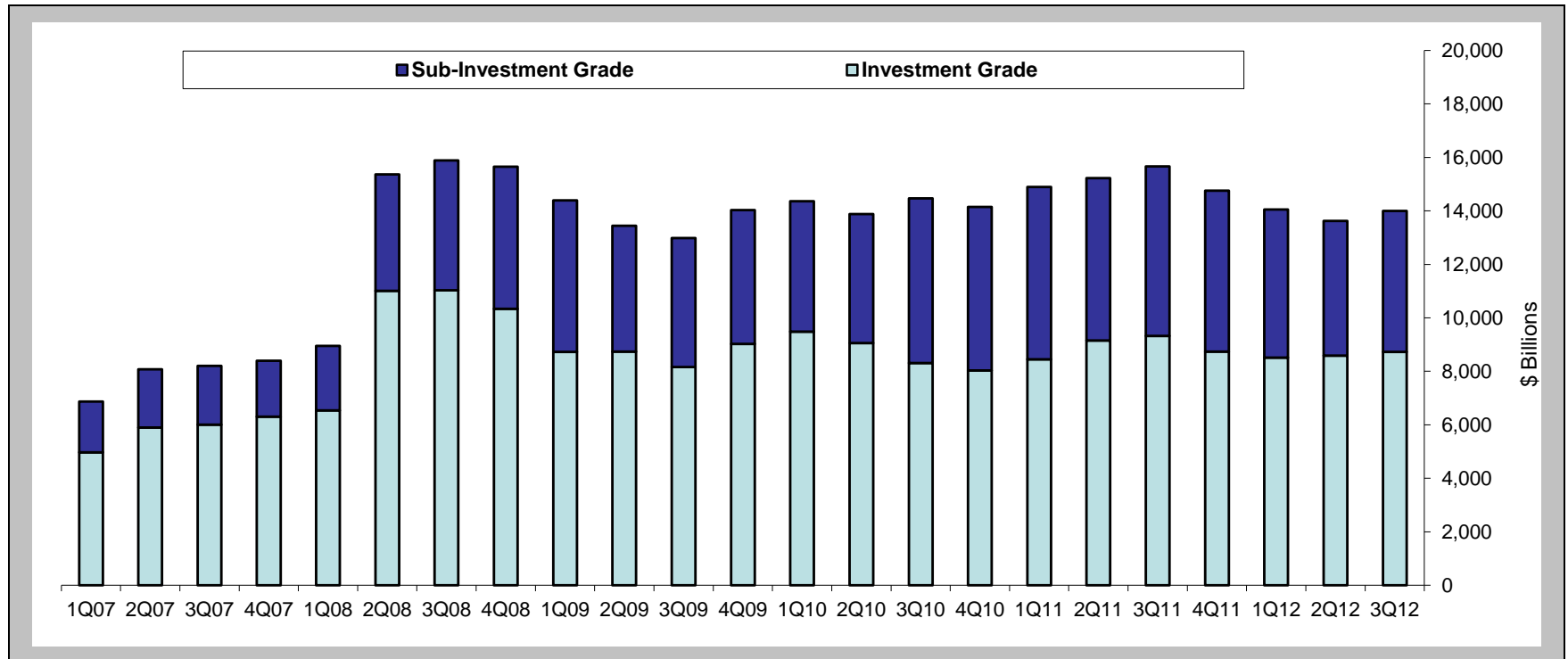
Note: Figures above exclude foreign exchange contracts with an original maturity of 14 days or less, futures contracts, written options, basis swaps, and any other contracts not subject to risk-based capital requirements.

Data Source: Call Reports

Notional Amounts of Credit Derivative Contracts by Credit Quality and Maturity

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations

1Q07 – 3Q12



\$ Billions	1Q07	2Q07	3Q07	4Q07	1Q08	2Q08	3Q08	4Q08	1Q09	2Q09	3Q09	4Q09	1Q10	2Q10	3Q10	4Q10	1Q11	2Q11	3Q11	4Q11	1Q12	2Q12	3Q12
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	1,943
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	5,580
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	1,200
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	8,723
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	1,303
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	3,349
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	623
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	5,275
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	13,998

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
SEPTEMBER 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	\$1,850,218	\$71,076,129	\$1,234,358	\$1,703,660	\$13,950,872	\$38,744,871	\$9,242,793	\$6,199,575	\$580,637
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,365,026	55,510,435	619,108	997,002	7,404,676	34,273,321	8,966,621	3,249,707	1,003,163
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,448,273	43,790,567	1,300,404	245,650	10,476,208	25,204,265	3,139,695	3,424,347	400,053
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	120,437	41,230,731	1,138,292	694,818	3,538,344	29,063,315	6,307,676	488,286	4,852
5	HSBC BANK USA NATIONAL ASSN	VA	196,238	4,710,156	65,999	65,947	984,057	2,870,618	194,808	528,726	77,295
6	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	SD	1,218,796	3,755,617	140,255	48,132	1,040,716	2,000,499	461,746	64,269	8,986
7	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	UT	71,810	2,531,247	5,520	3,275	152,635	1,651,943	699,037	18,837	110,728
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	NY	264,966	1,264,734	27,746	11,602	349,123	656,915	219,172	176	67,577
9	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	MA	200,654	978,254	5,888	0	909,680	3,612	59,047	28	43,613
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	292,503	383,205	49,101	42,500	28,838	228,258	31,038	3,469	1,058
11	SUNTRUST BANK	GA	168,951	275,838	24,382	15,605	21,053	161,640	48,920	4,238	259
12	NORTHERN TRUST CO	IL	93,383	213,633	0	0	201,836	11,700	32	66	13,187
13	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	342,627	126,576	250	3,250	57,073	50,836	11,880	3,288	2,242
14	REGIONS BANK	AL	120,832	109,521	4,407	0	47,214	54,165	2,848	887	116
15	BRANCH BANKING&TRUST CO	NC	176,358	81,404	163	0	19,296	40,780	21,164	0	77
16	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	84,678	78,204	3,008	0	12,146	55,043	5,765	2,242	711
17	FIFTH THIRD BANK	OH	114,988	76,238	161	0	15,833	33,862	25,119	1,264	593
18	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	200,546	69,842	0	0	8,900	58,486	1,698	758	29
19	UNION BANK NATIONAL ASSN	CA	87,418	62,268	6,221	0	2,964	39,067	13,981	35	933
20	RBS CITIZENS NATIONAL ASSN	RI	107,215	38,752	0	0	8,253	27,261	2,267	970	57
21	BOKF NATIONAL ASSN	OK	26,876	37,670	585	928	30,622	3,181	2,354	0	32
22	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	VA	161,283	32,818	55	0	527	31,606	38	592	3
23	FLAGSTAR BANK FSB	MI	14,886	29,028	9,612	21	9,071	174	10,150	0	0
24	ALLY BANK	UT	92,766	27,830	0	0	9,054	11,273	7,503	0	0
25	HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK	OH	56,236	27,300	0	0	1,751	22,765	2,136	648	2
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$8,877,965	\$226,517,993	\$4,635,515	\$3,832,389	\$39,280,740	\$135,299,455	\$29,477,488	\$13,992,406	\$2,316,201
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			3,522,352	481,386	8,159	1,325	109,164	284,980	72,049	5,709	1,609
TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,400,317	226,999,380	4,643,674	3,833,714	39,389,904	135,584,436	29,549,537	13,998,115	2,317,811

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
SEPTEMBER 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	\$2,321,284	\$71,800,516	\$1,511,964	\$1,801,231	\$14,486,610	\$38,618,755	\$9,184,247	\$6,197,709	\$580,821
2	BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	NC	2,168,023	64,401,233	2,202,134	1,067,825	14,340,721	37,976,737	5,450,275	3,363,542	329,890
3	CITIGROUP INC.	NY	1,931,346	55,281,300	781,223	3,054,290	8,002,171	31,698,279	8,767,293	2,978,044	952,449
4	MORGAN STANLEY	NY	764,985	47,054,925	151,451	1,010,316	5,360,626	30,657,750	5,715,913	4,158,869	416,480
5	GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC., THE	NY	949,475	45,600,975	2,163,777	1,837,843	5,151,018	24,490,541	8,121,105	3,836,691	187,692
6	HSBC NORTH AMERICA HOLDINGS INC.	NY	320,833	4,686,534	69,012	67,987	986,071	2,836,035	198,788	528,640	77,290
7	WELLS FARGO & COMPANY	CA	1,374,715	3,696,456	149,737	52,224	1,065,341	1,910,830	459,201	59,123	8,986
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON CORPORATION, THE	NY	340,102	1,248,250	29,922	12,738	347,904	638,417	219,093	176	67,594
9	STATE STREET CORPORATION	MA	204,144	980,019	5,891	0	909,693	5,362	59,047	28	43,613
10	ALLY FINANCIAL INC.	MI	182,482	407,254	26,727	956	93,114	263,069	23,388	0	0
11	PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC., THE	PA	301,077	392,196	49,490	42,500	28,949	236,751	31,038	3,469	1,058
12	METLIFE, INC.	NY	846,285	303,247	20,125	0	31,423	125,447	112,925	13,326	0
13	GENERAL ELECTRIC CAPITAL CORP.	CT	570,371	298,114	0	9	112,618	180,629	621	4,237	4,424
14	SUNTRUST BANKS, INC.	GA	173,213	274,880	24,407	15,605	21,053	160,640	48,937	4,238	259
15	NORTHERN TRUST CORPORATION	IL	93,633	214,233	0	0	201,836	12,300	32	66	13,187
16	AMERIPRISE FINANCIAL, INC.	MN	138,562	146,755	1,886	4,168	82	71,935	68,685	0	0
17	U.S. BANCORP	MN	352,253	126,708	250	3,250	57,072	51,342	11,880	2,914	2,242
18	REGIONS FINANCIAL CORPORATION	AL	121,798	109,521	4,407	0	47,214	54,165	2,848	887	116
19	TD BANK US HOLDING COMPANY	ME	212,511	85,920	0	0	17,074	66,390	1,698	758	29
20	BB&T CORPORATION	NC	182,021	81,404	163	0	19,296	40,780	21,164	0	77
21	KEYCORP	OH	87,302	81,382	3,008	0	12,146	57,237	6,749	2,242	711
22	FIFTH THIRD BANCORP	OH	117,483	78,864	161	0	15,832	36,488	25,119	1,264	593
23	UNIONBANCAL CORPORATION	CA	88,185	62,268	6,221	0	2,964	39,067	13,981	35	933
24	CAPITAL ONE FINANCIAL CORPORATION	VA	302,114	53,996	55	4	5,767	47,539	38	592	3
25	RBS CITIZENS FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.	RI	132,015	46,856	0	0	8,253	34,625	2,859	1,119	57
TOP 25 HOLDING COMPANIES WITH DERIVATIVES			\$14,276,214	\$297,513,805	\$7,202,010	\$8,970,946	\$51,324,848	\$170,311,109	\$38,546,924	\$21,157,967	\$2,688,503

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
SEPTEMBER 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	\$1,850,218	\$71,076,129	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,365,026	55,510,435	4.1	95.9	75.7	12.1	3.4	8.7
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,448,273	43,790,567	2.9	97.1	80.9	12.2	1.1	5.9
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	120,437	41,230,731	3.5	96.5	79.8	11.6	0.7	7.8
5	HSBC BANK USA NATIONAL ASSN	VA	196,238	4,710,156	4.4	95.6	93.9	4.9	0.1	1.2
6	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	SD	1,218,796	3,755,617	2.8	97.2	67.4	19.6	1.7	11.2
7	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	UT	71,810	2,531,247	5.0	95.0	88.1	5.9	4.3	1.7
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	NY	264,966	1,264,734	0.3	99.7	0.2	99.1	0.0	0.7
9	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	MA	200,654	978,254	3.1	96.9	71.0	28.2	0.8	0.0
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	292,503	383,205	0.6	99.4	1.0	95.3	3.7	0.0
11	SUNTRUST BANK	GA	168,951	275,838	23.9	76.1	95.8	3.2	0.1	0.9
12	NORTHERN TRUST CO	IL	93,383	213,633	14.5	85.5	84.5	1.7	12.3	1.5
13	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	342,627	126,576	0.0	100.0	4.2	95.8	0.0	0.0
14	REGIONS BANK	AL	120,832	109,521	2.8	97.2	79.7	17.7	0.0	2.6
15	BRANCH BANKING&TRUST CO	NC	176,358	81,404	4.0	96.0	98.3	0.6	0.3	0.8
16	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	84,678	78,204	0.2	99.8	98.8	1.2	0.0	0.0
17	FIFTH THIRD BANK	OH	114,988	76,238	3.8	96.2	89.2	6.9	1.0	2.9
18	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	200,546	69,842	0.2	99.8	69.3	23.9	5.1	1.7
19	UNION BANK NATIONAL ASSN	CA	87,418	62,268	0.0	100.0	82.6	16.3	0.0	1.1
20	RBS CITIZENS NATIONAL ASSN	RI	107,215	38,752	10.0	90.0	78.2	6.9	14.9	0.1
21	BOKF NATIONAL ASSN	OK	26,876	37,670	0.0	100.0	79.0	18.5	0.0	2.5
22	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	VA	161,283	32,818	4.0	96.0	88.6	0.8	10.6	0.0
23	FLAGSTAR BANK FSB	MI	14,886	29,028	0.2	99.8	98.0	0.2	0.0	1.8
24	ALLY BANK	UT	92,766	27,830	33.2	66.8	99.9	0.0	0.1	0.0
25	HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK	OH	56,236	27,300	0.0	100.0	96.1	0.0	3.9	0.0
					0.0	100.0	95.1	2.2	0.3	2.4
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$8,877,965	\$226,517,993	\$8,467,904	\$218,050,089	\$181,062,439	\$27,723,560	\$3,739,588	\$13,992,406
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			3,522,352	481,386	9,484	471,903	400,381	57,826	17,470	5,709
TOTAL FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,400,317	226,999,380	8,477,388	218,521,992	181,462,820	27,781,387	3,757,057	13,998,115
				(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs: % OF TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES				99.8	3.7	96.1	79.8	12.2	1.6	6.2
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	3.7	96.3	79.9	12.2	1.7	6.2
<p>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.</p> <p>Note: "Foreign Exchange" does not include spot fx.</p> <p>Note: "Other" is defined as the sum of commodity and equity contracts.</p> <p>Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.</p> <p>Data source: Call Reports, schedule RC-L</p>										

TABLE 4

CREDIT EQUIVALENT EXPOSURES
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
SEPTEMBER 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	TOTAL CREDIT EXPOSURE	TOTAL CREDIT EXPOSURE		
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	OH	\$1,850,218	\$71,076,129	\$143,298	\$158,914	\$194,018	\$352,932	246	
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,365,026	55,510,435	138,740	71,173	170,776	241,949	174	
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,448,273	43,790,567	141,543	60,641	136,520	197,161	139	
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	120,437	41,230,731	20,366	26,647	121,462	148,109	727	
5	HSBC BANK USA NATIONAL ASSN	VA	196,238	4,710,156	20,876	7,035	29,722	36,757	176	
6	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	SD	1,218,796	3,755,617	119,298	31,066	20,556	51,622	43	
7	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	UT	71,810	2,531,247	11,122	622	12,845	12,845	115	
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	NY	264,966	1,264,734	13,938	6,533	5,206	11,739	84	
9	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	MA	200,654	978,254	13,887	4,664	8,301	12,965	93	
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	292,503	383,205	34,956	3,381	847	4,228	12	
11	SUNTRUST BANK	GA	168,951	275,838	17,719	2,846	1,521	4,366	25	
12	NORTHERN TRUST CO	IL	93,383	213,633	7,989	2,306	2,041	4,347	54	
13	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	342,627	126,576	35,317	1,324	299	1,623	5	
14	REGIONS BANK	AL	120,832	109,521	14,835	933	234	1,168	8	
15	BRANCH BANKING&TRUST CO	NC	176,358	81,404	16,712	1,682	414	2,096	13	
16	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	84,678	78,204	10,547	1,008	116	1,124	11	
17	FIFTH THIRD BANK	OH	114,988	76,238	14,252	1,679	761	2,439	17	
18	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	200,546	69,842	14,816	2,693	841	3,534	24	
19	UNION BANK NATIONAL ASSN	CA	87,418	62,268	10,289	1,213	498	1,711	17	
20	RBS CITIZENS NATIONAL ASSN	RI	107,215	38,752	11,168	1,120	295	1,415	13	
21	BOKF NATIONAL ASSN	OK	26,876	37,670	2,501	484	237	720	29	
22	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	VA	161,283	32,818	16,293	753	220	973	6	
23	FLAGSTAR BANK FSB	MI	14,886	29,028	1,488	9	2	11	1	
24	ALLY BANK	UT	92,766	27,830	14,640	164	160	324	2	
25	HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK	OH	56,236	27,300	6,014	575	145	720	12	
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$8,877,965	\$226,517,993	\$852,605	\$389,465	\$708,037	\$1,096,879	129	
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			3,522,352	481,386	392,387	9,972	3,900	13,873	4	
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,400,317	226,999,380	1,244,992	399,437	711,937	1,110,752	89	

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	169%
C&I LOANS	100%
SECURITIES NOT IN TRADING ACCOUNT	205%

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
SEPTEMBER 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	\$1,850,218	\$64,876,554	\$64,158,248	98.9	\$718,306	1.1
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,365,026	52,260,728	52,174,868	99.8	85,860	0.2
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,448,273	40,366,220	37,766,281	93.6	2,599,939	6.4
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	120,437	40,742,445	40,726,317	100.0	16,128	0.0
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$4,783,954	\$198,245,947	\$194,825,714	98.3	\$3,420,233	1.7
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,616,363	14,755,317	13,308,631	90.2	1,446,686	9.8
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,400,317	213,001,264	208,134,345	97.7	4,866,919	2.3
<p>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.</p> <p>Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.</p> <p>Data source: Call Reports, schedule RC-L</p>								

TABLE 6

**GROSS FAIR VALUES OF DERIVATIVE CONTRACTS
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
SEPTEMBER 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	\$1,850,218	\$71,076,129	\$1,582,503	\$1,561,569	\$12,603	\$13,320	\$110,535	\$111,339
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,365,026	55,510,435	1,103,188	1,086,848	1,291	2,549	60,116	58,636
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,448,273	43,790,567	732,819	730,673	94,923	97,776	65,831	62,376
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	120,437	41,230,731	874,536	831,295	769	0	9,623	10,229
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$4,783,954	\$211,607,862	\$4,293,046	\$4,210,385	\$109,586	\$113,645	\$246,105	\$242,580
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,616,363	15,391,517	259,990	264,116	28,323	20,801	12,639	12,772
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,400,317	226,999,380	4,553,036	4,474,502	137,908	134,446	258,744	255,351

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
SEPTEMBER 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	\$1,850,218	\$71,076,129	\$2,852	\$2,555	\$249	\$584	\$445	(\$981)
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,365,026	55,510,435	971	707	583	(33)	8	(294)
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,448,273	43,790,567	201	(232)	219	12	(3)	205
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	120,437	41,230,731	314	1,138	(764)	0	0	(60)
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$4,783,954	\$211,607,862	\$4,338	\$4,168	\$287	\$563	\$450	(\$1,130)
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,616,363	15,391,517	927	289	603	75	71	(112)
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,400,317	226,999,380	5,264	4,457	890	638	521	(1,242)

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
SEPTEMBER 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	\$1,850,218	\$71,076,129	\$31,675,700	\$8,252,973	\$5,992,918	\$45,921,591	\$6,755,159	\$638,797	\$216,879	\$7,610,835
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,365,026	55,510,435	25,139,357	7,024,979	4,797,176	36,961,512	5,083,740	369,593	139,631	5,592,964
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,448,273	43,790,567	6,748,062	4,677,577	2,860,119	14,285,757	2,556,367	766,512	345,977	3,668,856
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	120,437	41,230,731	18,511,881	8,463,134	6,811,573	33,786,588	534,623	726,237	668,835	1,929,695
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$4,783,954	\$211,607,862	\$82,075,000	\$28,418,663	\$20,461,786	\$130,955,448	\$14,929,889	\$2,501,139	\$1,371,322	\$18,802,350
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,616,363	15,391,517	2,106,197	2,542,786	1,527,803	6,176,786	3,852,075	393,726	82,128	4,327,929
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,400,317	226,999,380	84,181,197	30,961,449	21,989,589	137,132,235	18,781,964	2,894,865	1,453,450	23,130,279

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
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012, \$ 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	\$1,850,218	\$71,076,129	\$89,098	\$31,956	\$301	\$121,355	\$14,543	\$4,235	\$73	\$18,851
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,365,026	55,510,435	3,235	46	0	3,281	8,647	971	0	9,618
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,448,273	43,790,567	253	0	0	253	0	0	0	0
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	120,437	41,230,731	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$4,783,954	\$211,607,862	\$92,586	\$32,002	\$301	\$124,889	\$23,190	\$5,206	\$73	\$28,469
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,616,363	15,391,517	33,898	769	0	34,666	8,555	1,638	0	10,193
TOTAL FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,400,317	226,999,380	126,483	32,771	301	159,555	31,745	6,844	73	38,662

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
SEPTEMBER 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	\$1,850,218	\$71,076,129	\$209,159	\$161,659	\$20,832	\$391,650	\$289,588	\$146,866	\$34,325	\$470,779
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,365,026	55,510,435	41,217	20,068	712	61,997	152,383	54,335	24,656	231,374
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,448,273	43,790,567	11,391	2,455	14	13,860	157,222	55,222	12,667	225,111
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	120,437	41,230,731	12,097	758	6	12,861	6,739	889	2,258	9,886
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$4,783,954	\$211,607,862	\$273,864	\$184,940	\$21,564	\$480,368	\$605,932	\$257,312	\$73,906	\$937,150
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,616,363	15,391,517	27,990	23,241	3,115	54,346	32,342	33,162	11,521	77,025
TOTAL FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,400,317	226,999,380	301,854	208,180	24,679	534,714	638,274	290,474	85,427	1,014,175

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
SEPTEMBER 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	\$1,850,218	\$71,076,129	\$6,199,575	\$887,159	\$2,508,192	\$701,768	\$4,097,119	\$555,796	\$1,290,949	\$255,711	\$2,102,456
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,365,026	55,510,435	3,249,707	348,124	983,249	174,959	1,506,332	321,754	1,203,728	217,893	1,743,375
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,448,273	43,790,567	3,424,347	603,099	1,715,839	282,717	2,601,655	227,516	500,735	94,441	822,692
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	120,437	41,230,731	488,286	39,115	187,071	19,759	245,945	89,984	141,306	11,051	242,341
TOP 4 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$4,783,954	\$211,607,862	\$13,361,915	\$1,877,497	\$5,394,351	\$1,179,203	\$8,451,051	\$1,195,050	\$3,136,718	\$579,096	\$4,910,864
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			7,616,363	15,391,517	636,200	65,321	185,991	20,759	272,072	107,891	212,532	43,706	364,129
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,400,317	226,999,380	13,998,115	1,942,819	5,580,342	1,199,962	8,723,123	1,302,940	3,349,249	622,803	5,274,992

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
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS AND TRUST COMPANIES IN DERIVATIVES
SEPTEMBER 30, 2012, \$ MILLIONS

RANK	BANK NAME	STATE	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL DERIVATIVES	TOTAL CREDIT DERIVATIVES	TOTAL CREDIT DERIVATIVES				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	\$1,850,218	\$64,876,554	\$6,199,575	\$3,090,007	\$3,109,568	\$3,049,440	\$17,586	\$12,054	\$10,927	\$3,033,140	\$283	\$12,683	\$63,462
2	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	SD	1,365,026	52,260,728	3,249,707	1,666,450	1,583,257	1,634,432	19,211	12,807	0	1,567,842	2,268	13,147	0
3	BANK OF AMERICA NA	NC	1,448,273	40,366,220	3,424,347	1,713,811	1,710,536	1,684,088	8,840	20,884	0	1,665,790	2,937	41,808	0
4	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	NY	120,437	40,742,445	488,286	283,960	204,326	228,280	4,247	1,533	49,900	199,578	3,690	1,058	0
5	HSBC BANK USA NATIONAL ASSN	VA	196,238	4,181,430	528,726	257,700	271,026	243,543	14,157	0	0	251,411	19,615	0	0
6	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	SD	1,218,796	3,691,348	64,269	33,570	30,699	24,236	0	0	9,334	22,467	227	0	8,005
7	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	UT	71,810	2,512,410	18,837	16,424	2,413	16,424	0	0	0	2,413	0	0	0
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	NY	264,966	1,264,558	176	176	0	176	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	MA	200,654	978,226	28	28	0	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	292,503	379,736	3,469	1,699	1,770	110	0	0	1,589	0	0	0	1,770
11	SUNTRUST BANK	GA	168,951	271,600	4,238	2,310	1,928	446	1,862	0	2	62	1,862	0	4
12	NORTHERN TRUST CO	IL	93,383	213,568	66	66	0	66	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	342,627	123,288	3,288	1,266	2,022	577	0	0	689	375	0	0	1,647
14	REGIONS BANK	AL	120,832	108,634	887	108	779	0	0	0	108	779	0	0	779
15	BRANCH BANKING&TRUST CO	NC	176,358	81,404	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	OH	84,678	75,962	2,242	1,236	1,005	1,236	0	0	0	913	93	0	0
17	FIFTH THIRD BANK	OH	114,988	74,974	1,264	293	971	0	0	0	293	0	0	0	971
18	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DE	200,546	69,084	758	743	15	743	0	0	0	15	0	0	0
19	UNION BANK NATIONAL ASSN	CA	87,418	62,233	35	35	0	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	RBS CITIZENS NATIONAL ASSN	RI	107,215	37,781	970	0	970	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	970
21	BOKF NATIONAL ASSN	OK	26,876	37,670	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	VA	161,283	32,226	592	129	463	0	0	5	123	0	0	23	440
23	FLAGSTAR BANK FSB	MI	14,886	29,028	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	ALLY BANK	UT	92,766	27,830	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK	OH	56,236	26,652	648	352	295	0	0	0	352	0	0	0	295
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			\$8,877,965	\$212,525,587	\$13,992,406	\$7,070,363	\$6,922,043	\$6,883,859	\$65,903	\$47,283	\$73,318	\$6,744,005	\$30,975	\$68,719	\$78,344
OTHER COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			3,522,352	475,677	5,709	4,350	1,359	382	2,969	0	999	334	2	0	1,023
TOTAL AMOUNT FOR COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES			12,400,317	213,001,264	13,998,115	7,074,714	6,923,401	6,884,241	68,872	47,283	74,317	6,744,339	30,977	68,719	79,367
					(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
TOP 25 COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs: % OF TOTAL COMMERCIAL BANKS, SAs & TCs WITH DERIVATIVES					100.0	50.5	49.4	49.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	48.2	0.2	0.5	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	49.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	48.2	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