Quarterly Trends for Consolidated U.S. Banking Organizations
First Quarter 2018
Federal Reserve Bank of New York
Research and Statistics Group

This report presents consolidated financial statistics for the U.S. commercial banking industry, including bank holding companies (BHCs) and banks. Statistics are based on quarterly regulatory filings and are inclusive of BHC nonbank subsidiaries\(^1\). Separate statistics are reported on a merger-adjusted basis for the subset of BHCs with >$500bn in total assets as of the current quarter\(^2\), for BHCs with $50bn-500bn in total assets, and for the remainder of the industry.

**Highlights**

- Return on Assets and Return on Equity increased when compared to pre-2017:Q4 levels (see last quarter’s report illustrating the tax-reform related 2017:Q4 drop in ROA and ROE).

- Noninterest income as a share of net operating revenue rose to 47.9% in 2018:Q1 from 45.3% in 2017:Q4.

- Non-performing loans as a percent of total loans continued their post-crisis decline from 1.23% in 2017:Q4 to 1.18% in 2018:Q1.

- The average Tier 1 capital ratio declined to 13.45% in 2018:Q1 from 13.73% in 2017:Q4 and 13.95% in 2017:Q3.

---

\(^1\) Industry statistics are calculated by summing consolidated financial data across all reporting U.S. parent BHCs and intermediate holding companies (IHCs) (from the FR Y-9C report), plus values for “standalone” banks not controlled by a BHC, or whose parent BHC does not report on a consolidated basis (from the FFIEC 031/041 reports). The data exclude savings bank holding companies, branches and agencies of foreign banks, or nonbanks not held by a U.S. BHC or IHC.

\(^2\) Six BHCs exceed this $500bn size threshold: J.P. Morgan Chase, Bank of America, Citigroup, Wells Fargo, Goldman Sachs, and Morgan Stanley.
Table of Contents
Charts and Tables

1. Composition of Banking Industry Assets and Liabilities
   Balance Sheet Composition ($) 4
   Balance Sheet Composition, Percent of Assets, Current Quarter (%) 4
   Balance Sheet Composition, Percent of Assets (%) 5
   Federal Funds Sold and Purchased 6
   Repurchase Agreements 6
   Loans 7
   Residential Real Estate Loans 8
   Commercial Real Estate Loans 8
   Consumer Loans 9
   Other Loans 9
   Trading Assets and Liabilities 10
   Securities Portfolios 10
   Available-for-Sale Securities 11
   Held-to-Maturity Securities 11

2. Earnings and Pre-Provision Net Revenue
   Return on Assets 12
   Return on Equity 12
   Net Interest Margin 13
   Noninterest Income Share 13
   Return on Trading Assets 14
   Non-Trading Noninterest Income Ratio 14
   Efficiency Ratio 15

3. Loan Performance
   Non-performing Loans 16
   Non-performing Residential Real Estate Loans 16
   Non-performing Commercial Real Estate Loans 17
   Non-performing Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Loans 17
   Non-performing Consumer Loans 18
   Non-performing Other Loans 18
   Net Charge-offs 19
   Net Charge-offs on Residential Real Estate Loans 19
   Net Charge-offs on Commercial Real Estate Loans 20
   Net Charge-offs on Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Loans 20
   Net Charge-offs on Consumer Loans 21
   Net Charge-offs on Other Loans 21
   Loan Loss Provisions 22
   Loan Loss Reserves 22
   Loan Loss Reserves, Percent of Non-performing Loans 23

4. Loan Performance: Detail
   Non-performing Residential Real Estate Loans, Detail 24
   Net Charge-offs on Residential Real Estate Loans, Detail 24
   Non-performing Construction Loans, Detail 25
   Net Charge-offs on Construction Loans, Detail 25
   Non-performing Non-Farm, Other Domestic Real Estate Loans, Detail 26
   Net Charge-offs on Non-Farm, Other Domestic Real Estate Loans, Detail 26
   Non-performing Consumer Loans, Detail 27
   Net Charge-offs on Consumer Loans, Detail 27
   Non-performing Other Real Estate Loans, Detail 28
   Net Charge-offs on Other Real Estate Loans, Detail 28
   Non-performing Loans to Foreign Institutions, Detail 29
   Net Charge-offs on Loans to Foreign Institutions, Detail 29
   Non-performing Other Loans, Detail 30
   Net Charge-offs on Other Loans, Detail 30
5. Capital Adequacy and Asset Growth
   - CET1 and Tier 1 Common Equity Ratio 31
   - Tier 1 Capital Ratio 31
   - Total Capital Ratio 32
   - Leverage Ratio 32
   - Asset Growth Rate 33
   - Loan Growth Rate 33
   - Domestic Deposit Growth Rate 34
   - Risk-Weighted Assets Ratio 34
   - Industry Concentration 35

6. Consolidated Financial Statistics for the Fifty Largest BHCs 36

Notes and Caveats
   - Methodology 37
   - Caveats and Limitations 38
   - Data Notes 39
1. Composition of Banking Industry Assets and Liabilities

Balance Sheet Composition

Trillion USD

Assets:
- Cash & Interest Bearing Balances
- Fed Funds Sold and Reverse Repos
- Loans
- Securities (Ex. Trading)
- Trading Assets
- Other Assets

Liabilities & Equity:
- Deposits
- Fed Funds Purchased and Repos
- Other Liabilities
- Equity

Balance Sheet Composition, Percent of Assets, Current Quarter

Assets:
- Cash
- Interest-Bearing Balances
- Fed Funds Sold
- Reverse Repo
- Loans
- Securities (Ex. Trading)
- Trading Assets
- Other Assets

Liabilities & Equity:
- Deposits
- Fed Funds Purchased
- Repo
- Other Liabilities
- Equity
Note: These charts begin in 2002:Q1 because data for repurchase agreements and federal funds are not consistently reported separately prior to that date.
Loans

% of Total Assets

Residential Real Estate
Commercial Real Estate
Other
Commercial and Industrial
Consumer
Note: The subcomponents of trading assets and liabilities in the above chart only represent banks and BHCs that reported average trading assets of $2 million or more in any of the four preceding quarters.

Securities Portfolios

Note: Chart measures debt and equity securities portfolios. Thus, trading portfolio excludes other types of trading assets such as whole loans and derivatives.
Available-for-Sale Securities

Held-to-Maturity Securities
2. Earnings and Pre-Provision Net Revenue

Return on Assets

Annualized net income as % of total assets

Return on Equity

Annualized net income as % of equity
Net Interest Margin

Annualized net interest income as % of interest-earning assets

Noninterest Income Share

Noninterest income as % of net operating revenue

Note: Net operating revenue is defined as net interest income plus noninterest income.
Note: Net operating revenue is defined as net interest income plus noninterest income.
3. Loan Performance

Note: Non-performing loans include loans that are (1) 90 days or more past due and still accruing or (2) non-accrual.

Non-performing Loans

Total non-performing loans as % of total loans

Non-performing Residential Real Estate Loans

Non-performing residential real estate loans as % of residential real estate loans
Non-performing Commercial Real Estate Loans

Non-performing commercial real estate loans as % of commercial real estate loans

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

All Institutions BHCs > $500bn BHCs $50bn-500bn Banks and BHCs <$50bn

Non-performing Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Loans

Non-performing C&I loans as % of C&I loans

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

All Institutions BHCs > $500bn BHCs $50bn-500bn Banks and BHCs <$50bn
Non-performing Consumer Loans

Non-performing consumer loans as % of consumer loans

Non-performing Other Loans

Non-performing other loans as % of other loans
Net Charge-offs on Consumer Loans

Annualized net charge-offs on consumer loans as % of consumer loans

Net Charge-offs on Other Loans

Annualized net charge-offs on other loans as % of other loans
Loan Loss Provisions

Annualized loan loss provisions as % of total loans

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

All Institutions BHCs > $500bn
BHCs $50bn-500bn Banks and BHCs <$50bn

Loan Loss Reserves

Loan Loss Reserves as % of total loans

1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

All Institutions BHCs > $500bn
BHCs $50bn-500bn Banks and BHCs <$50bn
Loan Loss Reserves, Percent of Non-performing Loans

Loan loss reserves as % of non-performing loans

- All Institutions
- BHCs > $500bn
- BHCs $50bn-500bn
- Banks and BHCs <$50bn
4. Loan Performance: Detail

A. Residential Real Estate Loans

Non-performing Residential Real Estate Loans, Detail

Total non-performing residential real estate loans as % of total residential real estate loans

Net Charge-offs on Residential Real Estate Loans, Detail

Annualized net charge-offs on residential real estate loans as % of total residential real estate loans
B. Commercial Real Estate Loans

Non-performing Construction Loans, Detail

Total non-performing construction loans as % of total construction loans

Net Charge-offs on Construction Loans, Detail

Annualized net charge-offs on construction loans as % of total construction loans
Non-performing Non-Farm, Other Domestic Real Estate Loans, Detail

Total non-performing non-farm, other domestic real estate loans as % of total non-farm, other domestic real estate loans

Net Charge-offs on Non-Farm, Other Domestic Real Estate Loans, Detail

Annualized net charge-offs on non-farm, other domestic real estate loans as % of total non-farm, other domestic real estate loans
C. Consumer Loans

Non-performing Consumer Loans, Detail

Total non-performing consumer loans as % of total consumer loans

Net Charge-offs on Consumer Loans, Detail

Annualized net charge-offs on consumer loans as % of total consumer loans
D. All Other Loans

Non-performing Other Real Estate Loans, Detail

Net Charge-offs on Other Real Estate Loans, Detail
Non-performing Loans to Foreign Institutions

Total non-performing loans to foreign institutions as % of total loans to foreign institutions

Net Charge-offs on Loans to Foreign Institutions

Annualized net charge-offs on loans to foreign institutions as % of total loans to foreign institutions
Non-performing Other Loans, Detail

Total non-performing other loans as % of total other loans

-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

To U.S. Depository Institutions
Leases
Agricultural
Other

Net Charge-offs on Other Loans, Detail

Annualized net charge-offs on other real estate loans as % of total other real estate loans

-2
-1
0
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
1991 1993 1995 1997 1999 2001 2003 2005 2007 2009 2011 2013 2015 2017

To U.S. Depository Institutions
Leases
Agricultural
Other
5. Capital Adequacy and Asset Growth

Notes: CET1, tier 1 and total capital is reported instead of the components of tier 1 common equity and tier 1 and total risk-based capital by advanced approaches firms starting in 2014:Q1, and by all other firms starting in 2015:Q1, causing series breaks in some capital ratios in those quarters. Changes in the measurement of RWA starting in 2013:Q1 and 2015:Q1 also affect measurement of risk-weighted capital ratios and the ratio of RWA to total assets starting in those quarters. See “Caveats and Limitations” for details. See data notes for definition of tier 1 common equity.

CET1 and Tier 1 Common Equity Ratio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>All Institutions</th>
<th>BHCs &gt; $500bn</th>
<th>BHCs $50bn-500bn</th>
<th>Banks and BHCs &lt;$50bn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tier 1 Capital Ratio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>All Institutions</th>
<th>BHCs &gt; $500bn</th>
<th>BHCs $50bn-500bn</th>
<th>Banks and BHCs &lt;$50bn</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1991</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1993</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2003</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note: Asset, loan and deposit growth rates presented below are affected by mergers with nonbanking firms, and conversions to and from a BHC charter during the sample period. This particularly affects the year-over-year growth rate for assets between 2009:Q1 and 2009:Q4, due to the entry of several new firms in 2009:Q1. See "Caveats and Limitations" for details.

### Asset Growth Rate

Year-over-year % change in total assets

#### Loan Growth Rate

Year-over-year % change in total loans
Note: Chart starts in 1996:Q1 because data for risk-weighted assets are not reported prior to that date. Values of the ratio are affected by changes in the definition of risk weighted assets over time, particularly in 2013:Q1 and 2015:Q1. See "Caveats and Limitations" for details.
Industry Concentration

Assets of the 5, 10, and 50 largest firms as % of total industry assets

Top 5
Top 10
Top 50
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
<th>Total Assets (Bil USD)</th>
<th>Quarterly Net Income (Mil USD)</th>
<th>Profitability</th>
<th>Capital Adequacy Ratios (%)</th>
<th>Advanced Approaches Firm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>JPMORGAN CHASE &amp; CO</td>
<td>2,609.8</td>
<td>8,712.0</td>
<td>1.34</td>
<td>13.60</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>BANK OF AMER CORP</td>
<td>2,328.8</td>
<td>6,918.0</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>10.39</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>CITICORP</td>
<td>1,922.1</td>
<td>4,620.0</td>
<td>0.96</td>
<td>9.15</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>WELLS FARGO &amp; CO</td>
<td>1,915.4</td>
<td>5,136.0</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>10.47</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP THE</td>
<td>973.5</td>
<td>2,832.0</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>13.35</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>MORGAN STANLEY</td>
<td>858.5</td>
<td>2,668.0</td>
<td>1.46</td>
<td>13.62</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>U S BC</td>
<td>460.1</td>
<td>1,675.0</td>
<td>1.49</td>
<td>13.87</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>TD GRP US HOLDS LLC</td>
<td>382.2</td>
<td>747.4</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>6.19</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>BANK OF NY MELLON CORP</td>
<td>379.8</td>
<td>1,229.4</td>
<td>1.29</td>
<td>10.47</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>CAPITAL ONE FC</td>
<td>362.9</td>
<td>1,346.1</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>10.45</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>HSBC N AMER HOLDS</td>
<td>289.6</td>
<td>-699.0</td>
<td>-0.97</td>
<td>11.36</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>STATE STREET CORP</td>
<td>250.3</td>
<td>788.0</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td>10.64</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>BB&amp;T CORP</td>
<td>204.5</td>
<td>642.7</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>10.64</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>AMERICAN EXPRESS CO</td>
<td>179.9</td>
<td>1,633.0</td>
<td>3.63</td>
<td>33.32</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>ALLY FNCL</td>
<td>170.0</td>
<td>250.0</td>
<td>0.59</td>
<td>7.64</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>BARCLAYS US LLC</td>
<td>166.2</td>
<td>-732.0</td>
<td>-1.76</td>
<td>14.40</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>MUFG AMERS HOLDS CORP</td>
<td>157.3</td>
<td>166.0</td>
<td>0.42</td>
<td>3.65</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>CITIZENS FNLGRP</td>
<td>153.9</td>
<td>387.9</td>
<td>1.01</td>
<td>7.73</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>BNP PARIBAS USA</td>
<td>146.3</td>
<td>163.8</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>3.77</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>FIFTH THIRD BC</td>
<td>141.5</td>
<td>703.5</td>
<td>1.99</td>
<td>17.39</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>UBS AMERS HOLD LLC</td>
<td>140.9</td>
<td>436.0</td>
<td>1.24</td>
<td>7.51</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>CREDIT SUISSE HOLD USA</td>
<td>139.6</td>
<td>207.8</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>3.39</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>BMO FNLCORP</td>
<td>138.9</td>
<td>192.5</td>
<td>0.55</td>
<td>4.65</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>KEYCORP</td>
<td>137.5</td>
<td>418.2</td>
<td>1.22</td>
<td>11.19</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>DB USA CORP</td>
<td>133.3</td>
<td>-80.0</td>
<td>-0.24</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>NORTHERN TR CORP</td>
<td>129.7</td>
<td>381.6</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>14.93</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>SANTANDER HOLDS USA</td>
<td>129.2</td>
<td>183.5</td>
<td>0.57</td>
<td>5.39</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>REGIONS FC</td>
<td>123.0</td>
<td>414.4</td>
<td>1.35</td>
<td>10.45</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>M&amp;T BK CORP</td>
<td>118.6</td>
<td>352.6</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>8.98</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>RBC USA HOLDCO CORP</td>
<td>116.8</td>
<td>199.1</td>
<td>0.68</td>
<td>5.39</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>HUNTINGTON BSHRS</td>
<td>104.2</td>
<td>325.7</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>11.52</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>DISCOVER F5</td>
<td>102.0</td>
<td>666.3</td>
<td>2.61</td>
<td>24.52</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>BBVA COMPASS BSHRS</td>
<td>87.6</td>
<td>208.2</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>6.35</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>COMERICA</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>280.8</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>14.04</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>ZIONS BC</td>
<td>66.5</td>
<td>238.5</td>
<td>1.43</td>
<td>12.48</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>SVB FNLGRP</td>
<td>54.3</td>
<td>195.0</td>
<td>1.44</td>
<td>17.66</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>CIT GROUP</td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>70.0</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>5.44</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>NEW YORK CMNTY BC</td>
<td>49.7</td>
<td>106.6</td>
<td>0.86</td>
<td>6.29</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>POPULAR</td>
<td>45.8</td>
<td>91.0</td>
<td>0.80</td>
<td>7.19</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>PEOPLES UNITED FNCL INC</td>
<td>44.1</td>
<td>107.9</td>
<td>0.98</td>
<td>7.39</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>FIRST HORIZON NAT CORP</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>92.2</td>
<td>0.91</td>
<td>8.62</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>MIZUHO AMERS LLC</td>
<td>40.0</td>
<td>30.0</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>2.97</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>CIBC BC USA</td>
<td>37.7</td>
<td>52.8</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>EAST WEST BC</td>
<td>37.7</td>
<td>187.0</td>
<td>1.98</td>
<td>18.80</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>RAYMOND JAMES FNC</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>242.8</td>
<td>2.70</td>
<td>16.35</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>FIRST CITIZENS BSHRS</td>
<td>34.4</td>
<td>100.2</td>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>11.89</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>BOK FC</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>105.6</td>
<td>1.26</td>
<td>12.08</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>ASSOCIATED BANC-CORP</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>69.5</td>
<td>0.83</td>
<td>7.48</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTALS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Name of Institution</th>
<th>Total Assets (Bil USD)</th>
<th>Quarterly Net Income (Mil USD)</th>
<th>Profitability</th>
<th>Capital Adequacy Ratios (%)</th>
<th>Advanced Approaches Firm</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TOP 50</td>
<td>16,926.6</td>
<td>46,921.8</td>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>10.24</td>
<td>11.94</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL INSTITUTIONS (BHCS AND BANKS)</td>
<td>20,689.1</td>
<td>58,450.6</td>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>10.34</td>
<td>12.12</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For the industry net income and capital adequacy ratios, we sum the numerator and denominator across individual firms and then compute ratios.
Notes and Caveats

Methodology

The data used to construct the statistics in this report are drawn from the quarterly Consolidated Financial Statements for Bank Holding Companies (FR Y-9C), and Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income for commercial banks (FFIEC 031 and 041). Reported statistics are defined in a time-consistent way across reporting form vintages.

To calculate the “all institutions” quarterly series, we aggregate the data for top-tier holding companies, including US bank holding companies (BHCs), Intermediate Holding Company (IHC) subsidiaries of foreign banking organizations,3 commercial banks owned by BHCs that are too small to file Y-9C reports (the current reporting threshold is $1bn of total assets), and unaffiliated (stand-alone) commercial banks not owned by a BHC. We identify “top-tier” BHCs or IHCs (i.e. the U.S. parent entity) via the National Information Center (NIC, http://www.ffiec.gov/nicpubweb/nicweb/nichome.aspx), which provides data on firm attributes and structure. We identify commercial banks that are standalone firms or are owned by small BHCs by identifying all US commercial banks whose high holder does not submit a FR Y-9C report.

Separate statistics are also reported for the subset of BHCs with greater than $500 billion in total assets, for the subset of BHCs or IHCs4 with $50 - $500 billion in total assets, and for the remainder of the industry. In 2017:Q2, 38 BHCs or IHCs and one nonmember bank exceed $50 billion in total assets, and 6 BHCs exceed the $500 billion threshold: JPMorgan Chase, Bank of America, Citigroup, Wells Fargo, Goldman Sachs, and Morgan Stanley. For consistency, time-series graphs for the “> $500bn” and $50-$500bn” groups represent available historical values for these two sets of firms. Statistics for most firms with more than $50 billion in total assets are prepared on a pro forma (merger-adjusted) basis; specifically, on the basis that all BHCs acquired by each of these firms over the sample period with US regulatory filings are part of the consolidated BHC from the start of the historical time period. Data values of acquired BHCs are then summed with acquirer data in the period before the acquisition. Merger events are identified using the NIC transformations table maintained by the Federal Reserve Board of Governors. CIT Group and First Republic Bank are the only entities with >$50bn in assets not adjusted using the pro forma methodology. After constructing the pro forma series for each firm, we aggregate the data to create the “BHCs > $500bn” and the “BHCs $50-$500bn” series. Finally, the “all other banks and BHCs” quarterly series is constructed by subtracting the “BHCs > $500bn” and “BHCs $50-$500bn” series from the “all institutions” series.

---

3 The term “foreign-banking organization” generally refers to a foreign bank that (1) operates a branch, agency, or commercial lending company subsidiary in the United States; (2) controls a bank in the United States; or (3) controls an Edge corporation acquired after March 5, 1987. The term also includes any company of which such a foreign bank is a subsidiary. See 12 C.F.R. § 211.11(o).

4 This subset also includes one nonmember bank, First Republic Bank, which had $81.0 billion in assets in 2017:Q2.
Caveats and Limitations

Statistics in this report are presented “as is,” based on calculations conducted by Federal Reserve Bank of New York research staff. While significant efforts have been made to ensure accuracy, the statistics presented here may be subject to future revision, for example because of changes or improvements in the “pro forma” methodology used to calculate statistics for industry subgroups.

We highlight a number of important limitations of the statistics presented here:

- Statistics exclude financial firms that are not either commercial banks or part of a commercial bank holding company or IHC. This creates discontinuities in the time-series graphs when nonbanking firms are acquired or sold by banks or BHCs, or when firms switch to or from a bank or BHC charter. For example, in 2009:Q1, Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley, Ally Financial, and American Express each began filing a FR Y-9C due to the conversion of each of these firms to a commercial banking holding company charter. This largely accounts for the sharp 13% increase in total measured industry assets in 2009:Q1, and a corresponding discontinuous upward shift in the industry asset growth rate during 2009. Similarly, four large IHCs enter the data sample in 2016:Q3 (Credit Suisse Holdings, Deutsche Bank USA, UBS Americas, and Barclays US) and other firms consolidate nonbanking assets under their designated IHC over the course of 2016. This causes industry assets to rise by approximately 4% in 2016:Q3, and has smaller effects on industry assets in earlier quarters.

- For the same reason, only 4 of the 6 BHCs in the BHCs > $500bn group (described in the methodology section on the previous page) exist in the data for the entire sample period (1991:Q1 to 2016:Q2): JPMorgan Chase, Bank of America, Wells Fargo, and Citigroup. Goldman Sachs and Morgan Stanley enter the sample in 2009:Q1.

- Flow variables in bank and BHC regulatory filings are reported on a year-to-date basis. Quarterly flow variables are derived by “quarterizing” the data, that is, by subtracting the variable at time t-1 from the variable at time t for Q2, Q3, and Q4 of each calendar year. This quarterization procedure can create discontinuities when a bank or BHC enters the sample any time other than in Q1. To account for this, we average the value of flow variables for mid-year entrants using up to four subsequent consecutive quarters of data to generate a usable data point for the quarter of entry. If an institution is in the sample for only one quarter, we drop the flow variables from the firm’s quarter of entry from the sample.

- Due to data limitations, industry statistics exclude nonbank subsidiaries of small BHCs that do not file a FR Y-9C (currently the FR Y-9C is filed only by firms with $1bn in total assets, although this reporting threshold has changed over time).
The effect of this exclusion on industry statistics is expected to be minor, however, since small BHCs generally do not have large nonbank subsidiaries.

- As part of the transition to the Basel III capital framework, during 2014, advanced approaches holding companies commenced filing Part 1.B of schedule HC-R of the Y-9C, and no longer filed Part 1.A of this schedule. (Part 1.A of schedule HC-R was still filed by non-advanced-approaches firms). One consequence of this reporting change was that advanced approaches firms no longer reported the components used to calculate tier 1 common equity, and instead reported common equity tier 1 (CET1). The change in reporting also affected other capitalization measures such as tier 1 capital. This report presents capital ratios that combine the capital reported by firms in Part 1.A and Part 1.B during 2014. It does not attempt to adjust measured capital ratios to account for the methodological differences between these two measures. Beginning in 2015:Q1, all remaining firms began reporting regulatory capital under the Basel III framework. Consequently, Part 1.A of the schedule HC-R has now been retired, and Part 1.B of this schedule has been renamed as Part 1.

In addition, in 2015:Q1 firms commenced reporting risk weighted assets according to Basel III definitions rather than Basel I definitions.

The relevant figures presented in this report represent a combination of Basel I and Basel III capital and risk weighted asset measures, depending on which measure is available for each firm at each point in time. No attempt is made to adjust these measures for comparability. As a result, these series are subject to structural breaks due to the changes in reporting definitions described above. This for example accounts for the sharp increase in the ratio of risk weighted assets to total assets observed in 2015:Q1.

- The implementation of the Basel II.5 US market risk rule in 2013:Q1 affects the measurement of risk-weighted assets beginning in that quarter.

**Data Notes**

1. The definition of tier 1 common equity for BHCs used for this report is: tier 1 common equity = tier 1 capital – perpetual preferred stock and related surplus + nonqualifying perpetual preferred stock – qualifying Class A noncontrolling (minority) interests in consolidated subsidiaries – qualifying restricted core capital elements (other than cumulative perpetual preferred stock) – qualifying mandatory convertible preferred securities of internationally active bank holding companies. The definition of tier 1 common equity for banks is: tier 1 common equity = tier 1 capital – perpetual preferred stock and related surplus +
nonqualifying perpetual preferred stock – qualifying noncontrolling (minority) interests in consolidated subsidiaries.

2. Some FR Y-9C and call report filers deemed to be non-typical of the US commercial banking industry are excluded from the historical data sample used to construct the Quarterly Trends report, including ICE Trust U.S. LLC, The Depository Trust Company, and UBS Bank USA. Starting with the 2017:Q2 report, three additional organizations, Taunus Corporation, John Hancock and MetLife Inc. were added to the set of organizations excluded from the data sample.

3. In the first quarter of 2010, banking organizations were required to transfer certain off-balance sheet items onto their balance sheets under FASB 166 and 167. These guidelines substantially affected loan balances, as large amounts of securitized loans were transferred onto bank balance sheets for accounting purposes. This accounting change caused an increase in year-over-year growth rates of loans and total assets during this period.