

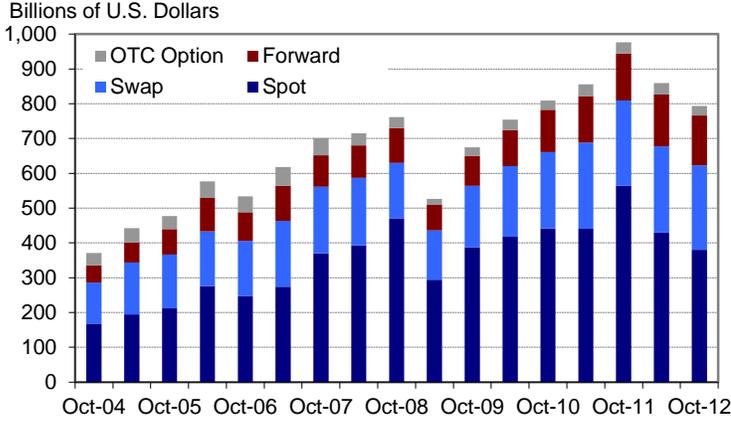


## Foreign Exchange Committee Releases FX Volume Survey Results

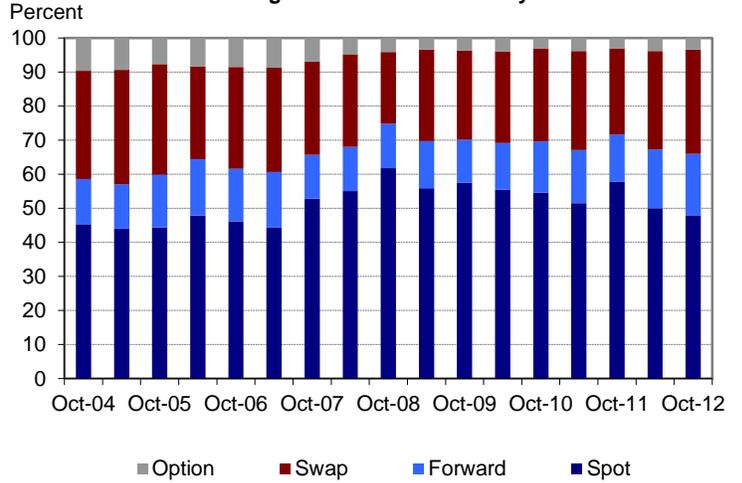
**New York, January 29, 2013** – The Foreign Exchange Committee today released the results of its seventeenth Survey of North American Foreign Exchange Volume. For the October 2012 reporting period, key findings are featured below.

- Average daily volume in total over-the-counter foreign exchange instruments (including spot, outright forward, foreign exchange swap, and option transactions) fell to \$794 billion in October 2012, compared with \$860 billion in April 2012. The October total represents a 7.7 percent decline from the prior survey. The decrease in average daily volume in October likely reflects, in part, lower levels of activity late in the month amid disruptions related to Superstorm Sandy.
- The decline in average daily volume was seen across all instruments, but it was most pronounced in spot turnover. The share fell to 48 percent, the lowest level since April 2007.
- The decrease in spot turnover was notable for transactions reported with “other dealers.” Activity with these counterparty types accounted for nearly half of the overall decline in spot volumes.
- The fall in average daily volume was most pronounced for transactions involving the euro versus the U.S. dollar. Declines in foreign exchange transactions for this currency pair accounted for roughly two-thirds of the overall decrease in average daily volume.

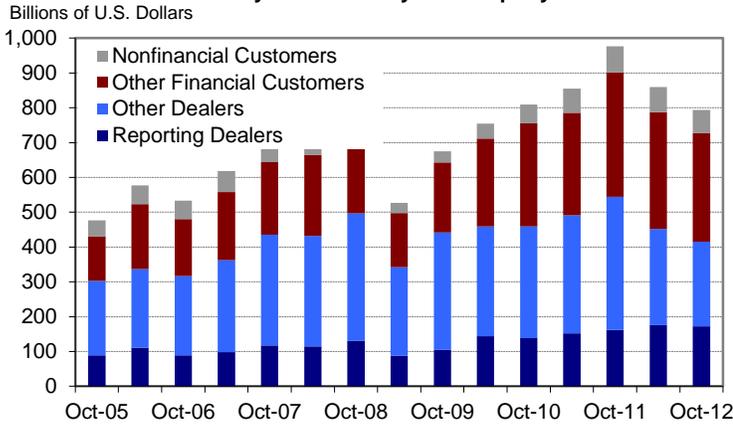
**Average Daily FX Volume by Instrument**



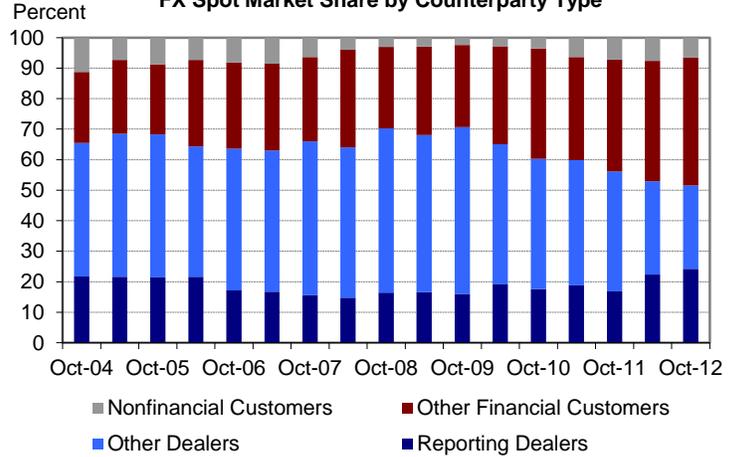
**Percentage Share of FX Volume by Instrument**



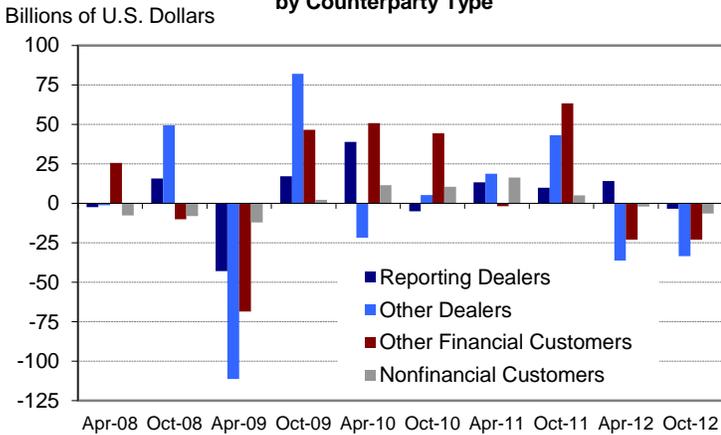
**Daily FX Volume by Counterparty**



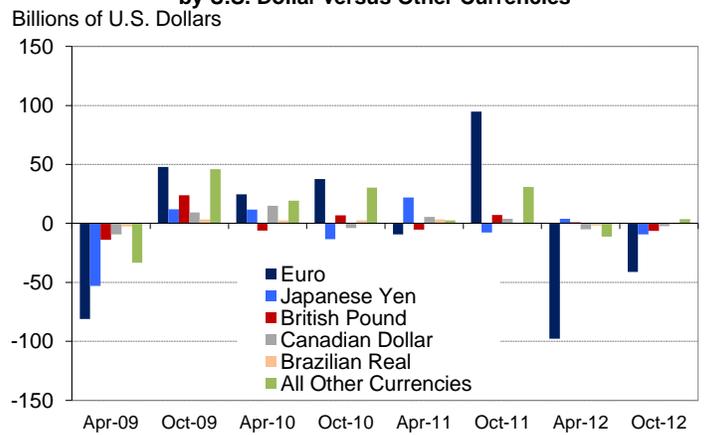
**FX Spot Market Share by Counterparty Type**



**Survey-over-Survey Changes in Daily FX Volume by Counterparty Type**



**Survey-over-Survey Changes in Daily FX Volume by U.S. Dollar versus Other Currencies**



The Survey of North American Foreign Exchange Volume was developed to provide the market with frequent information on the size and structure of foreign exchange activity in North America. To achieve a representative survey, the Foreign Exchange Committee invited twenty-five leading financial institutions active in the North American foreign exchange market to contribute data on the level of turnover in October 2012. The Committee also collaborated with the United Kingdom's Foreign Exchange Joint Standing Committee (FXJSC), the Singapore Foreign Exchange Market Committee (SFEMC), the Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market Committee (TFEMC), the Canadian Foreign Exchange Committee (CFEC), and the Australian Foreign Exchange Committee (AFXC); the respective committees conducted similar surveys for the U.K., Singaporean, Japanese, Canadian, and Australian markets over the same period. The FXJSC, SFEMC, CFEC, and AFXC are releasing their survey results today. The TFEMC released its results late yesterday.

For the purposes of the survey, turnover is defined as the gross value of all new deals entered into during the reporting period and is measured in terms of the notional amount of the contracts. Survey data are broken out by four foreign exchange instruments, thirteen currency pairs, four counterparty types, and five execution methods, and are reported both in terms of daily average and total monthly volume. The reporting basis for the survey is the location of the price-setting dealer. While similar in nature, the survey is not comparable to the Bank for International Settlements' Triennial Central Bank Survey of Foreign Exchange and Derivatives Market Activity, given the differences in the reporting methodologies.

The Foreign Exchange Committee is composed of individuals from institutions that participate actively in the foreign exchange markets as well as other financial markets worldwide. The Committee's objectives include: 1) serving as a forum for the discussion of best practices and technical issues in the foreign exchange market, 2) fostering improvements in risk management in the foreign exchange market by offering recommendations and guidelines, and 3) enhancing the legal certainty of foreign exchange contracts through the development of standard documentation. The Committee was formed in 1978 under the sponsorship of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

The results of this survey, together with the list of reporting dealers and explanatory notes, are available at <<http://www.newyorkfed.org/fxc/volumesurvey>>.

The results of the other surveys are also available as follows:

The Foreign Exchange Joint Standing Committee's survey for the U.K. market:

<<http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/markets/forex/fxjsc/index.htm>>

The Singapore Foreign Exchange Market Committee's survey for the Singaporean market:

<<http://www.sfemc.org/statistics.asp>>

The Tokyo Foreign Exchange Market Committee's survey for the Japanese market:

<[http://www.fxcomtky.com/index\\_e.html](http://www.fxcomtky.com/index_e.html)>

The Canadian Foreign Exchange Committee's survey for the Canadian market:

<[http://www.cfec.ca/fx\\_volume.html](http://www.cfec.ca/fx_volume.html)>

The Australian Foreign Exchange Committee's survey for the Australian market:

<[http://www.rba.gov.au/AFXC/Statistics/FXTurnoverReports/2012/Oct\\_2012/index.html](http://www.rba.gov.au/AFXC/Statistics/FXTurnoverReports/2012/Oct_2012/index.html)>.