

Bank Capital Analysis

Capitalization ratios for Global Systemically Important Banks (G-SIBs) and U.S. Large, Regional, and Community Banking Organizations¹

Data as of June 30, 2020

	Tier 1 Capital ² (\$Billions)	Total Assets ³ (\$Billions)	Risk-Weighted Assets ⁴ (\$Billions)	Leverage Exposure ⁵ (\$Billions)	Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio ⁶ (Percent)	Tier 1 Leverage Ratio ⁵ (Percent)	SLR ⁵ (Percent)	Goodwill and Other Intangibles ⁷ (\$Billions)	Deferred Tax Assets ⁸ (\$Billions)	Price-to-Book Ratio ⁹	Price-to-Adjusted Tangible Book Ratio ⁹
U.S. G-SIBs											
Bank of America Corporation	194	2,742	1,504	2,757	12.93	7.39	7.05	71	7	0.85	1.25
Bank of New York Mellon Corporation	24	442	159	297	15.36	6.21	8.23	20	0	0.87	1.81
Citigroup Inc.	158	2,233	1,205	2,368	13.08	7.07	6.66	26	25	0.61	0.86
Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.	86	1,142	628	1,308	13.65	7.60	6.56	5	2	0.86	0.94
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	221	3,213	1,541	3,228	14.32	6.95	6.84	49	1	1.22	1.55
Morgan Stanley	77	975	427	1,062	18.12	8.12	7.29	9	0	0.98	1.12
State Street Corporation	16	280	107	189	14.64	6.10	8.27	9	0	1.00	1.76
Wells Fargo & Company	153	1,969	1,213	2,032	12.60	7.95	7.52	29	0	0.66	0.81
U.S. G-SIBs (\$ Total, % Weighted Average)	929	12,996	6,785	13,242	13.69	7.32	7.01	217	36	0.87	1.18
European and Canadian G-SIBs											
Banco Santander (Spain)	84	1,770	639	1,788	13.09		4.68	18	30	0.44	0.92
Barclays (UK)	67	1,715	395	1,546	16.84		4.30	10	4	0.34	0.43
BNP Paribas (France)	107	2,952	783	2,688	13.71		4.00	13	8	0.44	0.53
Crédit Agricole Group (France)	110	2,476	645	2,056	17.00		5.33	22	7	NA	NA
Credit Suisse (Switzerland)	55	875	316	884	17.27		6.20	5	4	0.51	0.64
Deutsche Bank (Germany)	56	1,584	372	1,341	14.99		4.20	8	8	0.31	0.42
Group BPCE (France)	74	1,613	484	1,518	15.38		4.90	6	5	NA	NA
HSBC (UK)	151	2,923	855	2,801	17.72		5.30	19	5	0.58	0.68
ING Bank (Netherlands)	61	1,108	363	1,412	16.87		4.33	2	1	0.45	0.47
Royal Bank of Canada (Canada)	51	1,207	402	1,136	12.69		4.50	12	NA	1.54	2.63
Société Générale (France)	59	1,636	406	1,405	14.61		4.20	NA	6	0.24	NA
Standard Chartered (UK)	43	742	263	854	16.33		4.90	5	2	0.39	0.46
Toronto Dominion (Canada)	46	1,205	377	1,101	12.27		4.20	15	3	1.20	1.68
UBS (Switzerland)	53	1,064	286	974	18.68		5.49	6	9	0.72	1.00
UniCredit (Italy)	66	1,005	395	1,224	16.63		5.36	3	15	0.34	0.48
European and Canadian G-SIBs (\$ Total, % Weighted Average)	1,083	23,873	6,980	22,728	15.52		4.77	144	107	0.44	0.59
Asian G-SIBs											
Agricultural Bank of China Limited (China)	294	3,747	2,330	4,096	12.60		7.17	3	18	0.55	0.60
Bank of China Limited (China)	270	3,419	2,110	3,636	12.82		7.44	3	7	NA	NA
China Construction Bank (China)	322	3,915	2,319	4,109	13.88		7.84	3	12	0.66	0.69
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (China)	384	4,687	2,798	4,988	13.72		7.69	4	9	0.60	0.63
Mitsubishi UFJ FG (Japan; JPY, Local GAAP)	147	3,172	1,070	2,632	13.75		5.59	13	1	0.34	0.37
Mizuho FG (Japan; JPY, Local GAAP)	85	2,046	605	1,830	14.10		4.65	6	0	0.39	0.42
Sumitomo Mitsui FG (Japan; JPY, Local GAAP)	98	2,098	580	1,754	16.85		5.57	7	0	0.38	0.41
Asian G-SIBs (\$ Total, % Weighted Average)	1,600	23,084	11,812	23,045	13.54		6.94	40	48	0.47	0.51
U.S. banking organizations by size group											
G-SIBs (\$ Total, % Weighted Average)	929	12,996	6,785	13,242	13.69	7.32	7.01	217	36	0.87	1.18
LBOs¹⁰ (>\$100B, excluding GSIBs) (\$ Total, % Weighted Average)	317	3,655	2,664		11.90	8.99	8.55	93	8		
RBOs (\$10B - \$100B) (\$ Total, % Weighted Average)	211	2,471	1,748		12.08	9.10		63	4		
CBOs (<\$10B) (\$ Total, % Weighted Average)	241	2,521	1,320		13.65	10.09		20	3		

Source: Federal Reserve Y-9C Reports, FFIEC Call Reports, FFIEC 101 Reports, S&P Global Market Intelligence LLC.

Notes:

¹**G-SIBs:** The Financial Stability Board (FSB) publishes the list of Global Systemically Important Banks (G-SIBs) each November. The June 30, 2020 Bank Capital Analysis uses the list of G-SIBs released on November 22, 2019. The list included eight U.S. banking organizations and 22 non-U.S. organizations, and is available on the FSB's website: www.fsb.org. Note that the other groups of U.S. banks reflect the supervisory portfolios of the federal banking agencies as of August 31, 2020. Data sources: FR Y-9C and S&P Global Market Intelligence LLC for U.S. G-SIBs. **Large Banking Organizations (LBO):** Banking organizations greater than \$100 billion, excluding G-SIBs and subsidiaries of G-SIBs and non-U.S. banks. There are 14 bank holding companies and one depository institution with no holding company included in the LBO group. Data source: FR Y-9C. **Regional Banking Organizations (RBO):** Banking organizations between \$10 and \$100 billion, excluding subsidiaries of G-SIBs, non-U.S. banks and LBOs. There are 81 bank holding companies and six depository institutions with no holding company included in the RBO group. Data source: FR Y-9C (FFIEC Call Report for RBOs without holding companies). **Community Banking Organizations (CBO):** Banking organizations less than \$10 billion, excluding subsidiaries of G-SIBs, non-U.S. banks, LBOs and RBOs. There are 4,197 depository institutions included in the CBO group. Data source: FFIEC Call Report, as banking organizations less than \$3 billion in assets do not report the FR Y-9C.

²Tier 1 Capital is common equity capital less goodwill, certain other intangible assets, disallowed deferred tax assets (DTAs), plus additional qualifying tier 1 capital components. Advanced approaches banking organizations, generally those above \$250 billion in assets or with on-balance sheet foreign exposures above \$10 billion, must include most effects of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI), such as unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities, in Tier 1 Capital, while non-advanced approaches organizations may neutralize the effects of most components of AOCI in Tier 1 Capital. Tier 1 capital is the numerator of the Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio, which uses risk-weighted assets (RWA) in the denominator, and of the Tier 1 Leverage and Supplementary Leverage Ratios (SLR). Note that regulatory capital measures are based on principles agreed to by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS) and implemented by regulators in member countries. In the U.S., capital requirements are established by the three Federal banking agencies. U.S. regulations include standardized approaches and advanced approaches. The requirements for Board-regulated institutions are in 12 CFR 217. The general phase-in period for the capital rules in the U.S. was 2014-2018, but outstanding proposals may result in future changes. The phase-in period may differ for non-U.S. G-SIBs. The regulatory capital data for non-U.S. G-SIBs may be transitional or fully phased-in, depending upon data availability.

³Total Assets as reported in regulatory financial statements, which are subject to jurisdictional accounting standards.

⁴In the U.S., advanced approaches banks calculate RWA and risk-based ratios using the standardized and advanced approaches and use the lower of the two ratios (the higher RWA amount).

⁵Leverage Ratios and Leverage Exposure: In the U.S., but not in other BCBS member countries, all banking organizations must report the Tier 1 Leverage Ratio (tier 1 capital/average assets for the leverage ratio). U.S. Category I, II and III banking organizations must also calculate the SLR, known outside the U.S. as the Basel III Leverage Ratio. The minimum required Basel III Leverage Ratio is 3 percent for G-SIBs and advanced approaches organizations, and the BCBS leverage framework requires a buffer above the minimum Basel III Leverage Ratio for G-SIBs. In the U.S. the buffer, referred to as the enhanced SLR, is 2 percentage points for the holding company and 3 percentage points for the insured depository institution. The denominator of the SLR, called total leverage exposure, is a broader measure than the denominator for the Tier 1 Leverage Ratio. Total leverage exposure adjusts regulatory balance sheet assets for derivatives exposure, securities financing exposure and commitments. All G-SIBs report total leverage exposure using the same reporting form (Pillar 3 Report). U.S. G-SIBs report the SLR ratio in the FR Y-9C and the SLR details in the FFIEC 101 report. S&P Global Market Intelligence LLC reports the fully phased-in Basel III leverage ratio. SLR-reporting U.S. banking organizations are temporarily permitted to exclude on-balance sheet amounts of U.S. Treasury securities and deposits at Federal Reserve Banks from the calculation of leverage exposure, the denominator of the SLR, starting with June 30, 2020 financials and will remain effective through March 31, 2021 (see Board of Governors' April 14, 2020 Interim Final Rule available here: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-04-14/pdf/2020-07345.pdf>). Jurisdictions in Japan, Switzerland and Canada also offered some form of temporary leverage ratio relief reflected in the June 30, 2020 reported Basel III leverage ratios. Temporary relief from the leverage ratio will also extend to GSIBs in the European Union through June 2021 per a September 17, 2020 announcement from the European Central Bank.

⁶This ratio measures tier 1 capital to RWA.

⁷Goodwill and other intangibles, such as deposit intangibles, purchased credit card relationships and nonmortgage servicing assets.

⁸Deferred tax assets (DTAs) are the the amounts by which taxes payable in future periods may be decreased due to temporary timing differences. DTAs may also include carryforwards of unused tax losses and carryforward of unused tax credits, and are net of any valuation allowance.

⁹Median price-to-book ratios and price-to-adjusted book ratios are used instead of averages for subgroups and for U.S. comparative groups. The price-to-book ratio is price as a percent of book value per share. Book value is calculated using financial period end common equity and common shares outstanding values. The price-to-adjusted tangible book ratio is calculated using financial period end tangible common equity (common equity is adjusted for goodwill, other intangibles and DTAs) and common shares outstanding values. Price-to-book ratios for the Chinese G-SIBs reflect H-shares. Data are not available for the Credit Agricole Group and Group BPCE.

¹⁰The SLR reported for the LBO group is the weighted average SLR for five of the 15 LBOs (U.S. Bancorp, The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc., Capital One Financial Corporation, Truist Financial Corporation, and Northern Trust Corporation) that are required to report the SLR.