KANSAS CITY, MO. – The Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City today released the December 31, 2018 publication of its Bank Capital Analysis (BCA), which provides an objective and data-based approach to judging capital strength across the banking industry. The BCA presents leverage ratios for individual U.S. global systemically important banks (G-SIBs), non-U.S. G-SIBs, and three other groups of institutions in the United States: large, regional and community banking organizations.

As of December 31, 2018, the weighted average supplementary leverage ratio—also known as the Basel III leverage ratio—for U.S. G-SIBs was 6.7 percent, relatively unchanged from June 30, 2018. Over this same timeframe, U.S. G-SIBs’ weighted average tier 1 risk-based capital ratio increased to 13.9 percent. Foreign G-SIBs’ weighted average Basel III leverage ratios increased over this period, but remain lower than that of U.S. G-SIBs. More specifically, European and Canadian G-SIBs’ ratio increased to 4.9 percent and Asian G-SIBs’ ratio increased to 6.6 percent. U.S. G-SIBs’ supplementary leverage ratio remains well-below leverage capital ratios of U.S. regional (9.9 percent) and community (10.7 percent) banking organizations. In addition, the leverage ratio for community banking organizations has been increasing in recent years, while it has been gradually declining for the largest U.S. banking organizations.

As the regional headquarters of the nation’s central bank, the Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City and its branches in Denver, Oklahoma City and Omaha serve the seven states of the Tenth Federal Reserve District: Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Wyoming, northern New Mexico and western Missouri, home to more than 780 regional and community banks.