

Quarterly Report on Bank Trading and Derivatives Activities

First Quarter 2023

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency Washington, D.C.

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About This Report

The Office of the Comptroller of the Currency's (OCC) quarterly report on bank trading and derivatives activities is based on call report information provided by all insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations, reports filed by U.S. financial holding companies, and other published data. A total of 1,176 insured U.S. national and state commercial banks and savings associations reported trading and derivatives activities at the end of the first quarter of 2023. A small group of large financial institutions continues to dominate trading and derivatives activity in the U.S. commercial banking system. During the first quarter of 2023, four large commercial banks represented 89.0 percent of the total banking industry notional amounts and 66.5 percent of industry net current credit exposure (NCCE).

The OCC and other supervisors have dedicated examiners at the largest banks to continuously evaluate the credit, market, operational, reputation, and compliance risks of bank trading and derivatives activities. In addition to the OCC's supervisory activities, the OCC works with other financial supervisors and major market participants to address infrastructure, clearing, and margining issues in over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives. OCC activities include development of objectives and milestones for stronger trade processing and improved market transparency across derivative categories, migration of certain highly liquid products to clearinghouses, and requirements for posting and collecting margin.

This is the 110th edition of the OCC's *Quarterly Report on Bank Trading and Derivatives Activities*. The first report was published in 1995. Please send any comments or feedback on the structure and content of this report to QuarterlyDerivatives@occ.treas.gov.

Executive Summary

- Insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations (collectively, banks) reported trading revenue of \$17.6 billion in the first quarter of 2023, \$8.0 billion more (83.3 percent) than in the previous quarter and \$7.0 billion more (66.0 percent) than a year earlier (see table 1).
- Credit exposure from derivatives decreased in the first quarter of 2023 compared with the fourth quarter of 2022. NCCE decreased \$33.0 billion, or 11.9 percent, to \$246.0 billion (see table 5).
- Derivative notional amounts increased in the first quarter of 2023 by \$26.6 trillion, or 13.9 percent, to \$217.6 trillion (see table 10).
- Derivative contracts remained concentrated in interest rate products, which totaled \$160.3 trillion or 73.6 percent of total derivative notional amounts (see table 10).

¹ Institutions with total assets of less than \$5 billion have the option to file the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) 051 call report. Due to the limited amount of derivatives data provided by FFIEC 051 call report filers, this report provides this information separately and distinctly in table 25 in the appendix.

Revenue

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations' Trading Revenue

Insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations reported \$17.6 billion in trading revenue in the first quarter of 2023, \$8.0 billion more (83.3 percent) than in the previous quarter and \$7.0 billion more (66.0 percent) than a year earlier (see table 1). The quarter-over-quarter increase in trading revenue was due to increases in revenue from all trading instruments. For a historical view of quarterly bank trading revenue by instrument, see figure 15a in the appendix.

Table 1: Quarterly Bank Trading Revenue, in Millions of Dollars

Trading instruments	1Q 2023	4Q 2022	Q/Q change	Q/Q % change	1Q 2022	Y/Y change	Y/Y % change
Interest rate	\$5,731	\$4,576	\$1,155	25.2%	\$403	\$5,328	1322.9%
Foreign exchange	\$4,439	\$1,134	\$3,305	291.6%	\$6,341	-\$1,902	-30.0%
Equity	\$5,334	\$3,100	\$2,234	72.1%	\$1,458	\$3,876	265.9%
Commodity and other	\$1,570	\$1,153	\$417	36.2%	\$1,161	\$409	35.2%
Credit	\$516	-\$368	\$884	240.1%	\$1,235	-\$720	-58.3%
Total trading revenue	\$17,589	\$9,595	\$7,995	83.3%	\$10,598	\$6,992	66.0%

Source: Call reports, Schedule RI

Holding Company Trading Revenue

Consolidated bank holding company (BHC) trading performance provides a more complete picture of trading revenue in the banking system. As shown in table 2, consolidated holding company trading revenue of \$37.7 billion in the first quarter of 2023 was \$14.6 billion more (63.5 percent) than in the previous quarter. The quarter-over-quarter increase in trading revenue was due to increases in all trading instruments. Year-over-year holding company trading revenue increased by \$22.6 billion (150.5 percent). For a historical view of quarterly holding company trading revenue by instrument, see figure 15b in the appendix.

Table 2: Quarterly Holding Company Trading Revenue, in Millions of Dollars

Trading instruments	1Q 2023	4Q 2022	Q/Q change	Q/Q % change	1Q 2022	Y/Y change	Y/Y % change
Interest rate	\$11,382	\$6,573	\$4,809	73.2%	-\$3,137	\$14,519	462.8%
Foreign exchange	\$5,795	\$1,810	\$3,984	220.1%	\$10,267	-\$4,473	-43.6%
Equity	\$14,264	\$11,535	\$2,730	23.7%	\$4,546	\$9,718	213.8%
Commodity and other	\$3,471	\$3,378	\$93	2.8%	\$3,498	- \$27	-0.8%
Credit	\$2,771	-\$249	\$3,020	1213.1%	-\$129	\$2,900	2244.8%
Total BHC trading revenue	\$37,683	\$23,047	\$14,637	63.5%	\$15,045	\$22,638	150.5%

Source: Consolidated Financial Statements for Holding Companies—FR Y-9C, Schedule HI

Bank Trading Revenue as a Percentage of Consolidated Holding Company Trading Revenue

Before the 2008 financial crisis, trading revenue at banks typically ranged from 60 percent to 80 percent of consolidated BHC trading revenue. Since the 2008 financial crisis and the adoption of bank charters by the former investment banks, the percentage of bank trading revenue to consolidated BHC trading revenue has decreased and is typically between 30 percent and 50 percent. This decline reflects the significant amount of trading activity by the former investment banks that, while included in BHC results, remains outside insured commercial banks. More generally, insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations have more limited legal authorities than their holding companies, particularly in the trading of commodity and equity products.

In the first quarter of 2023 banks generated 46.7 percent of consolidated holding company trading revenue, an increase from 41.6 percent in the previous quarter (see figure 1).

Figure 1: Bank Trading Revenue as a Percentage of Consolidated Holding Company Trading Revenue

Source: Consolidated Financial Statements for Holding Companies—FR Y-9C (Schedule HI) and call report (Schedule RI)

Counterparty Credit Risk

Counterparty credit risk is a significant risk in bank derivative trading activities. The notional amount of a derivative contract is a reference amount that determines contractual payments, 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 because of the more uncertain nature of the potential credit exposure. 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 in the future.

The credit exposure is bilateral in most derivative transactions, such as swaps (which make up the bulk of bank derivative contracts). Each party to the contract may (and, if the contract has a long enough tenor, probably will) have a credit exposure to the other party at various times during the contract's life. With a funded traditional loan, the amount at risk is the amount advanced to the borrower. The credit risk is unilateral as the bank faces the credit exposure of the borrower.

Measuring credit exposure in derivative contracts involves identifying those contracts on which a bank would lose value if the counterparty to a contract defaulted. The total of all contracts with positive value (i.e., derivative 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., derivative payables) to the bank is the gross negative fair value (GNFV) and represents a measurement of the exposure the bank poses to its counterparties.

GPFV decreased by \$334.0 billion (13.3 percent) in the first quarter of 2023 to \$2.2 trillion, primarily driven by a \$140.0 billion (9.1 percent) decrease in receivables from interest rate contracts and a \$188.0 billion (26.0 percent) decrease in receivables from foreign exchange contracts (see table 3a). GNFV decreased \$324.0 billion (13.3 percent) to \$2.1 trillion during the quarter, driven by a \$206.0 billion (27.9 percent) decrease in payables on foreign exchange contracts and a \$132.0 billion (8.9 percent) decrease in payables from interest rate contracts (see table 3b).

Table 3a: Gross Positive Fair Values, in Billions of Dollars

Trading instruments	1Q 2023	4Q 2022	Q/Q change	Q/Q % change	1Q 2022	Y/Y change	Y/Y % change
Interest rate	\$1,405	\$1,545	- \$140	-9.1%	\$1,240	\$165	13.3%
FX	\$534	\$721	- \$188	-26.0%	\$607	-\$73	-12.1%
Equity	\$132	\$129	\$3	2.4%	\$154	-\$21	-13.9%
Commodity & other	\$57	\$70	-\$13	-19.1%	\$158	- \$101	-64.0%
Credit	\$40	\$35	\$5	12.9%	\$44	-\$4	-9.7%
GPFV	\$2,168	\$2,501	-\$334	-13.3%	\$2,202	-\$35	-1.6%

Source: Call reports, Schedule RC-L

Table 3b: Gross Negative Fair Values, in Billions of Dollars

Trading instruments	1Q 2023	4Q 2022	Q/Q change	Q/Q % change	1Q 2022	Y/Y change	Y/Y % change
Interest rate	\$1,341	\$1,472	- \$132	-8.9%	\$1,168	\$172	14.8%
FX	\$531	\$736	-\$206	-27.9%	\$595	-\$64	-10.8%
Equity	\$138	\$125	\$13	10.8%	\$157	- \$19	-11.9%
Commodity & other	\$54	\$61	- \$7	-11.9%	\$137	-\$83	-60.5%
Credit	\$41	\$34	\$7	21.8%	\$45	-\$4	-8.1%
GNFV	\$2,105	\$2,429	-\$324	-13.3%	\$2,102	\$3	0.1%

A legally enforceable netting agreement between a bank and a counterparty creates a single legal obligation for all transactions (called a "netting set") under the agreement. Therefore, when banks have such agreements with their counterparties, contracts with negative values (an amount a bank would pay to its counterparty) can offset contracts with positive values (an amount owed by the counterparty to the bank), leaving an NCCE as shown in table 4.

Table 4: Netting Contract Examples

Bank A portfolio with Counterparty B	Number of contracts	Value of contracts	Credit measure/metric
Contracts with positive value to Bank A	6	\$500	GPFV
Contracts with negative value to Bank A	4	-\$350	GNFV
Total contracts	10	\$150	NCCE to Bank A from Counterparty B

Most derivative transactions that a bank has with an individual counterparty are subject to a legally enforceable netting agreement. Some transactions may be subject to the laws of a jurisdiction that does not provide legal certainty of netting agreements, in which case banks must regard such transactions as separate from the netting set. Other transactions may involve nonstandard contractual documentation. Transactions that are not subject to the same legally enforceable netting agreement have distinct values that cannot be netted and for which the appropriate current credit measure is the gross exposure to the bank if that amount is positive. While banks can net exposures within a netting set under the same netting agreement, they cannot net exposures across netting sets without a separate legally enforceable netting agreement. As a result, a bank's NCCE to a particular counterparty equals the sum of the GPFV of contracts less the dollar amount of netting benefits with that counterparty. A bank's NCCE across all counterparties equals the sum of its NCCE to each of its counterparties.

NCCE is the primary metric the OCC uses to evaluate credit risk in bank derivative activities. NCCE for insured U.S. commercial banks and savings associations decreased by \$33.0 billion (11.9 percent) to \$246.0 billion in the first quarter of 2023 (see table 5). Legally enforceable netting agreements allowed banks to reduce GPFV exposures by 88.6 percent (\$1.9 trillion) in the first quarter of 2023.

Table 5: Net Current Credit Exposure, in Billions of Dollars

Netting benefit ratio	1Q 2023	4Q 2022	Q/Q change	Q/Q % change
GPFV	\$2,168	\$2,501	-\$334	-13.3%
NCCE RC-R	\$246	\$279	-\$33	-11.9%
Netting benefit RC-R	\$1,921	\$2,222	-\$301	-13.5%
Netting benefit % RC-R	88.6%	88.8%		-0.2%

² Banks report NCCE on two different schedules (RC-R and RC-L) of the call report, and the amounts reported are not the same because of differences in the scope of coverage. Neither measure comprehensively captures NCCE. RC-L includes exposure only from OTC derivative transactions; it excludes exchange-traded transactions. RC-R excludes transactions not subject to capital requirements. This report uses RC-R to measure NCCE.

NCCE peaked at \$804.0 billion at the end of 2008 during the financial crisis when interest rates had plunged and credit spreads were very high (see figure 2). The decline in NCCE since 2008 has largely resulted from declines in the GPFV of interest rate and credit contracts. After a large increase in NCCE during the first quarter of 2020 as markets responded to the financial impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic, NCCE ended the first quarter of 2023 lower at \$246.0 billion as more normal market activity resumed.

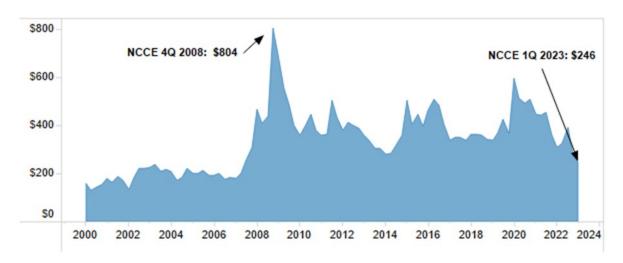


Figure 2: Net Current Credit Exposure (NCCE), in Billions of Dollars

Source: Call reports, Schedule RC-R

The bulk of NCCE in the financial system is concentrated in banks and securities firms (36.3 percent) and in corporations and other counterparties (57.7 percent) (see table 6). The combined exposure to hedge funds and sovereign governments was small (6.1 percent in total).

Table 6: Net Current Credit Exposure by Counterparty Type as a Percentage of Total Net Current Credit Exposure

Quarter	Banks and securities firms	Hedge funds	Sovereign governments	Corporate and all other counterparties
1Q 2023	36.3%	2.0%	4.1%	57.7%
4Q 2022	34.5%	2.3%	3.9%	59.2%
4Q 2021	37.9%	2.0%	7.4%	52.6%
4Q 2020	39.1%	2.2%	8.3%	50.4%
4Q 2019	44.2%	2.5%	9.2%	44.1%
4Q 2018	41.7%	5.0%	10.0%	43.2%
4Q 2017	41.7%	3.1%	7.9%	47.3%

Source: Call reports, Schedule RC-L

A more risk-sensitive measure of credit exposure would consider the value of collateral held against counterparty exposures. Reporting banks held collateral valued at 108.9 percent of their total NCCE at the end of the first quarter of 2023, up from 96.5 percent in the fourth quarter of 2022 (see table 7). Collateral held against hedge fund exposures increased in the first quarter to

609.6 percent. Bank exposures to hedge funds are secured because banks take initial margin on transactions with hedge funds, in addition to fully securing any current credit exposure. Collateral coverage of corporate and sovereign exposures is much less than coverage of financial institutions and hedge funds.

Table 7: Ratio of Fair Value (FV) Collateral to Net Current Credit Exposure

Quarter	FV banks and securities firms	FV hedge funds	FV sovereign governments	FV corporate and all other counterparties	FV/NCCE %
1Q 2023	119.4%	609.6%	73.7%	87.9%	108.9%
4Q 2022	111.4%	474.5%	61.5%	75.4%	96.5%
4Q 2021	128.6%	687.6%	69.3%	76.0%	108.0%
4Q 2020	110.6%	467.6%	52.1%	59.5%	87.8%
4Q 2019	130.0%	485.9%	48.3%	91.8%	114.5%
4Q 2018	128.9%	308.0%	47.1%	91.8%	113.7%
4Q 2017	124.4%	495.5%	25.1%	89.8%	111.5%

Source: Call reports, Schedule RC-L

The majority of collateral held by banks against NCCE is very liquid with 65.3 percent held in cash (both U.S. dollar and other currencies) and an additional 9.1 percent held in U.S. Treasuries and U.S. government agency securities (see table 8). Supervisors assess changes in the quality and liquidity of collateral held as a key early indicator of potential easing in credit terms. Examiners review the collateral management practices of derivative dealers as a regular part of their supervision activities.

Table 8: Composition of Collateral

Quarter	Cash U.S. \$	Cash other currencies	U.S. Treasury securities	U.S. government agency	Corp bonds	Equity securities	All other collateral
1Q 2023	49.2%	16.1%	8.5%	0.6%	4.2%	6.4%	15.0%
4Q 2022	53.1%	14.9%	8.7%	0.4%	3.8%	5.5%	13.7%
4Q 2021	39.3%	24.5%	8.1%	0.9%	1.6%	8.2%	17.3%
4Q 2020	39.5%	28.6%	7.8%	1.7%	1.1%	7.2%	14.1%
4Q 2019	34.4%	24.5%	11.6%	1.7%	2.3%	7.6%	17.7%
4Q 2018	37.2%	23.3%	10.8%	2.2%	2.1%	7.1%	17.2%
4Q 2017	37.6%	25.5%	10.3%	1.9%	2.5%	5.7%	16.5%

Market Risk

Value-at-Risk

Banks primarily control market risk in trading operations by establishing limits against potential losses. Banks use value-at-risk (VaR) to quantify the maximum expected loss over a specified time period and at a certain confidence level under relevant market conditions. Banks subject to the market risk capital rule, 12 CFR 3, subpart F, are required to report their VaR-based measures quarterly on Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) Form 102. The VaR measurement is calculated daily using a one-tail, 99 percent confidence level, and a holding period equivalent to a 10-business-day movement in underlying risk factors, such as rates, spreads, and prices. Tables 9a and 9b show the quarter-over-quarter change in VaR, as well as the VaR-based capital charge, for banks most active in trading and derivatives activity. As shown in table 9a, market risk in trading operations, as measured by VaR, is a small proportion of their risk-based capital. Figure 22 in the appendix illustrates the historical trend in VaR measurements for these institutions.

Table 9a: Value-at-Risk, in Millions of Dollars

Value-at-risk	JPMorgan Chase Bank NA	Citibank NA	Bank of America NA	Goldman Sachs Bank USA
1Q 2023 average 60-day VaR	\$238	\$153	\$102	\$446
4Q 2022 average 60-day VaR	\$242	\$137	\$126	\$423
Q/Q change	-\$4	\$16	-\$24	\$23
1Q 2023 total risk-based capital	\$292,244	\$167,065	\$199,325	\$54,716

Source: Market Risk Regulatory Report for Institutions Subject to the Market Risk Capital Rule—FFIEC 102

Table 9b: Value-at-Risk Capital Requirement, in Millions of Dollars

Value-at-risk capital requirement	JPMorgan Chase Bank NA	Citibank NA	Bank of America NA	Goldman Sachs Bank USA
1Q 2023 VaR capital requirement	\$714	\$458	\$307	\$1,338
4Q 2022 VaR capital requirement	\$824	\$411	\$378	\$1,268
Q/Q change	- \$110	\$47	- \$71	\$70
1Q 2023 total risk-based capital	\$292,244	\$167,065	\$199,325	\$54,716

Source: Market Risk Regulatory Report for Institutions Subject to the Market Risk Capital Rule—FFIEC 102

Volatility Index

Figure 3 shows the VIX, a volatility index,³ which measures the market's expectation of stock market volatility in the S&P 500 index over the next 30-day period. Higher volatility as represented by the VIX is associated with increased equity trading volume, which drives increased bank and holding company equity trading revenue. The figure illustrates that there was

³ VIX is the trademarked ticker symbol for the Chicago Board Options Exchange SPX Volatility Index.

an extended period of low volatility following the end of the 2008 financial crisis that continued until late in the first quarter of 2020. In mid-March 2020 volatility spiked as financial markets reacted to fears over the potential impact of the COVID-19 global pandemic. The VIX exceeded its previous high from the 2008 financial crisis before settling back to a more normal level of 18.7 percent at the end of the first quarter of 2023.

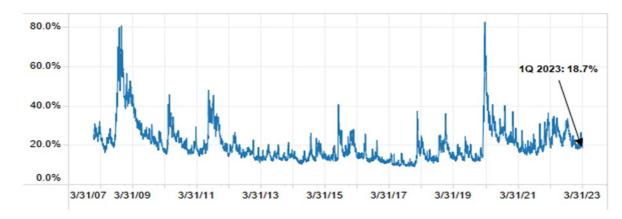


Figure 3: Volatility Index (VIX)

Source: Bloomberg

Level 3 Trading Assets

Another measure used to assess market risk is the volume of and changes in level 3 trading assets. Level 3 trading assets are assets whose fair value cannot be determined by using observable inputs, such as market prices. Since the peak of the financial crisis at the end of 2008, major dealers have reduced the volume of level 3 trading assets. Because the model inputs that determine the fair value of these exposures are not derived from observable market transactions, banks use their own model assumptions in determining their fair values. Level 3 trading assets peaked at \$204.1 billion at the end of 2008 (see figure 4). At the end of the first quarter of 2023, banks held \$44.0 billion of level 3 trading assets, down 1.7 percent from the previous quarter and 7.2 percent higher than a year ago. Level 3 trading assets are \$160.1 billion (78.4 percent) lower than the peak level from 2008.

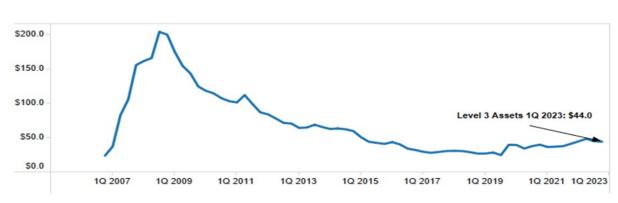


Figure 4: Level 3 Trading Assets, in Billions of Dollars

Notional Amounts of All Derivative Contracts

Changes in notional amounts are generally reasonable reflections of business activity and can provide insight into potential revenue and operational issues. The notional amount of derivative contracts, however, does not provide a useful measure of market or credit risk.

The total notional amount of derivative contracts held by banks in the first quarter increased by \$26.6 trillion (13.9 percent) to \$217.6 trillion from the previous quarter (see table 10). The increase in the notional amount of derivative contracts by underlying risk exposure was primarily driven by interest rate and FX contracts. Interest rate notional amounts continued to represent the majority of banks' derivative holdings at \$160.2 trillion, or 73.6 percent of total derivatives (see table 10).

Table 10: Derivative Notional Amounts by Underlying Risk Exposure Quarter-Over-Quarter, in Billions of Dollars

Trading instrument	1Q 2023	4Q 2022	Q/Q change	Q/Q % change	1Q 2022	Y/Y change	Y/Y % change
Interest rate	\$160,260	\$139,755	\$20,505	14.7%	\$145,875	\$14,386	9.9%
FX	\$45,686	\$41,124	\$4,563	11.1%	\$43,580	\$2,106	4.8%
Equity	\$5,001	\$4,424	\$577	13.0%	\$4,489	\$512	11.4%
Commodity and other	\$1,575	\$1,433	\$142	9.9%	\$1,906	- \$331	-17.4%
Credit derivatives	\$5,079	\$4,241	\$838	19.8%	\$4,504	\$575	12.8%
Total notional	\$217,602	\$190,977	\$26,625	13.9%	\$200,354	\$17,248	8.6%

Source: Call reports, Schedule RC-L

The increase in the total notional amount of derivative contracts by contract type was primarily driven by decreases in futures and forwards and swaps derivatives contracts (see table 11). Swaps contracts remained the leading derivatives contract type at 63.3 percent of all notional amounts.

The four banks with the most derivative activity hold 89.0 percent of all bank derivatives, while the largest 25 banks account for nearly 100 percent of all contracts (see tables 15 and 17 and figure 10 in the appendix for more information).

Table 11: Derivative Notional Amounts by Contract Type Quarter-Over-Quarter, in Billions of Dollars

Trading instrument	1Q 2023	4Q 2022	Q/Q change	Q/Q % change	1Q 2022	Y/Y change	Y/Y % change
Futures and forwards	\$34,502	\$28,749	\$5,754	20.0%	\$33,523	\$979	2.9%
Swaps	\$137,730	\$118,598	\$19,132	16.1%	\$124,397	\$13,333	10.7%
Options	\$40,290	\$39,389	\$901	2.3%	\$37,930	\$2,360	6.2%
Credit derivatives	\$5,079	\$4,241	\$838	19.8%	\$4,504	\$575	12.8%
Total notional	\$217,602	\$190,977	\$26,625	13.9%	\$200,354	\$17,248	8.6%

Credit Derivatives

The notional amounts of credit derivatives increased \$838.0 billion (19.8 percent) to \$5.0 trillion in the first quarter of 2023 (see table 11). As shown in the chart on the left of figure 5, credit default swaps are the dominant product, at \$4.3 trillion (86.1 percent) of all credit derivative notional amounts.

Credit derivative contracts referencing investment-grade entities with maturities from one to five years represented the largest segment of the market at \$2.7 trillion or 52.9 percent of all credit derivative notional amounts. Contracts of all tenors that reference investment-grade entities are \$3.8 trillion or 76.7 percent of the market (see the chart on the right in figure 5).

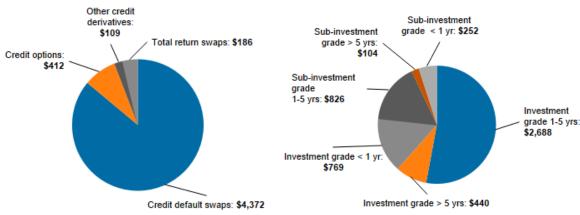


Figure 5: Credit Derivative Composition, in Billions of Dollars

Source: Call reports, Schedule RC-L

The notional amount for the 101 banks that net sold credit protection (i.e., assumed credit risk) was \$2.4 trillion, up \$405.0 billion (19.9 percent) from the fourth quarter of 2022 (see table 24 in the appendix). The notional amount for the 77 banks that net purchased credit protection (i.e., hedged credit risk) was \$2.6 trillion, \$432.7 billion higher (19.7 percent) than in the fourth quarter of 2022 (see table 24 in the appendix).

Compression Activity

Notional amounts of banks' derivative contracts have generally declined since 2013 because of trade compression efforts, leading to less need for risk management products. Trade compression continues to be a significant factor in reducing the amount of notional derivatives outstanding.

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 derivative book and reduces operational risk and capital costs for large banks. Trade compression activities increased in the first quarter of 2023, as shown in figure 6.

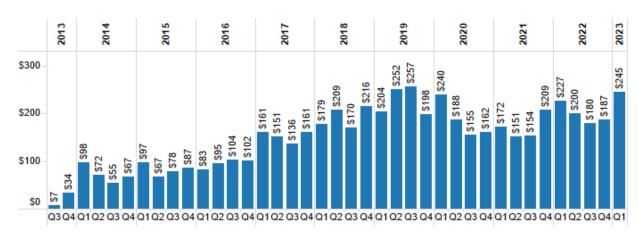


Figure 6: Quarterly Compression Activity, in Trillions of Dollars

Source: LCH Group

Centrally Cleared Derivative Contracts

In the first quarter of 2015 banks began reporting their volumes of cleared and uncleared derivative transactions, as well as risk weights for counterparties in each of these categories. In the first quarter of 2023, 40.5 percent of banks' derivative holdings were centrally cleared (see table 12). From a market factor perspective, 52.2 percent of interest rate derivative contracts' notional amounts outstanding were centrally cleared, while very little of the FX derivative market was centrally cleared. The bank-held credit derivative market remained largely uncleared, as 30.9 percent of credit derivative transactions were centrally cleared during the first quarter of 2023.

Centrally cleared derivative transactions were heavily concentrated at qualifying central counterparties, with 89.0 percent of notional amounts reflecting the 2 percent risk weight applicable to such counterparties.

Table 12: Centrally Cleared Derivative Contracts as a Percentage of Total Derivative Contracts

Quarter	Interest rate	FX	Equity	Precious metals	Credit	Other	Total
1Q 2023	52.2%	3.0%	24.7%	7.3%	30.9%	12.6%	40.5%
4Q 2022	49.1%	2.7%	23.8%	8.8%	28.9%	12.2%	37.9%
3Q 2022	54.3%	3.0%	23.9%	6.6%	30.6%	12.9%	41.7%
2Q 2022	55.9%	3.2%	24.8%	5.9%	25.4%	12.3%	43.1%
1Q 2022	56.1%	2.9%	24.3%	6.4%	33.8%	12.4%	43.4%
4Q 2021	51.8%	2.0%	20.6%	3.1%	29.2%	12.3%	39.4%
3Q 2021	50.5%	2.1%	21.4%	2.6%	35.3%	13.2%	39.0%
2Q 2021	50.7%	2.0%	22.1%	3.3%	35.3%	14.1%	39.5%
1Q 2021	48.6%	2.0%	24.3%	2.9%	39.3%	12.3%	38.2%
4Q 2020	45.3%	1.9%	24.3%	2.1%	36.8%	12.4%	35.0%

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 arrangement means that a bank's receivables or payables, 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.

Centrally cleared derivative contract: A standardized derivative contract that is transacted bilaterally but submitted for clearing to a central counterparty, with the central counterparty becoming the ultimate counterparty to both the buyer and the seller.

Credit derivative: A financial contract that allows a party to take on or reduce credit exposure (generally on a bond, loan, or index). The OCC's derivatives survey includes OTC credit derivatives, such as credit default swaps, total return swaps, and credit spread options.

Derivative: A financial contract in which the value is derived from the performance of underlying market factors, such as interest rates, currency exchange rates, and commodity, credit, and equity prices. Derivative transactions include a wide assortment of financial contracts, such as 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 when the bank owes money to its counterparties, without taking netting into account. This amount represents the maximum losses the bank's counterparties would incur if the bank defaulted and there was no netting of contracts, and the counterparties held no bank collateral. GNFVs associated with credit derivatives are included.

Gross positive fair value (GPFV): The sum total of the fair values of contracts when the bank is owed money by its counterparties, without taking netting into account. This amount represents the maximum losses a bank would incur if all its counterparties defaulted and there was no netting of contracts, and the bank held no counterparty collateral. GPFVs associated with credit derivatives are included.

Net current credit exposure (NCCE): For a portfolio of derivative contracts, NCCE is the GPFV 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.

OTC derivative contracts: Privately negotiated derivative contracts that are transacted off organized exchanges.

Potential future exposure (PFE): An estimate of what the CCE could be over time, based on 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 on the underlying market factor (e.g., interest rates, commodity prices, or equity prices) and the contract's remaining maturity. The risk-based capital rules, however, 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 use the amounts on which banks hold risk-based capital.

Qualifying central counterparties (QCCP): QCCPs are defined in 12 CFR 3.2 as a CCP either that the Financial Stability Oversight Council has designated systemically important under title VIII of the Dodd–Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act or that meets a series of standards. See 12 CFR 3.2 for a full definition.

Total credit exposure (TCE): The sum total of NCCE and PFE.

Total risk-based capital: The sum of tier 1 plus tier 2 capital. Tier 1 capital generally consists of common shareholders' equity, perpetual preferred shareholders' equity with noncumulative dividends, retained earnings, and tier 1 capital of consolidated subsidiaries that is not owned by the bank (minority interest), less regulatory adjustments and deductions. Tier 2 capital generally consists of subordinated debt, intermediate-term preferred stock, cumulative and long-term preferred stock, tier 2 capital of consolidated subsidiaries that is not owned by the bank (minority interest), and a portion of a bank's allowance for loan and lease losses less regulatory adjustments and deductions.

Trade compression: A significant factor in reducing the amount of notional derivatives outstanding. 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 derivative book and reduces operational risks and capital costs for large banks.

Volatility index (VIX): A measure of the market's expectation of stock market volatility of S&P 500 index options over the next 30-day period.

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Table 13: Notional Amounts of Derivative Contracts

Top 25 Commercial Banks, Savings Associations and Trust Companies in Derivatives, in Millions of Dollars, March 31, 2023

Rank	Bank name	Legal entity identifier	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	7H6GLXDRUGQFU57RNE97	\$3,267,963	\$59,801,436	\$1,027,256	\$1,149,894	\$10,200,174	\$36,978,688	\$8,934,477	\$1,510,947	\$853,502
2	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	KD3XUN7C6T14HNAYLU02	490,799	56,457,937	1,280,881	3,237,668	4,945,960	34,975,222	11,312,899	705,307	800,890
3	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	E57ODZWZ7FF32TWEFA76	1,721,547	55,151,109	623,004	451,420	5,857,304	38,924,089	7,265,664	2,029,628	379,875
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	B4TYDEB6GKMZO031MB27	2,518,290	22,310,805	255,610	259,035	4,237,851	13,374,185	3,587,577	596,547	549,964
5	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	KB1H1DSPRFMYMCUFXT09	1,687,507	13,205,271	811,337	414,681	1,043,604	7,964,007	2,846,045	125,597	20,902
6	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	571474TGEMMWANRLN572	287,069	2,436,202	7,905	0	2,368,215	27,986	32,096	0	53,985
7	HSBC NA	1IE8VN30JCEQV1H4R804	164,492	1,456,665	98,664	3,250	486,956	779,067	70,428	18,299	40,937
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	HPFHU0OQ28E4N0NFVK49	341,455	1,023,610	16,112	53	261,097	720,196	25,932	220	110,109
9	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	6BYL5QZYBDK8S7L73M02	590,460	1,007,047	1,252	500	94,463	652,319	247,072	11,440	4,315
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	AD6GFRVSDT01YPT1CS68	556,314	628,135	6,682	12,425	24,843	527,097	43,342	13,745	1,398
11	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	03D0JEWFDFUS0SEEKG89	401,245	380,976	0	0	2,548	378,381	47	0	0
12	TRUIST BANK	JJKC32MCHWDI71265Z06	564,837	349,586	4,785	32,465	23,134	211,004	68,469	9,729	393
13	NORTHERN TRUST CO	6PTKHDJ8HDUF78PFWH30	150,573	309,708	0	0	289,819	19,463	426	0	21,579
14	WESTERN ALLIANCE BANK		70,986	308,314	286,554	0	17,699	2,272	1,737	51	0
15	CITIZENS BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DRMSV1Q0EKMEXLAU1P80	221,955	292,108	5,380	0	10,484	247,477	26,301	2,466	151
16	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	207ALC1P1YM0OVDV0K75	469,432	214,422	23,485	0	12,268	171,906	668	6,095	251
17	FIFTH THIRD BANK NA	QFROUN1UWUYU0DVIWD51	207,586	184,984	1,675	535	5,711	117,244	54,892	4,927	422
18	REGIONS BANK	EQTWLK1G7ODGC2MGLV11	153,125	174,371	137	0	2,386	134,513	31,793	5,542	15
19	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	HUX2X73FUCYHUVH1BK78	195,191	155,603	932	0	9,568	125,546	19,412	146	1,470
20	MUFG UNION BANK NA	OX3PU53ZLPQKJ4700D47	99,964	147,321	0	0	14,473	128,491	4,358	0	124
21	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	G1MLHIS0N32I3QPILB75	205,845	144,466	1,196	0	19,403	101,099	6,682	16,086	689
22	BMO HARRIS BANK NA		265,446	118,611	0	0	3,905	112,646	2,061	0	215
23	HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK	2WHM8VNJH63UN14OL754	188,441	101,705	538	0	6,555	77,243	13,423	3,947	36
24	COMERICA BANK		91,259	75,744	0	0	3,095	60,395	10,844	1,410	263
25	MANUFACTURERS&TRADERS TR CO	WWB2V0FCW3A0EE3ZJN75	202,363	63,944	0	0	3,399	57,972	2,573	0	132
	Top 25 commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		\$15,114,144	\$216,500,081	\$4,453,385	\$5,561,926	\$29,944,914	\$136,868,509	\$34,609,217	\$5,062,130	\$2,841,616
	Other commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		6,110,326	1,101,785	6,285	4,960	97,809	861,234	114,354	17,143	1,561
	Total all commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		21,224,470	217,601,866	4,459,670	5,566,887	30,042,723	137,729,743	34,723,571	5,079,273	2,843,176

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. Before the first quarter of 1995 total derivatives included spot FX. Beginning in that quarter, spot FX has been reported separately.

Table 14: Notional Amounts of Derivative Contracts (Holding Companies)

Top 25 Holding Companies in Derivatives, in Millions of Dollars, March 31, 2023

Rank	Holding company	Legal entity identifier	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 & CO.	8I5DZWZKVSZI1NUHU748	\$3,744,305	\$59,191,045	\$1,055,892	\$1,660,440	\$10,691,333	\$35,708,096	\$8,568,809	\$1,506,475	\$831,438
2	CITIGROUP INC.	6SHGI4ZSSLCXXQSBB395	2,455,113	53,256,581	820,949	2,855,353	6,911,562	34,495,665	6,660,033	1,513,019	412,246
3	GOLDMAN SACHS GROUP, INC., THE	784F5XWPLTWKTBV3E584	1,538,349	45,948,829	1,716,295	4,658,795	5,034,552	22,302,160	10,963,004	1,274,023	322,928
4	BANK OF AMERICA CORPORATION	9DJT3UXIJIZJI4WXO774	3,194,657	41,317,725	733,685	1,542,513	8,359,309	24,951,514	4,727,320	1,003,384	435,109
5	MORGAN STANLEY	IGJSJL3JD5P30I6NJZ34	1,199,904	38,652,706	1,104,207	1,199,439	4,003,105	23,801,120	7,796,337	748,498	108,865
6	WELLS FARGO & COMPANY	PBLD0EJDB5FWOLXP3B76	1,886,400	13,428,352	823,088	466,969	1,391,699	7,795,365	2,843,894	107,337	20,899
7	MIZUHO AMERICAS LLC		68,212	9,756,978	39,369	20,206	489,320	8,890,693	303,641	13,749	2,892
8	SMBC AMERICAS HOLDINGS, INC.		35,449	9,215,918	1,233,066	1,693,514	223,745	4,419,306	1,641,957	4,330	183
9	HSBC NORTH AMERICA HOLDINGS INC.	213800JCL1FHBQK3M654	217,027	4,698,997	591,289	1,054,297	487,600	2,469,723	77,788	18,299	40,937
10	STATE STREET CORPORATION	549300ZFEEJ2IP5VME73	290,816	2,427,602	7,905	0	2,368,215	19,386	32,096	0	53,985
11	U.S. BANCORP	N1GZ7BBF3NP8GI976H15	682,377	1,168,707	1,252	500	107,920	796,205	251,389	11,441	4,439
12	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON CORPORATION, THE	WFLLPEPC7FZXENRZV188	425,112	1,004,295	16,888	53	269,278	691,924	25,932	220	110,109
13	BARCLAYS US LLC	213800H14XVWOV87OI72	182,263	716,549	16,647	323,368	335,204	40,431	99	800	45
14	PNC FINANCIAL SERVICES GROUP, INC., THE	CFGNEKW0P8842LEUIA51	561,825	615,963	6,725	12,425	28,570	510,824	43,608	13,810	1,398
15	RBC US GROUP HOLDINGS LLC		165,401	570,652	134,339	168,869	19,882	246,322	487	753	315
16	TD GROUP US HOLDINGS LLC	549300ARWZ5E3L64UH29	514,340	446,755	38,668	1,145	11,359	395,298	286	0	0
17	TRUIST FINANCIAL CORPORATION	549300DRQQI75D2JP341	574,354	362,610	4,785	32,465	23,925	223,077	68,469	9,889	393
18	WESTERN ALLIANCE BANCORPORATION	5493003VJXZ5JXT9S762	71,047	308,314	286,554	0	17,699	2,272	1,737	51	0
19	NORTHERN TRUST CORPORATION	549300GLF98S992BC502	151,108	306,958	0	0	289,819	16,713	426	0	21,579
20	CITIZENS FINANCIAL GROUP, INC.	2138004JDDA4ZQUPFW65	222,656	292,108	5,380	0	10,484	247,477	26,301	2,466	151
21	CAPITAL ONE FINANCIAL CORPORATION	ZUE8T73ROZOF6FLBAR73	471,660	245,102	23,485	0	12,380	202,474	668	6,095	251
22	BMO FINANCIAL CORP.		295,194	199,602	19,509	5,013	58,958	113,158	2,126	838	240
23	FIFTH THIRD BANCORP	THRNG6BD57P9QWTQLG42	208,657	189,189	1,675	535	5,711	121,449	54,892	4,927	422
24	REGIONS FINANCIAL CORPORATION		154,296	173,025	137	0	2,440	133,113	31,793	5,542	15
25	AMERIPRISE FINANCIAL, INC.		166,648	172,145	26,910	4,627	453	69,842	67,444	2,868	0
	Top 25 holding companies with derivatives		\$19,477,171	\$284,666,708	\$8,708,698	\$15,700,526	\$41,154,523	\$168,663,608	\$44,190,537	\$6,248,816	\$2,368,838

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. Before to the first quarter of 2005, total derivatives included spot FX. Beginning in that quarter, spot FX has been reported separately.

Source: Consolidated Financial Statements for Bank Holding Companies, FR Y- 9, Schedule HC-L

Table 15: Distribution of Derivative Contracts

Top 25 Commercial Banks, Savings Associations and Trust Companies in Derivatives, in Millions of Dollars, March 31, 2023

Rank	Bank Name	Legal entity identifier	Total assets	Total derivatives	Percent exchange traded contracts	Percent OTC contracts	Percent interest rate contracts	Percent foreign exchange contracts	Percent equity contracts	Percent other contracts	Percent credit derivatives
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	7H6GLXDRUGQFU57RNE97	\$3,267,963	\$59,801,436	3.6	96.4	69.6	23.0	3.6	1.2	2.5
2	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	KD3XUN7C6T14HNAYLU02	490,799	56,457,937	8.0	92.0	85.9	12.1	0.6	0.1	1.2
3	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	E57ODZWZ7FF32TWEFA76	1,721,547	55,151,109	1.9	98.1	69.8	23.7	2.2	0.7	3.7
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	B4TYDEB6GKMZO031MB27	2,518,290	22,310,805	2.3	97.7	68.4	24.4	4.0	0.6	2.7
5	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	KB1H1DSPRFMYMCUFXT09	1,687,507	13,205,271	9.3	90.7	83.8	12.1	2.4	0.7	1.0
6	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	571474TGEMMWANRLN572	287,069	2,436,202	0.3	99.7	1.4	97.3	0.0	1.3	0.0
7	HSBC NA	1IE8VN30JCEQV1H4R804	164,492	1,456,665	7.0	93.0	15.5	78.1	0.9	4.3	1.3
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	HPFHU0OQ28E4N0NFVK49	341,455	1,023,610	1.6	98.4	24.2	75.5	0.3	0.0	0.0
9	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	6BYL5QZYBDK8S7L73M02	590,460	1,007,047	0.2	99.8	87.3	11.4	0.0	0.2	1.1
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	AD6GFRVSDT01YPT1CS68	556,314	628,135	3.0	97.0	91.2	4.0	1.2	1.5	2.2
11	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	03D0JEWFDFUS0SEEKG89	401,245	380,976	0.0	100.0	99.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	TRUIST BANK	JJKC32MCHWDI71265Z06	564,837	349,586	10.7	89.3	79.0	6.0	10.0	2.2	2.8
13	NORTHERN TRUST CO	6PTKHDJ8HDUF78PFWH30	150,573	309,708	0.0	100.0	6.2	93.6	0.3	0.0	0.0
14	WESTERN ALLIANCE BANK		70,986	308,314	92.9	7.1	99.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
15	CITIZENS BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DRMSV1Q0EKMEXLAU1P80	221,955	292,108	1.8	98.2	88.5	10.3	0.0	0.3	0.8
16	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	207ALC1P1YM0OVDV0K75	469,432	214,422	11.0	89.0	84.7	6.4	0.0	6.1	2.8
17	FIFTH THIRD BANK NA	QFROUN1UWUYU0DVIWD51	207,586	184,984	1.2	98.8	73.2	13.0	2.0	9.2	2.7
18	REGIONS BANK	EQTWLK1G7ODGC2MGLV11	153,125	174,371	0.1	99.9	93.2	1.0	0.0	2.5	3.2
19	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	HUX2X73FUCYHUVH1BK78	195,191	155,603	0.6	99.4	84.0	6.6	0.0	9.2	0.1
20	MUFG UNION BANK NA	OX3PU53ZLPQKJ4700D47	99,964	147,321	0.0	100.0	89.1	10.8	0.1	0.0	0.0
21	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	G1MLHIS0N32I3QPILB75	205,845	144,466	0.8	99.2	42.0	24.4	22.5	0.0	11.1
22	BMO HARRIS BANK NA		265,446	118,611	0.0	100.0	95.1	3.2	1.6	0.0	0.0
23	HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK	2WHM8VNJH63UN14OL754	188,441	101,705	0.5	99.5	89.0	5.7	0.6	0.8	3.9
24	COMERICA BANK		91,259	75,744	0.0	100.0	73.4	4.1	0.0	20.7	1.9
25	MANUFACTURERS&TRADERS TR CO	WWB2V0FCW3A0EE3ZJN75	202,363	63,944	0.0	100.0	97.8	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Top 25 commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		\$15,114,144	\$216,500,081	\$10,015,311	\$206,484,769	\$159,257,238	\$45,625,511	\$5,000,516	\$1,554,686	\$5,062,130
	Other commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		6,110,326	1,101,785	11,245	1,090,540	1,003,038	60,987	615	20,003	17,143
	Total all commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		21,224,470	217.601.866	10.026.557	207,575,309	160.260.276	45.686.497	5.001.131	1,574,689	5.079.273
	Top 25 Commercial Banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives: percentage of total		,, •	99.5	4.6	94.9	73.2	21.0	2.3	0.7	2.3
	Other commercial banks, SAs & TCs with										
	derivatives: percentage of total Total all commercial banks, SAs & TCs with			0.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	derivatives: percentage of total			100.0	4.6	95.4	73.6	21.0	2.3	0.7	2.3

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. "FX" does not include spot FX. "Other" is defined as the sum of commodity and equity contracts.

Table 16: Credit Equivalent Exposures

Top 25 Commercial Banks, Savings Associations and Trust Companies in Derivatives, in Millions of Dollars, March 31, 2023

Rank	Bank Name	Legal entity identifier	Total assets	Total derivatives	Total risk- based capital	Bilaterally netted current credit exposure	Potential future exposure	Total credit exposure from all contracts	Percent of total credit exposure to capital
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	7H6GLXDRUGQFU57RNE97	\$3,267,963	\$59,801,436	\$292,244	\$70,037	\$247,410	\$317,447	109
2	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	KD3XUN7C6T14HNAYLU02	490,799	56,457,937	54,716	18,752	57,595	76,347	140
3	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	E57ODZWZ7FF32TWEFA76	1,721,547	55,151,109	167,065	40,304	140,773	181,077	108
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	B4TYDEB6GKMZO031MB27	2,518,290	22,310,805	199,325	34,636	65,504	100,140	50
5	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	KB1H1DSPRFMYMCUFXT09	1,687,507	13,205,271	165,030	35,002	21,444	56,446	34
6	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	571474TGEMMWANRLN572	287,069	2,436,202	18,699	4,391	17,630	22,021	118
7	HSBC NA	1IE8VN30JCEQV1H4R804	164,492	1,456,665	20,419	3,777	4,551	8,328	41
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	HPFHU0OQ28E4N0NFVK49	341,455	1,023,610	20,358	5,058	7,962	13,020	64
9	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	6BYL5QZYBDK8S7L73M02	590,460	1,007,047	57,274	6,226	4,452	10,678	19
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	AD6GFRVSDT01YPT1CS68	556,314	628,135	51,416	3,243	-222	3,020	6
11	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	03D0JEWFDFUS0SEEKG89	401,245	380,976	40,279	53	1,679	1,732	4
12	TRUIST BANK	JJKC32MCHWDI71265Z06	564,837	349,586	52,648	509	2,157	2,666	5
13	NORTHERN TRUST CO	6PTKHDJ8HDUF78PFWH30	150,573	309,708	12,271	1,182	4,533	5,716	47
14	WESTERN ALLIANCE BANK		70,986	308,314	6,361	23	18	41	1
15	CITIZENS BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DRMSV1Q0EKMEXLAU1P80	221,955	292,108	23,265	473	1,647	2,120	9
16	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	207ALC1P1YM0OVDV0K75	469,432	214,422	50,351	3,179	6,223	9,402	19
17	FIFTH THIRD BANK NA	QFROUN1UWUYU0DVIWD51	207,586	184,984	21,965	1,758	2,932	4,690	21
18	REGIONS BANK	EQTWLK1G7ODGC2MGLV11	153,125	174,371	15,206	425	701	1,126	7
19	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	HUX2X73FUCYHUVH1BK78	195,191	155,603	20,238	668	911	1,579	8
20	MUFG UNION BANK NA	OX3PU53ZLPQKJ4700D47	99,964	147,321	11,889	43	548	592	5
21	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	G1MLHIS0N32I3QPILB75	205,845	144,466	22,221	280	4,151	4,431	20
22	BMO HARRIS BANK NA		265,446	118,611	25,351	228	317	545	2
23	HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK	2WHM8VNJH63UN14OL754	188.441	101,705	18,134	2.071	949	3.020	17
24	COMERICA BANK		91.259	75,744	9.458	403	1.385	1,788	19
25	MANUFACTURERS&TRADERS TR CO	WWB2V0FCW3A0EE3ZJN75	202,363	63,944	19,735	275	256	530	3
	Top 25 commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		\$15,114,144	\$216,500,081	\$1,395,919	\$232,995	\$595,507	\$828,502	59
	Other commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		6,110,326	1,101,785	600,200	13,245	10,096	23,341	4
	Total all commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		21,224,470	217,601,866	1,996,120	246,241	605,603	851,843	43

Note: Total credit exposure is defined as the credit equivalent amount from derivative contracts (RC-R column B lines 20 and 21), which is the sum of netted current credit exposure and PFE. The total credit exposure to capital ratio is calculated using risk-based capital (tier 1 plus tier 2 capital). Currently, the call report does not differentiate credit derivatives by contract type. Credit derivatives have been included in the sum of total derivatives here.

Table 17: Notional Amounts of Derivative Contracts Held for TradingTop Four Commercial Banks, Savings Associations and Trust Companies in Derivatives, in Millions of Dollars, March 31, 2023

Rank	Bank name	Legal entity identifier	Total assets	Total derivatives	Total held for trading & MTM	Percent held for trading & MTM	Total not held for trading & MTM	Percent not held for trading & MTM
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	7H6GLXDRUGQFU57RNE97	\$3,267,963	\$59,801,436	\$57,749,240	99.1	\$541,249	0.9
2	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	KD3XUN7C6T14HNAYLU02	490,799	56,457,937	55,714,575	99.9	38,055	0.1
3	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	E57ODZWZ7FF32TWEFA76	1,721,547	55,151,109	53,026,392	99.8	95,089	0.2
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	B4TYDEB6GKMZO031MB27	2,518,290	22,310,805	20,047,567	92.3	1,666,691	7.7
	Top four commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		\$7,998,599	\$193,721,287	\$186,537,774	98.8	\$2,341,084	1.2
	Other commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		13,225,871	23,880,579	20,683,930	87.5	2,959,805	12.5
	Total all commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		21,224,470	217,601,866	207,221,704	97.5	5,300,889	2.5

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.

Table 18: Gross Fair Values of Derivative Contracts

Top Four Commercial Banks, Savings Associations and Trust Companies in Derivatives, in Millions of Dollars, March 31, 2023

Rank	Bank name	Legal entity identifier	Total assets	Total derivatives	Trading gross positive fair value*	Trading gross negative fair value**	Not for trading gross positive fair value*	Not for trading gross negative fair value**	Credit derivatives gross positive fair value	Credit derivatives gross negative fair value**
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	7H6GLXDRUGQFU57RNE97	\$3,267,963	\$59,801,436	\$608,687	\$593,161	\$2,361	\$2,659	\$11,665	\$12,045
2	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	KD3XUN7C6T14HNAYLU02	490,799	56,457,937	721,387	706,262	41	68	7,809	8,632
3	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	E57ODZWZ7FF32TWEFA76	1,721,547	55,151,109	415,852	399,740	1,787	1,405	14,996	15,007
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	B4TYDEB6GKMZO031MB27	2,518,290	22,310,805	151,045	133,405	46,696	48,403	3,632	3,619
	Top four commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		\$7,998,599	\$193,721,287	\$1,896,971	\$1,832,568	\$50,885	\$52,535	\$38,102	\$39,303
	Other commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		13,225,871	23,880,579	142,959	145,333	36,832	33,362	1,868	2,186
	Total all commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		21,224,470	217,601,866	2,039,930	1,977,901	87,717	85,897	39,970	41,489

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.

^{*}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.

Table 19: Trading Revenues From Cash Instruments and Derivatives

Top Four Commercial Banks, Savings Associations and Trust Companies in Derivatives, in Millions of Dollars: Revenue Figures are for the Quarter (Not Year-to-Date), March 31, 2023

Rank	Bank name	Legal entity identifier	Total assets	Total derivatives	Total trading revenues from cash & off- balance sheet positions	Trading revenue from interest rate positions	Trading revenue from foreign exchange positions	Trading revenue from equity positions	Trading revenue from commodity & other positions	Trading revenue from credit positions
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	7H6GLXDRUGQFU57RNE97	\$3,267,963	\$59,801,436	8,321	1,840	1,638	3,663	819	361
2	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	KD3XUN7C6T14HNAYLU02	490,799	56,457,937	1,165	1,258	-375	56	18	208
3	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	E57ODZWZ7FF32TWEFA76	1,721,547	55,151,109	3,267	1,220	1,471	276	290	10
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	B4TYDEB6GKMZO031MB27	2,518,290	22,310,805	2,438	606	716	928	156	32
	Top four commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		\$7,998,599	\$193,721,287	15,191	4,924	3,450	4,923	1,283	611
	Other commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		13,225,871	23,880,579	2,398	807	989	411	287	-95
	Total all commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		21,224,470	217,601,866	17,589	5,731	4,439	5,334	1,570	516

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. Trading revenue is defined here as "trading revenue from cash instruments and off-balance-sheet derivative instruments."

Source: Call reports, Schedule RC-L and Schedule RI

Table 20: Notional Amounts of Derivative Contracts by Contract Type and Maturity (Interest Rate and Foreign Exchange Rate)

Top Four Commercial Banks, Savings Associations and Trust Companies in Derivatives, in Millions of Dollars, March 31, 2023

Rank	Bank name	Legal entity identifier	Total assets	Total derivatives	Interest rate maturity < 1 year	Interest rate maturity 1-5 years	Interest rate maturity > 5 years	Interest rate: all maturities	Foreign exchange rate maturity < 1 year	Foreign exchange rate maturity 1-5 years	Foreign exchange rate maturity > 5 years	Foreign exchange rate: all maturities
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	7H6GLXDRUGQFU57RNE97	\$3,267,963	\$59,801,436	\$38,547,515	\$7,084,540	\$5,553,866	\$51,185,921	\$10,167,326	\$2,517,364	\$1,203,780	\$13,888,470
2	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	KD3XUN7C6T14HNAYLU02	490,799	56,457,937	24,300,268	9,745,059	8,090,944	42,136,271	4,611,275	1,062,213	739,951	6,413,439
3	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	E57ODZWZ7FF32TWEFA76	1,721,547	55,151,109	27,868,257	5,025,269	3,025,089	35,918,615	11,371,935	637,860	222,530	12,232,325
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	B4TYDEB6GKMZO031MB27	2.518.290	22.310.805	6.802.728	5.273.045	3.532.658	15.608.431	4.531.732	462.057	290.034	5,283,823
	Top four commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		\$7,998,599	\$193,721,287	\$97,518,768	\$27,127,913	\$20,202,557	\$144,849,238	\$30,682,268	\$4,679,494	\$2,456,295	\$37,818,057
	Other commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		13,225,871	23,880,579	11,742,762	3,080,350	1,056,643	15,879,756	6,214,588	300,094	71,891	6,586,573
	Total all commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		21,224,470	217,601,866	109,261,530	30,208,263	21,259,200	160,728,994	36,896,856	4,979,588	2,528,186	44,404,630

Note: Beginning January 1, 2022, the largest banks are required to calculate their derivative exposure amount for regulatory capital purposes using the Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR). Refer to the call report instructions and OCC Bulletin 2020-7, "Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk: Final Rule," for additional information on the SA-CCR exposure calculation.

Table 21: Notional Amounts of Derivative Contracts by Contract Type and Maturity (Precious Metals)

Top Four Commercial Banks, Savings Associations and Trust Companies in Derivatives, in Millions of Dollars, March 31, 2023

Rank	Bank name	Legal entity identifier	Total assets	Total derivatives	Precious metals maturity < 1 year	Precious metals maturity 1-5 years	Precious metals maturity > 5 years	Precious metals: all maturities
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	7H6GLXDRUGQFU57RNE97	\$3,267,963	\$59,801,436	\$226,857	\$26,214	\$0	\$253,071
2	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	KD3XUN7C6T14HNAYLU02	490,799	56,457,937	169	53	0	222
3	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	E57ODZWZ7FF32TWEFA76	1,721,547	55,151,109	107,401	5,931	0	113,332
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	B4TYDEB6GKMZO031MB27	2,518,290	22,310,805	94,529	6,687	0	101,216
	Top four commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		\$7,998,599	\$193,721,287	\$428,956	\$38,885	\$0	\$467,841
	Other commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		13,225,871	23,880,579	11,747	791	0	12,538
	Total all commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		21,224,470	217,601,866	440,703	39,676	0	480,379

Note: Beginning January 1, 2022, the largest banks are required to calculate their derivative exposure amount for regulatory capital purposes using the Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR). Under SA-CCR gold derivatives are considered precious metals derivative contracts rather than an exchange rate derivative contract resulting in an increase in reported precious metals derivative contracts compared to prior quarters. Refer to the call report instructions and OCC Bulletin 2020-7, "Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk: Final Rule," for additional information on the SA-CCR exposure calculation.

Table 22: Notional Amounts of Derivative Contracts by Contract Type and Maturity (Other Commodity and Equity) Top Four Commercial Banks, Savings Associations and Trust Companies in Derivatives, in Millions of Dollars, March 31, 2023

Rank	Bank name	Legal entity identifier	Total assets	Total derivatives	Other commodity maturity < 1 year	Other commodity maturity 1-5 years	Other commodity maturity > 5 years	Other commodity: all maturities	Equity maturity < 1 year	Equity maturity 1-5 tears	Equity maturity > 5 years	Equity: all maturities
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	7H6GLXDRUGQFU57RNE97	\$3,267,963	\$59,801,436	\$789,485	\$111,793	\$3,808	\$905,086	\$3,122,599	\$619,927	\$57,002	\$3,799,528
2	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	KD3XUN7C6T14HNAYLU02	490,799	56,457,937	40,200	15,653	336	56,189	310,830	58,120	16,636	385,586
3	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	E57ODZWZ7FF32TWEFA76	1,721,547	55,151,109	127,140	52,087	533	179,760	562,131	131,842	6,818	700,791
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	B4TYDEB6GKMZO031MB27	2,518,290	22,310,805	30,508	7,837	393	38,738	660,240	239,495	17,842	917,577
	Top four commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		\$7,998,599	\$193,721,287	\$987,333	\$187.370	\$5,070	\$1,179,773	\$4,655,800	\$1,049,384	\$98,298	\$5,803,482
	Other commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		13,225,871	23,880,579	112,333	88,116	124	200,573	334,434	101,562	8,209	444,204
	Total all commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		21,224,470	217,601,866	1,099,666	275,486	5,194	1,380,346	4,990,234	1,150,946	106,507	6,247,686

Note: Beginning January 1, 2022, the largest banks are required to calculate their derivative exposure amount for regulatory capital purposes using the Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR). Refer to the call report instructions and OCC Bulletin 2020-7, "Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk: Final Rule," for additional information on the SA-CCR exposure calculation.

Table 23: Notional Amounts of Credit Derivative Contracts by Contract Type and Maturity (Investment Grade and Sub-Investment Grade) Top Four Commercial Banks, Savings Associations and Trust Companies in Derivatives, in Millions of Dollars, March 31, 2023

Rank	Bank name	Legal entity identifier	Total assets	Total derivatives	Total credit derivatives	Investment grade maturity <1 year	Investment grade maturity 1-5 years	Investment grade maturity >5 years	Investment grade all maturities	Sub- investment grade maturity <1 year	Sub- investment grade maturity 1- 5 years	Sub- investment grade maturity >5 years	Sub- investment grade all maturities
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	7H6GLXDRUGQFU57RNE97	\$3,267,963	\$59,801,436	\$1,510,947	\$263,389	\$756,484	\$167,545	\$1,187,418	\$82,526	\$210,092	\$30,911	\$323,529
2	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	KD3XUN7C6T14HNAYLU02	490.799	56.457.937	705.307	43.380	350,210	67.910	461.500	34.238	180.816	28.753	243,807
3	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	E57ODZWZ7FF32TWEFA76	1.721.547	55,151,109	2.029.628	242.311	1,252,879	138.370	1.633.560	70,752	307.780	17,536	396,068
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	B4TYDEB6GKMZO031MB27	2.518.290	22.310.805	596,547	167.939	236.504	46.966	451.409	53,984	78,424	12.730	145,138
	Top four commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		\$7.998.599	\$193.721.287	\$4.842.429	\$717.019	\$2.596.077	\$420.791	\$3,733,887	\$241.500	\$777.112	\$89,930	\$1,108,542
	Other commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		13.225.871	23,880,579	236.844	51,656	92,258	19.247	163,161	10,381	49,166	14,135	73,682
	Total all commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		21,224,470	217,601,866	5,079,273	768,675	2,688,335	440,038	3,897,048	251,881	826,278	104,065	1,182,224

Table 24: Distribution of Credit Derivative Contracts Held for TradingTop 25 Commercial Banks, Savings Associations and Trust Companies in Derivatives, in Millions of Dollars, March 31, 2023

Rank	Bank name	Legal entity identifier	Total assets	Total derivatives	Total credit derivatives	Total credit derivatives purchased	Total credit derivatives sold	Purchased credit default swaps	Purchased total return swaps	Purchased credit options	Purchased other credit derivatives	Sold credit default swaps	Sold total return swaps	Sold credit options	Sold other credit derivatives
1	JPMORGAN CHASE BANK NA	7H6GLXDRUGQFU57RNE97	\$3,267,963	\$59,801,436	\$1,510,947	\$780,109	\$730,838	\$666,574	\$34,053	\$73,421	\$6,061	\$639,666	\$14,797	\$76,372	\$3
2	GOLDMAN SACHS BANK USA	KD3XUN7C6T14HNAYLU02	490,799	56,457,937	705,307	380,436	324,871	367,235	2,055	10,743	403	312,140	2,984	9,680	67
3	CITIBANK NATIONAL ASSN	E57ODZWZ7FF32TWEFA76	1,721,547	55,151,109	2,029,628	1,035,616	994,012	975,335	17,443	42,838	0	931,241	7,701	55,070	0
4	BANK OF AMERICA NA	B4TYDEB6GKMZO031MB27	2,518,290	22,310,805	596,547	309,884	286,663	217,148	17,313	75,423	0	199,384	18,898	68,381	0
5	WELLS FARGO BANK NA	KB1H1DSPRFMYMCUFXT09	1,687,507	13,205,271	125,597	72,597	53,000	11,764	40,313	225	20,295	11,610	26,655	0	14,735
6	STATE STREET BANK&TRUST CO	571474TGEMMWANRLN572	287,069	2,436,202	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	HSBC NA	1IE8VN30JCEQV1H4R804	164,492	1,456,665	18,299	12,070	6,229	9,767	2,302	0	0	6,229	0	0	0
8	BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON	HPFHU0OQ28E4N0NFVK49	341,455	1,023,610	220	220	0	220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	U S BANK NATIONAL ASSN	6BYL5QZYBDK8S7L73M02	590,460	1,007,047	11,440	2,877	8,564	663	0	0	2,214	235	0	0	8,329
10	PNC BANK NATIONAL ASSN	AD6GFRVSDT01YPT1CS68	556,314	628,135	13,745	5,274	8,471	300	0	0	4,974	0	0	0	8,471
11	TD BANK NATIONAL ASSN	03D0JEWFDFUS0SEEKG89	401,245	380,976	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	TRUIST BANK	JJKC32MCHWDI71265Z06	564,837	349,586	9,729	3,437	6,292	630	1,793	0	1,014	150	0	0	6,142
13	NORTHERN TRUST CO	6PTKHDJ8HDUF78PFWH30	150,573	309,708	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	WESTERN ALLIANCE BANK		70,986	308,314	51	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51
15	CITIZENS BANK NATIONAL ASSN	DRMSV1Q0EKMEXLAU1P80	221,955	292,108	2,466	0	2,466	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,466
16	CAPITAL ONE NATIONAL ASSN	207ALC1P1YM0OVDV0K75	469,432	214,422	6,095	3,573	2,522	0	0	0	3,573	0	0	0	2,522
17	FIFTH THIRD BANK NA	QFROUN1UWUYU0DVIWD51	207,586	184,984	4,927	1,056	3,871	0	0	0	1,056	0	0	0	3,871
18	REGIONS BANK	EQTWLK1G7ODGC2MGLV11	153,125	174,371	5,542	1,825	3,717	0	0	0	1,825	0	0	0	3,717
19	KEYBANK NATIONAL ASSN	HUX2X73FUCYHUVH1BK78	195,191	155,603	146	52	94	52	0	0	0	1	93	0	0
20	MUFG UNION BANK NA	OX3PU53ZLPQKJ4700D47	99,964	147,321	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	MORGAN STANLEY BANK NA	G1MLHIS0N32I3QPILB75	205,845	144,466	16,086	15,061	1,025	14,986	0	75	0	1,025	0	0	0
22	BMO HARRIS BANK NA		265,446	118,611	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	HUNTINGTON NATIONAL BANK	2WHM8VNJH63UN14OL754	188,441	101,705	3,947	2,285	1,662	0	0	0	2,285	0	0	0	1,662
24	COMERICA BANK		91,259	75,744	1,410	546	864	546	0	0	0	864	0	0	0
25	MANUFACTURERS&TRADERS TR CO	WWB2V0FCW3A0EE3ZJN75	202,363	63,944	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Top 25 commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		\$15,114,144	\$216,500,081	\$5,062,130	\$2,626,919	\$2,435,211	\$2,265,220	\$115,272	\$202,725	\$43,701	\$2,102,545	\$71,128	\$209,503	\$52,036
	Other commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		6,110,326	1,101,785	17,143	5,862	11,281	1,497	0	0	4,365	2,406	21	0	8,854
	Total all commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives		21,224,470	217,601,866	5,079,273	2,632,781	2,446,492	2,266,717	115,272	202,725	48,066	2,104,951	71,149	209,503	60,890
	Top 25 commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives: percentage of total				99.7	51.7	47.9	44.6	2.3	4.0	0.9	41.4	1.4	4.1	1.0
	Other commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives: percentage of total				0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
	Total all commercial banks, SAs & TCs with derivatives: percentage of total				100.0	51.8	48.2	44.6	2.3	4.0	0.9	41.4	1.4	4.1	1.2

Note: Credit derivatives have been excluded from the sum of total derivatives here.

Table 25: Derivatives Data Reported by FFIEC 051 Filers*

Commercial Banks, Savings Associations and Trust Companies in Derivatives, in Millions of Dollars, March 31, 2023

FFIEC 051 Call Report Schedule SU

Gross notional amount of derivatives	1Q23	4Q22	3Q22	2Q22	1Q22	4Q21	3Q21	2Q21	1Q21	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20
Total gross notional amount of interest rate derivatives held for trading	\$5,016	\$4,792	\$4,915	\$4,953	\$4,994	\$5,011	\$5,301	\$5,189	\$5,391	\$5,819	\$6,236	\$5,183
Total gross notional amount of all other derivatives held for trading	\$51	\$43	\$42	\$35	\$39	\$44	\$14	\$173	\$20	\$19	\$53	\$34
Total gross notional amount of interest rate derivatives not held for trading	\$17,739	\$14,395	\$16,786	\$19,499	\$21,308	\$22,545	\$29,991	\$31,949	\$38,839	\$52,867	\$57,459	\$52,779
Total gross notional amount of all other derivatives not held for trading	\$676	\$1,103	\$1,037	\$1,142	\$1,007	\$1,314	\$1,461	\$1,350	\$1,269	\$1,137	\$1,202	\$1,302

FFIEC 051 Call Report Schedule RC-R**

Notional principal amounts of over-the-counter derivative contracts covered by the regulatory capital rules	1Q23	4Q22	3Q22	2Q22	1Q22	4Q21	3Q21	2Q21	1Q21	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20
Interest rate	Data not reported	\$12,839	Data not reported	\$14,092	Data not reported	\$14,005	Data not reported	\$17,688	Data not reported	\$22,947	Data not reported	\$33,122
Foreign exchange rate		\$5		\$4		\$4		\$3		\$84		\$19
Credit (investment grade reference asset)		\$188		\$265		\$230		\$196		\$217		\$199
Credit (non-investment grade reference asset)		\$212		\$176		\$168		\$154		\$143		\$138
Equity		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0
Precious metals		\$0		\$0		\$4		\$1		\$0		\$0
Other		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$1		\$20		\$25

Notional principal amounts of centrally cleared derivative contracts covered by the regulatory capital rules	1Q23	4Q22	3Q22	2Q22	1Q22	4Q21	3Q21	2Q21	1Q21	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20
Interest rate	Data not reported	\$79	Data not reported	\$108	Data not reported	\$21	Data not reported	\$193	Data not reported	\$250	Data not reported	\$299
Foreign exchange rate		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0
Credit (investment grade reference asset)		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0
Credit (non-investment grade reference asset)		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0
Equity		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0
Precious metals		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0
Other		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0		\$0

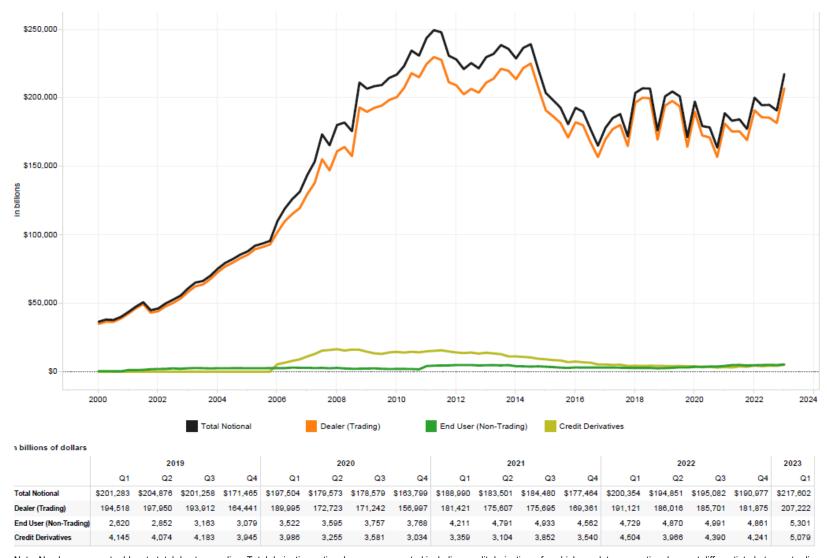
Current Credit Exposure	1Q23	4Q22	3Q22	2Q22	1Q22	4Q21	3Q21	2Q21	1Q21	4Q20	3Q20	2Q20
Current credit exposure across all derivative contracts covered by the regulatory capital	Data not											
rules	reported	\$493	reported	\$363	reported	\$233	reported	\$287	reported	\$449	reported	\$504

^{*}Beginning September 30, 2019, the eligibility to file the FFIEC 051 Call Report expanded from banks with total assets less than \$1 billion to include banks with less than \$5 billion in total assets.

Source: Call reports, Schedule SU and Schedule RC-R

^{**}Beginning September 30, 2019, banks filing the FFIEC 051 Call Report complete this information from schedule RC-R in the June and December reports only.

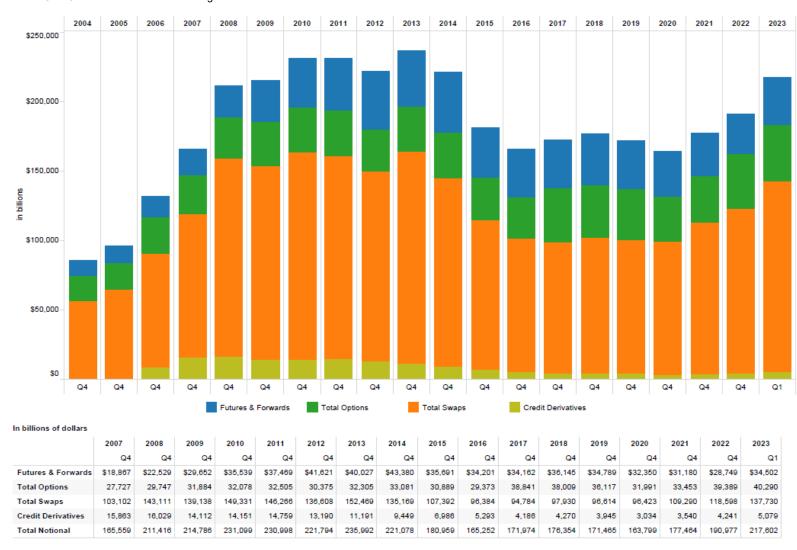
Figure 7: Derivative Notional Amounts by Type Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations



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

Figure 8: Derivative Contracts by Product*

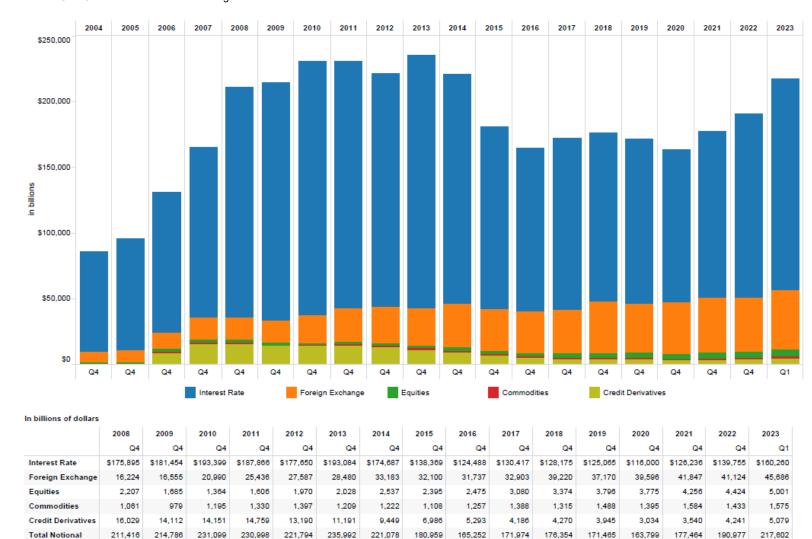
Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations



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

Note: Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding.

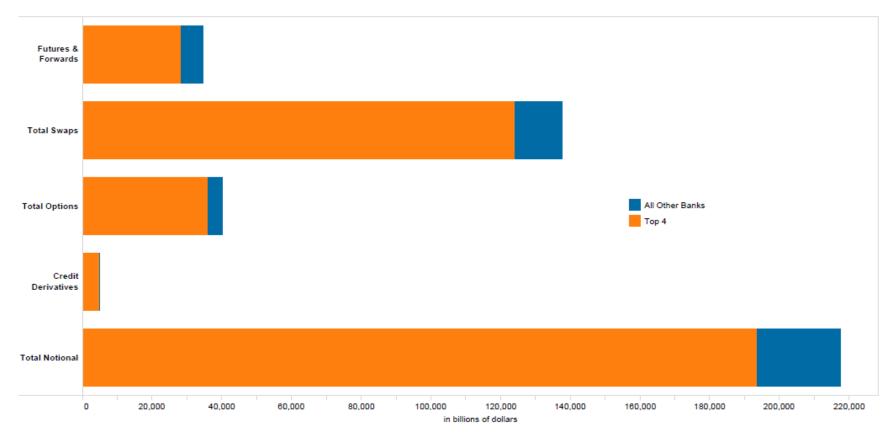
Figure 9: Derivative Contracts by Type*
Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations



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

Note: As of 2006 Q2 equities and commodities are shown as separate categories. They were previously shown as "Other Derivs." Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding.

Figure 10: Four Banks Dominate in Derivatives*
Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations



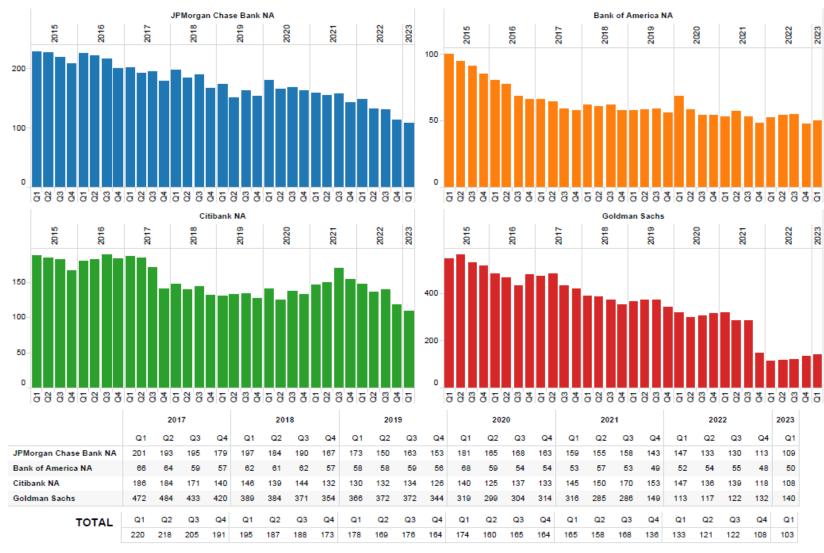
In billions of dollars

	Top 4	All Other Banks	Grand Total
Futures & Forwards	\$28,428	\$6,074	\$34,502
Total Swaps	124,252	13,478	137,730
Total Options	36,199	4,092	40,290
Credit Derivatives	4,842	237	5,079
Total Notional	193,721	23,881	217,602

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

Figure 11: Credit Exposure to Risk-Based Capital (in Percentage)

Top Four Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations by Derivative Holdings

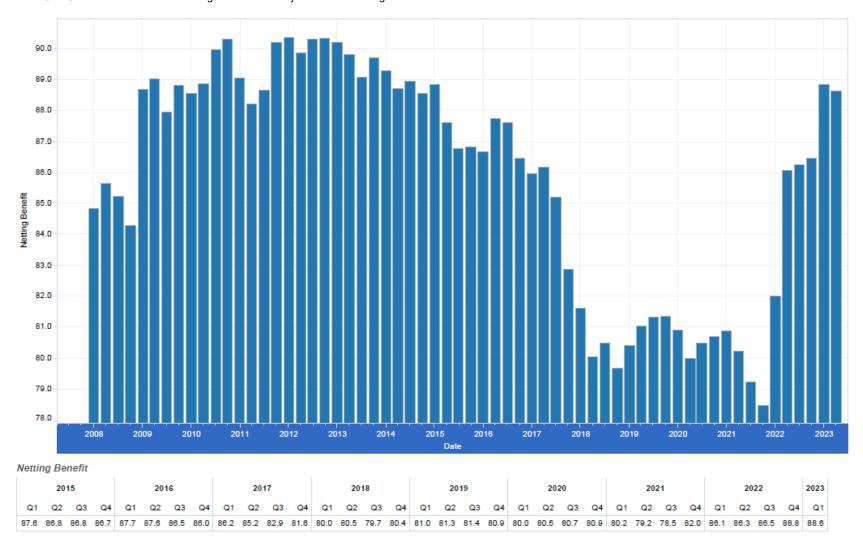


Note: Beginning January 1, 2022, the largest banks are required to calculate their derivative exposure amount for regulatory capital purposes using the Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR). Refer to the call report instructions and OCC Bulletin 2020-7, "Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk: Final Rule," for additional information on the SA-CCR exposure calculation.

Note: The methodology to calculate the credit risk exposure to capital ratio for the Top 4 category uses a weighted average of total current credit exposure.

Figure 12: Netting Benefit*: Amount of Gross Credit Exposure Eliminated Through Bilateral Netting (in Percentage)

Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations by Derivative Holdings



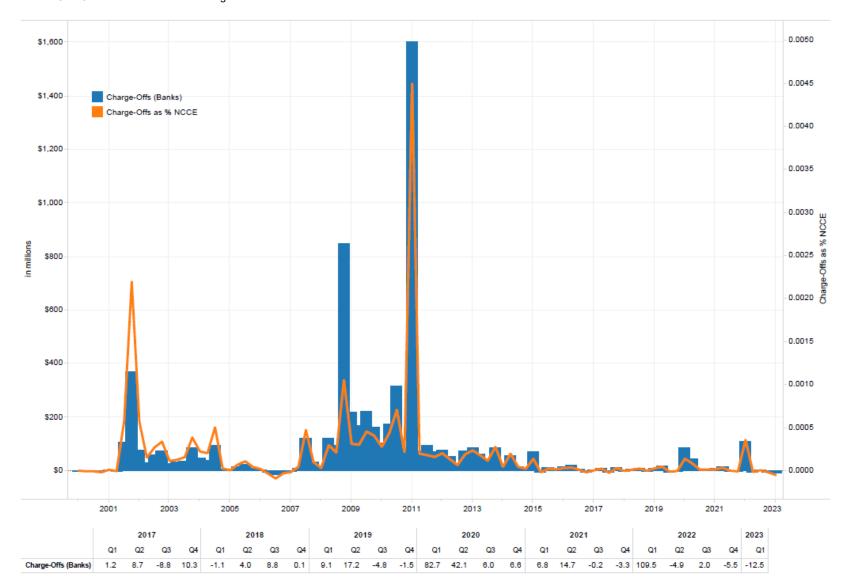
^{*}The netting benefit is defined as the Gross Positive Fair Value (GPFV) from call report Schedule RC-L minus the Net Current Credit Exposure from call report Schedule RC-R divided by the GPFV.

Note: Beginning January 1, 2022, the largest banks are required to calculate their derivative exposure amount for regulatory capital purposes using the Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR). Refer to the call report instructions and OCC Bulletin 2020-7, "Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk: Final Rule," for additional information on the SA-CCR exposure calculation.

Source: Call reports, Schedules RC-L and RC-R

Figure 13: Quarterly Charge-Offs/(Recoveries) From Derivatives—Bank

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

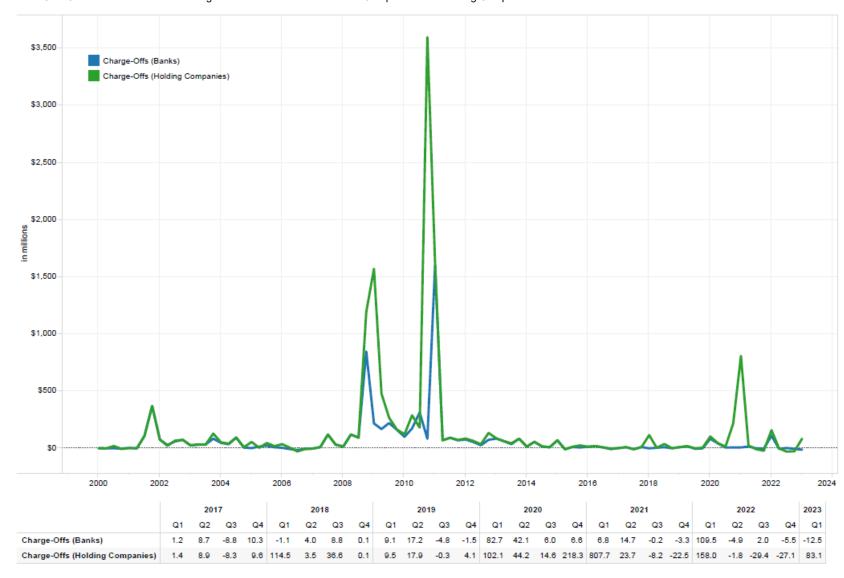


Note: The figures are for each quarter alone, not year-to-date.

Source: Call reports Schedule RI, NCCE: Pre 2009 Q2 (RC-R); 2009 Q2 - 2014 Q4 (RC-L); 2015 Q1 onward (RC-R)

Figure 14: Quarterly Charge-Offs/(Recoveries) From Derivatives—Holding Company

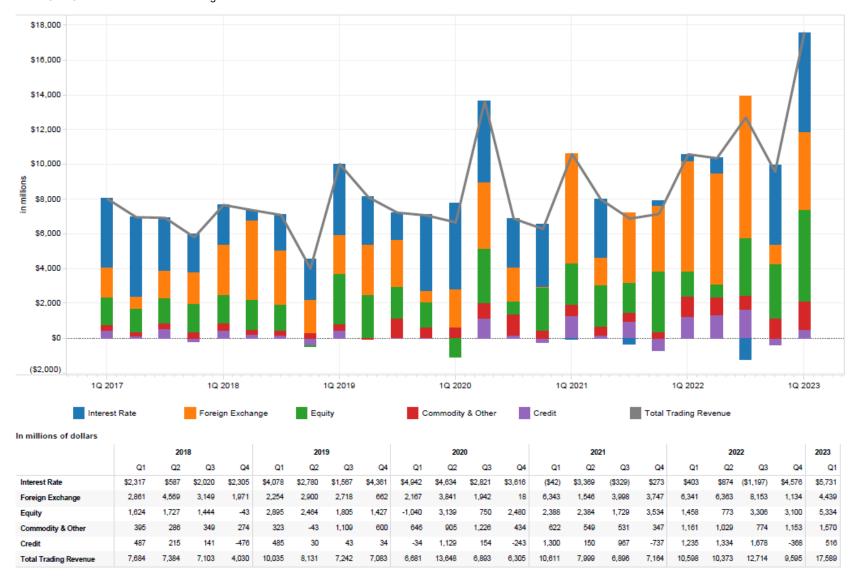
Insured U.S. Commercial Banks and Savings Associations With Derivatives Compared With Holding Companies



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

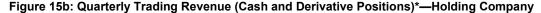
Source: Call reports, Schedule RI and Y-9, Schedule HI

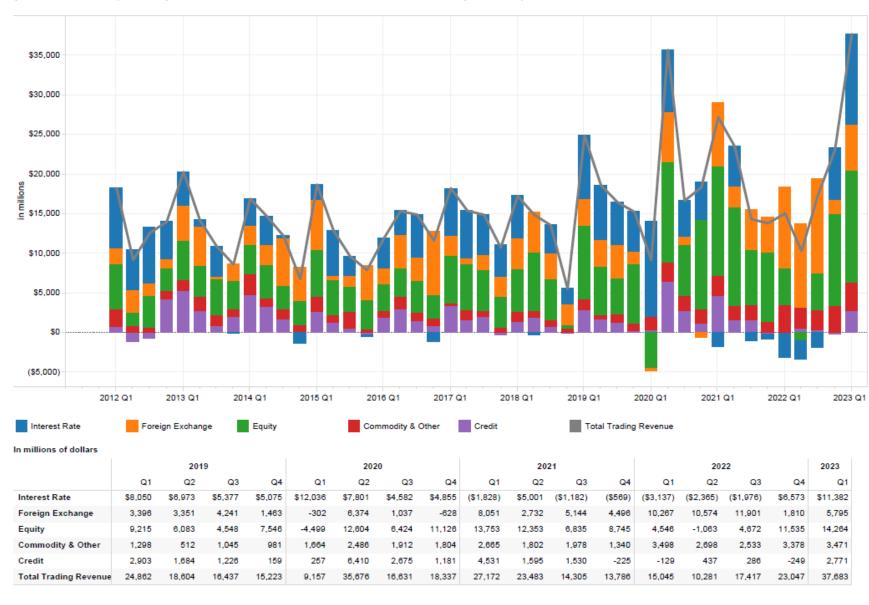
Figure 15a: Quarterly Trading Revenue (Cash and Derivative Positions)*—Bank



^{*}The trading revenue figures are for cash and derivative activities. Revenue figures are for each quarter alone, not year-to-date. Note: Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding.

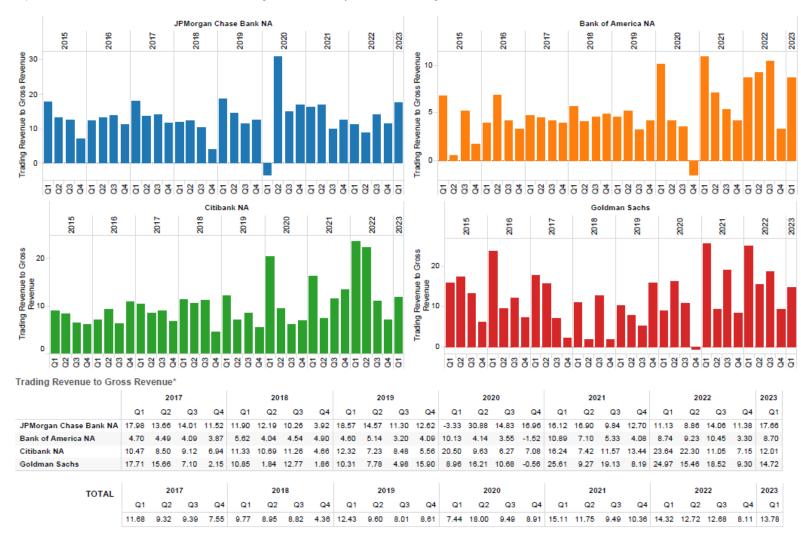
Source: Call reports, Schedule RI





^{*}The trading revenue figures are for cash and derivative activities. Revenue figures are for each quarter alone, not year-to-date. Note: Numbers may not add up to total due to rounding. Source: Y9, Schedule HI

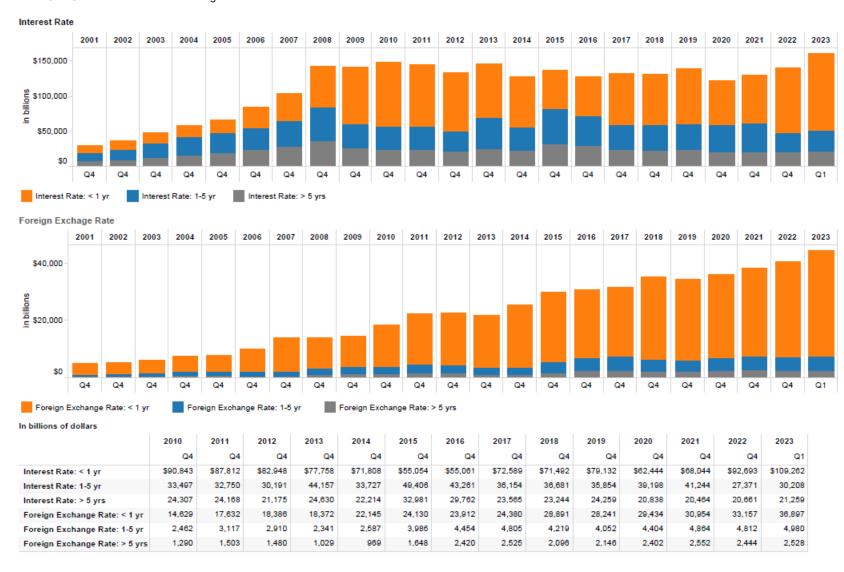




^{*}The trading revenue figures are for cash and derivative activities. Revenue figures are quarterly, not year-to-date numbers. Note: Gross revenue equals interest income plus non-interest income.

Source: Call reports, Schedule RI

Figure 17: Notional Amounts of Interest Rate and Foreign Exchange Rate Contracts by Maturity



Note: Beginning January 1, 2022, the largest banks are required to calculate their derivative exposure amount for regulatory capital purposes using the Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR). Refer to the call report instructions and OCC Bulletin 2020-7, "Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk: Final Rule," for additional information on the SA-CCR exposure calculation.

Source: Call reports, Schedule RC-R

Figure 18: Notional Amounts of Precious Metal Contracts by Maturity

Precious Metals 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2011 \$500 \$450 \$400 \$350 \$300 suggest sugget suggest suggest suggest suggest suggest suggest suggest suggest \$200 \$150 \$100 \$50 \$0 Q4 Precious Metals: > 5 yrs Precious Metals: < 1 yr Precious Metals: 1-5 yr In billions of dollars 2006 2007 2008 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2009 Q4 Q1 Q4 Q4 Q4 Q4 Q4 Precious Metals: < 1 yr \$10.35 \$10.72 \$7.55 \$11.55 \$17.47 \$21.12 \$27.68 \$21.41 \$19.29 \$23.51 \$25.07 \$28.62 \$33.62 \$52.58 \$67.80 \$75.78 \$352.12 \$440.70 Precious Metals: 1-5 yr 39.7 2.1 1.2 1.9 4.7 3.8 2.8 3.9 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.1 3.5 26.0

Note: Beginning January 1, 2022, the largest banks are required to calculate their derivative exposure amount for regulatory capital purposes using the Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR). Under SA-CCR gold derivatives are considered precious metals derivative contracts rather than an exchange rate derivative contract resulting in an increase in reported precious metals derivative contracts compared to prior quarters. Refer to the call report instructions and OCC Bulletin 2020-7, "Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk: Final Rule," for additional information on the SA-CCR exposure calculation.

0.1

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.3

Source: Call reports, Schedule RC-R

Precious Metals: > 5 yrs

0.3

0.0

0.0

0.0

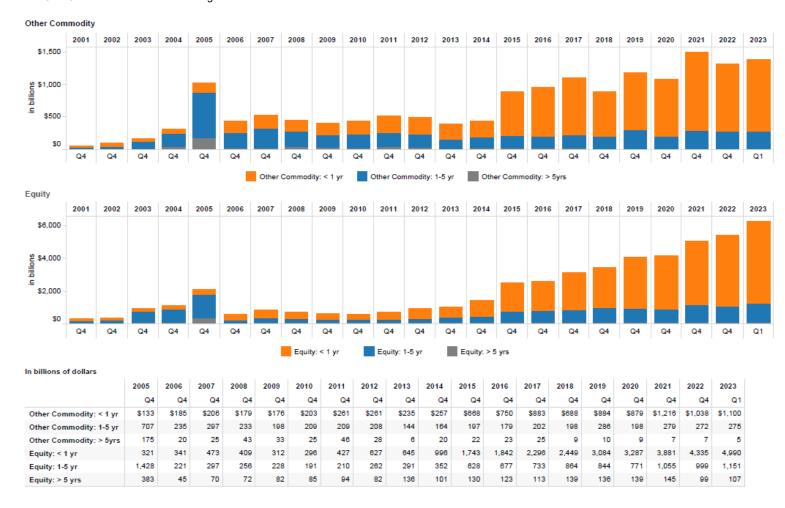
0.0

0.1

0.0

0.0

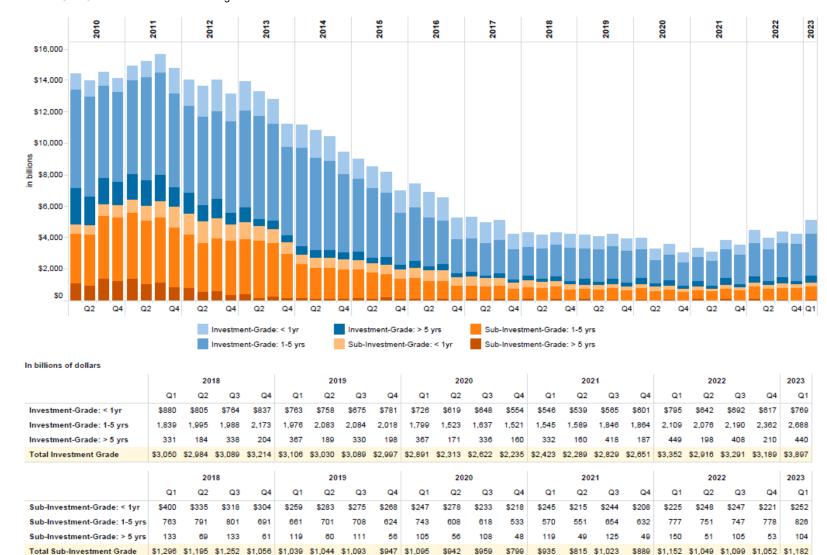
Figure 19: Notional Amounts of Other Commodity and Equity Contracts by Maturity



Note: Beginning January 1, 2022, the largest banks are required to calculate their derivative exposure amount for regulatory capital purposes using the Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk (SA-CCR). Refer to the call report instructions and OCC Bulletin 2020-7, "Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk: Final Rule," for additional information on the SA-CCR exposure calculation.

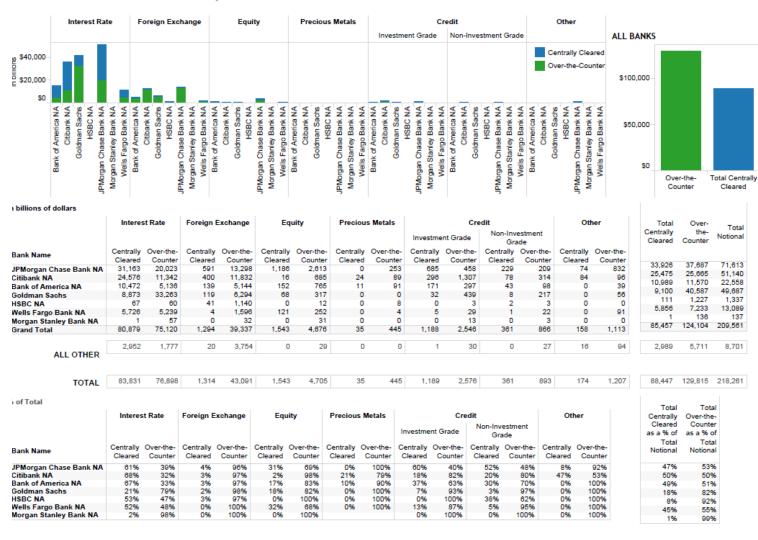
Source: Call reports, Schedule RC-R

Figure 20: Notional Amounts of Credit Derivative Contracts by Credit Quality and Maturity



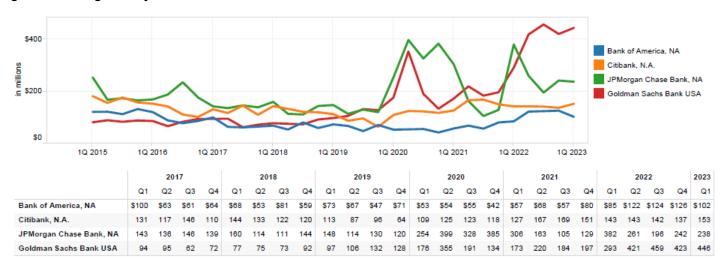
Source: Call reports, Schedule RC-L

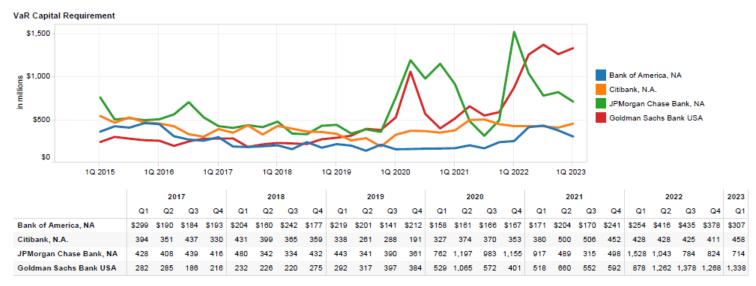
Figure 21: Notional Amounts of Over-the-Counter and Centrally Cleared Derivative Contracts



Source: Call reports, Schedule RC-R

Figure 22: Average 60-Day Value-at-Risk





Source: Market Risk Regulatory Report for Institutions Subject to the Market Risk Capital Rule—FFIEC 102