

# Global Capital Index

## Capitalization Ratios for Global Systemically Important Banks (GSIBs)

Data as of June 30, 2015

Institution <sup>1</sup>	Basel Risk-Based Capital			Self-Reported Basel III Leverage Ratio <sup>4</sup> (Percent)	Tangible Capital				Components of Tangible Capital			Price-to-Book	
	Tier 1 Capital <sup>2</sup> (\$Billions)	Risk-Weighted Assets (\$Billions)	Tier 1 Capital Ratio <sup>3</sup> (Percent)		GAAP		IFRS ESTIMATE <sup>5</sup>		Total Equity <sup>7</sup> (\$Billions)	Goodwill and Other Intangibles (\$Billions)	Deferred Tax Assets (\$Billions)	Price-to-Book Ratio <sup>8</sup> (Percent)	Price-to-Adjusted Tangible Book Ratio <sup>8</sup> (Percent)
					Total Assets (\$Billions)	Leverage Ratio <sup>5</sup> (Percent)	Total Assets (\$Billions)	Leverage Ratio <sup>6</sup> (Percent)					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
<b>U.S. G-SIBs</b>													
Bank of America	176	1,408	12.52	6.30	2,152	7.19	2,823	5.42	252	77	27	0.78	1.43
Bank of New York Mellon	21	167	12.45	4.60	395	4.39	407	4.26	38	22	0	1.30	3.36
Citigroup	173	1,254	13.80	6.72	1,829	8.09	2,420	6.05	219	29	48	0.81	1.30
Goldman Sachs	82	608	13.54	5.70	860	9.28	1,633	4.86	88	4	4	1.18	1.33
JPMorgan Chase	195	1,520	12.81	6.00	2,448	7.64	3,339	5.56	241	56	3	1.16	1.59
Morgan Stanley	66	418	15.75	5.30	826	7.24	1,305	4.55	75	10	7	1.13	1.49
State Street	16	110	14.17	5.11	295	4.78	300	4.69	21	8	0	1.67	2.85
Wells Fargo	160	1,306	12.28	7.80	1,721	8.61	1,786	8.29	190	45	0	1.71	2.33
<b>U.S. G-SIBs (\$ Total, % Weighted Average)</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>6,791</b>	<b>13.09</b>	...	<b>10,526</b>	<b>7.69</b>	<b>14,012</b>	<b>5.73</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>1.17</b>	<b>1.54</b>
<b>Foreign G-SIBs</b>													
Agricultural Bank of China Limited (China)	180	1,794	10.02	5.90			2,816	5.84	181	4	13	1.04	1.16
Banco Santander (Spain)	84	678	12.38	4.80			1,490	3.37	113	35	30	0.98	2.77
Bank of China Limited (China)	194	1,668	11.62	6.73			2,629	7.56	204	2	4	1.06	1.10
Barclays (UK)	83	592	14.03	4.10			1,880	4.47	103	13	7	0.79	1.03
BBVA (Spain)	48	392	12.31	5.86			744	4.22	57	9	18	1.12	2.17
BNP Paribas (France)	82	700	11.74	3.70			2,379	3.49	107	16	9	0.79	1.06
BPCE Group (France)	56	439	12.78	4.80			1,301	4.44	69	6	6	...	...
Crédit Agricole Group (France)	83	563	14.82	5.40			1,895	4.32	105	18	6	...	...
Deutsche Bank (Germany)	69	463	14.93	3.60			1,885	3.10	84	17	9	0.53	0.80
HSBC (UK)	159	1,193	13.36	4.90			2,572	6.70	201	25	6	0.99	1.20
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (China)	257	2,074	12.40	6.64			3,615	6.97	260	5	4	1.10	1.13
ING Bank (Netherlands)	49	347	14.25	...			962	5.14	53	2	2	1.22	1.31
Nordea bank (Sweden)	30	167	17.95	4.40			759	3.90	33	3	0	1.51	1.70
Royal Bank of Scotland (UK)	74	513	14.33	4.60			1,516	5.55	97	11	2	0.79	0.96
Société Générale (France)	51	402	12.71	3.80			1,512	3.41	66	7	8	0.68	0.95
Standard Chartered (UK)	42	326	12.97	5.00			695	6.28	49	5	1	0.89	1.03
UBS (Switzerland)	43	227	19.14	4.70			1,015	3.96	57	7	11	1.45	2.14
UniCredit (Italy)	51	452	11.40	4.31			974	3.83	59	6	17	0.74	1.31
<b>Foreign IFRS (\$ Total, % Weighted Average)</b>	<b>1,638</b>	<b>12,992</b>	<b>12.61</b>	...			<b>30,639</b>	<b>5.13</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>0.98</b>	<b>1.15</b>
<b>Other Foreign G-SIBs</b>													
Credit Suisse (Switzerland; CHF, U.S. GAAP)	50	301	16.70	3.70	939	3.45			46	9	6	0.98	1.44
Mitsubishi UFJ FG (Japan; JPY, Local GAAP)	116	933	12.41	...	2,328	5.54			140	10	1	0.81	0.89
Mizuho FG (Japan; JPY, Local GAAP)	61	530	11.45	...	1,567	4.54			77	5	0	0.81	0.88
Sumitomo Mitsui FG (Japan; JPY, Local GAAP)	72	543	13.32	...	1,530	5.36			89	7	1	0.81	0.90
<b>All Foreign G-SIBs (\$ Total, % Weighted Average)</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>15,299</b>	<b>12.66</b>	...	<b>37,003</b>	<b>5.09</b>			<b>2,252</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>1.11</b>
<b>U.S. BHC by Size Group<sup>9</sup></b>													
U.S. G-SIBs	889	6,791	13.09	...	10,526	7.69	14,012	5.73	1,124	251	89	1.17	1.54
Ten Largest Non-G-SIBs	203	1,701	11.94	...	2,102	8.96	2,111	8.92	260	72	6	1.26	2.03
Ten Largest Less Than \$50 Billion <sup>10</sup>	29	243	11.91	...	346	7.58	346	7.58	36	8	3	1.42	2.10
Ten Largest Less Than \$1 Billion <sup>10</sup>	1	8	11.98	...	10	7.97	10	7.97	1	0	0	...	...

Source: Federal Reserve Y-9C Reports, Securities and Exchange Commission Form 10-K, SNL Financial (Data update as of September 3, 2015).

Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> Global systemically important banks (G-SIBs) are defined by the Financial Stability Board and include eight U.S. bank holding companies (BHC). Foreign G-SIBs report in local currencies, which are converted into U.S. dollars by SNL Financial.
- <sup>2</sup> Tier 1 Capital is equity capital less unrealized gains on available-for-sale debt securities, unrealized losses on available-for-sale equity securities, disallowed preferred stock, disallowed goodwill, disallowed servicing assets, disallowed deferred tax assets, and other tier 1 capital components.
- <sup>3</sup> Tier 1 capital ratios and underlying data are calculated and reported under Basel III capital standards for all G-SIBs.
- <sup>4</sup> Basel III leverage ratios are self-reported by institutions in published financial statements and presentations. They have not been reviewed for accuracy.
- <sup>5</sup> Differences in accounting requirements for netting and offsetting of assets and liabilities result in significant differences in banks' total assets. The ability to offset under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) is limited in comparison with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), especially for derivatives traded with the same counterparty under an International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) Master Netting Agreement. U.S. GAAP permits the netting of derivative receivables and payables, and the related cash collateral received and paid when a legally enforceable master netting agreement exists between a firm and a derivative counterparty. U.S. GAAP discloses gross derivative assets and liabilities and the offset amount applied to derivatives in the notes to the consolidated financial statements rather than in the consolidated balance sheet. To narrow the difference in total assets between IFRS and U.S. GAAP reporting institutions, the U.S. G-SIBs IFRS estimates follow the methodology used by ISDA in its Netting and Offsetting Report (May 2012, <http://www2.isda.org/functional-areas/research/studies/>) and adds the disclosed offsetting amount applied to derivatives back to total assets in order to calculate total assets. Total assets are as reported in the consolidated balance sheet while the offset applied to derivatives is as reported in the notes to the consolidated financial statements on derivatives in each firm's 10-Q report.
- <sup>6</sup> The Leverage Ratio is the ratio of adjusted tangible equity to adjusted tangible assets. Adjusted tangible equity, adjusted tangible assets, and adjusted tangible book subtract goodwill, other intangibles, and deferred tax assets.
- <sup>7</sup> Equity Capital is the basic GAAP measure of net worth, defined as total assets minus total liabilities.
- <sup>8</sup> Median price-to-book ratios and price-to-adjusted tangible book ratios are used instead of averages for subgroups and for U.S. BHC size groups. Current quarter data are not available for Mizuho FG, first quarter 2015 ratios referenced as proxy. Data are not available for six bank holding companies with assets less than \$1 billion, as well as for BPCE Group and Credit Agricole Group.
- <sup>9</sup> Bank holding companies that are owned by a foreign parent or reported a net loss in second quarter 2015, and thrift holding companies that did not file a full FRY-9C report as of second quarter 2015 were excluded.
- <sup>10</sup> The ten largest U.S. bank holding companies with assets less than \$50 billion and the ten largest U.S. bank holding companies with assets less than \$1 billion reported de minimis derivative exposures. We assume that total assets and the adjusted tangible equity to adjusted tangible assets ratio are essentially the same under U.S. GAAP and the IFRS estimate.