

SIFMA Research Quarterly – 3Q22

US Financial Institutions
Financial & Regulatory Data

November 2022

SIFMA Research Quarterly Reports contain data and statistics on U.S. markets.

This report analyzes publicly available financial and regulatory requirement metrics for CCAR firms and may serve as a proxy for the state of the financial services industry. It includes information on income statement metrics, balance sheet categories and regulatory ratios.

Other quarterly reports include an equity and related quarterly (cash equities, ETFs, listed options and capital formation) and two fixed income quarterlies (issuance and trading; outstanding). These reports and corresponding databases can be found at www.sifma.org/research.



Contents

Executive Summary	3
Overview: Financial Statements	4
Chart Book: Income Statement Metrics	5
Chart Book: Balance Sheet Metrics	11
Chart Book: Regulatory Ratios	24
Appendix: Methodology	31
Appendix: CCAR Firm List	32
Appendix: G-SIB List	33
Appendix: Terms to Know	34
Authors	35

SIFMA is the leading trade association for broker-dealers, investment banks and asset managers operating in the U.S. and global capital markets. On behalf of our industry's one million employees, we advocate on legislation, regulation and business policy affecting retail and institutional investors, equity and fixed income markets and related products and services. We serve as an industry coordinating body to promote fair and orderly markets, informed regulatory compliance, and efficient market operations and resiliency. We also provide a forum for industry policy and professional development. SIFMA, with offices in New York and Washington, D.C., is the U.S. regional member of the Global Financial Markets Association (GFMA). For more information, visit <http://www.sifma.org>.

This report is subject to the Terms of Use applicable to SIFMA's website, available at <http://www.sifma.org/legal>. Copyright © 2022

Executive Summary

The U.S. financial system, with nearly \$23 trillion in assets¹, is a large, complex system set up to serve the needs of individuals, corporations, and governments of all sizes. Since the global financial crisis, financial institutions and regulators have worked to shore up the strength and resiliency of the system. Today's U.S. financial system is more liquid and better capitalized than ever, positioning it to weather future shocks.

This quarterly report provides a snapshot of the current landscape, looking at select income statement, balance sheet and regulatory ratio statistics and trends. (Please see the Appendix for methodology and firm lists.) We highlight the following trends: (aggregate of all CCAR firms, unless indicated)

- Income Statement (YTD)
 - Total revenue \$262.0 billion, +17.8% Y/Y
 - Operating expenses \$358.3 billion, +6.0% Y/Y
 - Net income available to common \$126.5 billion, -27.4% Y/Y
- Balance Sheet (3Q22)
 - Total assets \$18.5 trillion, +1.0% Y/Y
 - Net loans² \$6.9 trillion, +9.7% Y/Y
 - Deposits \$11.9 trillion, +0.1% Y/Y
 - As compared to 2009
 - Liquidity³ 15.1%, +6.3 pps since 2009
 - Non-performing loans (NPLs)/Total Loans 0.5%, -2.8 pps since 2009
 - Net charge-offs (NCOs) 30.3%, -309.6 pps since 2009
- Regulatory Ratios (3Q22)⁴
 - Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital 11.0%; +2.4 pps since 2009, +0.5 pps above maximum requirement
 - Tier 1 (T1) Capital 12.5%; +0.6 pps since 2009, +6.5 pps above requirement
 - Data for G-SIBs only
 - Supplemental Leverage Ratio (SLR) 6.0%, on par with the maximum requirement
 - Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) 119.8%, +19.8 pps above maximum requirement
 - Total Loss Absorbing Capital (TLAC) as % of RWA 32.0%, +14.0 pps above requirement

¹ Source: FRED Economic Data (total assets for all commercial banks as of September 28, 2022)

² Net loans = loans - allowance for loan loss

³ Liquidity = (cash + deposits at banks) / total assets, deposits at banks as of 2Q22

⁴ Levels may fluctuate with changes in regulations/taxes/laws. Basel III minimums: CET1 = minimum 7.0%, G-SIB max 10.5%; T1 = 6.0%; SLR = B3 minimum 3.0%, U.S. bank holding company 5.0%, U.S. bank 6.0%; LCR = 100.0%; TLAC/RWA = 18.0%. RWA = risk-weighted assets

Overview: Financial Statements

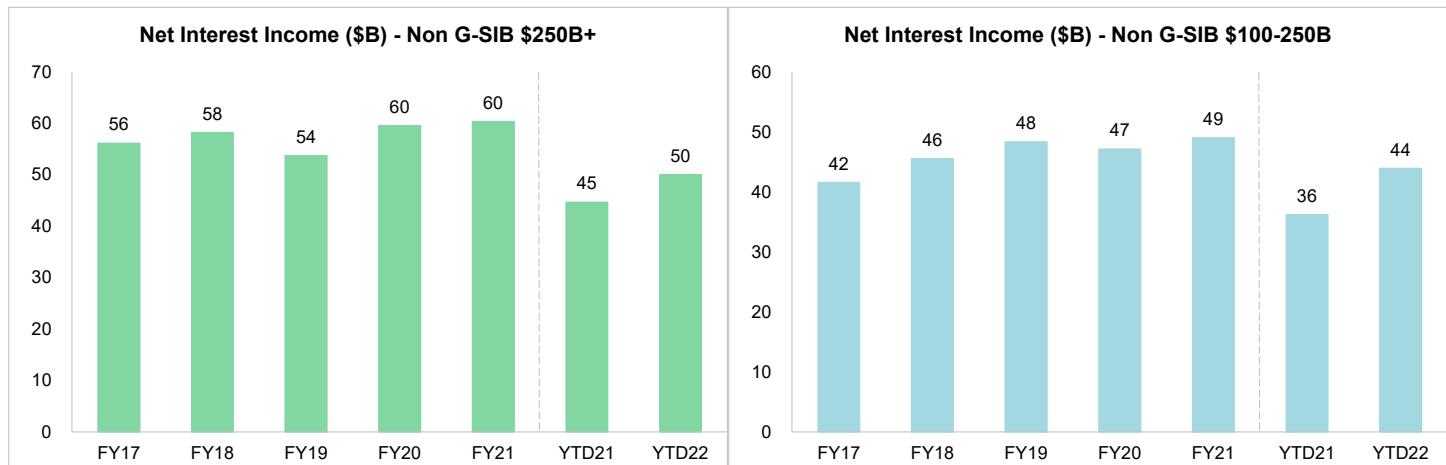
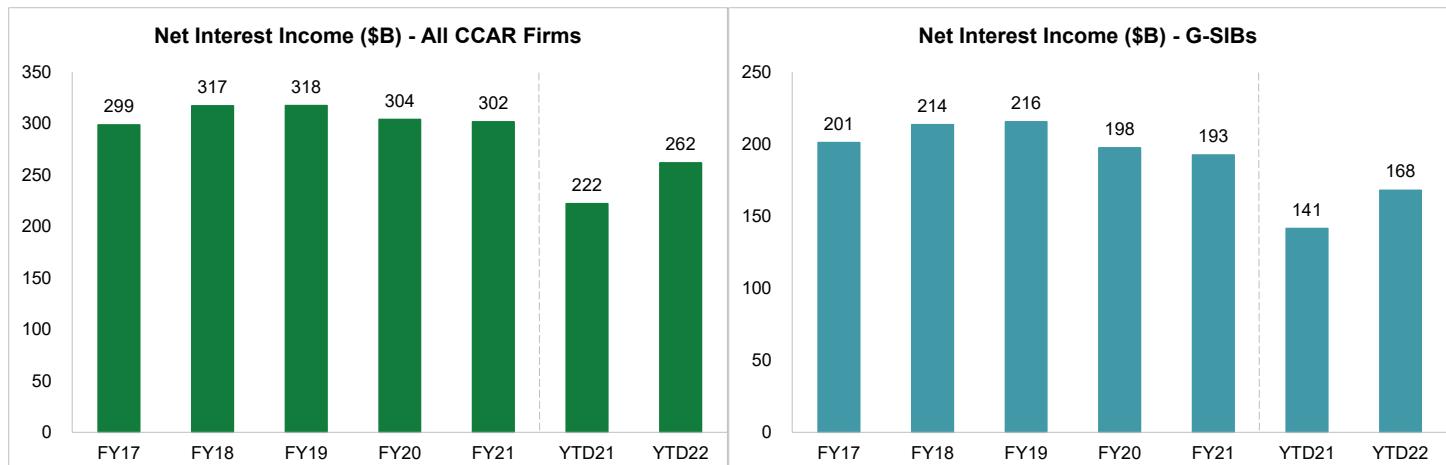
We highlight the following trends:

Income Statement (\$B)	3Q22	2Q22	3Q21	Q/Q	Y/Y	Balance Sheet (\$T, unless indicated)	3Q22	2Q22	3Q21	Q/Q	Y/Y
Net Interest Income											
All CCAR Firms	96.3	86.3	76.2	11.6%	26.5%	Cash & Cash Equivalents*					
G-SIBs	62.1	55.2	48.2	12.6%	28.7%	All CCAR Firms	2.8	2.8	3.2	-1.6%	-13.1%
Non G-SIBs, Assets >\$250B	18.1	16.4	15.4	10.0%	17.1%	G-SIBs	2.4	2.5	2.7	-1.9%	-8.5%
Non G-SIBs, Assets \$100B-\$250B	16.2	14.7	12.5	9.9%	29.3%	Non G-SIBs, Assets >\$250B	0.2	0.2	0.3	-0.7%	-39.5%
Non-Interest Income											
All CCAR Firms	92.1	96.0	99.9	-4.0%	-7.8%	Loans					
G-SIBs	66.5	70.2	75.4	-5.3%	-11.8%	All CCAR Firms	7.0	6.9	6.4	1.0%	9.5%
Non G-SIBs, Assets >\$250B	8.4	8.6	9.1	-1.5%	-6.9%	G-SIBs	4.6	4.6	4.3	0.4%	7.1%
Non G-SIBs, Assets \$100B-\$250B	17.2	17.2	15.4	-0.3%	11.4%	Non G-SIBs, Assets >\$250B	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.6%	11.3%
Total Revenue											
All CCAR Firms	188.5	182.3	176.1	3.4%	7.0%	Allowance for Loan Loss (\$B)					
G-SIBs	128.6	125.4	123.7	2.6%	4.0%	All CCAR Firms	117.0	112.9	117.9	3.6%	-0.8%
Non G-SIBs, Assets >\$250B	26.5	25.0	24.5	6.0%	8.2%	G-SIBs	65.2	63.1	66.9	3.4%	-2.5%
Non G-SIBs, Assets \$100B-\$250B	33.4	32.0	27.9	4.4%	19.5%	Non G-SIBs, Assets >\$250B	27.0	26.0	27.4	4.0%	-1.5%
Operating Expenses											
All CCAR Firms	121.4	118.1	111.3	2.8%	9.1%	Non Loans					
G-SIBs	84.6	81.9	77.8	3.3%	8.8%	All CCAR Firms	6.9	6.8	6.3	1.0%	9.7%
Non G-SIBs, Assets >\$250B	15.5	15.1	15.0	2.3%	3.2%	G-SIBs	4.5	4.5	4.2	0.3%	7.3%
Non G-SIBs, Assets \$100B-\$250B	21.4	21.1	18.6	1.1%	15.1%	Non G-SIBs, Assets >\$250B	1.3	1.2	1.1	2.6%	11.6%
Loan Loss Provision											
All CCAR Firms	10.3	8.0	(5.0)	28.6%	107.7%	Total Assets					
G-SIBs	5.1	4.3	(3.6)	18.6%	42.3%	All CCAR Firms	18.5	18.7	18.4	-0.8%	1.0%
Non G-SIBs, Assets >\$250B	2.5	1.6	(1.0)	56.3%	142.8%	G-SIBs	14.6	14.7	14.6	-1.3%	-0.2%
Non G-SIBs, Assets \$100B-\$250B	2.7	2.1	(0.4)	28.0%	655.7%	Non G-SIBs, Assets >\$250B	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.7%	3.7%
Net Income Available to Common											
All CCAR Firms	41.9	40.7	53.2	2.9%	-21.1%	Non G-SIBs, Assets \$100B-\$250B	1.8	1.8	1.7	0.7%	8.0%
G-SIBs	28.7	28.0	38.1	2.6%	-24.6%	Liabilities					
Non G-SIBs, Assets >\$250B	6.4	6.3	8.0	2.4%	-19.2%	Deposits					
Non G-SIBs, Assets \$100B-\$250B	6.8	6.5	7.2	4.7%	-4.9%	All CCAR Firms	11.9	12.1	11.9	-1.5%	0.1%
Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates											
Note: Cash & cash equivalents = cash and due from banks plus deposits at banks; a small portion of this is restricted cash. Net loans = loans - allowance for loan loss. Deposits at banks as of 2Q22											

Chart Book: Income Statement Metrics

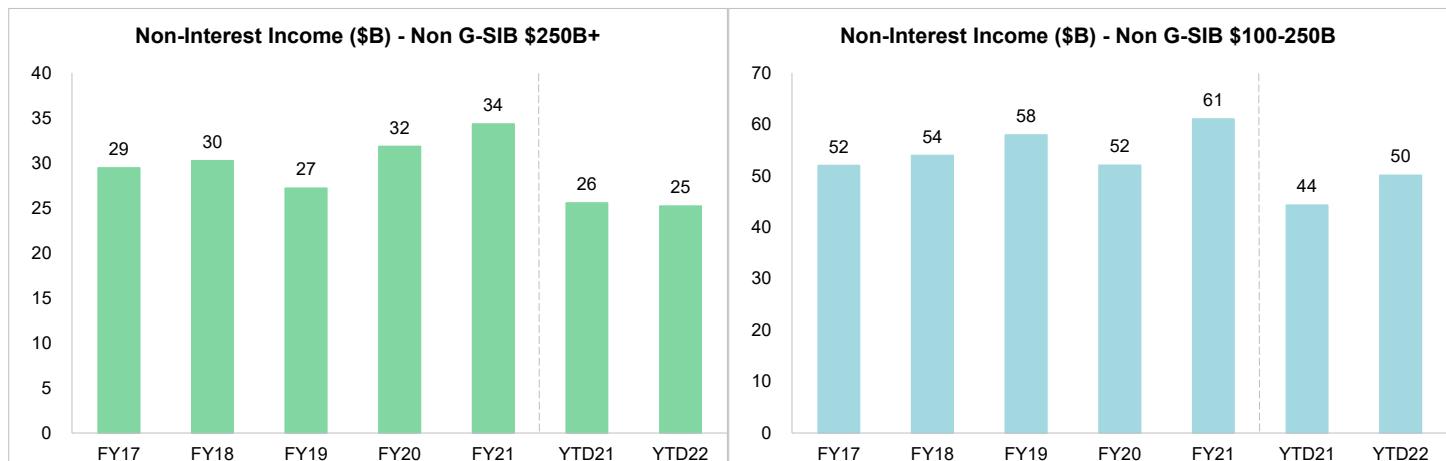
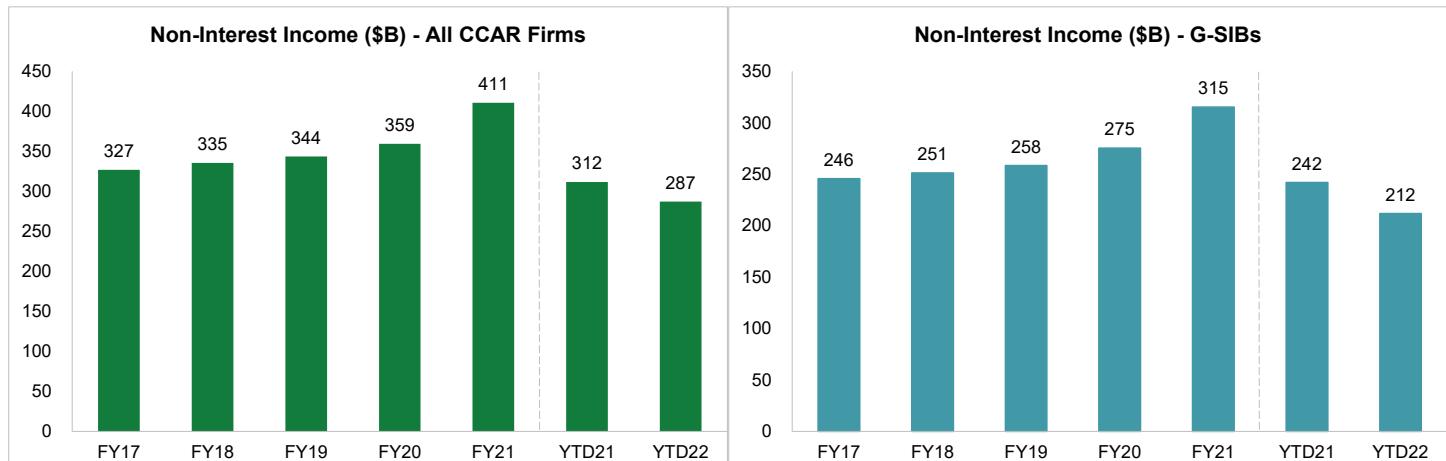
In this section, we highlight key income statement metrics, from revenue to expenses and then profitability.

Net Interest Income



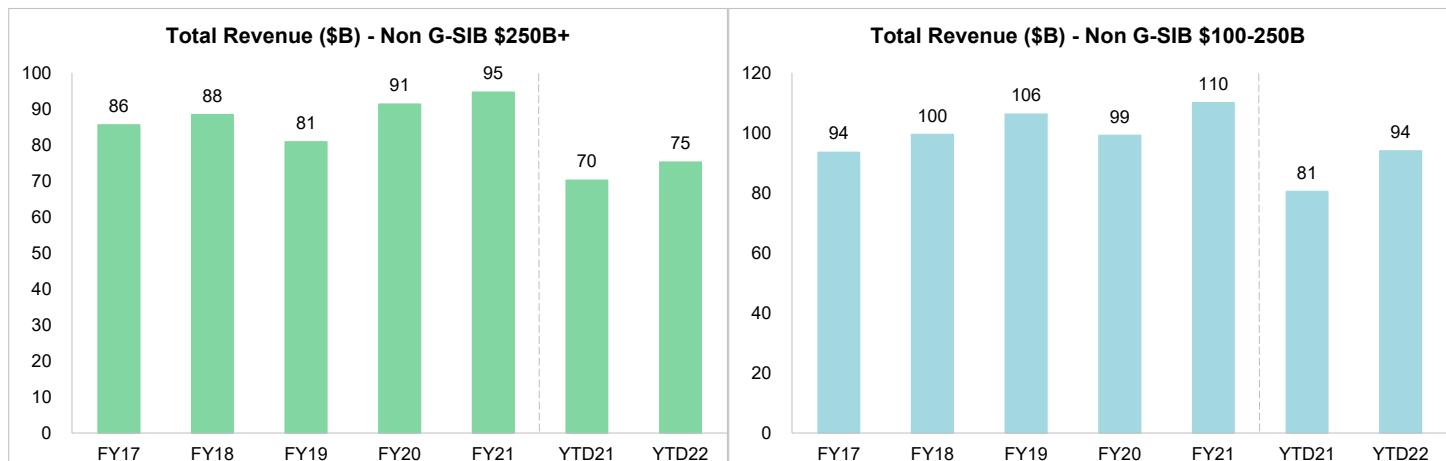
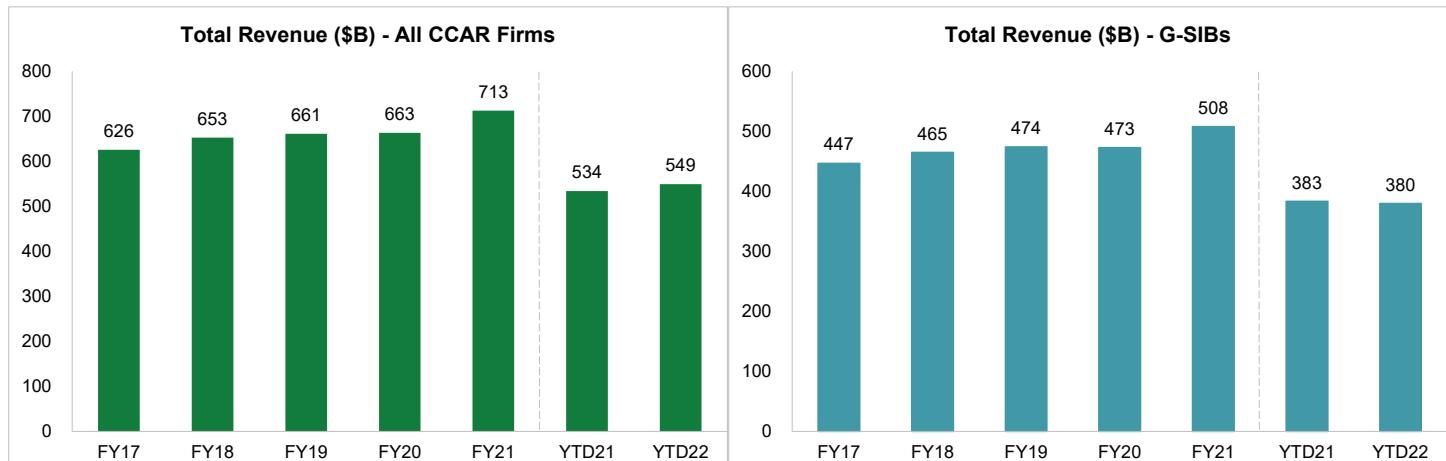
Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Non-Interest Income



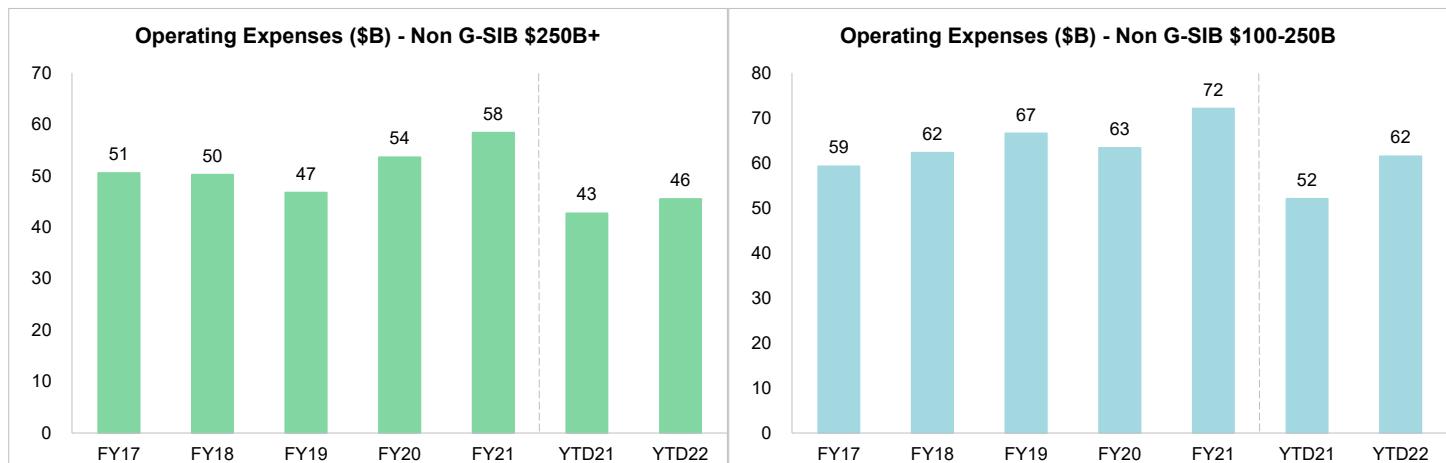
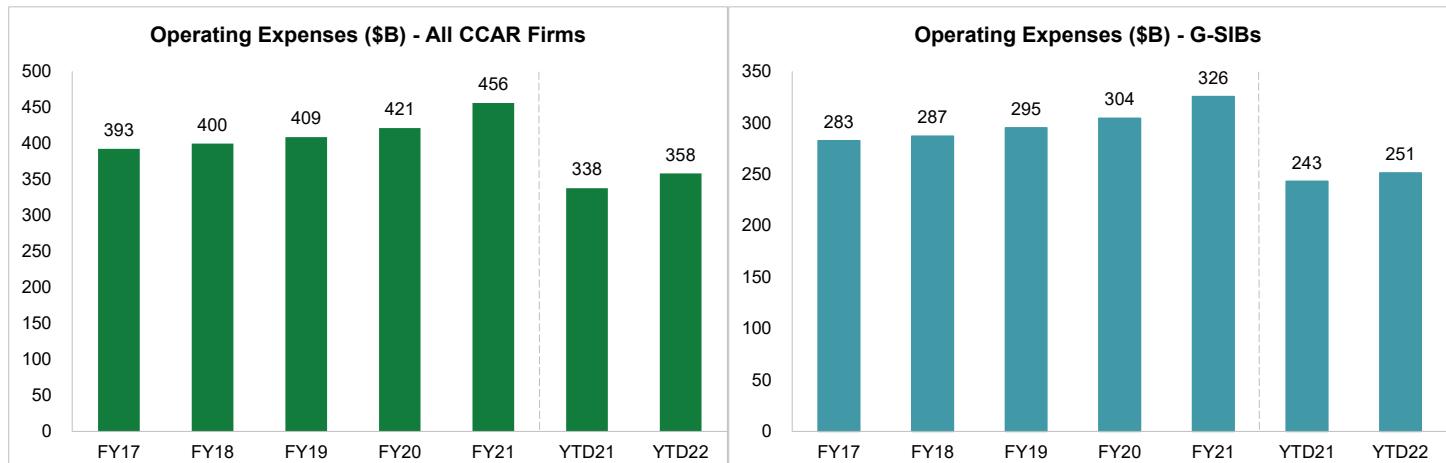
Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Total Revenue



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

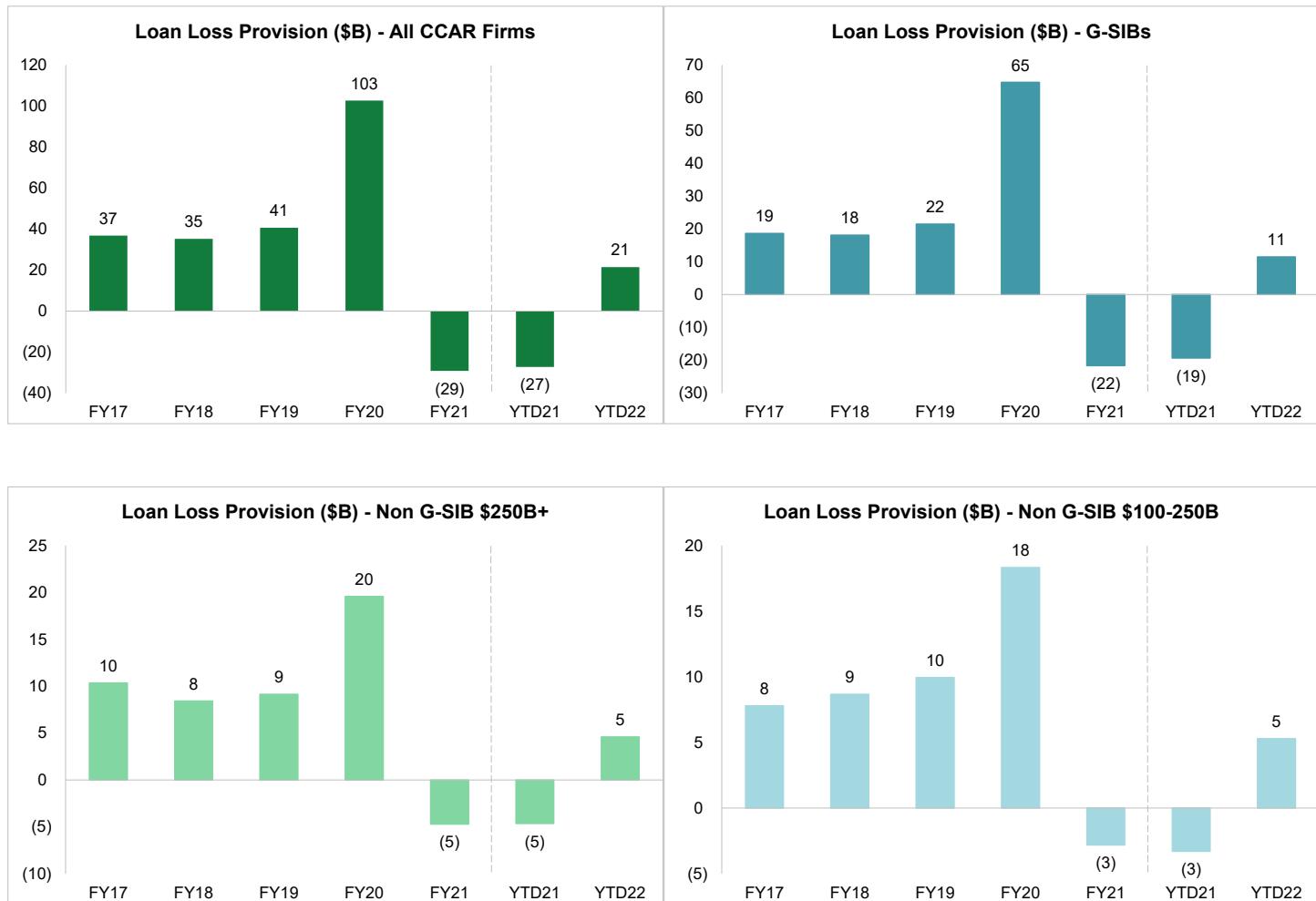
Operating Expenses



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

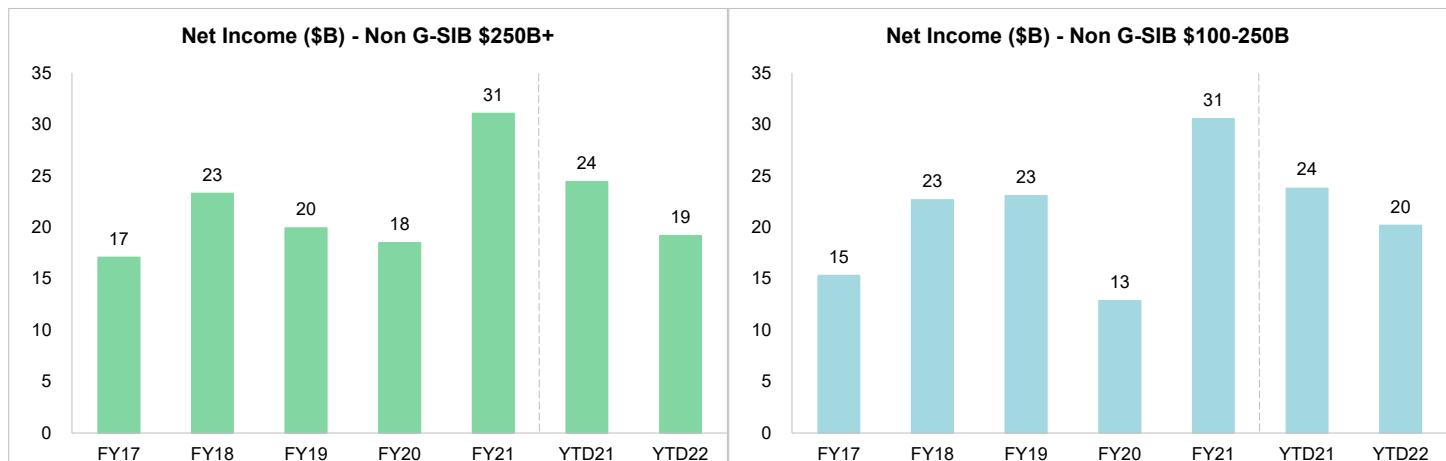
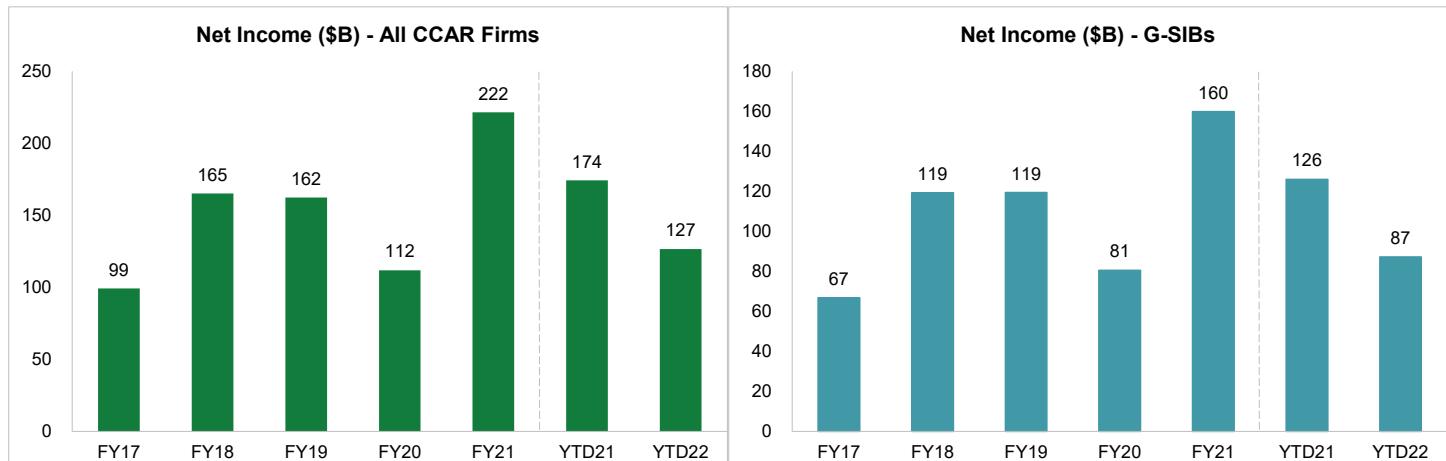
Chart Book: Income Statement Metrics

Loan Loss Provision



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Net Income Available to Common



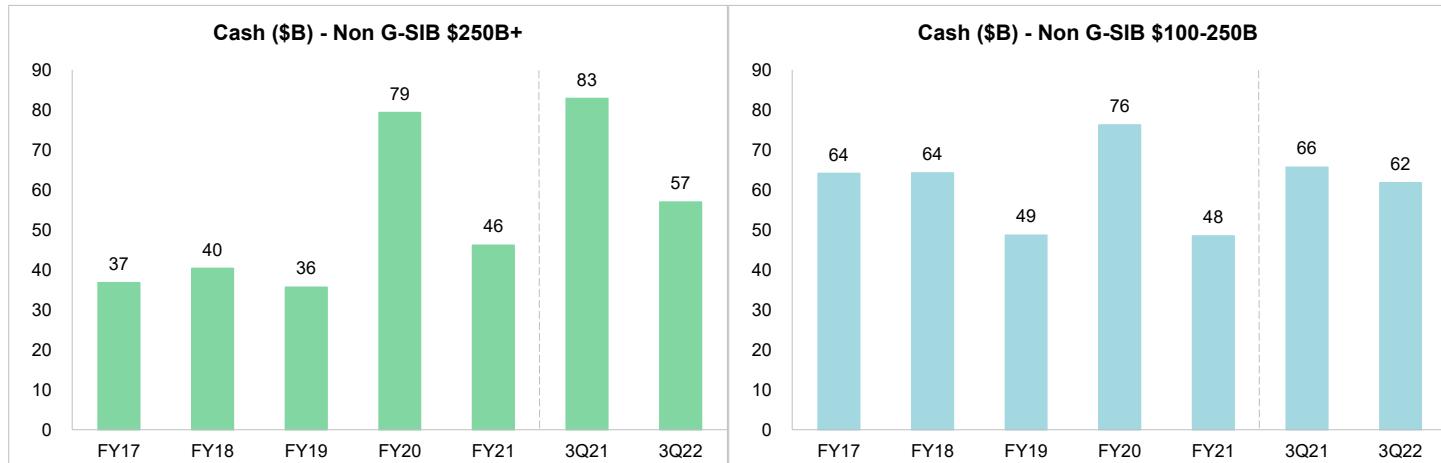
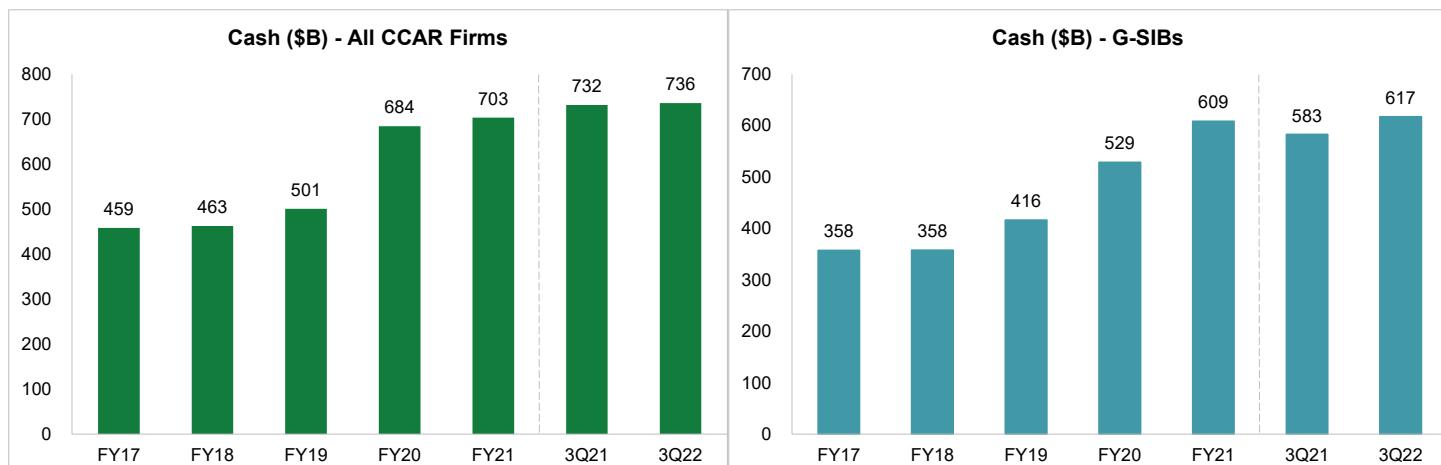
Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Note: Net Income = net income available to common shareholders

Chart Book: Balance Sheet Metrics

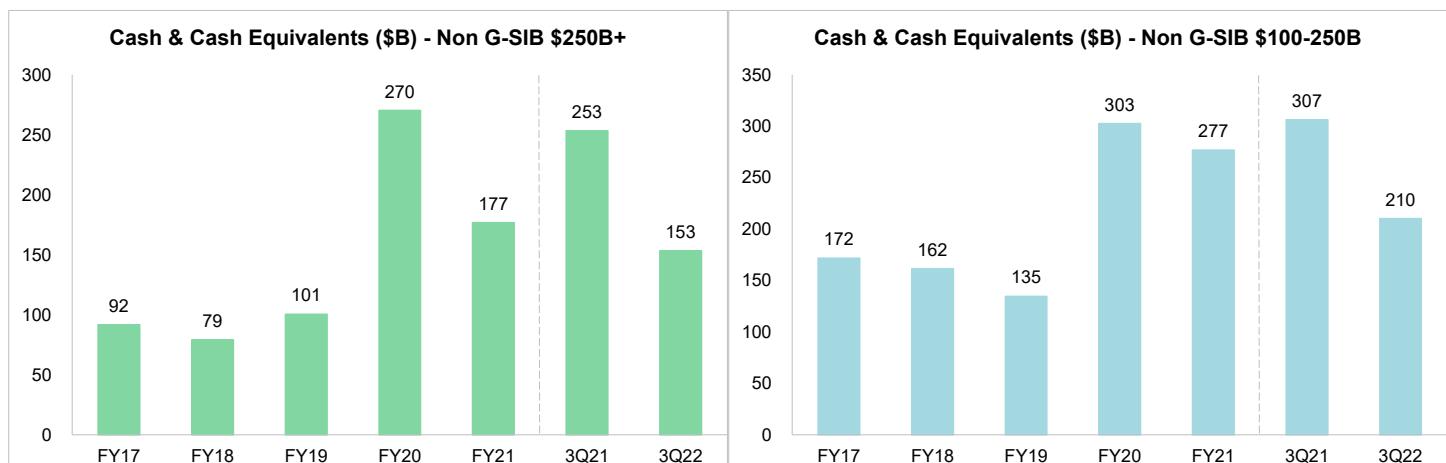
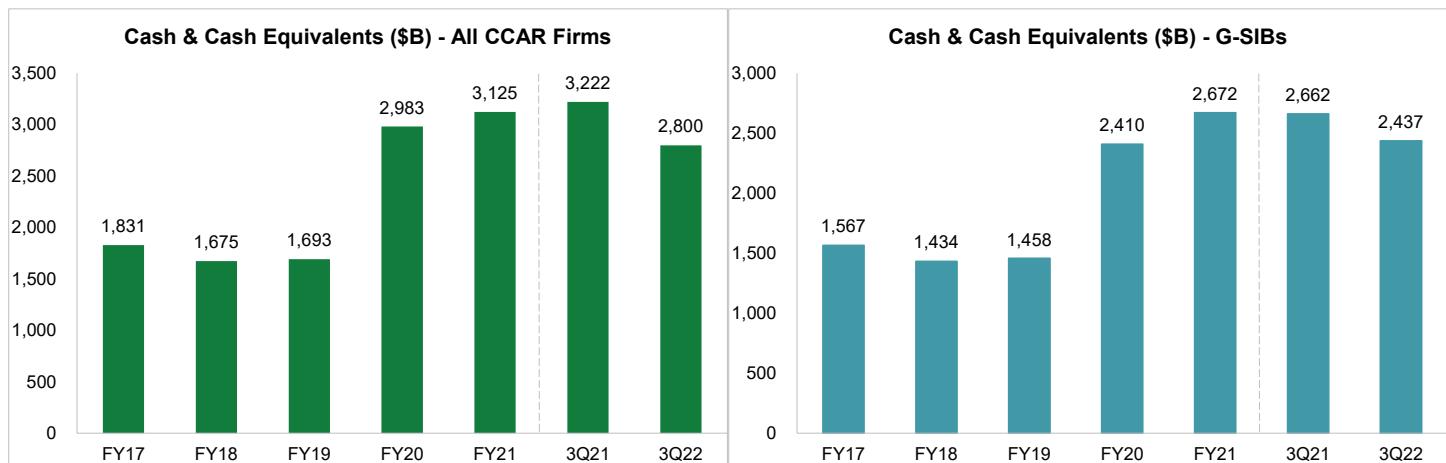
In this section, we highlight key balance sheet metrics, from both the asset and liability side. We also look at select ratios indicative of balance sheet health as compared to 2009 (ex: net charge-offs), showing the improved strength of the system since the global financial crisis.

Cash



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

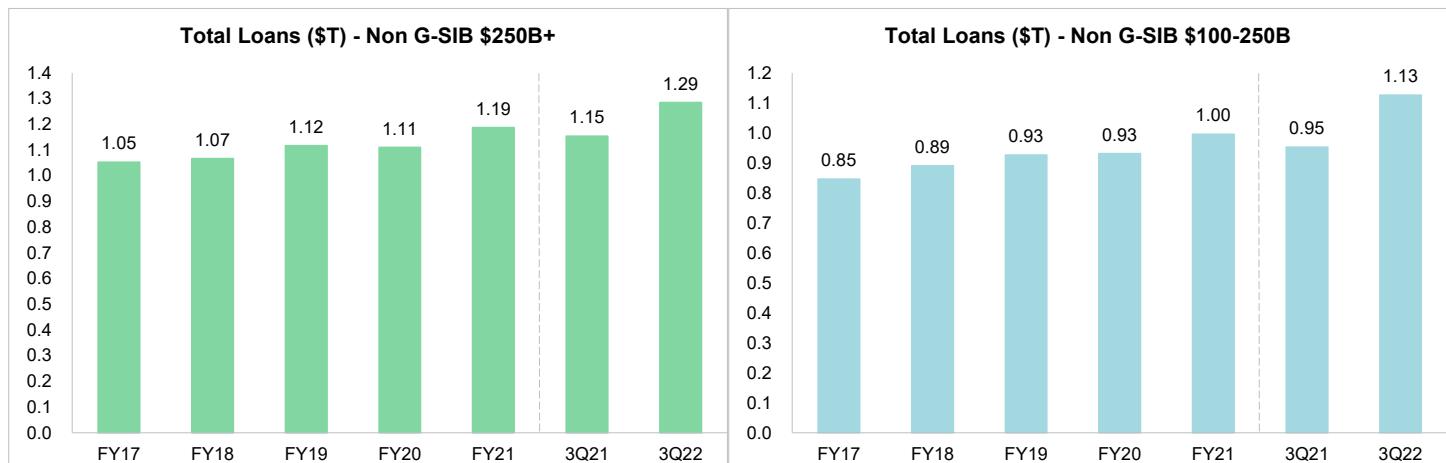
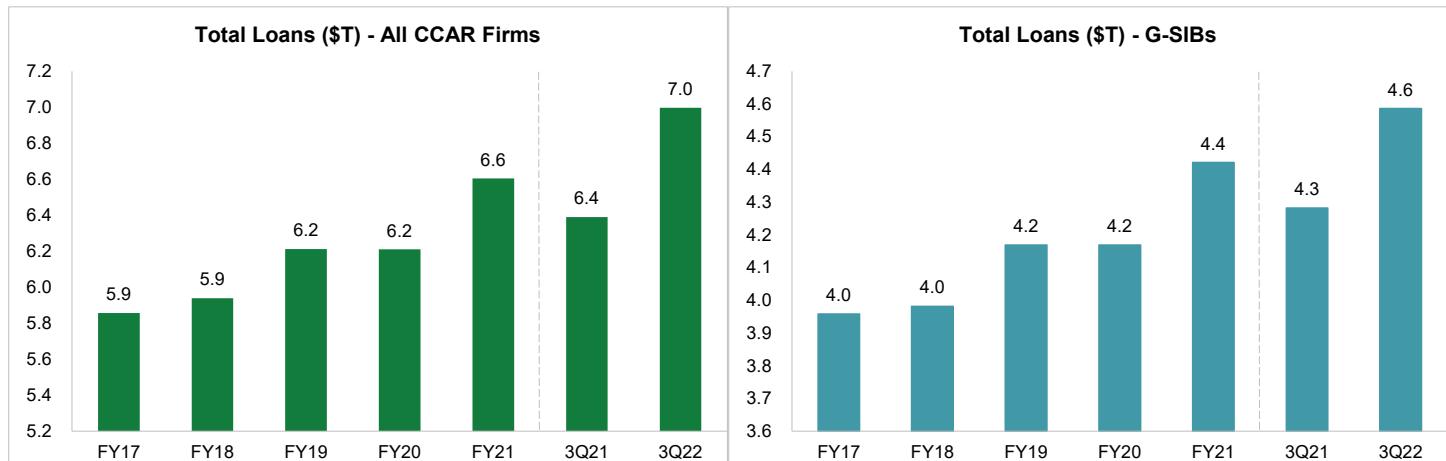
Cash & Cash Equivalents



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Note: Cash & cash equivalents = cash and due from banks plus deposits at banks; a small portion of this is restricted cash; deposits at banks as of 2Q22

Total Loans



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Allowance for Loan Loss



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

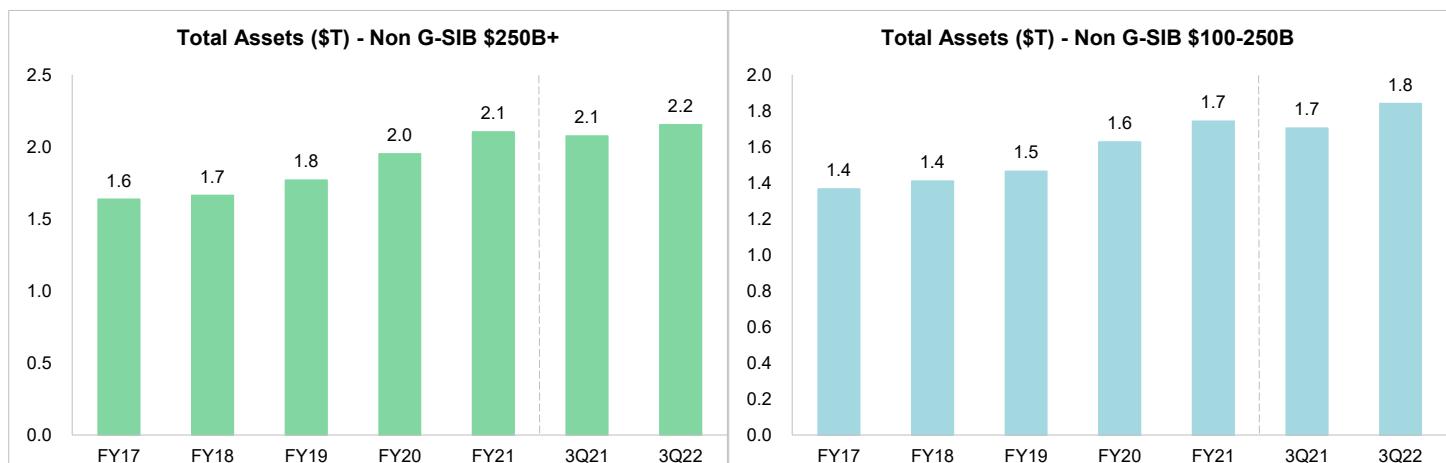
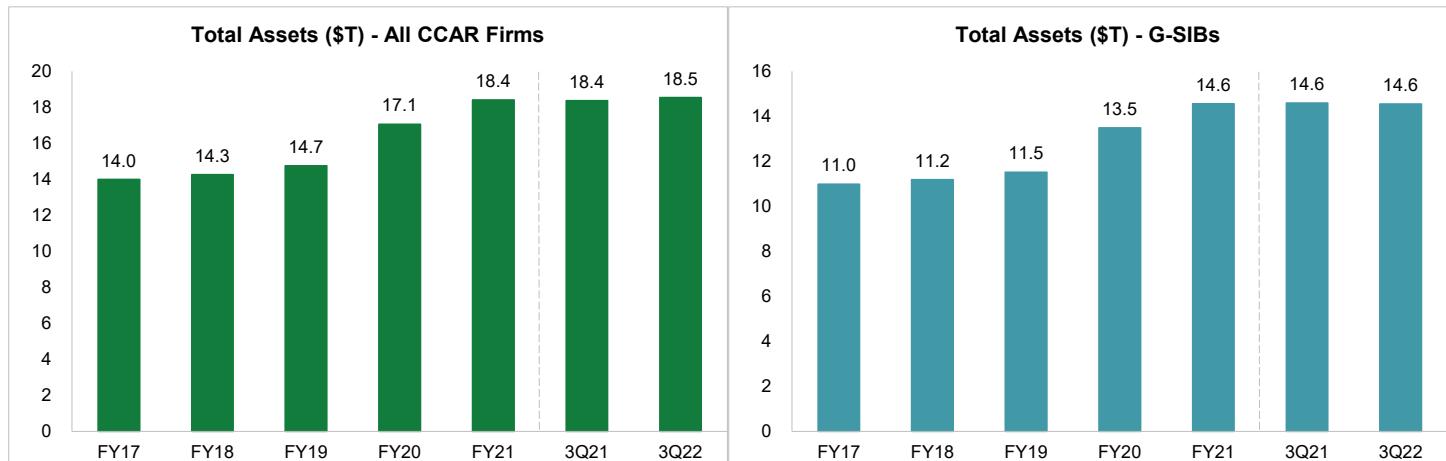
Net Loans



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Note: Net loans = loans - allowance for loan loss

Total Assets



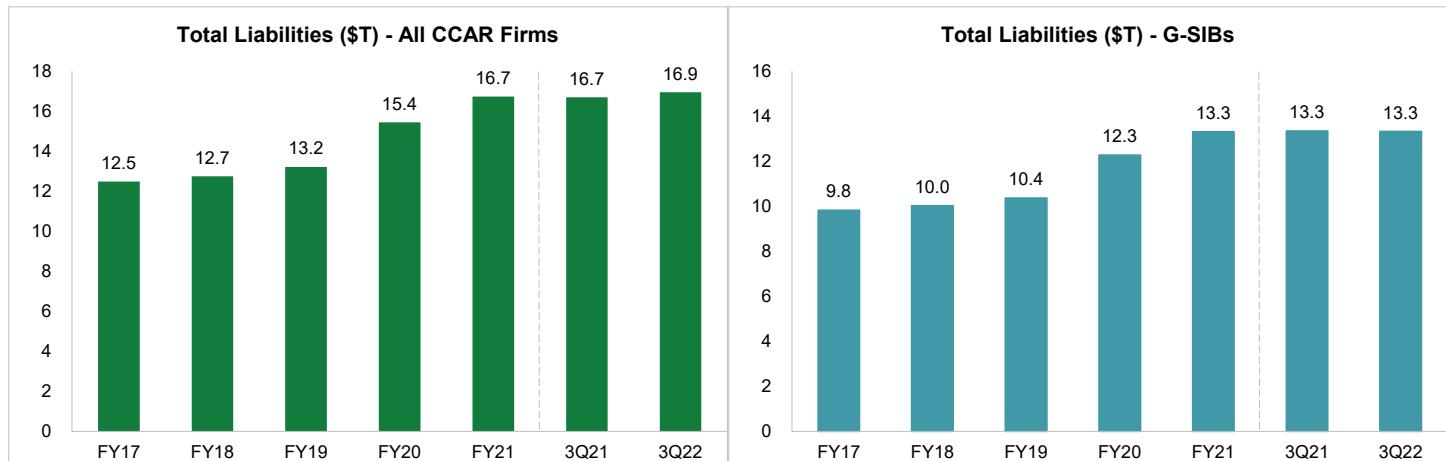
Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Total Deposits



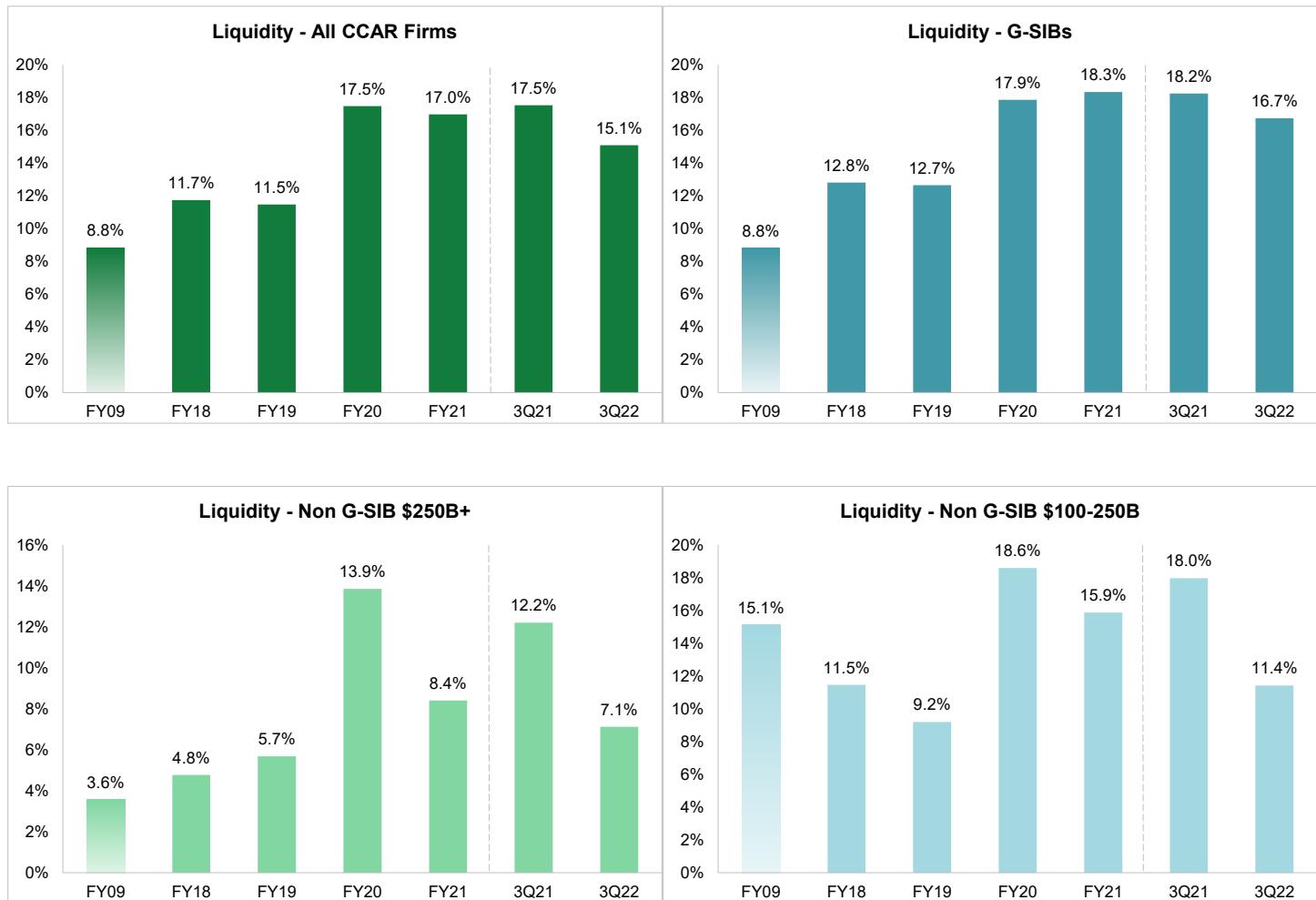
Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Total Liabilities



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

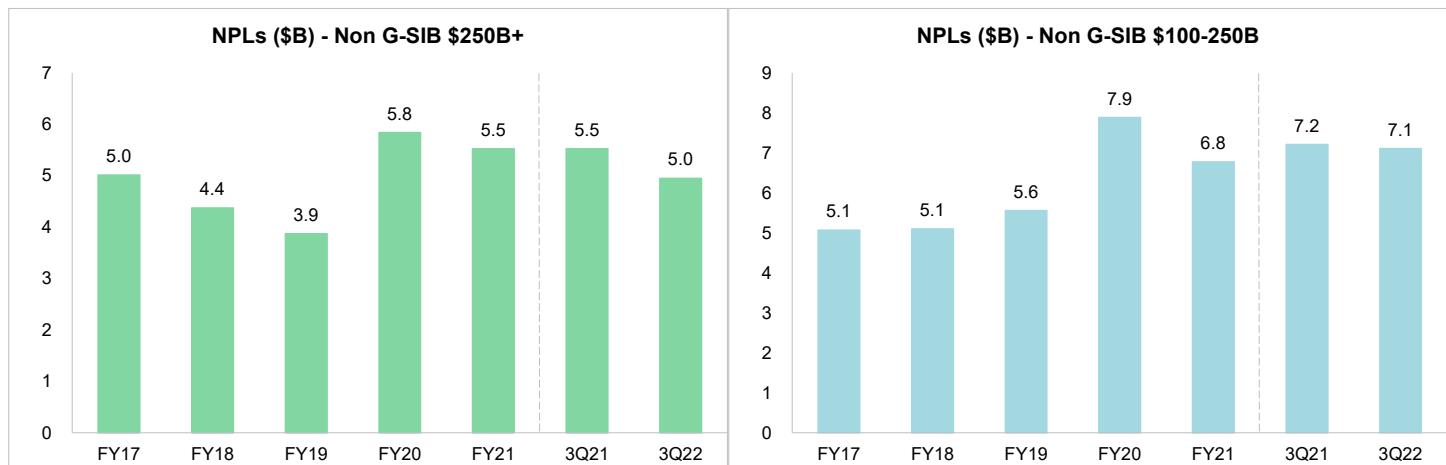
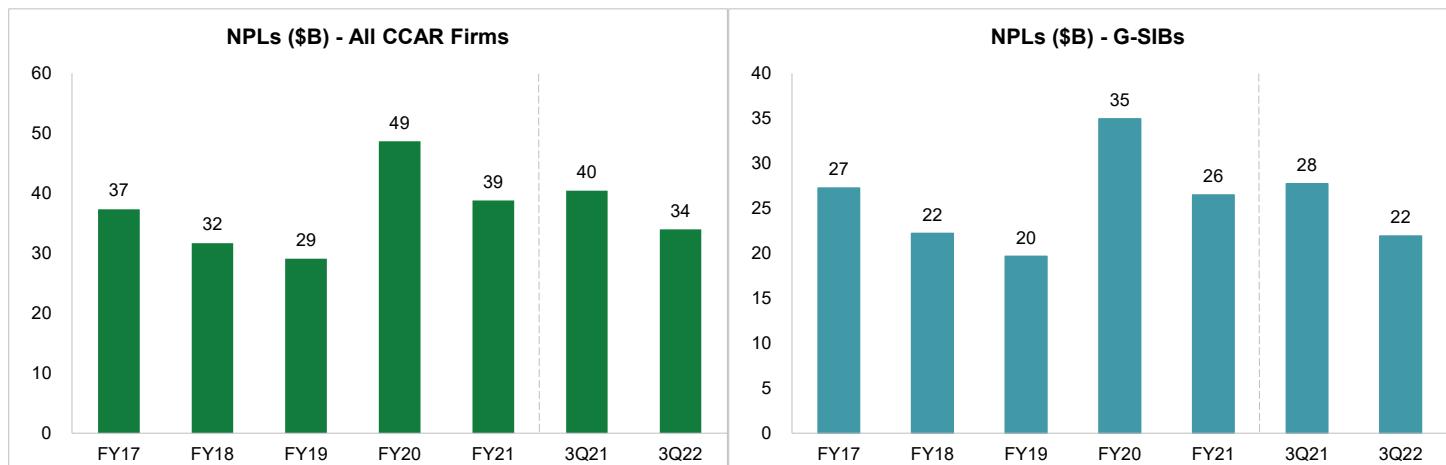
Liquidity*



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

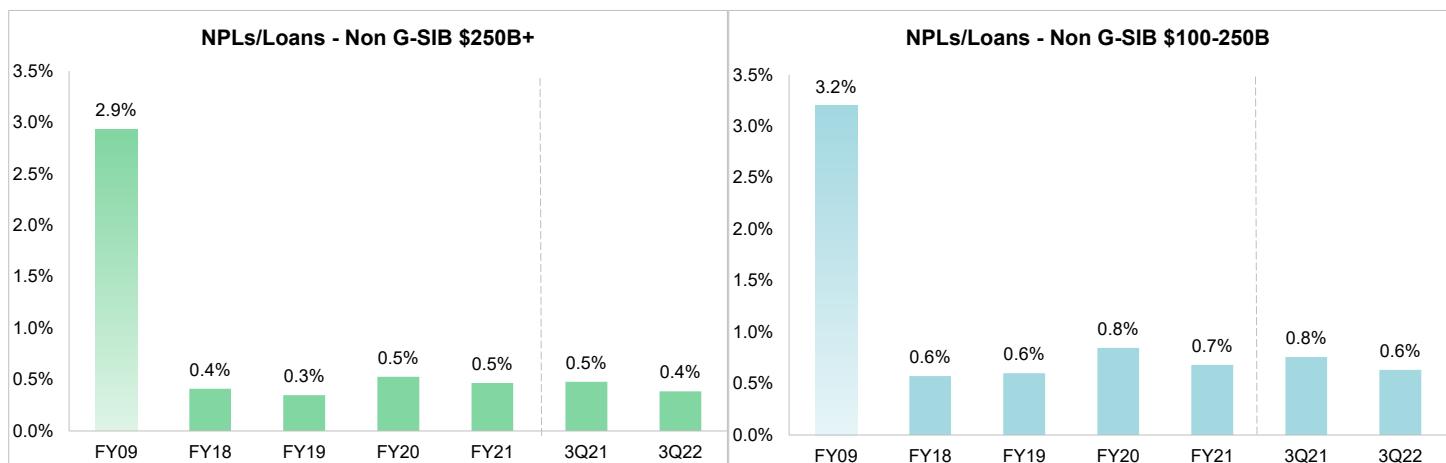
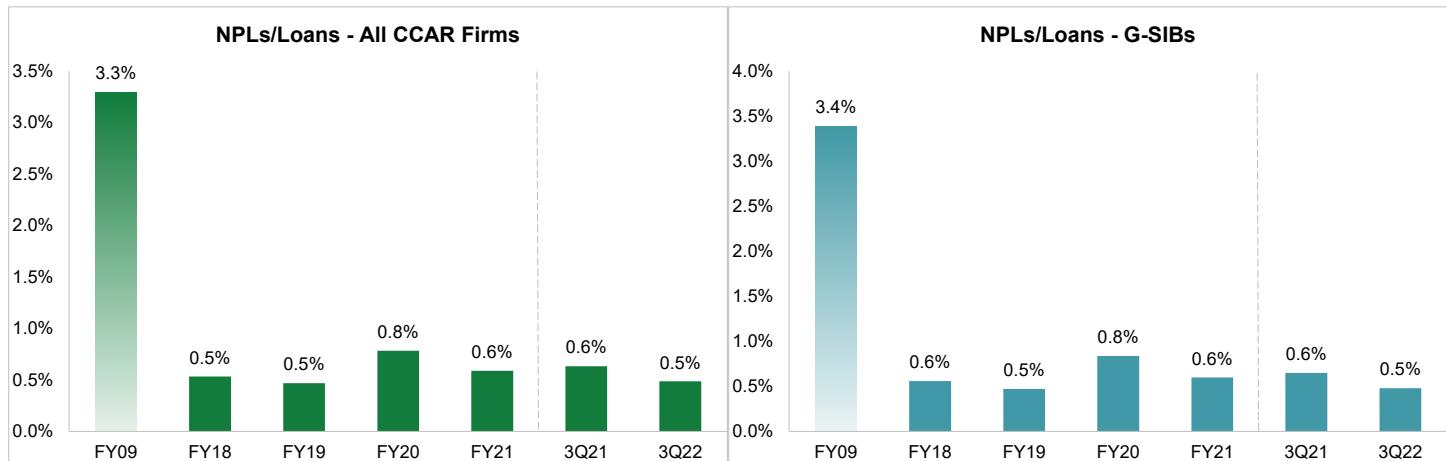
Note: Liquidity = (cash + deposits at banks) / total assets; decreases = denominator expanding faster than numerator; deposits at banks as of 2Q22

Non-Performing Loans (NPL)



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

NPLs/Loans



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

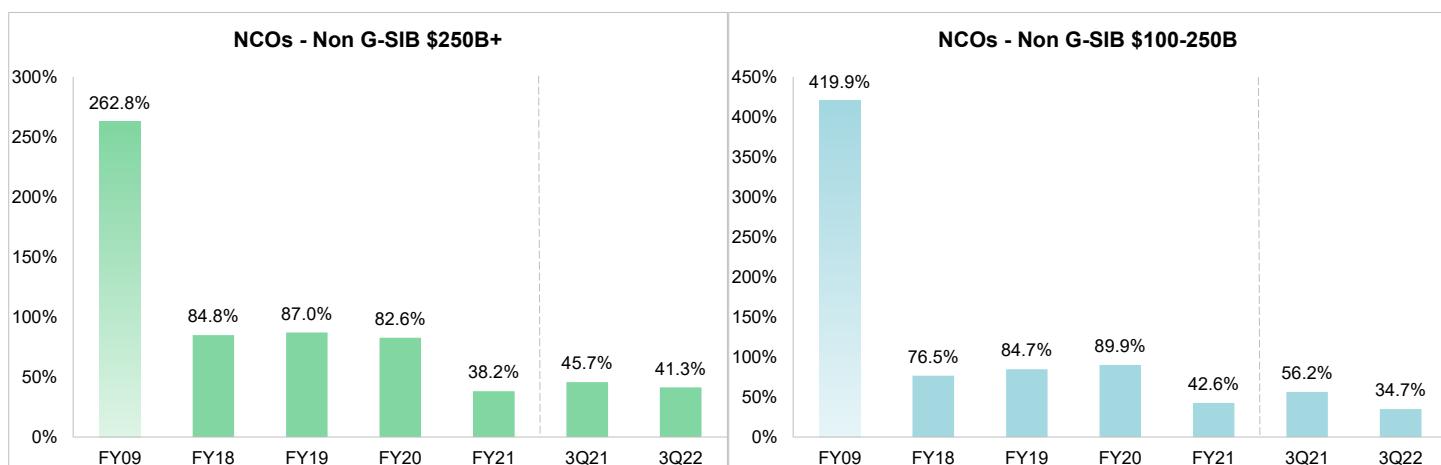
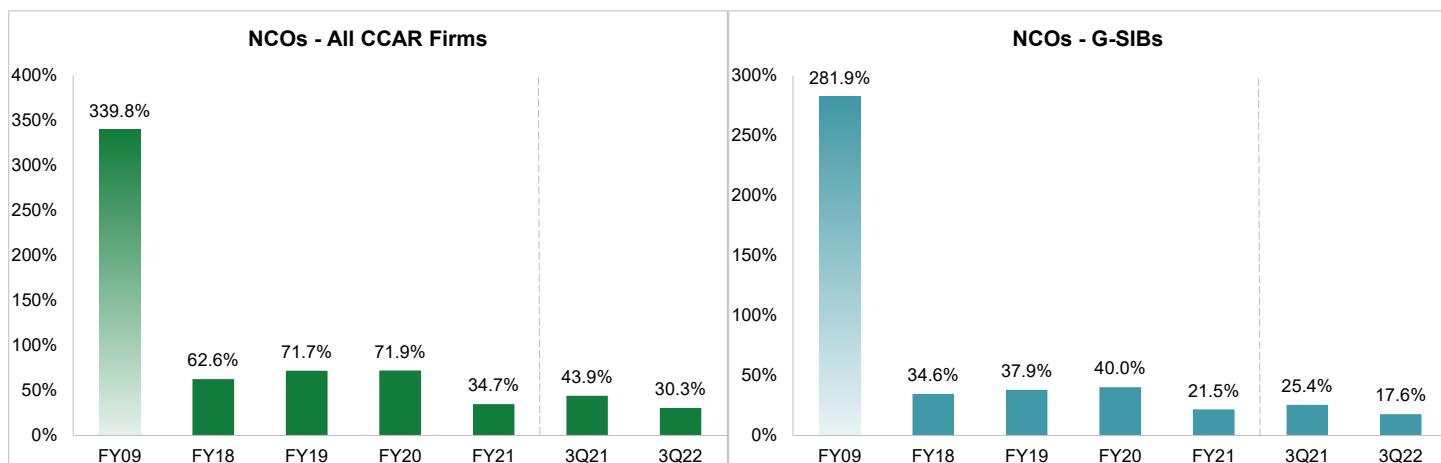
Note: NPL = non-performing loans; NPL/total loans

Loans/Deposits



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Net Charge-Offs (NCO)

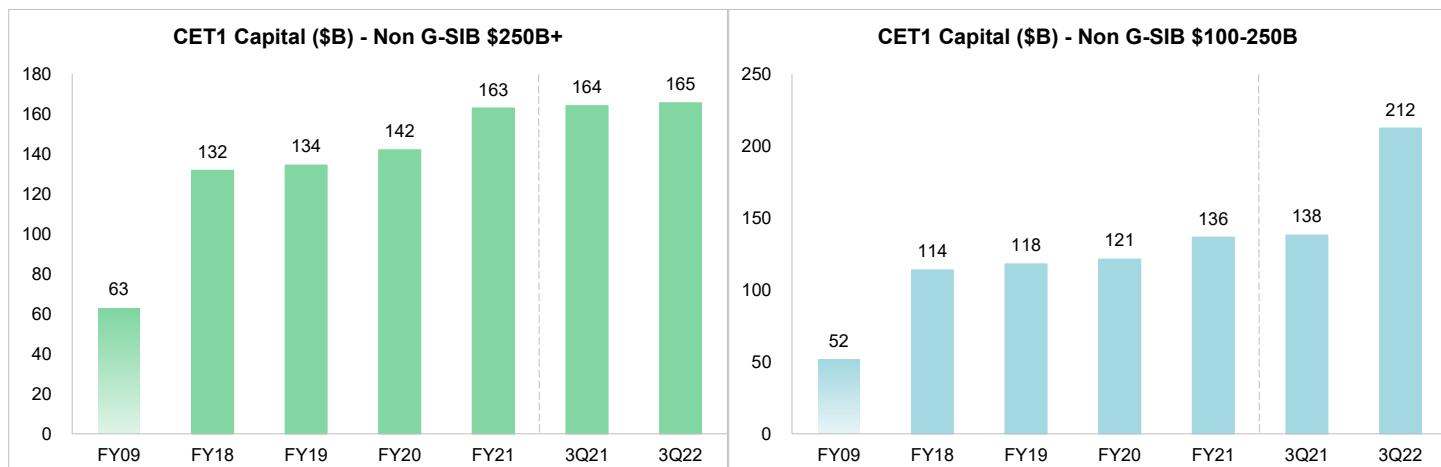
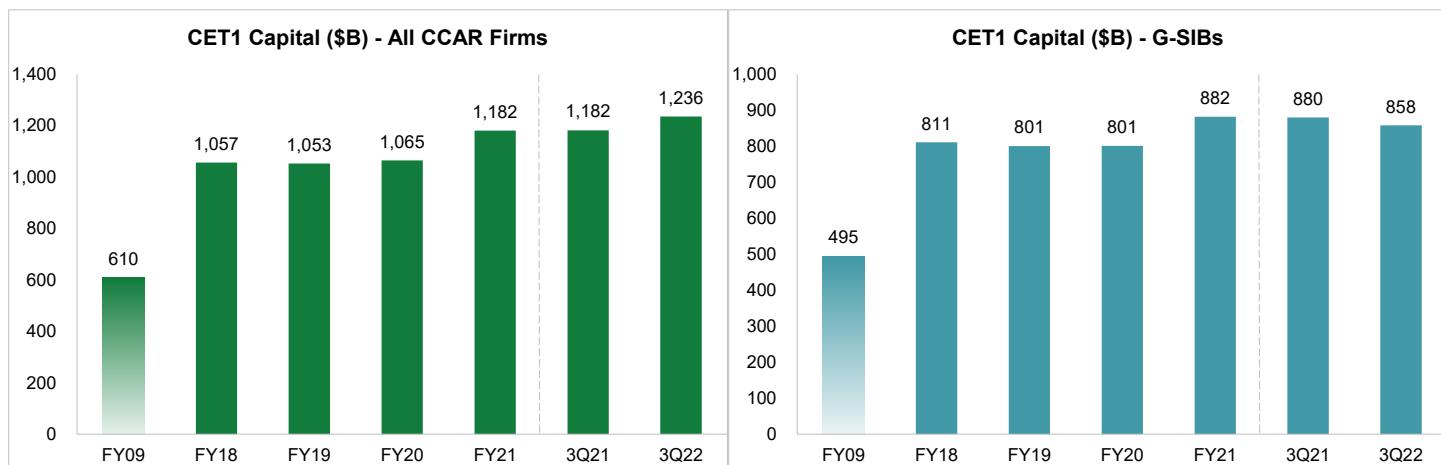


Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Chart Book: Regulatory Ratios

Non G-SIBs are held to a 7% minimum Basel III CET1 requirement. The G-SIBs are held to various levels of an additional buffer based on BIS methodology (please see the Appendix). We compare the average ratios for all CCAR firms and non G-SIBs to the maximum G-SIB requirements, inclusive of the highest buffers. This emphasizes the excess capital and liquidity held by financial institutions of all sizes. In general, there has been substantial growth in regulatory ratios across all categories of banks.

Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Capital Levels

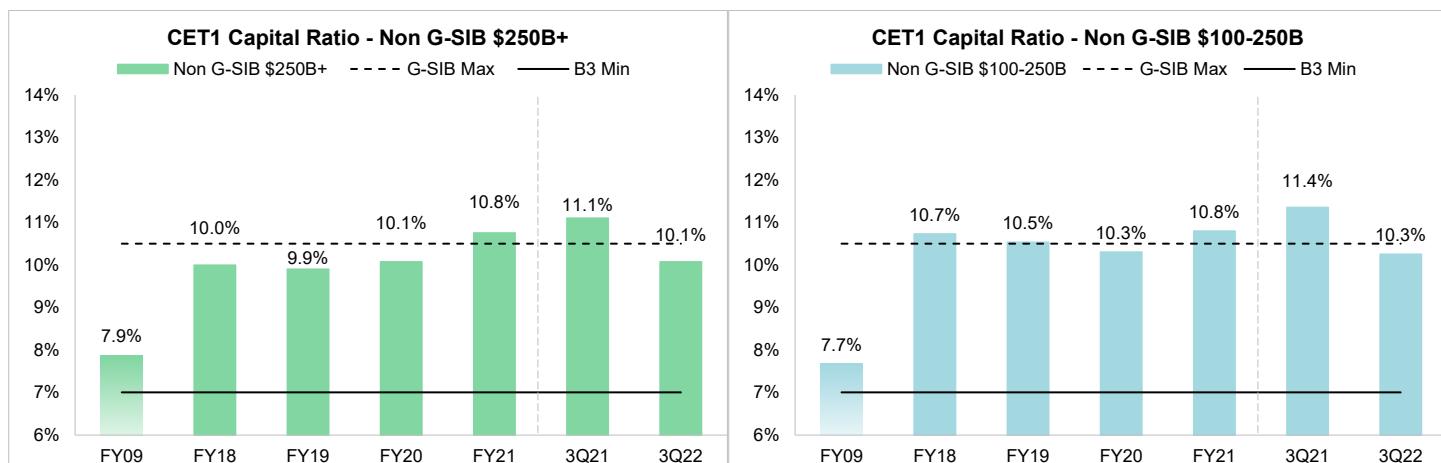
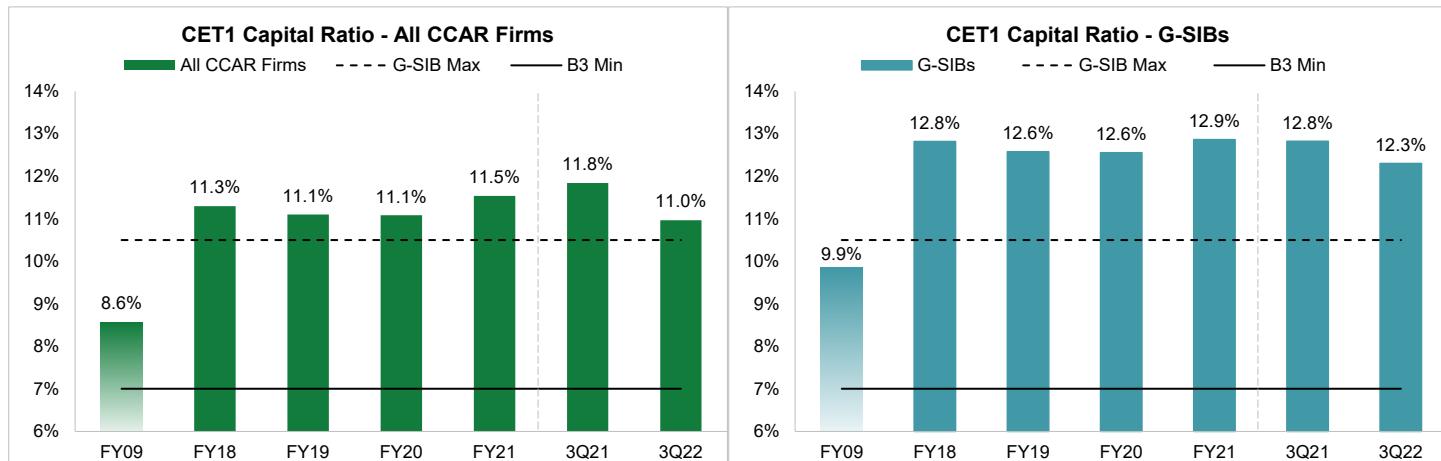


Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Note: Capital levels may fluctuate with changes in regulations/taxes/laws

CET1 Capital Ratios

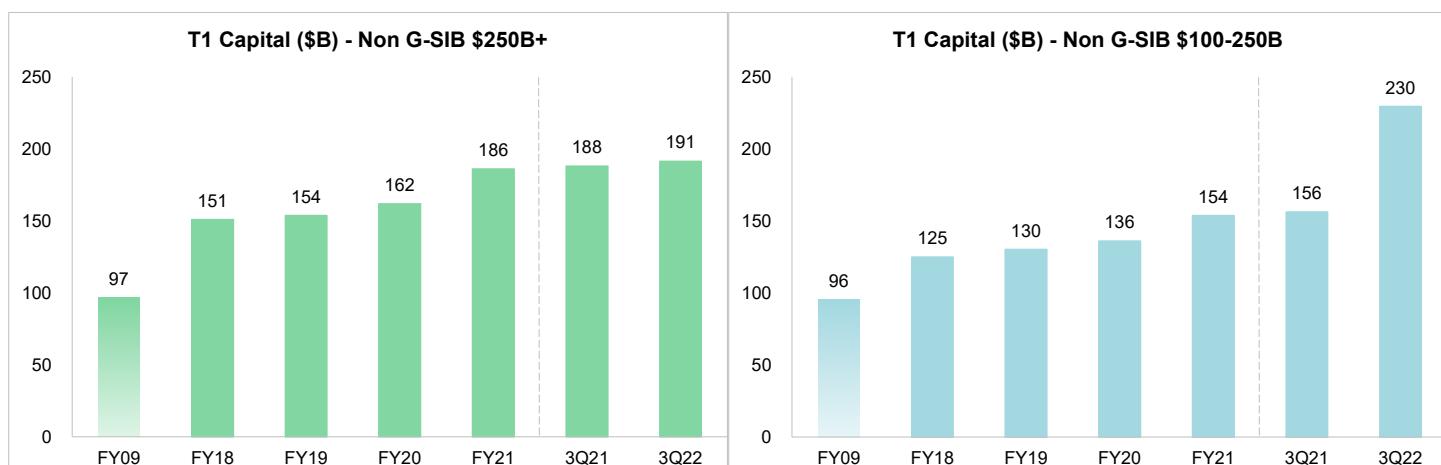
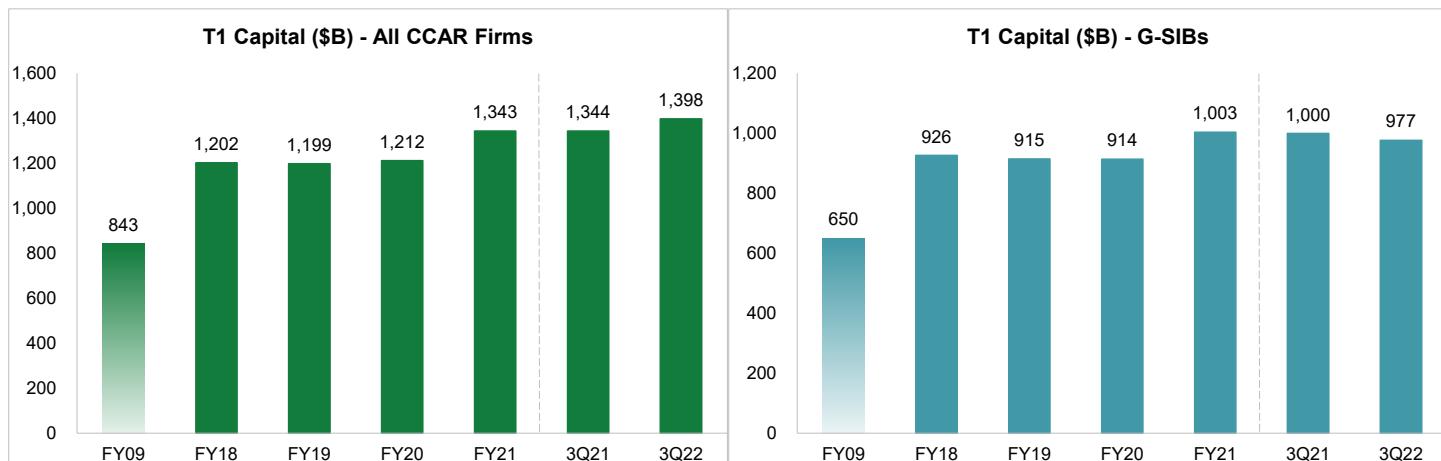
Currently, the maximum CET1 ratio inclusive of the highest surcharge would be 9.5% (no G-SIBs are currently in bucket 5). Yet, all firms are above the full maximum level of 10.5%.



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Note: Capital levels may fluctuate with changes in regulations/taxes/laws. Basel III minimum = 7.0%

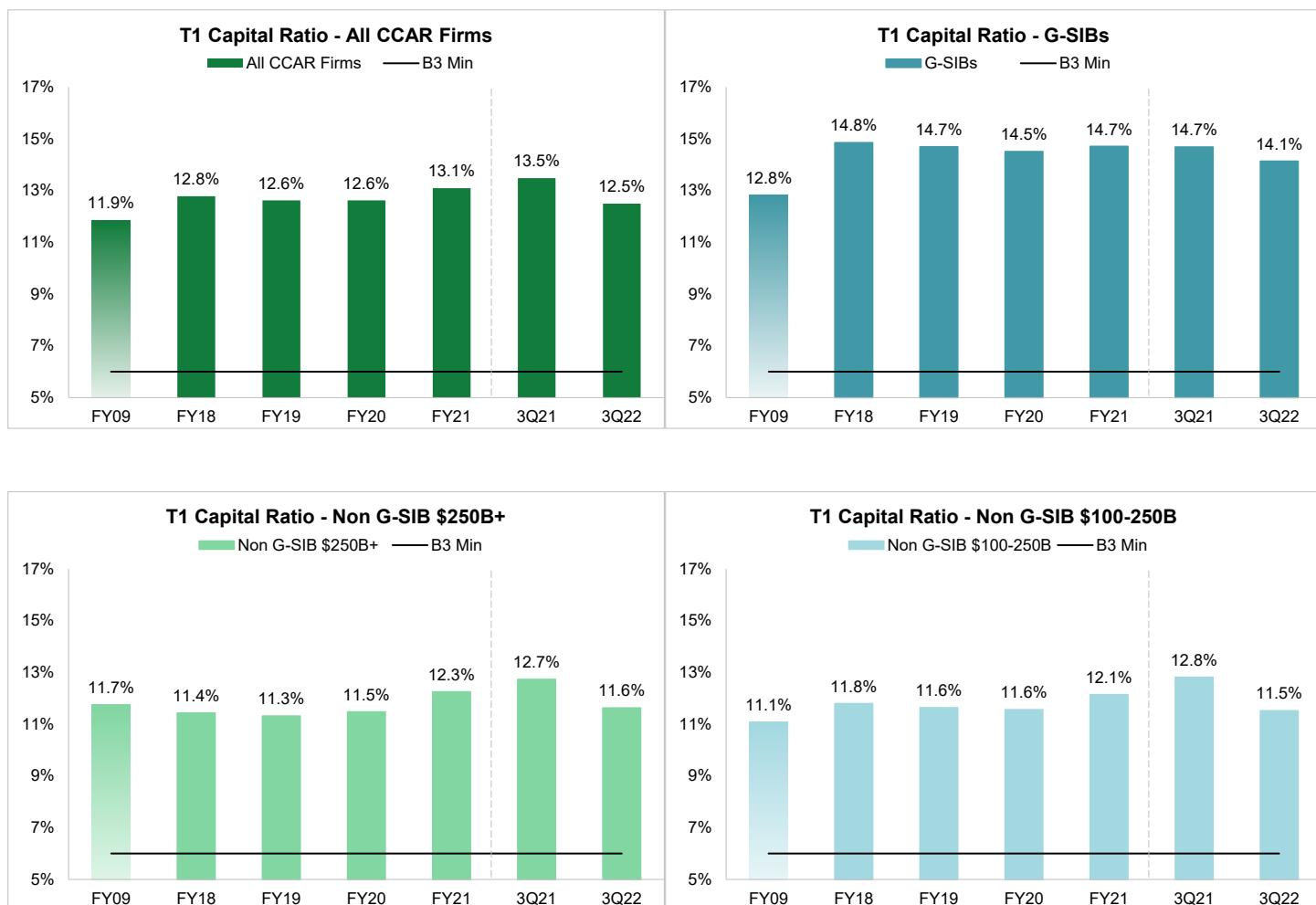
Tier 1 (T1) Capital Levels



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Note: Capital levels may fluctuate with changes in regulations/taxes/laws

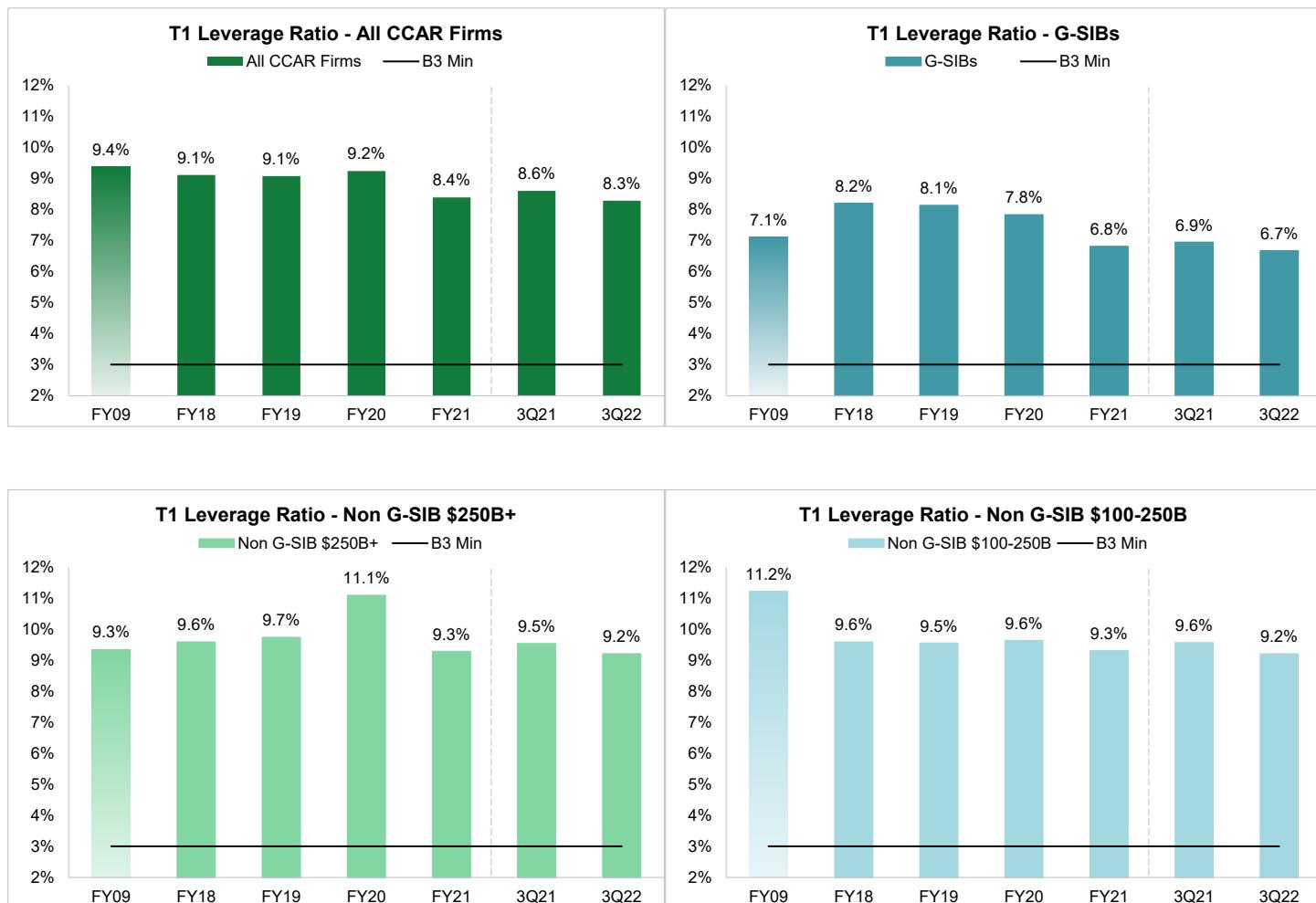
Tier 1 (T1) Capital Ratios



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Note: Capital levels may fluctuate with changes in regulations/taxes/laws. Basel III minimum = 6.0%

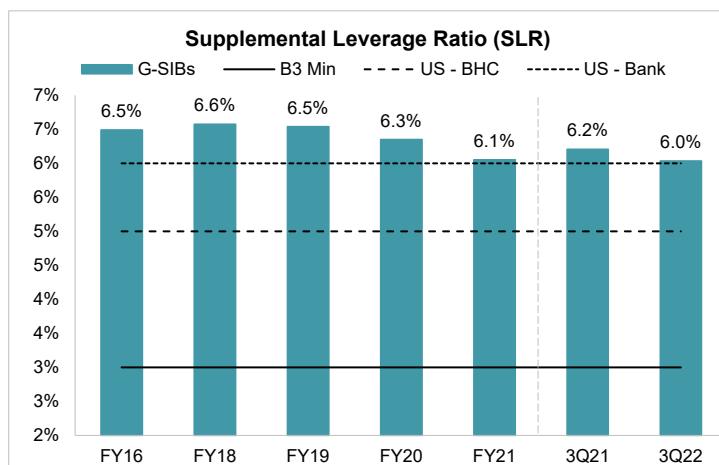
Tier 1 (T1) Leverage Ratios



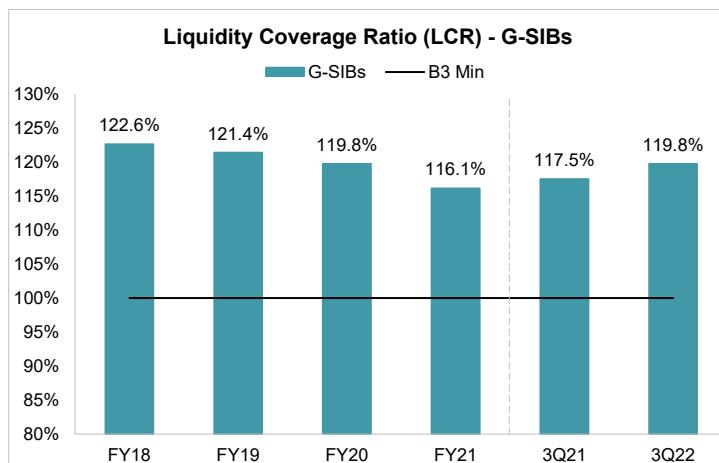
Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Note: Levels may fluctuate with changes in regulations/taxes/laws. Basel III minimum = 3.0%

Supplementary Leverage Ratio (SLR)



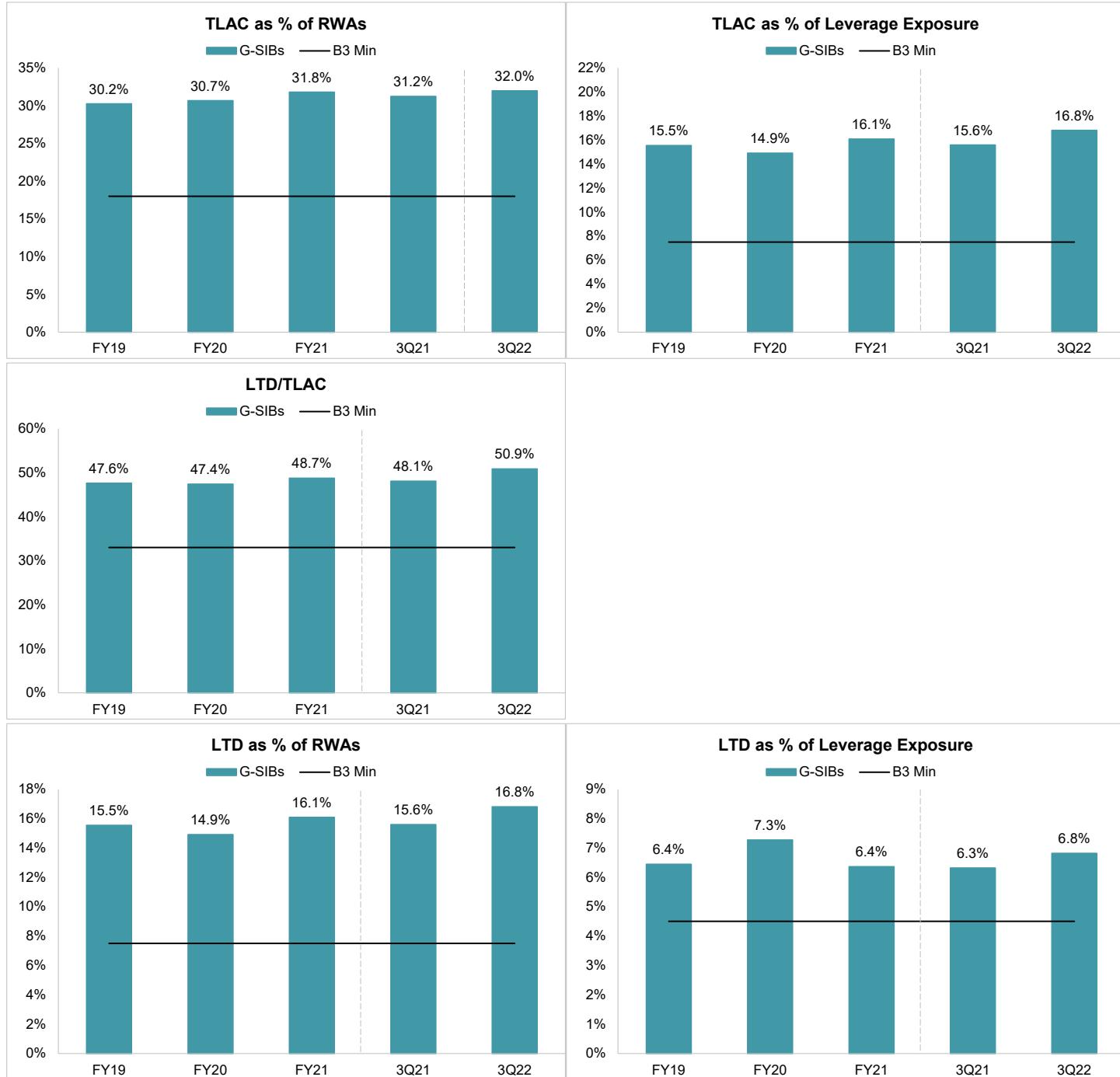
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Note: Levels may fluctuate with changes in regulations/taxes/laws. SLR: requirements are for G-SIBs only; Basel III minimum = 3.0%, U.S. regulatory minimums = 5.0% at the bank holding company and 6.0% at the bank. LCR: Basel III minimum = 100%; lack of available data in Bloomberg at the time of this report to populate other groups

Total Loss Absorbing Capital (TLAC) Ratios



Source: Bloomberg, SIFMA estimates

Note: Levels may fluctuate with changes in regulations/taxes/laws. TLAC holdings standards for loss-absorbing and recapitalization capacity in resolution for G-SIBs only. RWA = risk-weighted assets. LTD = long-term debt. Basel III minimums: TLAC/RWA = stated as around 2x capital, or 16-18%, but we use the max of 18.0%; TLAC/leverage exposure = 7.5%; LTD/TLAC = 33.0%; LTD/RWA = 7.5%; LTD/ leverage exposure = 4.5%

Appendix: Methodology

When analyzing the charts in this report, please note the following:

- We analyze the 22 U.S. CCAR⁵ banks as a proxy for the entire U.S. financial system; we do not include the U.S. operations of foreign banks included in CCAR given lack of data
- We further split the banks into subgroups
 - All 22 CCAR firms
 - The 8 global systemically important banks (G-SIB), as identified by the Bank for International Settlements' (BIS) methodology
 - The 4 non G-SIB firms with assets over \$250 billion
 - The 10 non G-SIB firms with assets between \$100 and \$250 billion
- While the firms included in CCAR have changed over the years, we perform this analysis with the current group of firms
- Ratios and other data may fluctuate over time with changes in regulations, laws or tax codes
- The time series goes back to 2009 for regulatory ratios, but the G-SIB methodology was not published until November 2011 – therefore, firms were not “below” requirements, the requirements did not exist

⁵ Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review = a U.S. regulatory framework introduced by the Federal Reserve to analyze, supervise, and regulate the bank holding companies of large financial institutions

Appendix: CCAR Firm List

Category	Ticker	Name	U.S. Operations of Foreign Firms Not Included
G-SIB	BAC	Bank of America	Barclays US LLC
	BK	Bank of New York Mellon	BMO Financial Corporation
	C	Citigroup	BNP Paribas USA, Inc.
	GS	Goldman Sachs	Credit Suisse Holdings (USA)
	JPM	JP Morgan	DB USA Corporation
	MS	Morgan Stanley	DWS
	STT	State Street	HSBC North America Holdings Inc.
	WFC	Wells Fargo	MUFG Americas Holdings Corporation
	COF	Capital One	RBC USA Holdco Corporation
Non G-SIB \$250B+	PNC	PNC Financial	Santander Holdings USA, Inc.
	TFC	Truist	TD Group US Holdings LLC
	USB	U.S. Bancorp	UBS Americas Holdings LLC
	ALLY	Ally Financial	
Non G-SIB \$100-250B	AXP	American Express	
	CFG	Citizens	
	DFS	Discover	
	FITB	Fifth Third	
	HBAN	Huntington	
	KEY	KeyCorp	
	MTB	M&T Bank	
	NTRS	Northern Trust	
	RF	Regions Financial	

Note: Zions, Comerica & CIT dropped in 2018 due to regulatory reform; data not available for standalone U.S. operations of foreign firms

Appendix: G-SIB List

Bucket	Surcharge	GSIB
5	3.5%	(Empty)
4	2.5%	JP Morgan
3	2.0%	BNP Paribas Citigroup HSBC
2	1.5%	Bank of America Bank of China Barclays China Construction Bank Deutsche Bank Goldman Sachs Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Mitsubishi UFJ FG
1	1.0%	Agricultural Bank of China Bank of New York Mellon Credit Suisse Groupe BPCE Groupe Crédit Agricole ING Bank Mizuho FG Morgan Stanley Royal Bank of Canada Santander Société Générale Standard Chartered State Street Sumitomo Mitsui FG Toronto Dominion UBS UniCredit Wells Fargo

Source: Financial Stability Board (as of November 2021)

Appendix: Terms to Know

CFPB	Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (United States)
CFTC	Commodity Futures Trading Commission
FDIC	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Fed	Federal Reserve System
FINRA	Financial Industry Regulatory Authority
OCC	Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
SEC	Securities and Exchange Commission
<hr/>	
BHC	Bank Holding Company
G-SIB	Global Systemically Important Bank
LEI	Legal Entity Identifier
QIS	Quantitative Impact Studies
<hr/>	
B3	(Basel III) International Regulatory Framework for Banks
CCAR	Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review
CLAR	Comprehensive Liquidity Analysis and Review
DFA	Dodd–Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act
EMIR	European Market Infrastructure Regulation
MiFID	Markets in Financial Instruments Directive
MiFID II	Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (revised)
MiFIR	Markets in Financial Instruments Regulation
<hr/>	
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1
T1C	Tier 1 Capital
AT1	Additional Tier 1 Capital
T2C	Tier 2 Capital
TLAC	Total Loss-Absorbing Capacity
RWA	Risk-Weighted Assets
CVA	Credit Valuation Adjustment
CTP	Correlation Trading Portfolio
<hr/>	
LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
HQLA	High Quality Liquid Assets
NCOF	Net Cash Outflows
<hr/>	
NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio
ASF	Available Amount of Stable Funding
RSF	Required Amount of Stable Funding
<hr/>	
SLR	Supplemental Leverage Ratio
TE	Total Exposure
PFE	Potential Future Exposure
<hr/>	
FRTB	Fundamental Review of the Trading Book

Authors

SIFMA Research

Katie Kolchin, CFA, Managing Director, Head of Research

Justyna Podziemska

Dan Song

research@sifma.org