## Return on Average Tangible Common Shareholders' Equity (ROTCE)

(\$ in millions)

ROTCE is computed by dividing net earnings applicable to common shareholders by average monthly tangible common shareholders' equity. Management believes that ROTCE is meaningful because it measures the performance of businesses consistently, whether they were acquired or developed internally. ROTCE is a non-GAAP measure and may not be comparable to similar non-GAAP measures used by other companies.

	Three Months Ended March 2013 <sup>(1)</sup>		Year Ended December 2012	_
ROTCE (2)	13.4	%	11.6	%

<sup>(1)</sup> March 2013 ratio is annualized.

<sup>(2)</sup> The table below presents the reconciliation of average total shareholders' equity to average tangible common shareholders' equity.

	 Average for the				
	Months Ended larch 2013		Year Ended December 2012		
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 76,702	\$	72,530		
Preferred stock	 (6,200)		(4,392)		
Common shareholders' equity	\$ 70,502	\$	68,138		
Goodwill and identifiable intangible assets	 (4,980)		(5,337)		
Tangible common shareholders' equity	\$ 65,522	\$	62,801		



## Adjusted Assets, Adjusted Leverage Ratio, Tangible Common Shareholders' Equity, Tangible Book Value Per Common Share and Tier 1 Common Ratio

(\$ in millions, except per share amounts)

The table below presents information on the firm's assets, shareholders' equity, leverage ratios, book value per common share and Tier 1 common ratio.

	March 2013		D	ecember 2012	
Total assets	\$ 959,223	_	\$	938,555	
Adjusted assets (1)	689,034			686,874	
Total shareholders' equity	\$ 77,228		\$	75,716	
Leverage ratio (2)	12.4	Х		12.4	Х
Adjusted leverage ratio (3)	8.9	X		9.1	х
Common shareholders' equity	\$ 71,028		\$	69,516	
Tangible common shareholders' equity (4)	66,345			64,417	
Book value per common share (5)	\$ 148.41		\$	144.67	
Tangible book value per common share <sup>(4) (5)</sup>	138.62			134.06	
Risk-weighted assets (RWAs) (6)	\$ 480,080		\$	399,928	
Tier 1 common ratio (7)	12.7	%		14.5	%

<sup>(</sup>i) Adjusted assets equals total assets less (i) low-risk collateralized assets generally associated with the firm's secured client financing transactions, federal funds sold and excess liquidity (which includes financial instruments sold, but not yet purchased, at fair value, less derivative liabilities) and (ii) cash and securities segregated for regulatory and other purposes. Adjusted assets is a non-GAAP measure and may not be comparable to similar non-GAAP measures used by other companies. The table below presents the reconciliation of total assets to adjusted assets.

	March 2013		 December 2012		
Total assets	\$	959,223	\$ 938,555		
Deduct: Securities borrowed Securities purchased under agreements to		(172,041)	(136,893)		
resell and federal funds sold		(158,506)	(141,334)		
Add: Financial instruments sold, but not yet purchased, at fair value		153,749	126,644		
Less derivative liabilities		(52,347)	 (50,427)		
Subtotal		(229,145)	(202,010)		
Deduct: Cash and securities segregated for					
regulatory and other purposes		(41,044)	 (49,671)		
Adjusted assets	\$	689,034	\$ 686,874		



## Adjusted Assets, Adjusted Leverage Ratio, Tangible Common Shareholders' Equity, Tangible Book Value Per Common Share and Tier 1 Common Ratio, continued (\$ in millions, except per share amounts)

<sup>(4)</sup> Tangible common shareholders' equity equals total shareholders' equity less preferred stock, goodwill and identifiable intangible assets. Tangible book value per common share is computed by dividing tangible common shareholders' equity by the number of common shares outstanding, including restricted stock units (RSUs) granted to employees with no future service requirements. Management believes that tangible common shareholders' equity and tangible book value per common share are meaningful because they are measures that the firm and investors use to assess capital adequacy. Tangible common shareholders' equity and tangible book value per common share are non-GAAP measures and may not be comparable to similar non-GAAP measures used by other companies. The table below presents the reconciliation of total shareholders' equity to tangible common shareholders' equity.

	March 2013			December 2012
Total shareholders' equity	\$	77,228	\$	75,716
Deduct: Preferred stock		(6,200)		(6,200)
Common shareholders' equity		71,028		69,516
Deduct: Goodwill and identifiable intangible assets		(4,683)		(5,099)
Tangible common shareholders' equity	\$	66,345	\$	64,417

<sup>(5)</sup> The table below presents common shares outstanding, including RSUs granted to employees with no future service requirements.

	March	December
	2013	2012
Common shares outstanding, including RSUs granted to employees with no	(in milli	ons)
future service requirements	478.6	480.5

<sup>(6)</sup> RWAs are calculated in accordance with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System's risk-based capital regulations under Basel 1 and reflecting the revised market risk regulatory capital requirements which became effective on January 1, 2013.

<sup>(7)</sup> The Tier 1 common ratio equals Tier 1 common capital divided by RWAs. Management believes that the Tier 1 common ratio is meaningful because it is one of the measures that the firm and investors use to assess capital adequacy and is of increasing importance to regulators. The Tier 1 common ratio is a non-GAAP measure and may not be comparable to similar non-GAAP measures used by other companies. The table below presents the reconciliation of Tier 1 capital to Tier 1 common capital.

	March 2013			December 2012	
	(in millions)				
Tier 1 capital	\$	69,371	\$	66,977	
Deduct: Non-cumulative preferred stock		(6,200)		(6,200)	
Junior subordinated debt issued to trusts		(2,063)		(2,750)	
Add: Other adjustments		27		20	
Tier 1 common capital	\$	61,135	\$	58,047	



<sup>(2)</sup> The leverage ratio equals total assets divided by total shareholders' equity.

<sup>(3)</sup> The adjusted leverage ratio equals adjusted assets divided by total shareholders' equity. Management believes that the adjusted leverage ratio is a more meaningful measure of the firm's capital adequacy than the leverage ratio because it excludes certain low-risk collateralized assets that are generally supported with little or no capital. The adjusted leverage ratio is a non-GAAP measure and may not be comparable to similar non-GAAP measures used by other companies.