



## Visuals: Federal Reserve's 2014 Supervisory Scenarios for Dodd-Frank Annual Stress Tests and the Capital Plans

The Federal Reserve has issued three hypothetical, supervisory scenarios that will be used in the 2014 capital planning and stress testing cycle.

The baseline, adverse, and severely adverse scenarios each include 28 variables (16 domestic variables and 12 international variables), including economic activity, unemployment, exchange rates, prices, incomes and interest rates. The 28 variables include all of the variables provided last year and two new domestic variables—the yield on the 5-year Treasury bond and the prime rate.

**Baseline Scenario:** The baseline scenario follows a contour very similar to the average projections from surveys of economic forecasters. The baseline scenario for the United States shows a moderate expansion in economic activity.

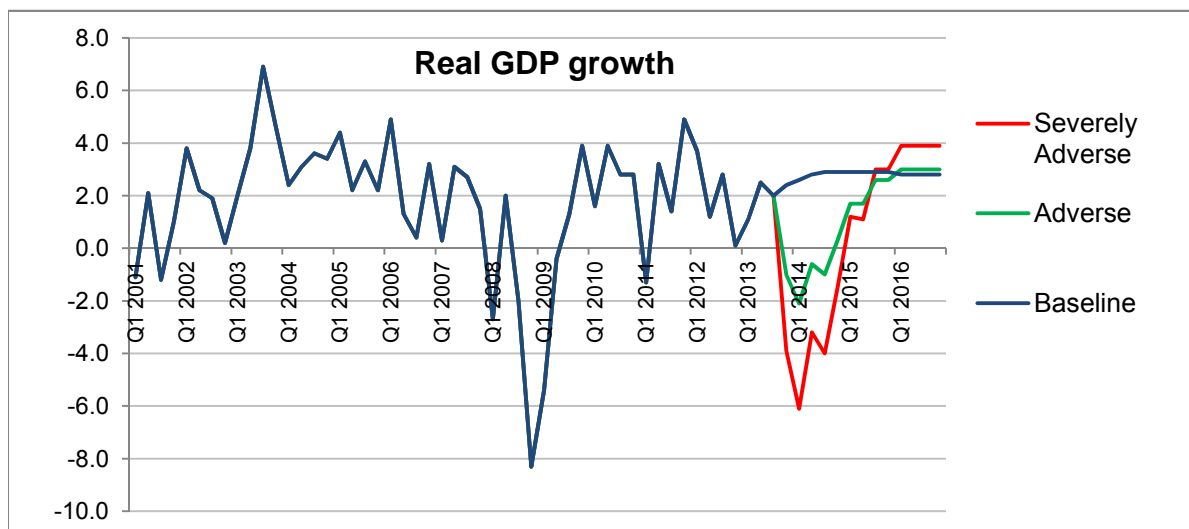
**Adverse Scenario:** The adverse scenario is characterized by a weakening in economic activity across all of the economies included in the scenario combined with a global aversion to long-term fixed-income assets that brings about rapid rises in long-term rates and steepening yield curves in the United States and the four countries/country blocks (Euro area, United Kingdom, developing Asia and Japan). The adverse scenario features a moderate recession in the United States that begins in the fourth quarter of 2013 and lasts through the end of 2014; during this period, the level of real GDP declines approximately 1 percent and the unemployment rate rises to 9¼ percent.

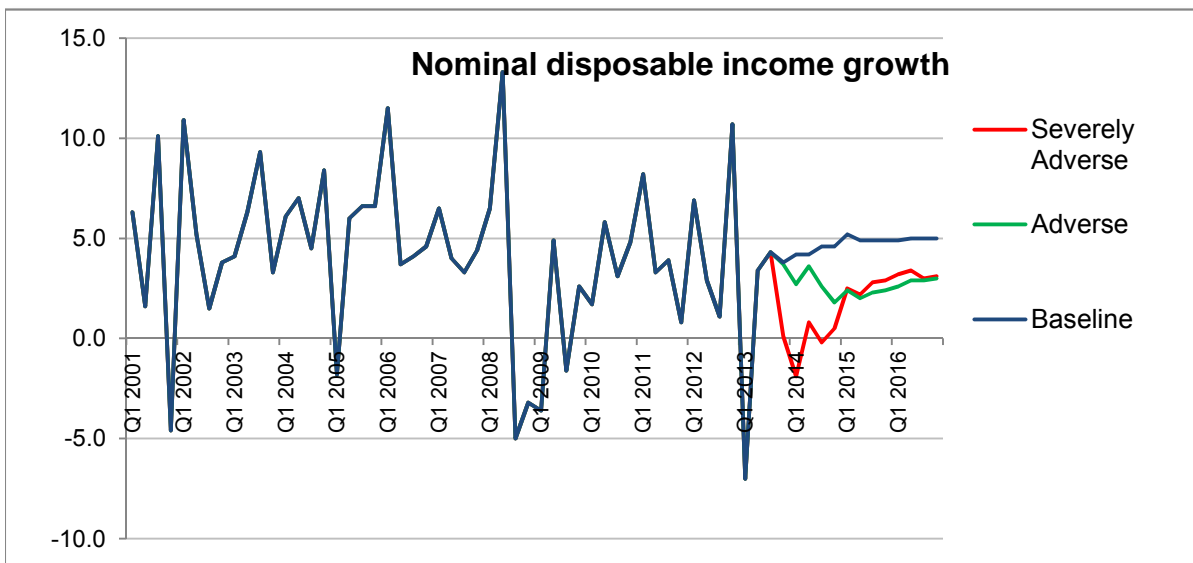
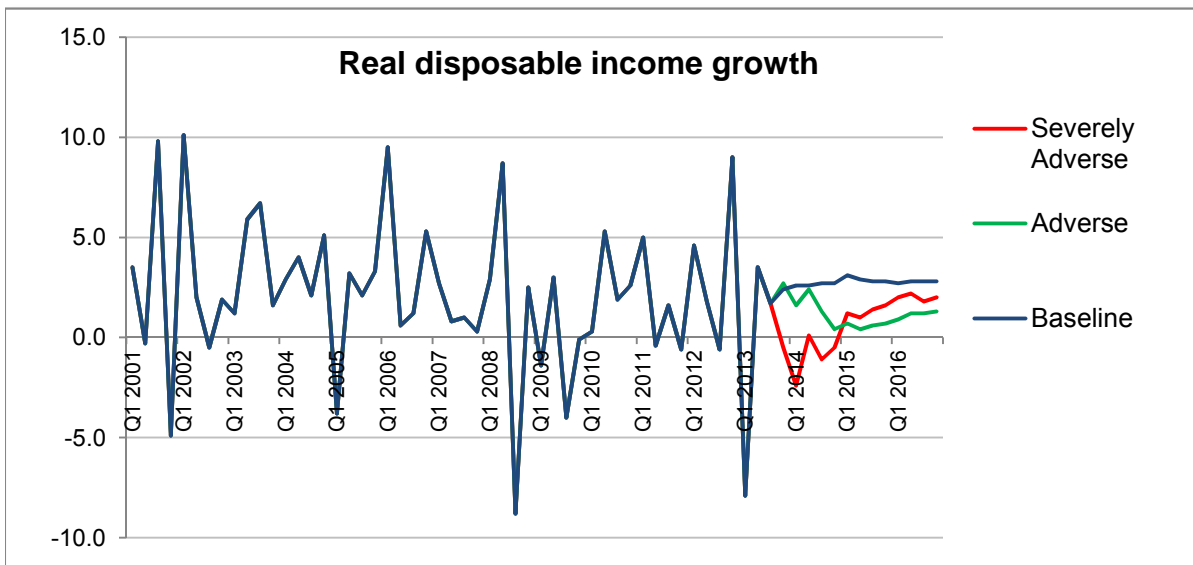
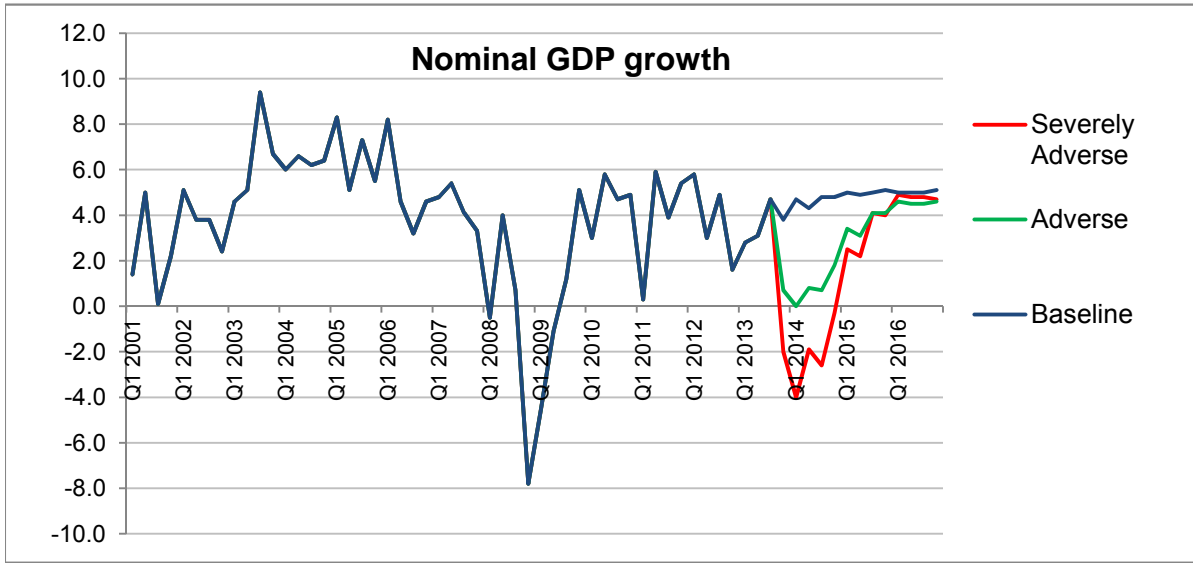
**Severely Adverse Scenario:** The severely adverse scenario is characterized by a substantial weakening in economic activity across all of the economies included in the scenario. In addition, the scenario features a significant reversal of recent improvements to the U.S. housing market and the Euro area outlook. In the United States, the severely adverse scenario features a severe recession in which the unemployment rate increases 4 percentage points from current levels (an amount similar to that seen in severe contractions over the past half-century) and peaks at 11¼ percent in the middle of 2015.

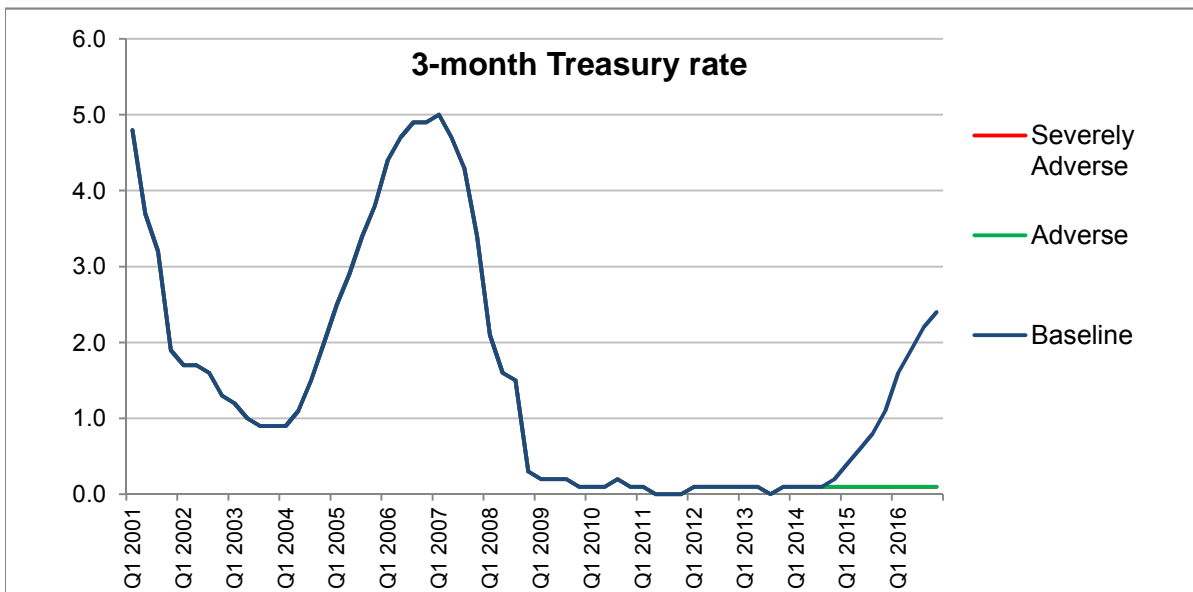
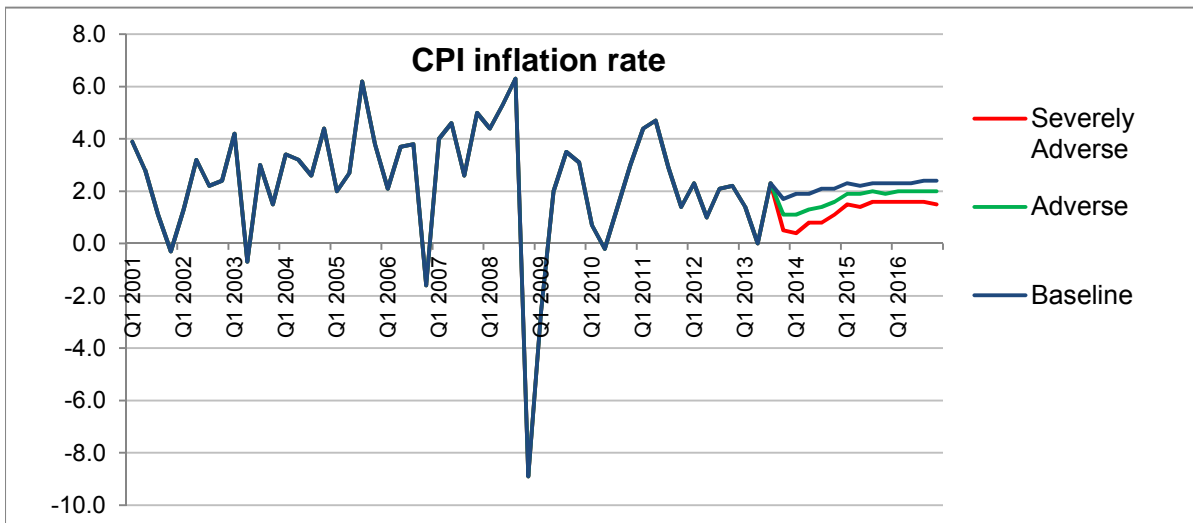
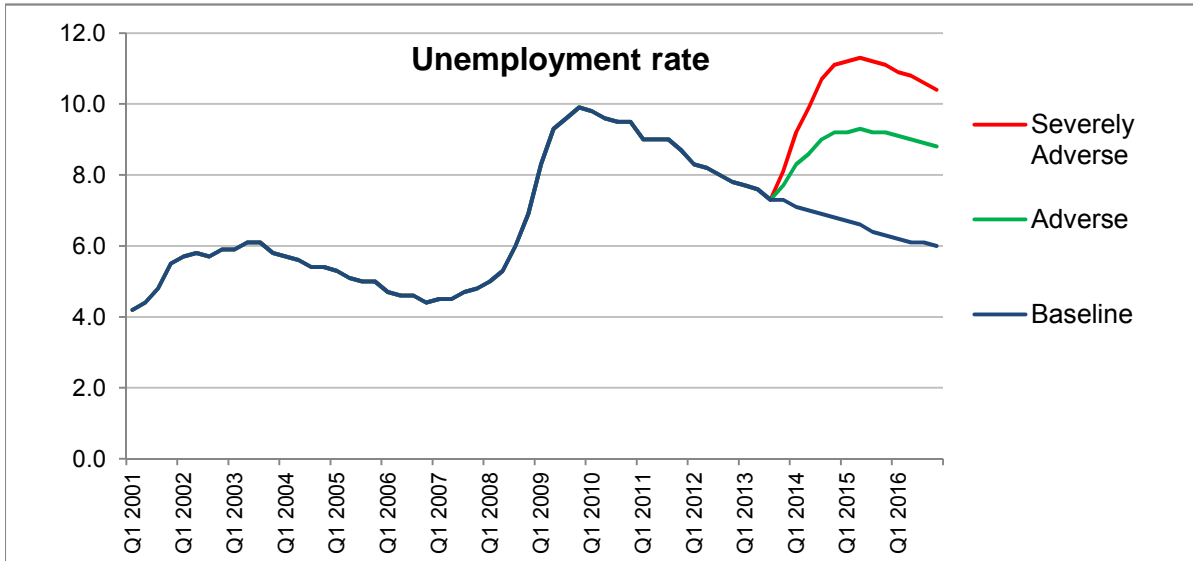
Note: The adverse and severely adverse scenarios are not forecasts, but rather are hypothetical scenarios designed to assess the strength of banking organizations and their resilience to adverse economic environments. Further, the baseline scenario follows a contour very similar to the average projections from surveys of economic forecasters and does not represent the forecast of the Federal Reserve.

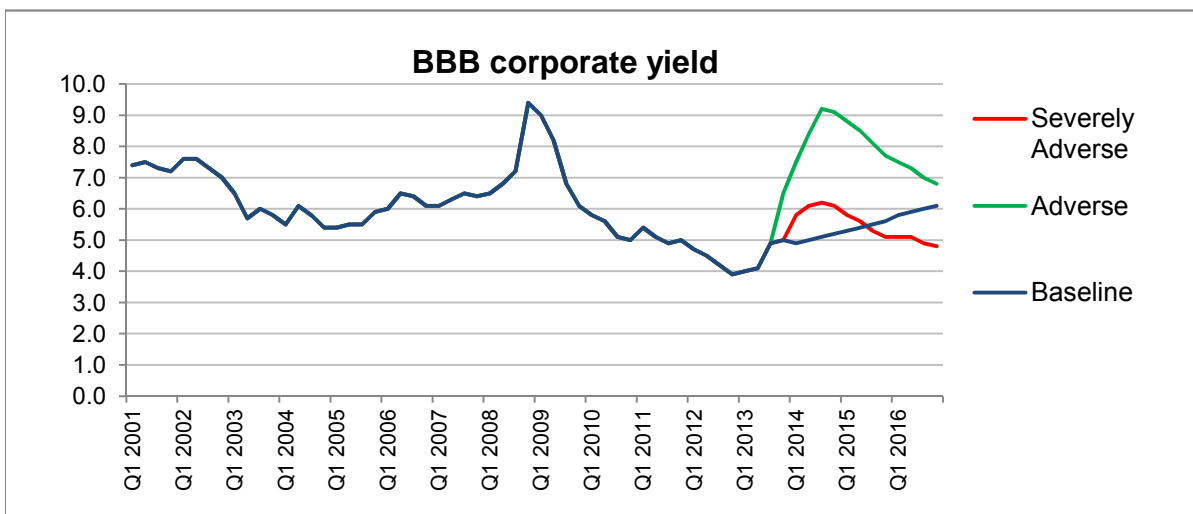
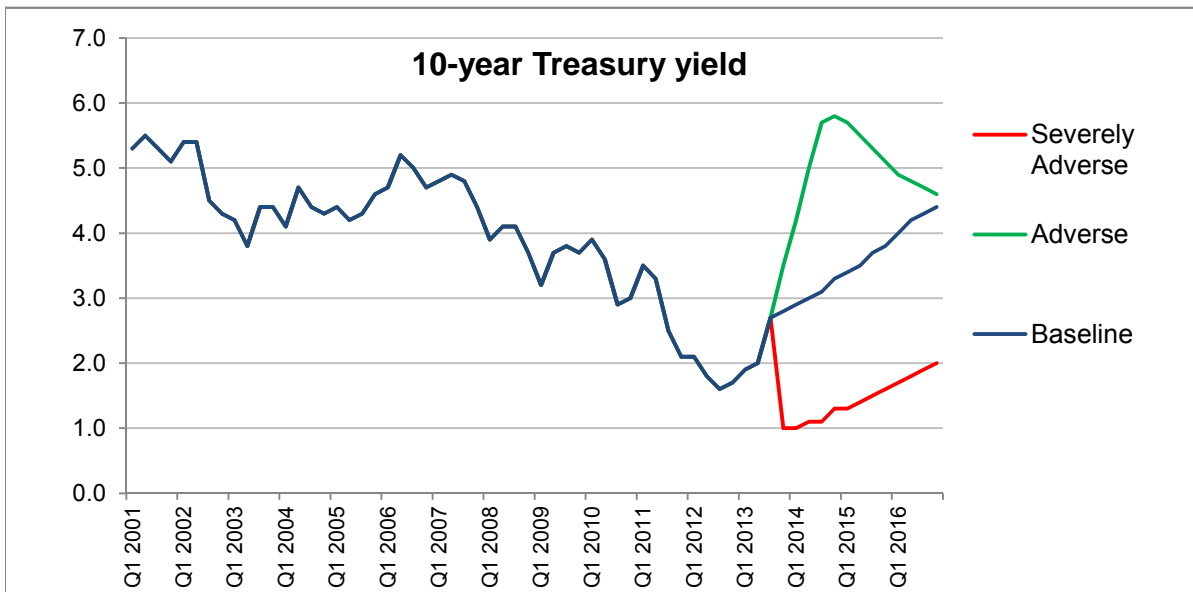
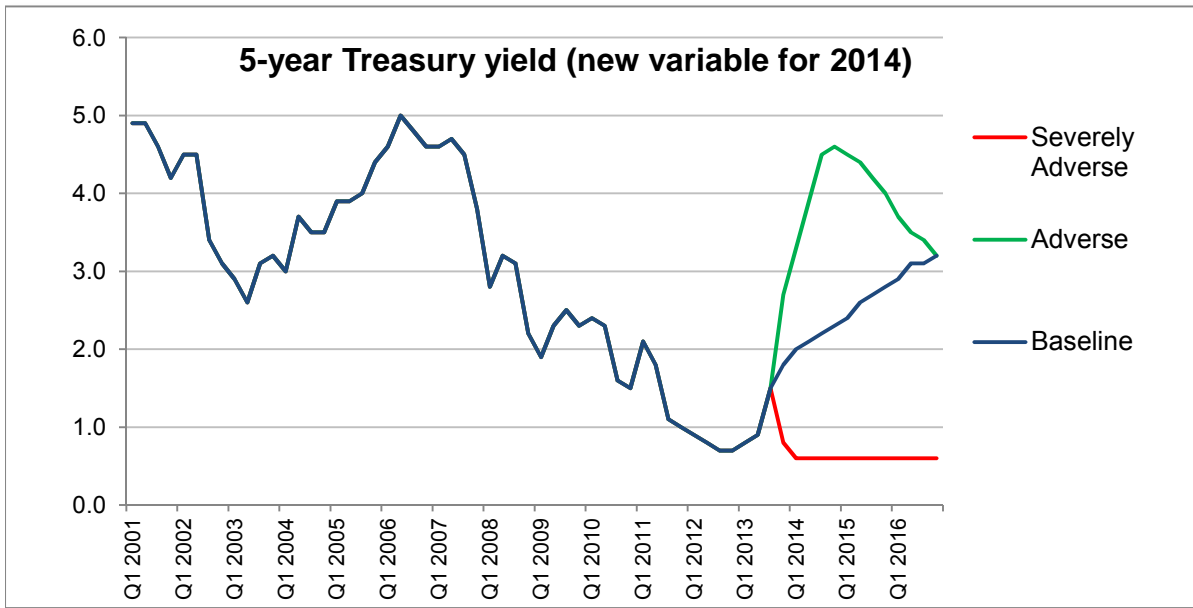
For firms that will be required to apply global market shocks to their trading and counterparty positions, the Federal Reserve stated that it will provide an Excel spreadsheet of the global market shocks by November 15, 2013.

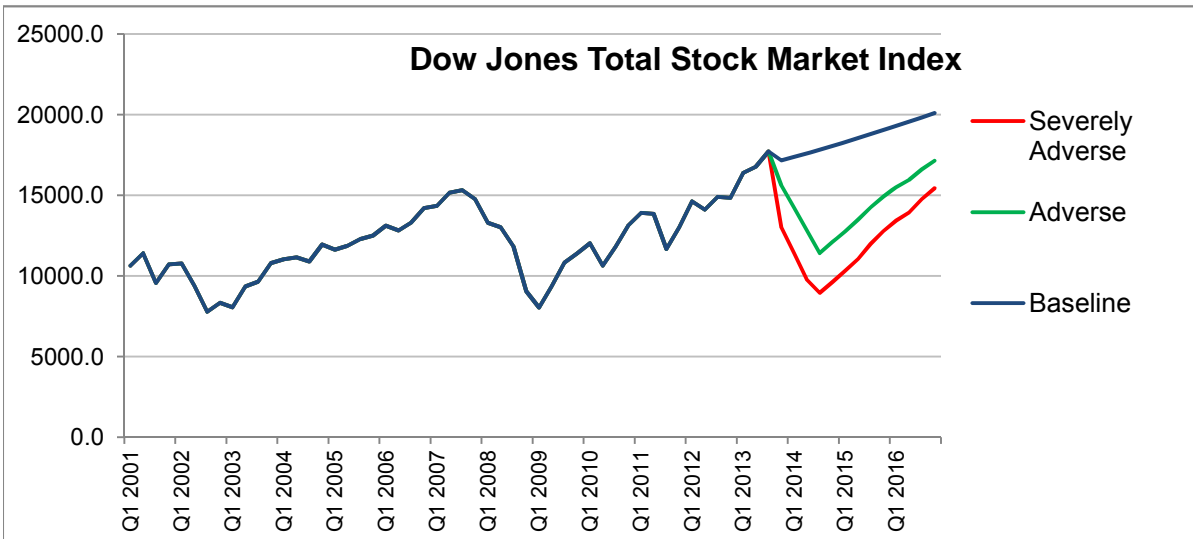
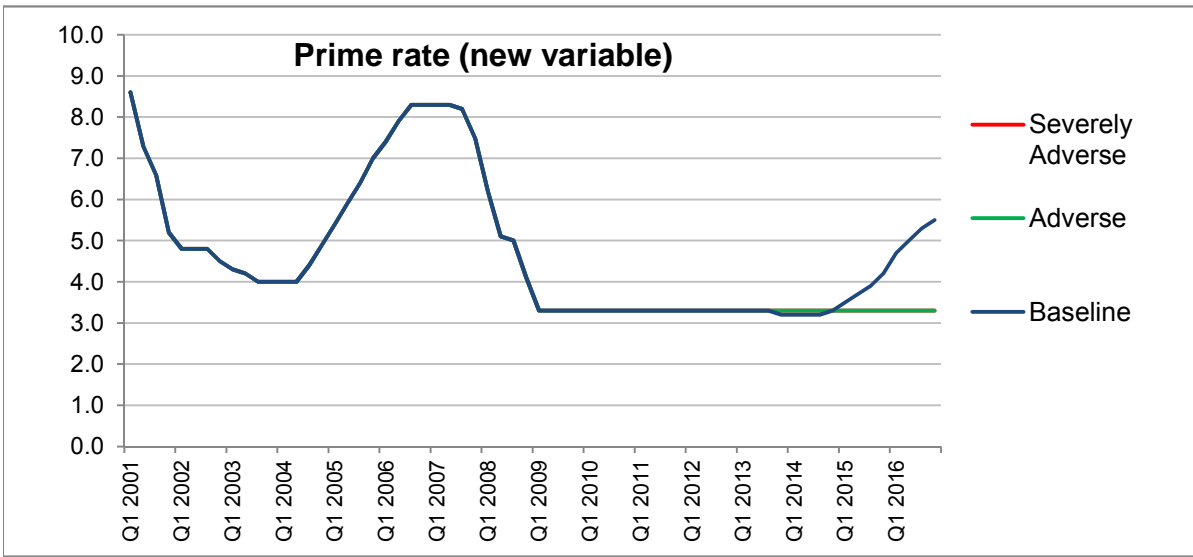
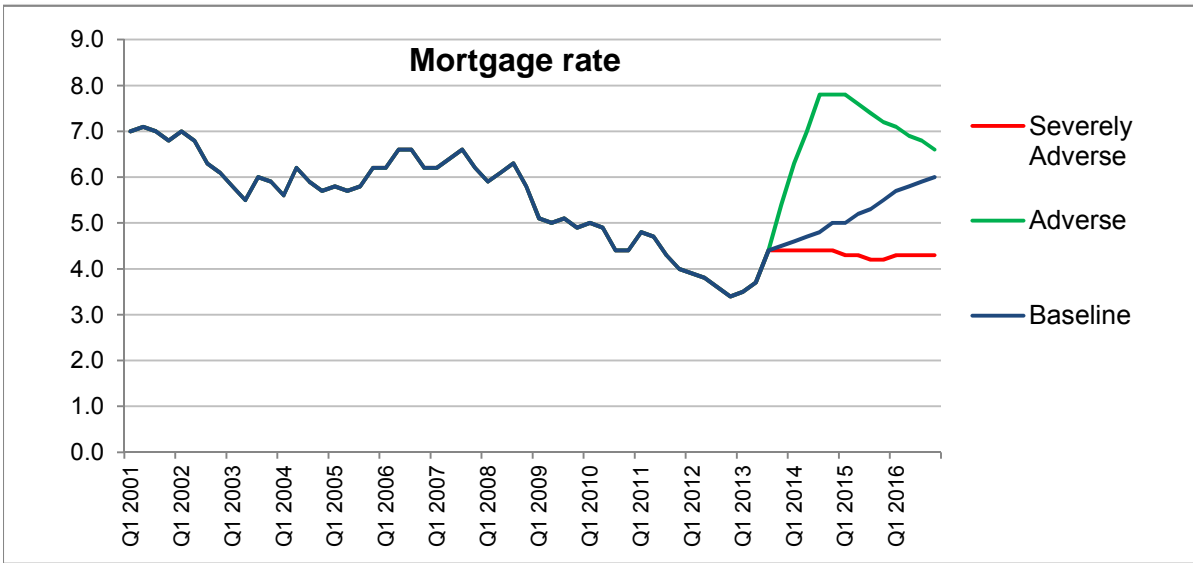
### Domestic Variables

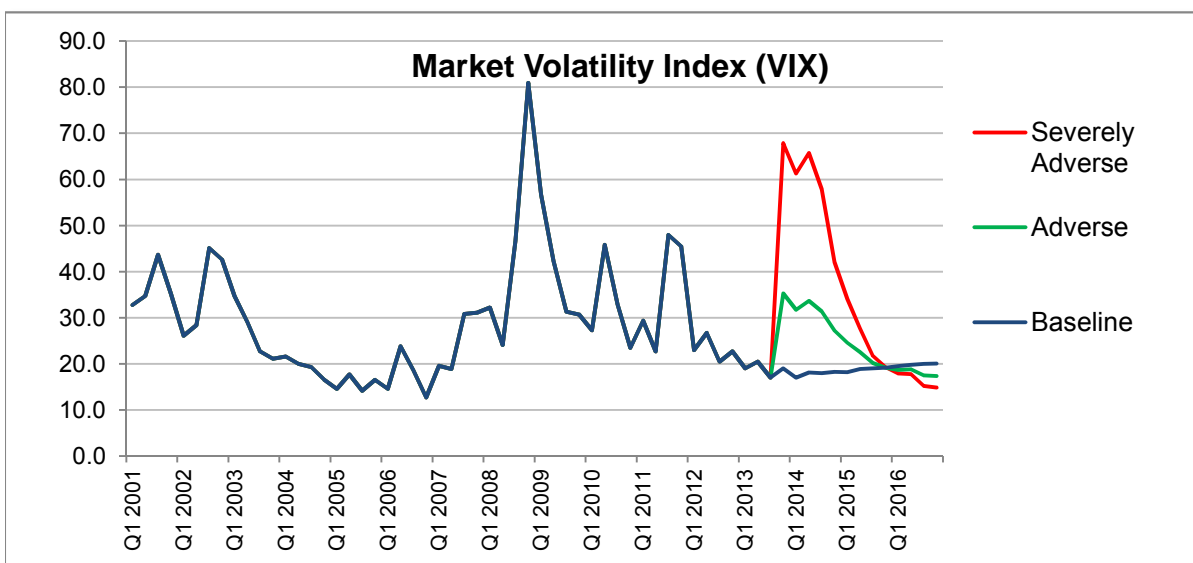
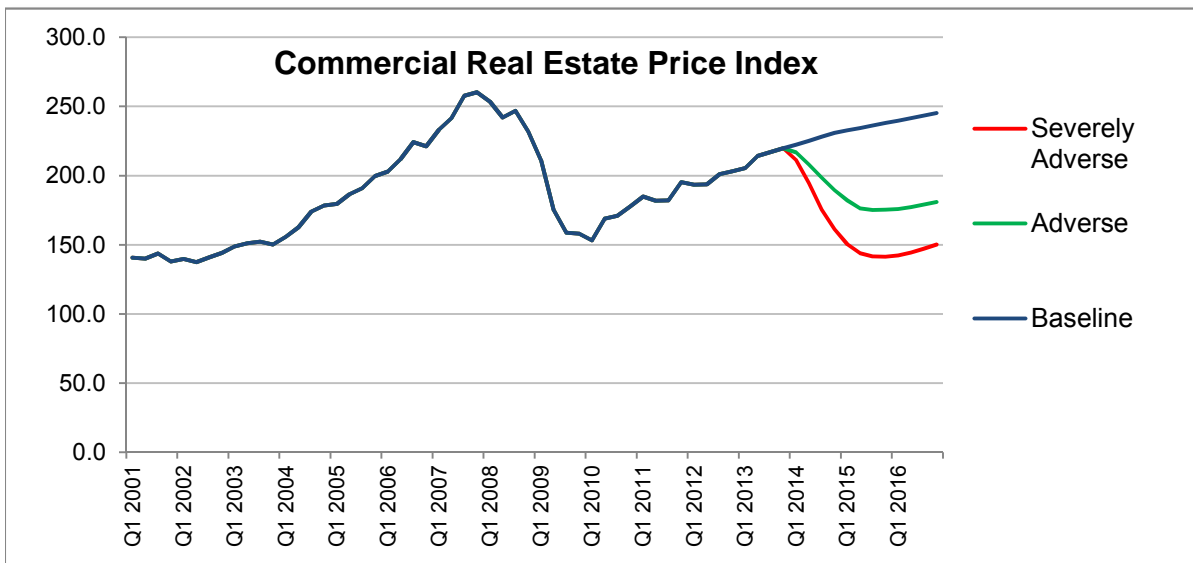
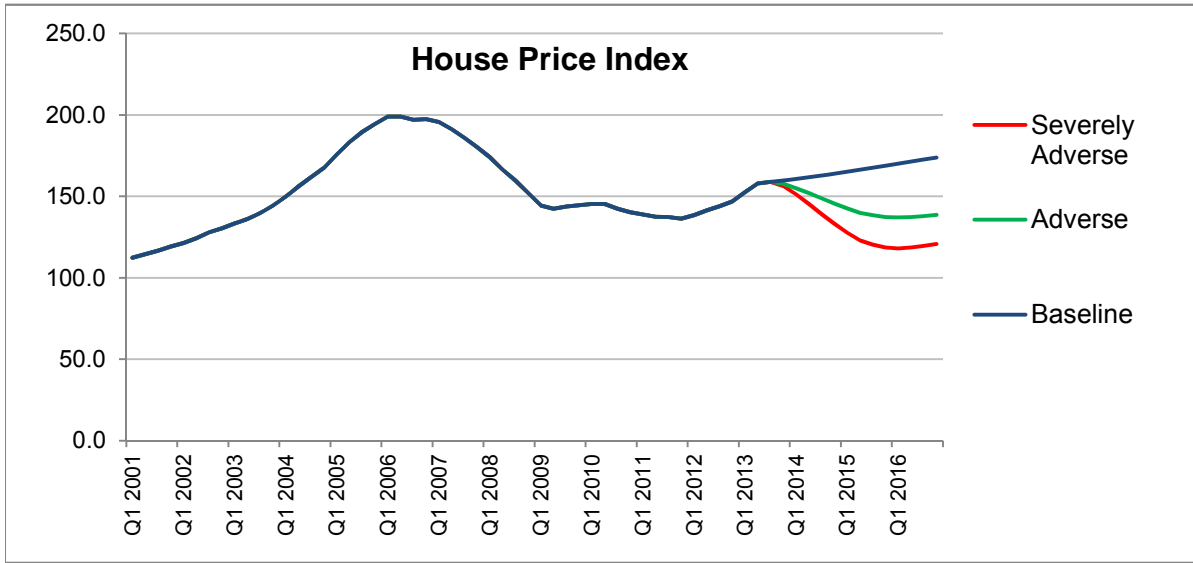




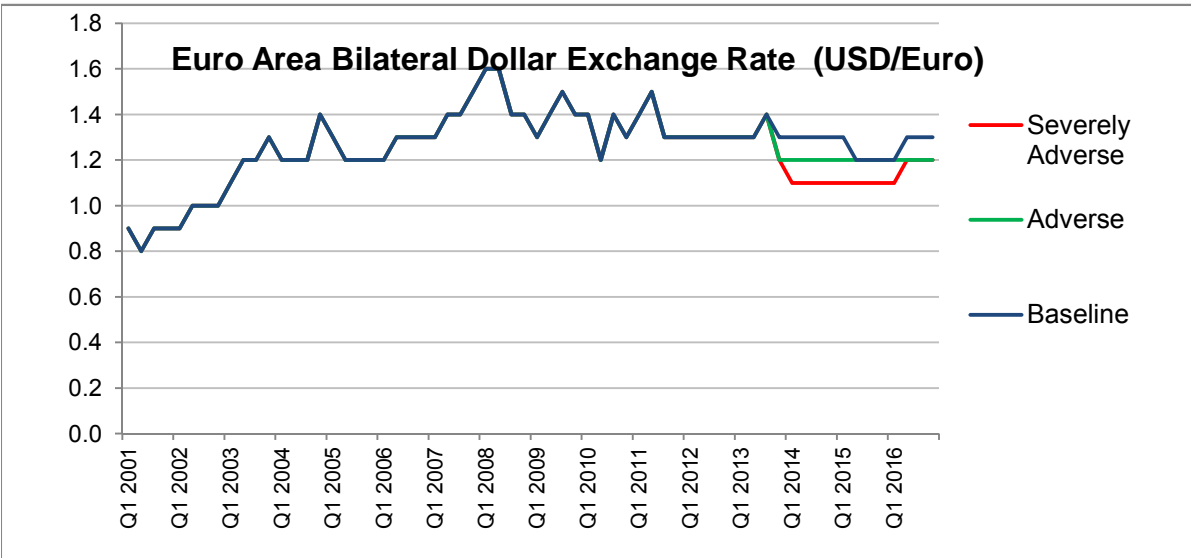
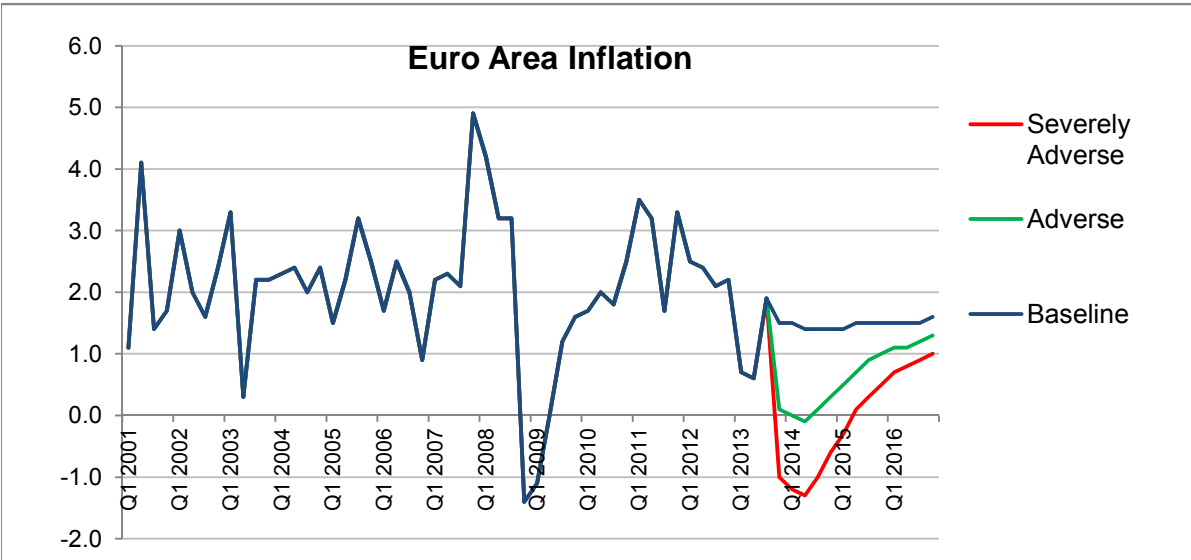
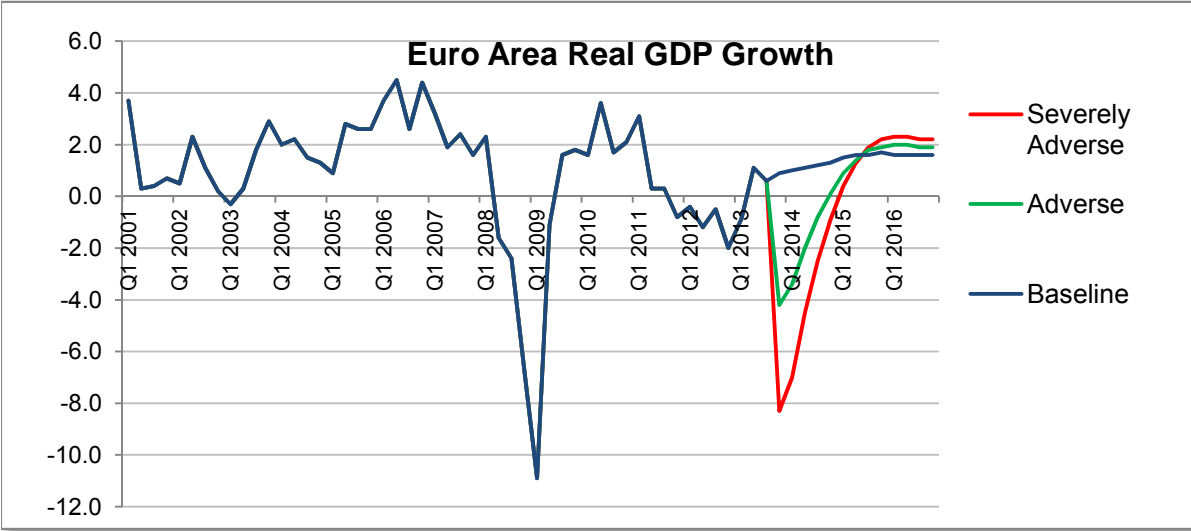


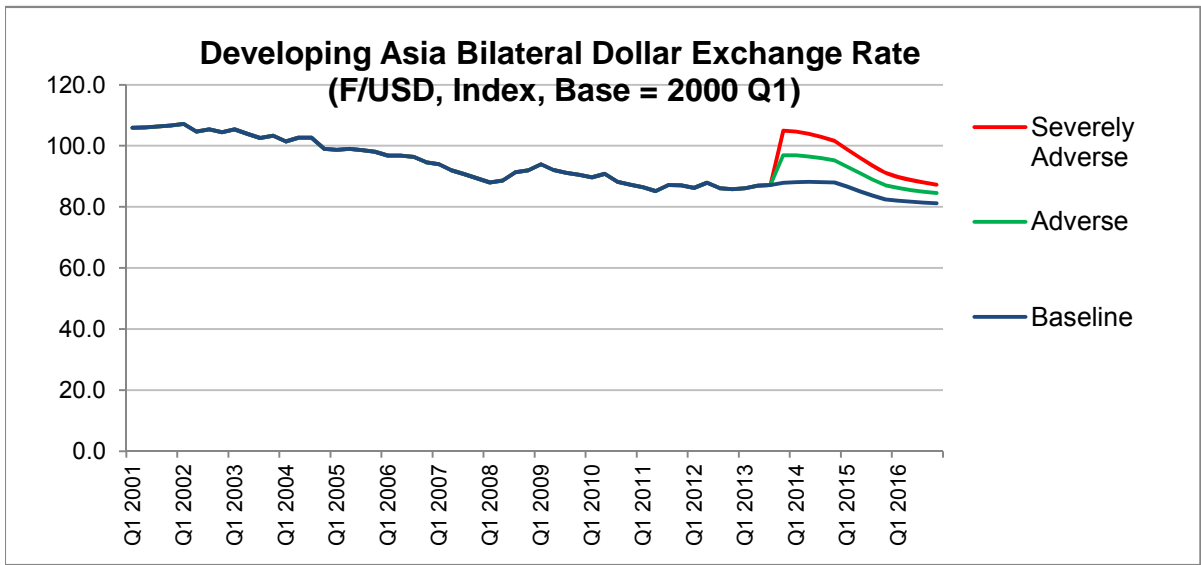
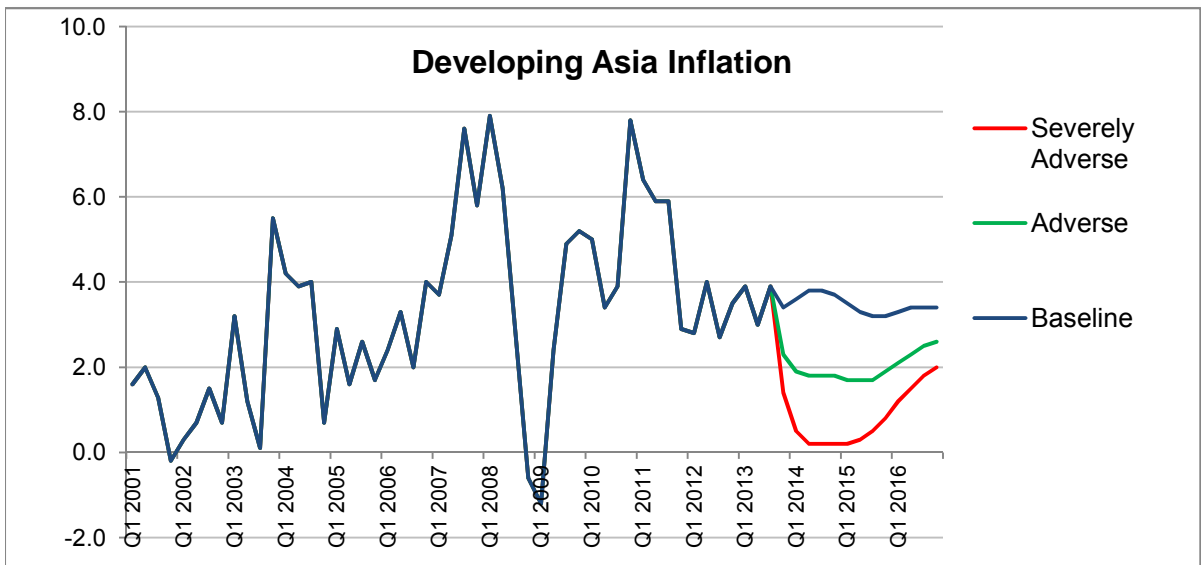
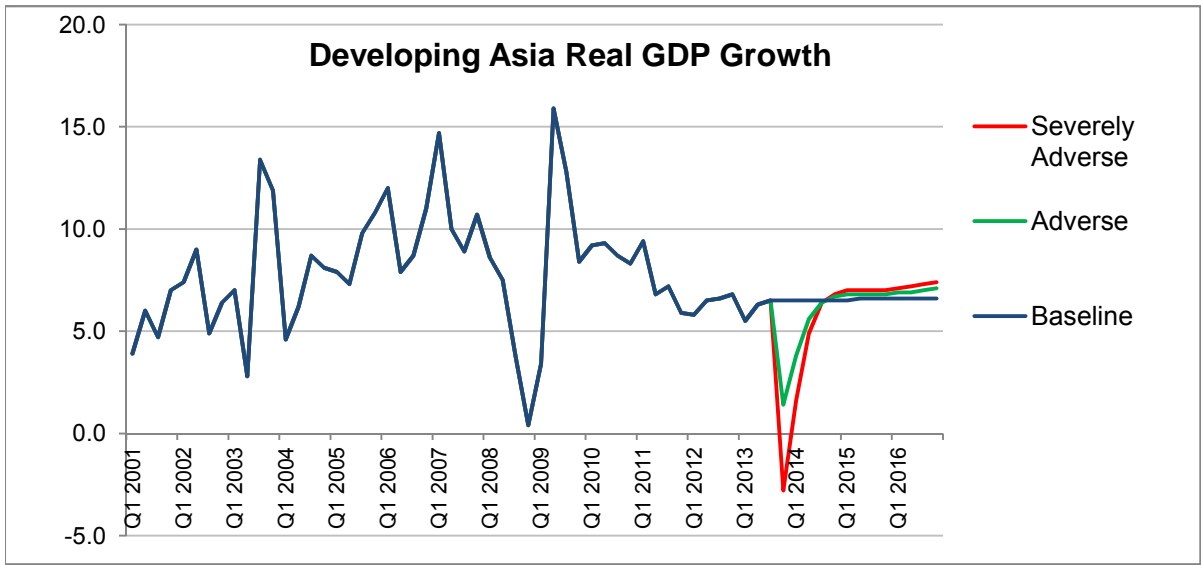




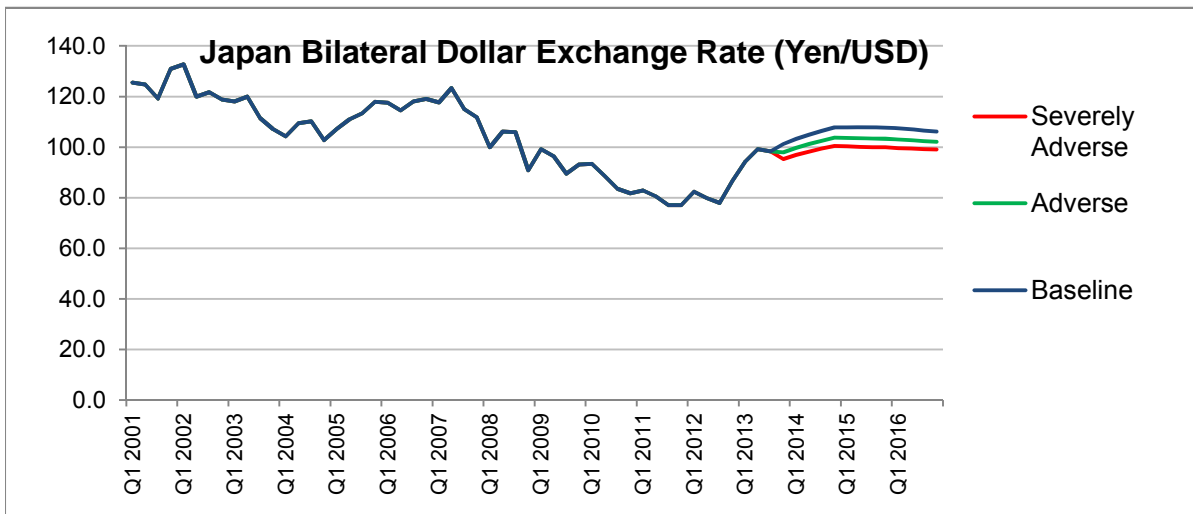
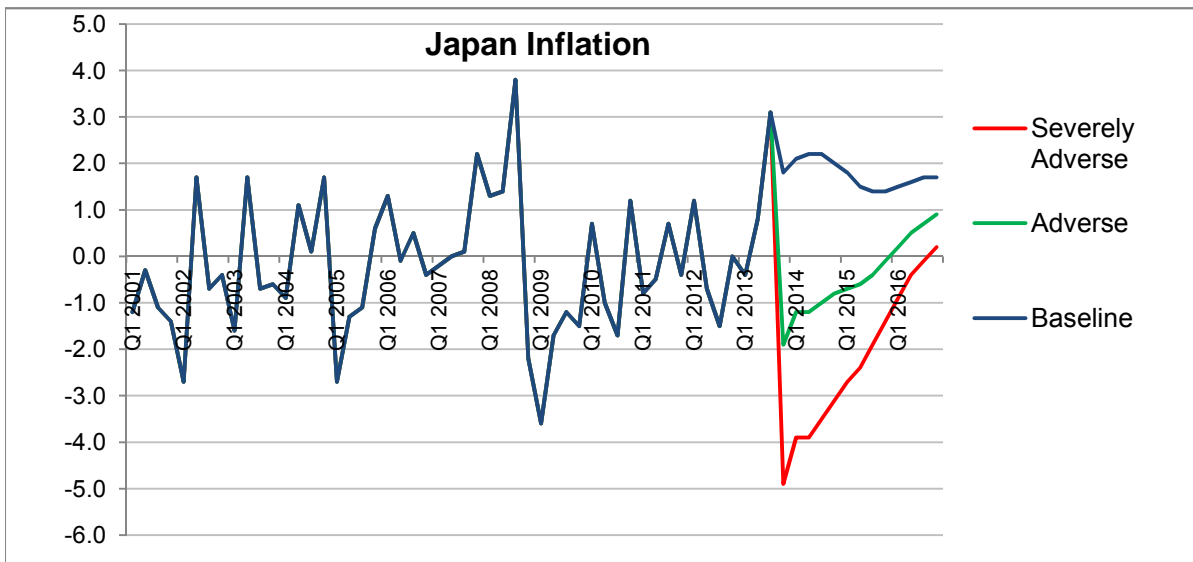
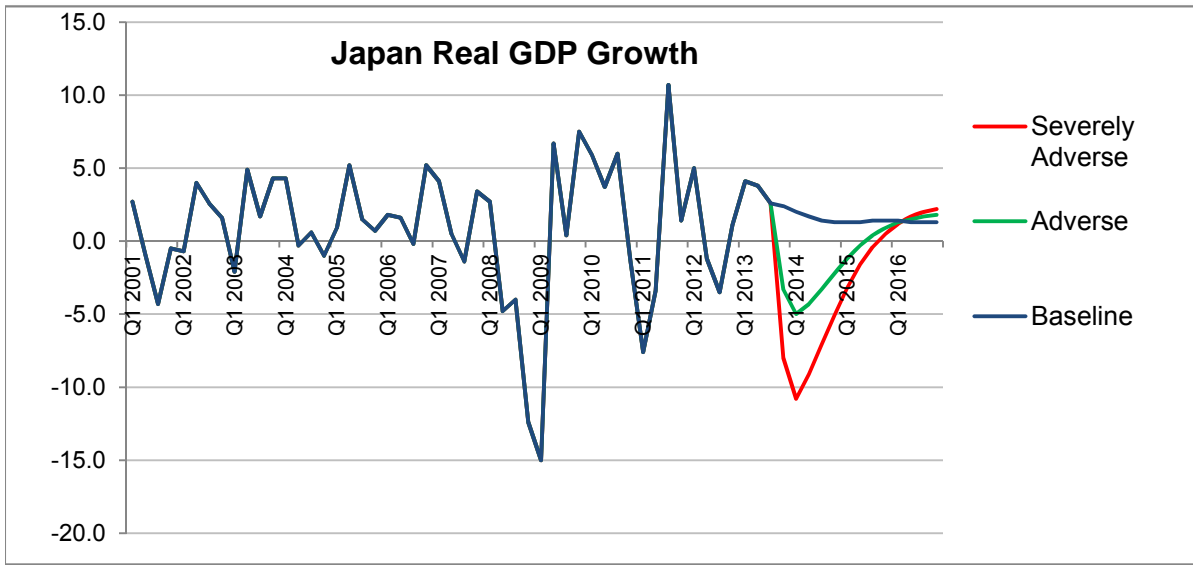


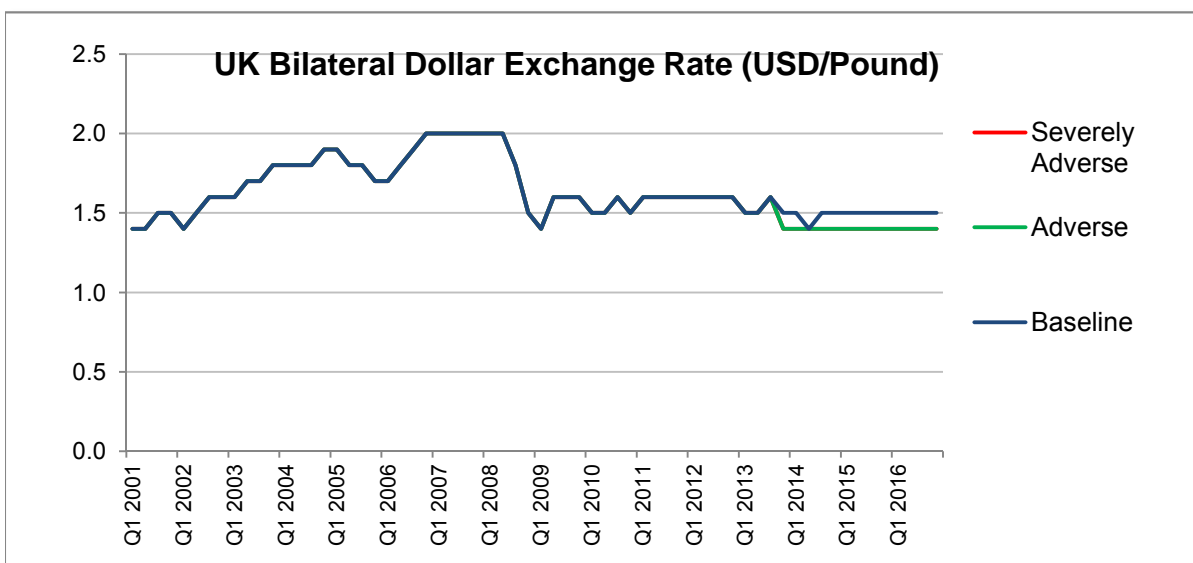
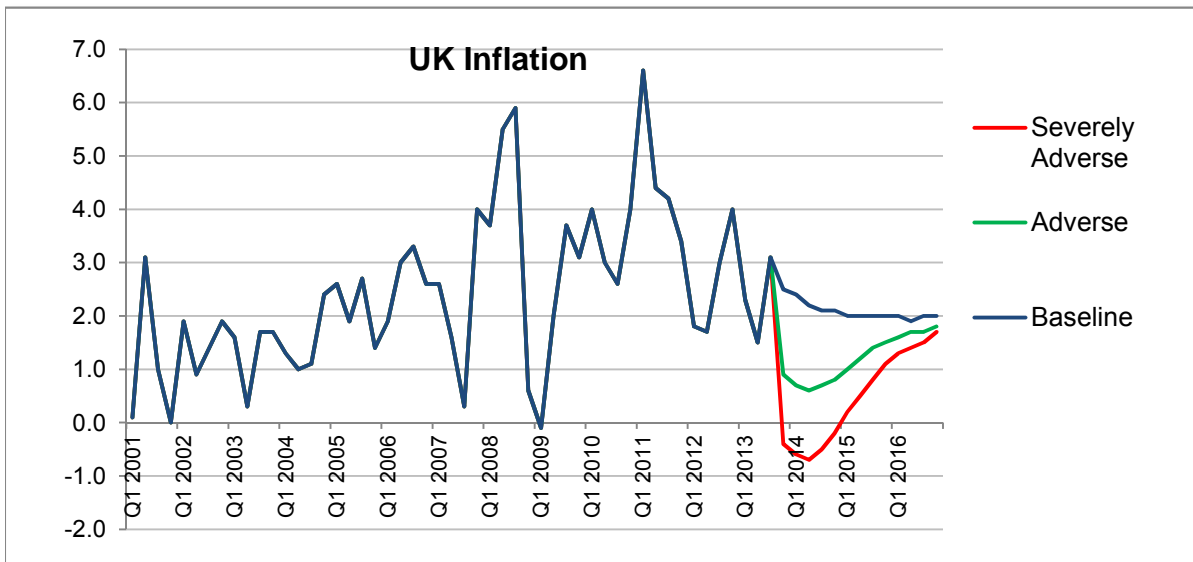
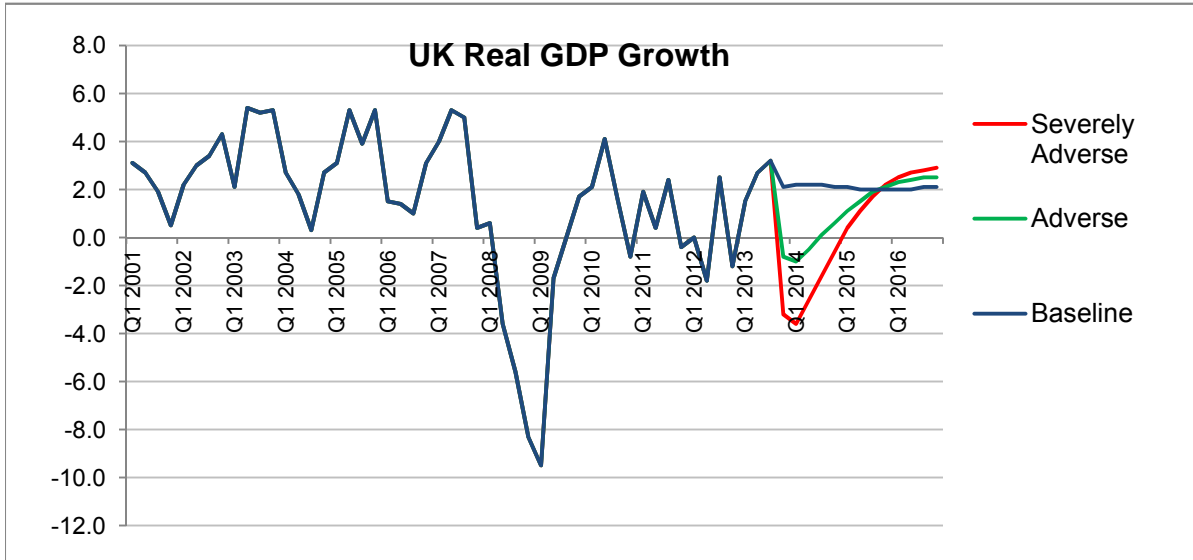
**International Variables**













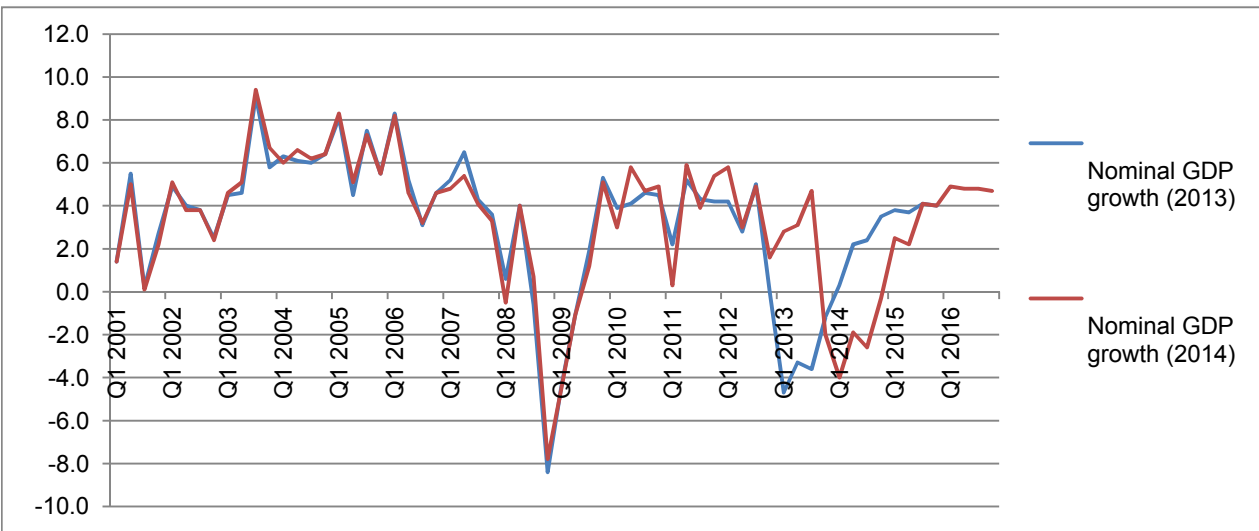
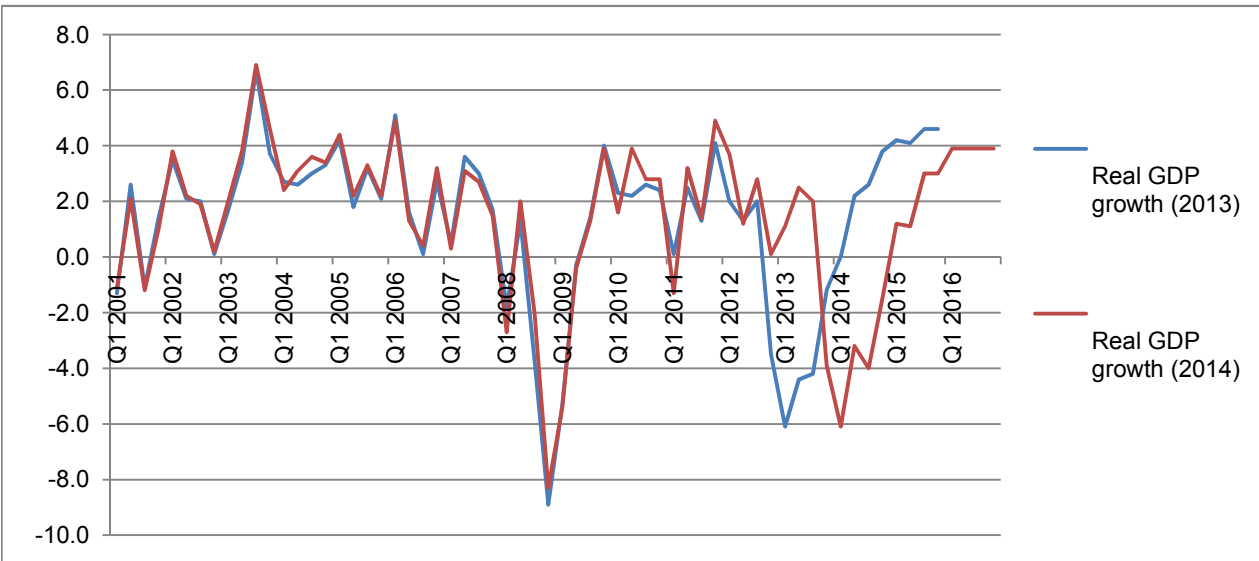
## Federal Reserve's Supervisory Severely Adverse Scenario: Comparison between 2014 Scenario and 2013 Scenario

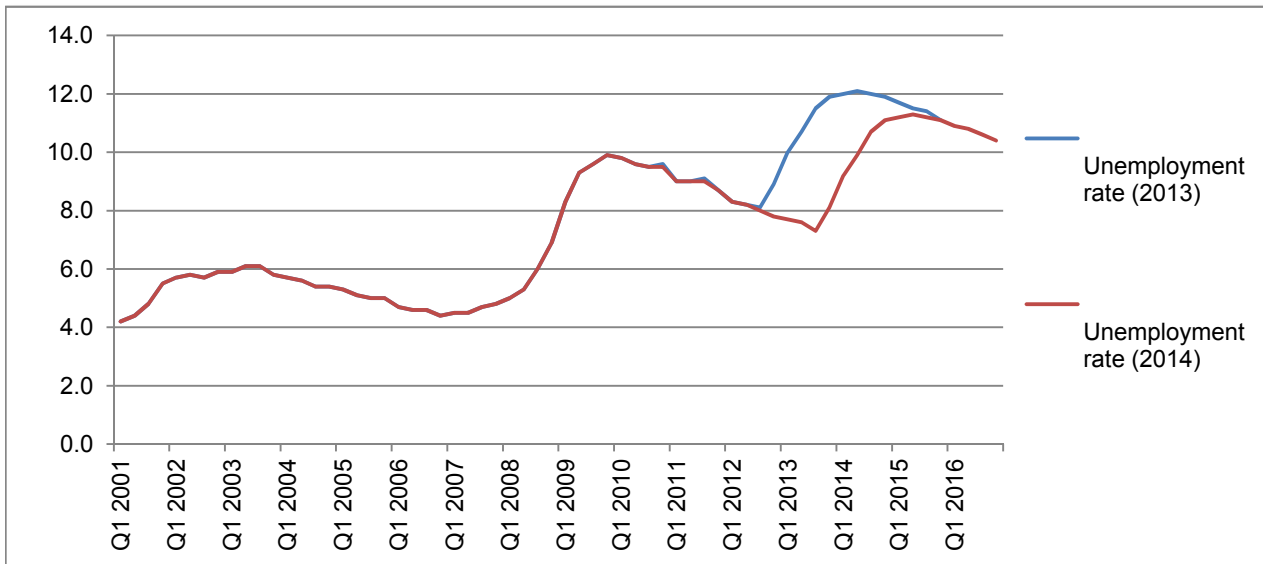
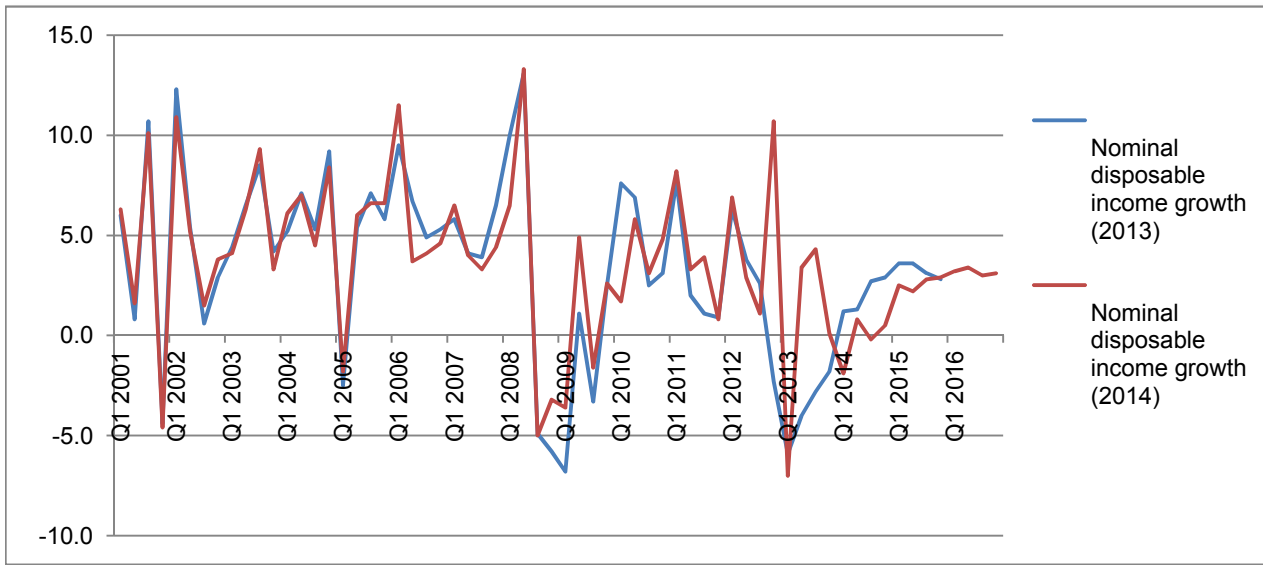
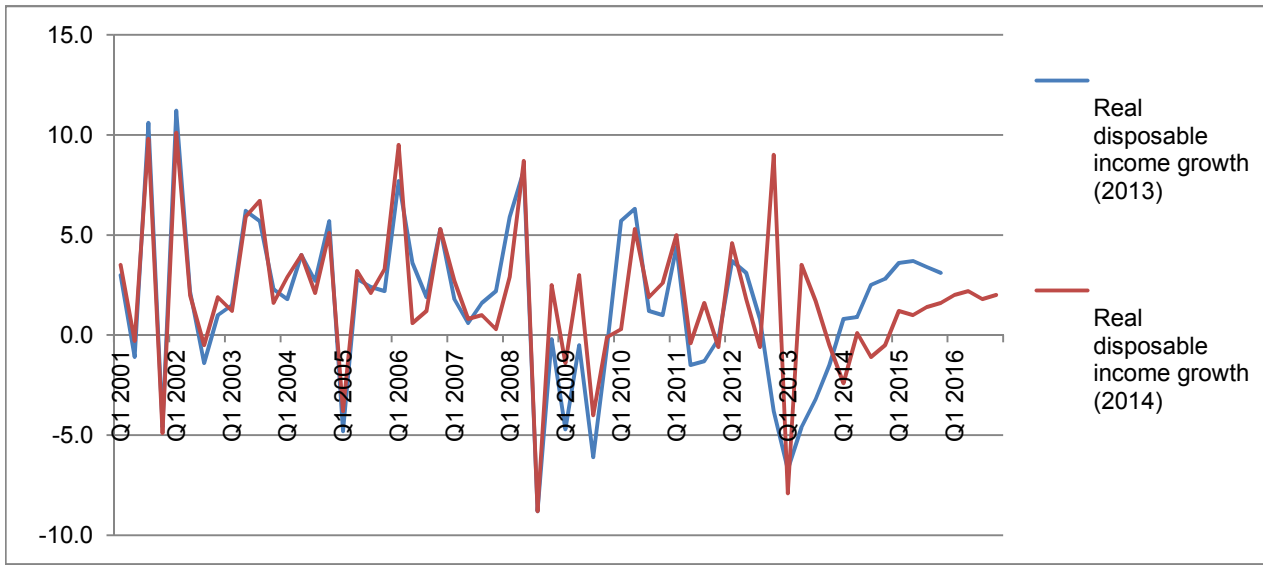
The following visuals compare the Federal Reserve's 2014 supervisory severely adverse scenario with its 2013 supervisory severely adverse scenario.

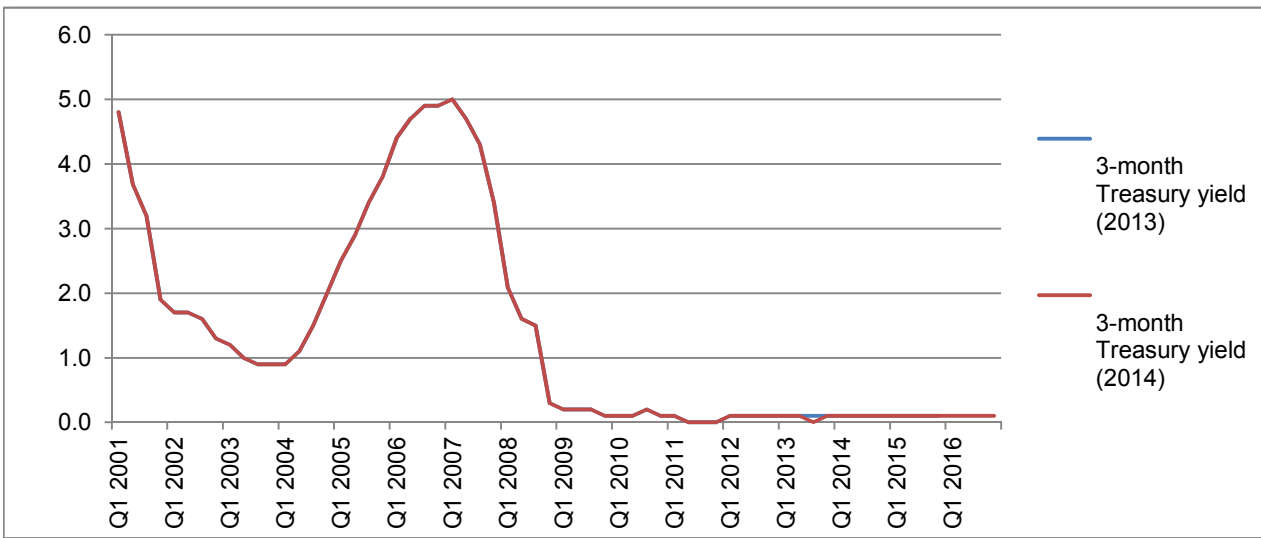
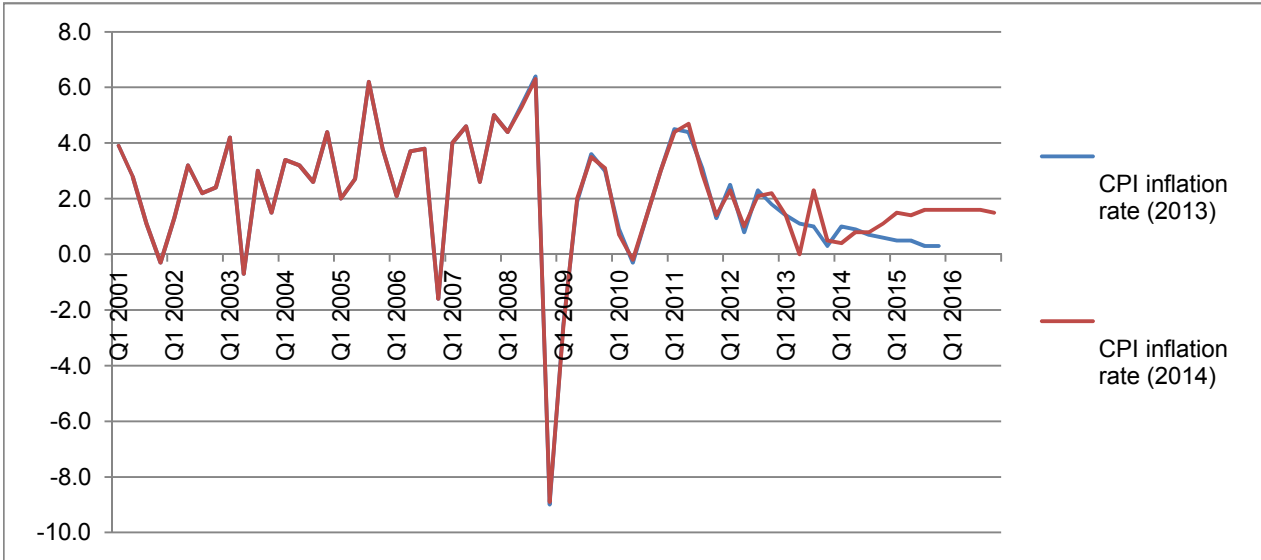
In general, the 2014 severely adverse scenario is similar to the 2013 severely adverse scenario. With respect to the domestic variables, the most notable difference between the 2014 and 2013 severely adverse scenario is a larger decline in U.S. house prices. With respect to the international variables, the main difference is a more substantial slowdown in developing Asia and, as a consequence, Japan.

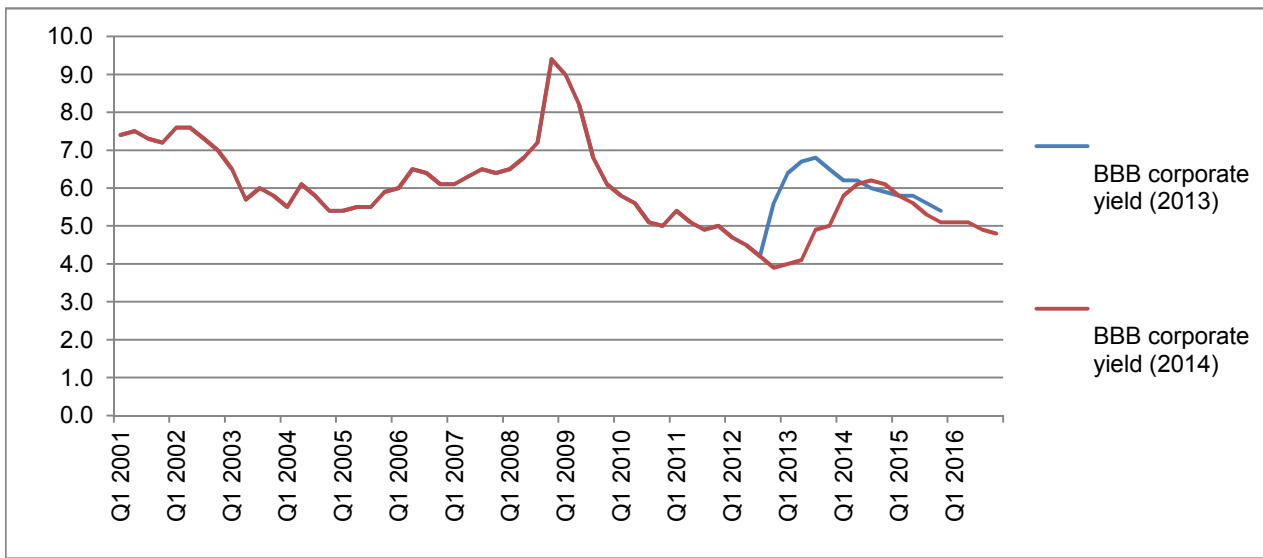
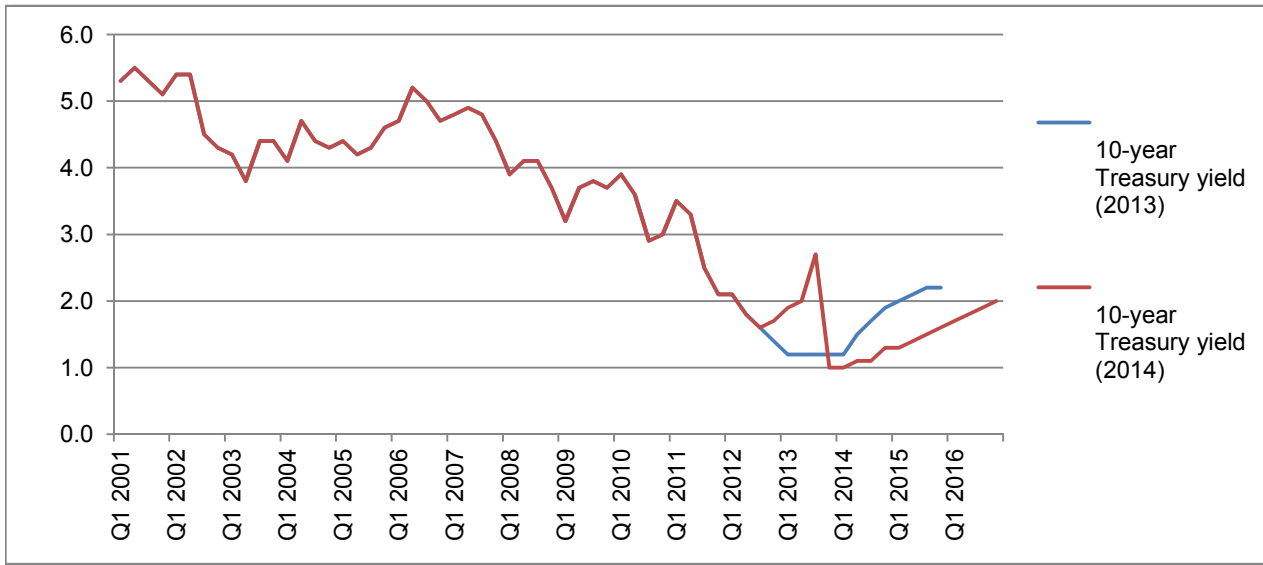
According to the Federal Reserve, these features of the 2014 severely adverse scenario are designed to assess the effect on large U.S. banking organizations of a sharp turnaround in current developments in U.S. housing markets and a sizeable weakening of economic activity in emerging market economies.

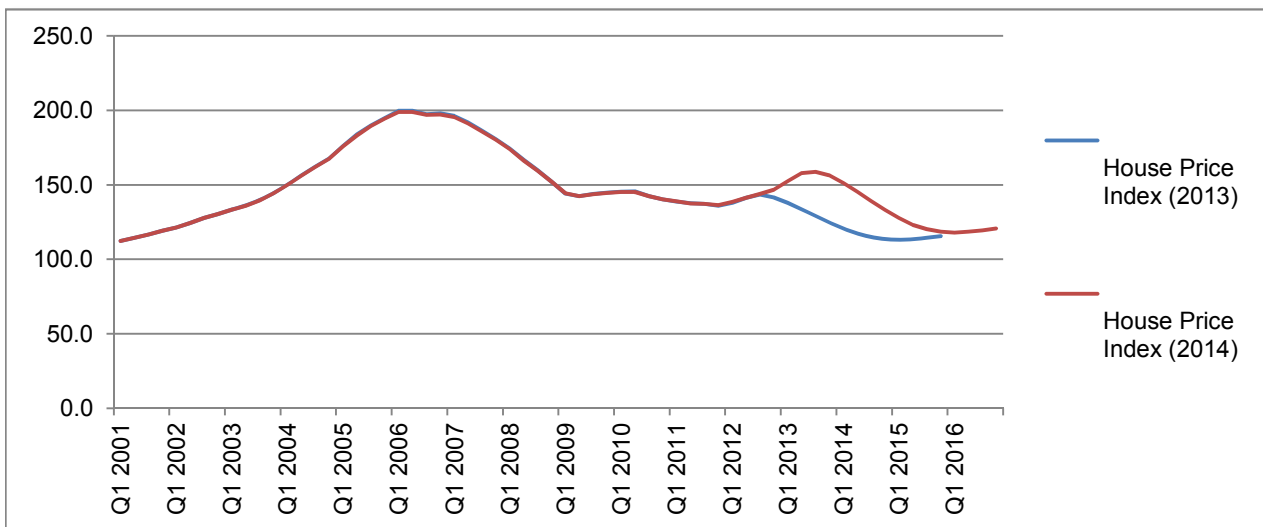
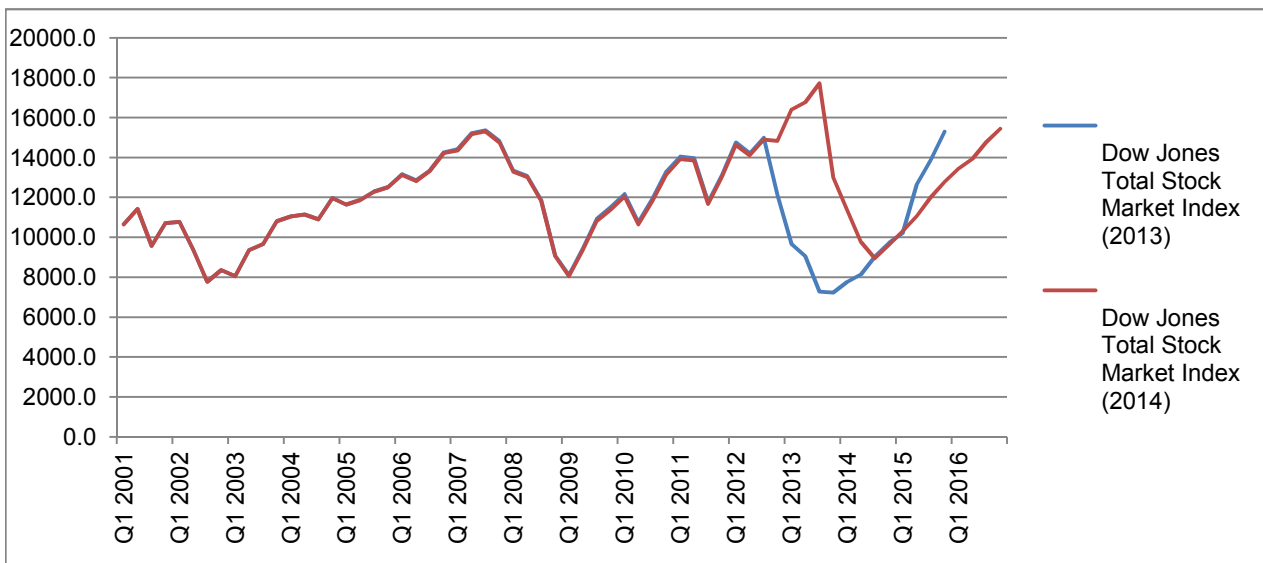
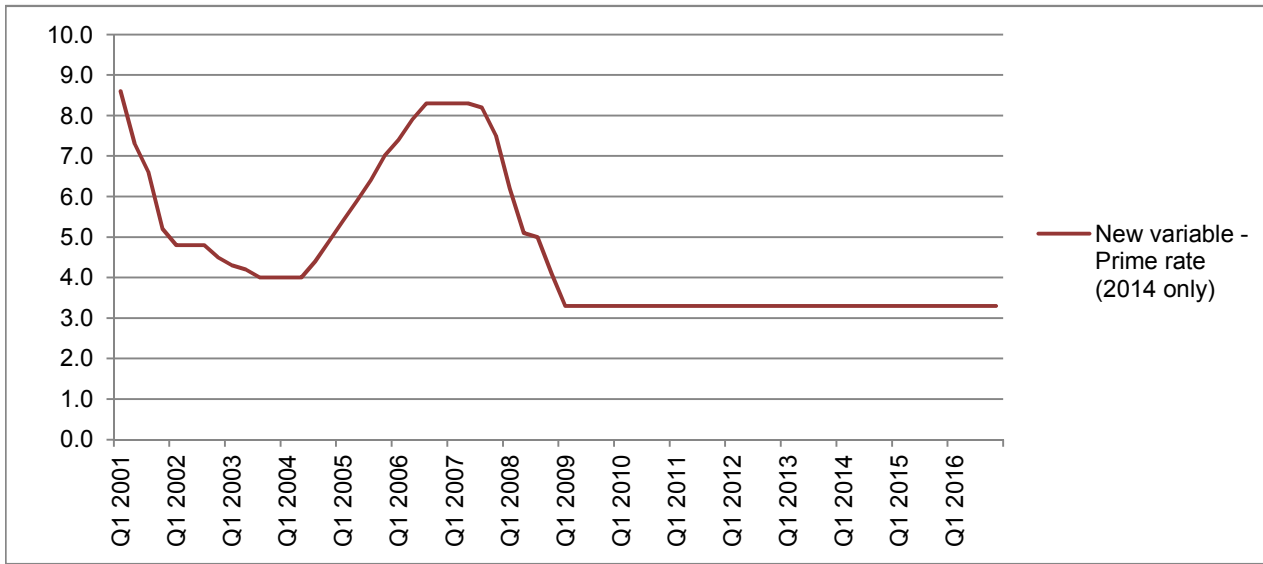
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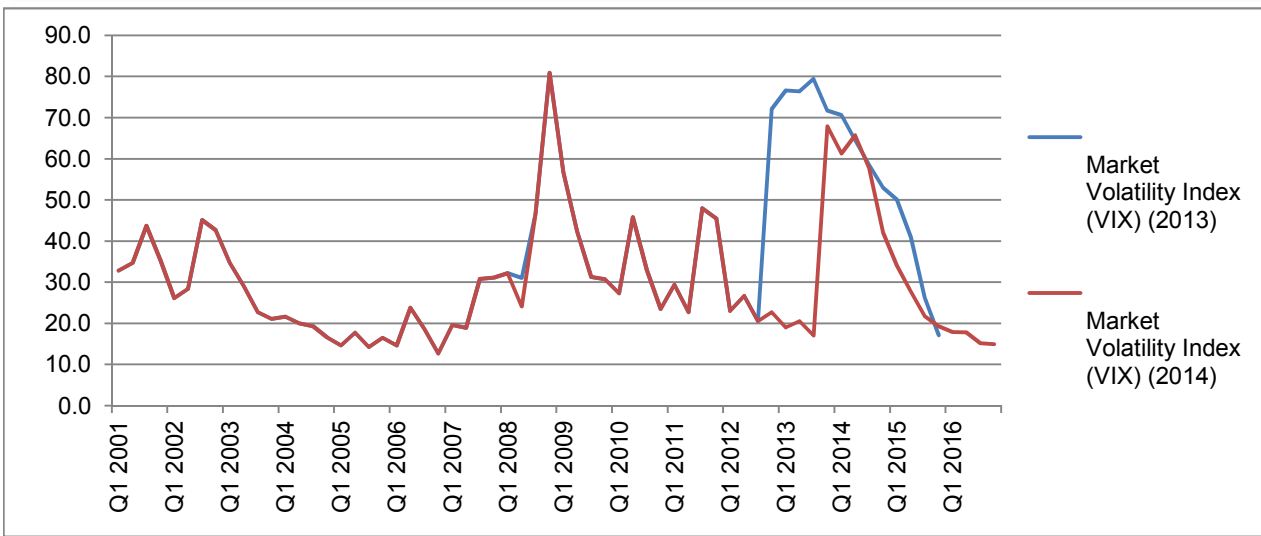
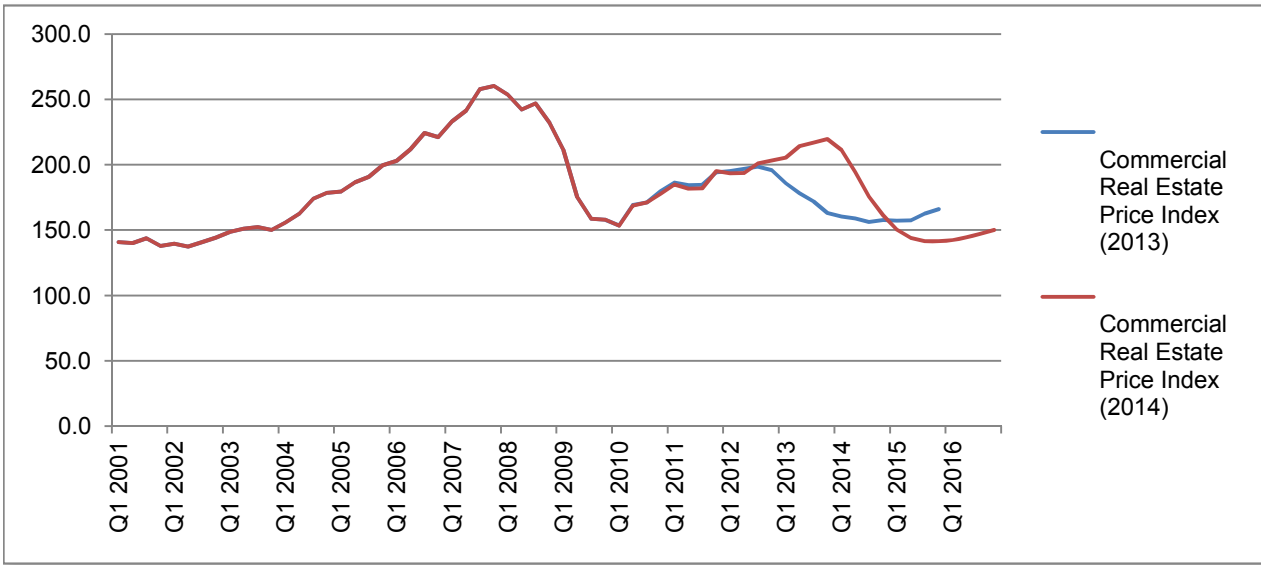












**International Variables**

