# BDA <br> Bond <br> Dealers of <br> America 

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# 2013 Bond Dealers of America Fixed-Income Compensation Survey 

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## Transmittal Letter from BDA

## October, 2013

As the only organization representing the unique interests of securities dealers and banks focused primarily on the U.S. fixed income markets, the Bond Dealers of America (BDA) is pleased to present the results of the Fifth Annual Fixed-Income Dealer Compensation Survey ("Compensation Survey"). ${ }^{1}$ It is our hope that the BDA 2013 Compensation Survey will serve as a valuable tool to enhance and inform your compensation management, strategic planning process and decision making.

At the outset, we wish to gratefully acknowledge the leadership of our Steering Committee and the BDA Board of Directors for its continued support and advice in the development of the survey instrument and presentation of the results in this report, as well as the regional and the middle-market fixed-income dealers who participated in the survey. Their input enables the Compensation Survey to remain a relevant document that serves the needs of the fixed-income industry, BDA members and the marketplace. I am pleased to report that this year's survey maintained the high number of responding regional and middle-market fixed-income bond dealers as it did last year and continued growth in participation since the inception of the Compensation Survey series three years ago. Moreover, there were a number of first-time contributors to the survey. The survey definitions and methodology may be found as Annexes to the report.

Based on the success of the first four reports, there was strong agreement to continue with the series and produce the Fifth annual Compensation Survey report. As was the case in the each of the last four years, the decision to produce the compensation report was a member-driven one. Our members communicated to us that the BDA Compensation Survey was both unique and of high value as it addresses both compensation (including salary, commission, and bonus) by position trends and broader strategic, human resources and financial management issues, as they relate to staffing and compensation policies of the middle-market fixed-income securities dealer industry.

The Compensation Survey's value extends across our membership to the industry and the marketplace. The BDA Compensation Survey is the one compensation and strategic survey specifically tailored to the needs of regional and middle-market fixed-income dealers and their managements.

The timing of each of the first four survey reports covering 2007-2012 was propitious and perhaps uniquely valuable to the middle-market bond dealer community. The first BDA Compensation Survey covered the period during which the firms began to plan for the fixedincome market recovery from the 2008 crisis. The second survey covered the strong bond market recovery from the ashes of the 2008 crisis. The 2010 into 2012 period covered in the last two surveys were generally a much stronger one for the fixed-income markets and middlemarket dealers. Last year's survey reflects the firming up of the U.S. fixed-income markets,

[^0]global economic challenges and the growth and prominence of middle-market firms. This year's survey is responsive to those trends combined with the developing uncertainty about the direction of rates after the prolonged period of the low interest rate environment.

This fifth survey period extended into a more challenging period (2012-2013) and one characterized with regulatory changes across the industry and markets. It was also a year that once again demonstrated the resiliency of the fixed-income markets and the integral role of regional and middle-market dealers in the markets. The U.S. bond markets continue to be source of strength and safety in this turbulent year. Similarly, as of this writing, the local government and taxable bond markets are showing stability and strength in the face of the evolving U.S. government debt outlook, the uncertainty about a continued low benchmark Treasury rate environment and divergent and uncertain state and local government finances. The last several years provide ample evidence that the middle-market fixed-income dealer industry will respond and flourish as the marketplace challenges and operating environment evolve.

There are indeed new sets of strategic challenges awaiting the industry today amid constantly shifting market conditions and regulatory demands. We expect this year's survey to be equally useful - if not more so - in the new emerging environment.

As we noted last year, middle-market firms appear to be better positioned in the developing marketplace and operating environment to grow and maintain and capture market share. Within this environment, insights about compensation levels, trends and policies would appear to be valuable tools for the middle-market dealers as their securities firms develop, fine-tune and implement strategies; decide how to allocate resources; and grow and manage capital and staffing in 2013 and beyond.

Median employment - full-time equivalents or FTEs - of this year's participating firms was higher in 2012 than 2011 among the survey participants that reported such information by $17 \%$ following a nearly $10 \%$ increase in 2010-2011 after a decline of $3 \%$ in 2009-10. Median fixedincome revenues among survey participants rose by $20 \%$ after being virtually unchanged last year and rising $5 \%$ the previous year but with some distinctions among the market sectors. ${ }^{2}$

When appropriate, the Compensation Survey results are presented (1) nationally and segmented by primary geographic region, revenue level and Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) staff size peers groups and (2) compared to previous years. We are collecting the same information as in two last years' survey, indicative of the survey maturity and stability, which enhances year over year trend comparisons. There are no changes in the questions asked although some additional metrics were added including an additional regional peer group for compensation by position and a new section and table presenting the base salary over the entire survey series, 2008-2012.

[^1]That we are asking the same questions as last year reflects the success of the format and that the survey questionnaire has achieved stability and critical mass. It also indicates that BDA member firms appear to be satisfied with the questions and data requested and the results reported. The increased participation and survey structure stability also speak to the fact that the industry finds value in the survey structure and reported results. Of course, as the industry and markets evolve and change, we are looking to further enhance the BDA compensation product in future years based on input from the fixed-income market participants, the BDA membership.

The results are divided into $\mathbf{1 2}$ topical areas within six report sections summarized below. We encourage you to read the methodology and definitions annexes at the end of the report in conjunction with the tables and results. By doing that, you will have a fuller understanding of our approach, the definitions used in the tables and how we arrived at the reported data.

- Compensation by position: 49 positions (one more than last year), including executive management; and compliance, trading, sales, investment banking, public finance, operations and technology, research, risk management and accounting. Within each department, compensation results are separated between senior, mid-level and junior positions, generally defined by level of responsibility and seniority.
- Averages, medians, maximums, minimums and medians are provided by position, including total 2012 compensation, and by bonus (2011 and 2012), salary (2012), commission (2012), and sum of commission, salary and bonus (2012).
- Data were presented nationally and by region, four regions - West and Midwest combined and South and East combined; full-time equivalents or FTE (two peer groups, up to 150 and above 150 as of the end of 2012) and annual fixedincome revenue (two peers, above $\$ 70$ million and below $\$ 70$ million in 2012 fixed-income revenue) peer groups.
- Comparison of median bonus levels by position from 2007 to 2012 and base salary 2008-2012.
- Trader compensation by market: Average, median, maximum, and minimum salary, commission, bonus and total compensation for municipal, agency and government, securitization, corporate bond and money markets for senior, mid-level and junior trading professionals nationally. Averages are presented for trading by market sector depending on whether sufficient responses were received by FTE ( 2 groups, above and below 150) and fixed-income revenue ( 2 groups, above and below $\$ 60$ million annually ${ }^{3}$ ) peer groups. This section was incorporated to provide more detailed breakdown for trader compensation among market sectors than is provided in the general compensation tables.

[^2]
## - Compensation policies

## - Payout Trends:

- Sales: Percentage payout of all net transaction revenues and for primary market and secondary market transactions segmented by market sectors - municipal, corporate bond, Treasury/Federal agency and securitization. As appropriate, the responses are divided between the retail and institutional sales segments.
- Municipal Market/Public Finance Banking and Underwriting and Trading: Percentage payout for primary market and, as appropriate, broken out between negotiated and competitive sales.
- Sales professional compensation structure; and Bonus payment frequency:
- Whether sales professionals are paid by commission only, salary/bonus only or commission and salary/bonus.
- Whether traders are paid bonus in equity, cash or other form, and frequency of compensation (quarterly, semiannually or annually). Results are presented in percentage terms.
- Bonus criteria:
- Whether based on objective quantitative basis, subjective basis, or combination of subjective and objective factors.
- Responses are divided by trading - traders and trading desk managers; sales - sales professionals and managers; investment banking and public finance.
- Retirement/deferred compensation programs
- Whether the firm has a deferred compensation program.
- Whether the program is based on a formula or fixed amount and what the formula is.
- Revenue \& Staffing Trends
- Whether staffing will change and in what direction it will change in 2013 by department (compliance, sales, trading, investment banking, research, operations).
- Whether revenues changed in 2012 and are expected to change in 2013 and in what direction (increase and decrease) by market sector (Treasury or government sector, Federal agencies, municipal bonds, corporate bonds, and securitization).
- Composition (percentage) of fixed income revenues by market sector
- Market sectors include agency, Treasury, corporate bonds, MBS/ABS and municipal bonds.
- Average responding firm percentage fixed-income revenue distribution by market sector.
- Maximum percentage of trading revenues generated from a particular sector.
- Operating \& Technology Expense Ratios
- Operational expenses as a percentage of fixed income revenues: Total noninterest operating expenses, technology expenses, Bloomberg terminal and
other data service expenses, presenting the minimums, maximums, medians and averages at the national level.
- Responses broken out by FTE and fixed-income revenue peer groups presenting medians and averages.
- Whether technology and operations functions are outsourced.
- Annexes provide detailed explanations about the methodology and definitions used in the survey.

We hope you find the information useful. We welcome any comments, questions or suggestions for future surveys.

Sincerely,

Michael Nicholas
Chief Executive Officer, Bond Dealers of America

## I. Executive Summary

## COMPENSATION POLICY HIGHLIGHTS

- Compensation Data for 49 Positions from Senior Executive to Entry-Level Provided Data on 49 positions (one more than last year) are provided including medians, averages, maximum and minimum levels of compensation across departments at the national level, and by middle-market fixed-income dealer primary geographic region, FTE (full-time equivalent) and fixed-income revenue peer groups to the extent there were sufficient responses to tabulate meaningful compensation statistical trends. The following compensation measures are included: 2011 bonus, 2012 bonus, 2012 salary, 2012 commission, 2012 total compensation and comparison of median salary and bonus by position, when available, from 2007 to 2012 for bonus data and 2008-2012 for base salary, respectively. With year-over-year fluctuations, bonus and salary levels have grown since the depths of the financial crisis in 2008.
- Chief/Senior Fixed-Income Business Executive Total Compensation (Compensation by Position Section III)
As described above, compensation metrics are provided for positions within twelve departments at middle-market fixed-income dealer businesses including sales, trading, compliance, operations and technology, research, risk management, public finance, investment banking and accounting as well as compensation for executive "C-suite" positions. Median executive level total compensation in 2012 was $\$ 886,000$ for the head of the broker-dealer, or senior broker-dealer executive (maximum of $\$ 3.2$ million), $\$ 1,000,000$ for the head of fixed-income (maximum of $\$ 2.245$ million), and $\$ 392,000$ (maximum of $\$ 910,000$ million) for the chief financial officer (CFO) compared to $\$ 516,898$ for the head of the broker-dealer (maximum of $\$ 3.9$ million), $\$ 426,858$ for the head of fixed-income (maximum of $\$ 3.1$ million), and $\$ 361,351$ (maximum of $\$ 1.8$ million) for the chief financial officer (CFO) in 2011 or as reported in last year's survey. ${ }^{4}$
- Average Bonus Trends Up from 2011, Higher than 2007 Pre-Financial Crisis Year Levels. Trends Reflect Market Conditions, Revenue Trends, Industry Profitability (Bonus Trends By Position, 2007-2012 Section III-A); Higher Fixed-Income Revenues Expected in 2012, Likely to Affect 2013 Bonus
Bonus trends from 2007 to 2012 are presented for all positions to the extent that the statistical comparison was meaningful. Reflecting business conditions, the average median bonus across departments decreased by $33 \%$ from 2007 to 2008, increased by $16 \%$ from 2008 to 2009 and $71 \%$ higher between 2008-2012 and $19 \%$ between 2007-12. It is the first time the average bonus was higher than the pre-crisis 2007 in the five-year survey history. Between 2011 and 2012, the average median bonus rose in every department, and increased in 35 of 45 positions where such comparisons are meaningful. The average departmental bonus rose in 2012 compared to 2011, as well as on a position-level basis

[^3]regardless of department, by over $50 \%$ recovering from 2011. Taking into account the 2010-11 declines, the departmental average median increase was $28 \%$ 2010-12 on a position by basis by $19 \%$.

With a forecast of stronger revenue trends across sectors in 2013 according to the survey, it is reasonable to expect a directionally similar bonus performance in executive-level bonus trends in next year's survey covering year-end 2013. Keep in mind that the survey responding firms may change slightly from survey to survey year, and this is the fifth year of the BDA Compensation Survey. ${ }^{5}$

As would be expected, salary trends were less volatile than the more discretionary bonus, flat in 2012 but a $12 \%$ over the last two years. The average median salary by department increased in 10 of 12 departments surveyed in 2012. The average median position increase was $12 \%$ in 2012 after being essentially in 2011.

- Senior Trader Bonus is Higher Than Base Salary Across Fixed-Income Asset Classes; Senior Trader Compensation Generally Higher for Senior Traders in 2012, Reversing a Recent Trend (National Bonus Trends By Positions Trader Compensation - Section IV) ${ }^{6}$

The average median 2012 salary across fixed-income asset classes was $\$ 140,375$ (above the $\$ 112,000$ in 2011, $\$ 120,142$ in 2010, $\$ 129,000$ in 2009 and the first year's survey of $\$ 125,000$ ) and bonus $\$ 278,397$ (higher by $25 \%$ than 2011 and the ending three consecutive years of declining average median bonus trend) ${ }^{7}$ for all senior traders with dispersion above and below that average depending on the market sector - municipal, corporate, money market, securitization and Federal agency/government. Where sufficient data were available for the market sector, data were provided for mid-level and entry level traders, as well. There was sufficient reporting to compute data for most sectors at the mid-level trader classification, and for entry-level municipal and corporate traders.

For the third consecutive year, a statistically meaningful number of firms reported paying traders commissions as well as bonus and salary. The average median senior trader level commission across markets among the firms that paid commissions was $\$ 263,574$ compared to $\$ 361,151$ in 2011 and $\$ 240,507$ in 2010. Frequently, firms paying commissions did not pay salaries. (Note that only firms paying a commission were included in the trader commission metrics, and not all firms were included in the commission statistical calculations.)

[^4]Average median total senior level trader compensation was $\$ 441,000$ ranging from $\$ 267,500$ for money market traders to $\$ 500,000$ for MBS/ABS traders. Average median total senior level trader compensation in 2011 was $\$ 394,090$, ranging from $\$ 176,000$ in the money market sector to $\$ 447.759$ in the municipal sector in 2011 . Average median total senior level trader compensation in 2010 was $\$ 495,688$, ranging from $\$ 240,000$ in the money market sector to $\$ 685,000$ in the ABS/MBS sector in 2011. ${ }^{8}$ (See Methodology Annex for the definition of "total" compensation.)

- Range of Payouts on Trades: Higher for Secondary than Primary Market Trades; Payout Rates Marginally Higher Compared to Last Year (Compensation Policies Section V)
Responses indicate a wide range of compensation practices on payouts to sales professionals from net transaction/trade revenues ${ }^{9}$ but typically were between $25 \%$ and $40 \%$ in the 2012 and 2013 surveys. Average compensation to institutional sales professionals on all trades (primary and secondary market) was typically concentrated in the $30 \%$ to $40 \%$ range in both 2012 and 2013 surveys with responses in most sectors clustered in the $30 \%$ to $35 \%$ range. Retail trade compensation to sales professionals similarly was concentrated in the $30 \%$ to $40 \%$ range across fixed-income market sectors in the 2013 survey as was the case in 2012. Retail payouts were more concentrated in the $35 \%$ to $40 \%$ in this year's survey for all trades with distinctions between the primary and secondary market and among market sectors.


## Secondary market trade payouts

Firms reported a range of institutional secondary market ("off the run") trade payouts from below $30 \%$ to $50 \%$ but with the most typical responses between $35 \%$ to $40 \%$ across market sectors in this year's survey. Retail secondary market trade payouts were concentrated between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ with taxable market payouts typically $30 \%$ to $34 \%$ and municipal trade payouts $35 \%$ to $40 \%$.

## Primary market trade payouts: Taxable

The middle-market dealer firms responded to primary or new issue market retail trade payouts with a wide range of responses from below $20 \%$ to $50 \%$. About $60 \%$ of the firms indicated government/agency trade payouts between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$. Half of the corporate bond primary market responses were above $30 \%$ and half below $30 \%$. Roughly $60 \%$ of the securitization market new issue payouts were above $35 \%$, and the balance below $35 \%$, excluding those that responded that the payout is "variable," dependent on production.

In the 2012 survey, primary or new issue market retail trade payouts were typically in the $30 \%$ to $34 \%$ range. In general, payouts for institutional primary market trades in the government and ABS/MBS markets were typically in the $30 \%$ to $40 \%$, though with some

[^5]reporting lower payouts. The majority of the firms reported primary market institutional corporate bond trade payouts below $30 \%$.

## Primary Market Trade payouts: Municipal

2013 survey: Institutional competitive municipal bond sale payouts were reported as between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ by $82 \%$ of the firms with the balance of the firms reporting lower payouts. In the negotiated sales segment, about $57 \%$ reported institutional municipal sales between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ with the balance of the firms of the firms reporting less than $30 \%$ payouts.

In the 2012 survey: Institutional competitive municipal bond sale payouts were reported as between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ by $80 \%$ of the firms though with some firms reporting lower payouts. By contrast, there was about the same number of firms reporting institutional negotiated municipal sales above $30 \%$ and below $30 \%$.

## Public Finance Banker Payouts

There was a wide range of practices regarding public finance banker payouts (less than $5 \%$ to $50 \%$ with greater dispersion in competitive sales) with a median in the $25 \%$ range for negotiated municipal bond sales and lower (13\%) for competitive sales. Among firms that do not distinguish between competitive and negotiated sales, the average payout was in the $28 \%$ range with responses ranging from $20 \%$ to $50 \% .{ }^{10}$ Taking all of the responses together, the median was $22 \%$ payout for bankers. For traders, the median competitive primary market municipal payout was in the $5 \%$ for the negotiated sector and competitive sales. Including all responses including those firms that did not distinguish between competitive and negotiated payout practices, the median was in the $25 \%$ range. The median was $11 \%$ for all responses regardless of type of municipal bond sale.

- Diverse Policies Regarding Trader Bonus Pay (Compensation Policies - Section V)

Of those reporting such information in 2012 (this year's survey), virtually all middlemarket firms paid institutional traders cash bonuses, about a third paid an equity bonus, and $17 \%$ paid undisclosed "other" forms of bonus. Retail trader bonuses were paid a cash bonus at virtually all firms and $10 \%$ paid an equity bonus. (Fewer firms reported retail trader bonus information than institutional trader bonus information.) About $58 \%$ of the cash bonuses are paid annually and balance pay bonuses either on a quarterly ( $8 \%$ ), semiannual (17\%) or "other" basis (17\%).

Of those reporting such information in 2011 (last year's survey), about 70\% paid institutional traders cash bonuses (with the balance paying bonuses in equity or undisclosed "other" forms) and all of the firms that paid retail traders bonuses paid the bonus in cash. About $70 \%$ of the cash bonuses are paid annually and balance pay bonuses either on a quarterly, semiannual or "other" basis.

Of those reporting such information for 2010, about $67 \%$ paid institutional traders cash bonuses (with the balance paying bonuses in equity or undisclosed "other" forms) and all of the firms that paid retail traders bonuses paid the bonus in cash. About $60 \%$ of the cash

[^6]bonuses were paid annually, and the balance pay bonuses either on a quarterly, semiannual or "other" basis with the non-annual responses.

- Most Firms' Sales Professionals are Paid Commission Only But More Firms Report Paying Sales Professionals Both Commissions and Salary/Bonus (Compensation Policies - Section V)
Dealer firms paid their sales force on a commission only basis in 2013 at approximately $62 \%$ (compared to $70 \%$ in 2012) of the reporting middle-market fixed income dealer firms and a combination of salary/bonus and commission is paid at $15 \%$ ( $15 \%$ in 2012). That is, $77 \%$ ( $85 \%$ in 2012) of the firms paid their sales force commissions, and $25 \%$ of the dealer firms paid their sales force salary/bonus only.

By contrast, dealer firms paid their sales force on a commission only basis at $87 \%$ of the reporting middle-market fixed income dealer firms in 2011, and a combination of salary/bonus and commission is paid at $13 \%$. In $2010,77 \%$ reported paying on a commission-only basis (and $23 \%$ salary and bonus only) and $90 \%$ reported paying commission-only in 2009.

- Dealer Firms Indicate Bonus Metrics Trends Focused on a Combination of Objective and Subjective Criteria, a Shift From More Diverse Practices Across the MiddleMarket Firms Weighted Towards Objective and Measurable Criteria (Compensation Policies - Section V)
The majority of firms pay bonuses across professions in the sales, trading, investment banking and public finance groups based on measurable objective criteria or a combination of subjective and objective criteria in 2012 as in 2011 . However, there was a shift to basing a bonus on a combination of quantifiable or objective criteria and subjective criteria from basing a bonus solely on objective or subjective criteria with most of the shift being from objective criteria to a combination. In fact, most of the firms reported, across all professional categories, that they based on bonuses on a combination of subjective and objective criteria. It should be kept in mind that, while the survey responding middlemarket firms are generally year over year, certain firms enter and exit the survey population from year to year.

In this year's survey, $17 \%$ of the firms base the bonus solely on objective and $9 \%$ on subjective criteria ( $74 \%$ on a combination of objective and subjective criteria) across all professional categories, e.g. sales, trading, public finance etc. Nearly half (48\%) based bonuses exclusively on objective and measurable criteria across professions in last year's survey.

- Most Firms Have Deferred Compensation Programs (Deferred Compensation/Retirement Programs - Section V)
Virtually all firms ( $91 \%$ in 2011, 2012 and 2013) have deferred compensation retirement programs and those that do not have such programs generally offer profit sharing. The deferred compensation is generally based on a formula rather than a fixed amount. This year the formulas were typically (but not always) tied to employee contribution levels (e.g. $50 \%$ or $100 \%$ ), generally up to a maximum employer contribution level.
- Staffing Growth for 2013 (Revenue \& Staffing Trends - Section VI)

Unlike much of the financial services industry, middle-market fixed-income dealer staffing was either increasing or flat across market functional and departmental areas in 2013. These trends are consistent with the reported average higher FTE levels among survey respondents than in last year's survey. Despite reported financial staffing cuts especially at some large global banks, the majority of the dealer firms expected the staffing level to stay the same for 2013. The survey responses indicated the greatest proportion of planned staffing increases in revenue generating areas or profit centers. The exceptions to a stable employment outlook were institutional sales ( $62 \%$ ) and where the majority expected increased staffing for the second consecutive survey, and $54 \%$ expect public finance headcount to increase. About $38 \%$ of the firms expect increased staffing in institutional trading and $27 \%$ in retail sales. Reflective of the increased regulatory requirements, $38 \%$ of the firms expect compliance staffing increases. There was no indication of a net decline in any department among the survey participants except in institutional trading where only $8 \%$ expected a decline.

- Revenue Trends: Firms Reported More or Stable Revenue Across Most Sectors in 2012; Higher or Stable Revenues Expected to Gain in 2013 with Expectations Weakest in the Municipal Sector which Accounts For Half of Revenues (Revenue \& Staffing Trends - Section VI)
Although the revenue mix diverges among the middle-market firm participants, the average response was that the municipal bond products account for half ( $50 \%$ of total fixed-income revenues), followed by corporate bonds and MBS.

The majority of the firms reported revenue increases in most product sectors in 2012 in MBS/ABS, corporate bond and municipal sectors. More ( $45 \%$ vs. $36 \%$ ) indicate a revenue decline in U.S. governments/agencies.

The consensus was for continued upward trend in 2013, although with more moderation. About $30 \%$ expect increased revenues and $27 \%$ expect stable revenue trend in the municipal bond sector with $46 \%$ expecting a decline. The most bullish expectations, based on corporate issuers looking to lock in rates reduced the exposure to a potential rate hike and the securitization sector rebound combined with agency MBS trends are: corporate bond sector with $73 \%$ expect increased revenues, and $10 \%$ expect stable revenues; and MBS/ABS with $60 \%$ see a revenue increase and $20 \%$ see stable revenues. The middlemarket firms expect U.S. government/agency sector revenues to increase based on $36 \%$ of the response and be stable based on $45 \%$ of the responses. Of course, revenue fixed-income revenue outlook is sensitive to interest rate outlook, and the survey was taken prior to the spike in rates at mid-year following Fed policy statements.

- Operations and Technology Expenses Trending Lower Longer Term (Operations \& Expense Trends - Section VII)
Middle-market firms have generally reduced operating expenses significantly as a percentage of fixed-income revenues between 2007 and 2012 though with some year-overyear fluctuations, according to most of the survey's statistical measurements. The technology expense to revenue ratio has increased slightly over the time period, perhaps
reflecting increased technology investment at middle-market dealer firms. In 2012, technology and operating expense ratios were relatively flat, down slightly, while market data expense (Bloomberg and other vendors) ratios were higher. Most firms ( $90+\%$ ) do not outsource the technology function.


## II. Analysis of Results by Section

An analytical discussion and summary of each set of tables that comprise the five sections that follow (III-VII) are presented in this Section II. The actual tables may be found in the sections that follow, Sections III-VII.

## Section III. Compensation: Salary, Bonus Commission and Total and III-A Bonus

 Trends: 2007-11 and Section III-B Salary by Position 2008-11As noted in the Executive Summary, aggregate compensation data are presented for 49 positions across national, regional, ${ }^{11}$ full-time equivalents (FTE) and revenue peer groups compared to 48 positions in the 2012 BDA Fixed-Income Compensation survey with summary metrics presented. The data are presented in the Section III tables through diverse statistical measures of tendency - averages, medians, maximums and minimums. Section III-A presents trends and comparisons in median bonus compensation for 2007-12 by department and position, and Section III-B makes a similar comparison of base salary from 2008-12.

Some key summary observations at the national aggregate level:

## Bonus Trends

- As data were collected for 2011 and 2012 in this year's survey, ${ }^{12}$ changes in bonus payments between 2011 and 2012 can be directly compared. The 2011-12 bonus trends can also be compared to 2007-10 bonus data from the four prior BDA compensation surveys. The comparison from 2007 through 2010 should be made with some caution and perspective. The survey populations from the previous years' surveys may vary slightly from this year's survey (but are generally the same) from this year's survey - that is, a small number of firms that participated in this year's survey did not participate in the earlier surveys and vice versa, and indeed survey participation was higher in the three most recent survey years than in the two previous years' surveys with several new participants this year.
- Taking that qualification into account, the average median bonus by department is substantially higher in 2012 by more than $50 \%$ compared to 2011 and by $28 \%$ 2010-12 ( $19 \%$ by position). Compared to 2007 , the year before the financial crisis, the average median survey by department and position is $18 \%$ higher in 2012, suggesting that bonus levels appear to have finally fully recovered from the crisis period. This is the first year that the current year bonus average was higher than 2007. The 2012 median departmental

[^7]bonus is more than $50 \%$ higher than the average median bonus in 2008 , the height of the crisis. As reference, the median bonus fell $33 \%$ in 2008.

- Reflecting underlying business trends, all departments had an increase in average median bonus (with "NA" for one department) and 35 of 45 of positions showed a higher bonus in 2012 compared to 2011. ${ }^{13}$
- Executive level bonus compensation decreased by $26 \%$ in 2008 and by $25 \%$ in 2009 reflecting the financial crisis but increased by $44 \%$ in 2010 reflecting the recovery. The average executive level bonus increased by $74 \%$ in $2012,45 \%$ over the last two years reflecting a dip in 2011. The bonus turnaround at the executive level may be the result of the relative strength of 2012 market performance consistent with the revenue performance across sectors in 2012 as reflected in the survey responses regarding revenue trends in 2012 by market sector.
- The survey results indicated expectation of generally continuing revenue strength, though with slight moderation, in fixed-income revenues in 2013, depending on the rest of the year as rates edge up as well as municipal market volatility. Should the expectations hold up, a similar upbeat bonus trend for 2013 may well occur.
- The median of all positions regardless of department showed the average bonus up over $50 \%$ recovering from a $23 \%$ decline in 2011 ( $19 \%$ increase over the two-year period), with the shifts largely attributable to turnarounds at the executive positions and heads of some departments and to a lesser extent senior positions reporting to department heads. The most significant bonus increase on a percentage basis from 2007 to 2012 was retail trading followed by public finance and then research and compliance. (Section III-A)

The analysis above offers two conclusions. Since the depth of the crisis, average bonus levels have recovered. Bonus trends in 2012 were stronger consistent with revenue growth in 2012 compared to 2011 based on middle-market firm survey responses to the revenue growth question. As we discuss in a later in this Analysis section and in the Executive Summary, respondents expect 2013 revenue to generally be up across sectors which is likely to be reflected in next year's survey reported 2013 year-end bonus data.

The graphs below depict changes in the average median bonus between 2007-2008, 20082009 and 2011-2012 by department. The graphs which compare pairs of years' bonus information from the same survey (e.g. 2007-2008 data from the first survey) overcome the problems with comparing results across surveys considering that the survey populations or

[^8]participating firms change slightly form survey to survey year. ${ }^{14}$ For example, there were more participating firms in the two most recent surveys than in the first two surveys.

## Change in Average Median Bonus By Department- 2007-08



[^9]



Note: Head Technology is excluded from the Operations Department Calculation as its increase was an outlier


Total Compensation Trends
Note that commission results are reported only for firms that paid commission to that position and exclude firms that did not report commissions for a particular position.

- Executive: Salary payments accounted for less than half of the median total compensation for heads of fixed-income and the broker-dealer, as well as fixed-income chief financial officer in 2012. Note that some but a small minority of senior executives were also paid commissions which explains the difference between total compensation and sum of median salary, commission and bonus (e.g. commissions were included in total compensation at firms in which commissions were paid but in some cases commission responses were not statistically sufficient to calculate commission averages). Reflecting the stronger 2012, the median bonuses for head of fixed-income and broker-dealer were up by $56 \%$ for the senior broker-dealer executive and more than double for heads of fixed-income in 2012. The median bonus payout for the chief financial officer (CFO) was higher in 2012 by $17 \%$. In 2012, the median CFO bonus was higher than the base salary, reversal from 2011. There was a wide range of bonus payments in 2012 at the executive level: $\$ 95,000$ to $\$ 2.9$ million for the broker-dealer senior executive; $\$ 60,412$ to $\$ 2$ million for the head of fixed-income; and $\$ 56,000$ to $\$ 660,000$ million for CFO. The average bonus increased between 2011 and 2012 for heads of fixed-income and the broker-dealer, a reversal from the previous survey but consistent with the longer trend over the five year survey history.
- Compliance: Department median salaries ranged from about $\$ 47,063$ for entry-level to $\$ 193,825$ for the head of the department. Median bonus payments were about $4 \%$ of salary at the entry-level and $50 \%$ for the head of compliance. The average and median bonus increased in 2012 for two of the four positions.
- Trading: The number of firms reporting institutional trading compensation was much higher than on the retail side. ${ }^{15}$ Total compensation for the head of trading ranged from approximately $\$ 224,829$ to $\$ 600,000$ for retail and $\$ 225,000$ to $\$ 2.8$ million for institutional trading. Bonus payments relative to salary were higher at senior positions and relatively lower at more junior positions on both a median and average basis. While most firms did not pay traders commissions, commissions were substantial at trader commission-paying firms and in some cases were apparently a substitute some of the bonus payment. Trader commissions have been higher in the last four surveys than the first survey. Average and median trader bonus payments were generally higher in 2012 than in 2011, again especially at the more senior positions, which was reversal of the 2011 trend, explained due to better revenues than the previous years as represented by the responses to revenue trends by sector questions in this year's and last year's survey. The 2012 median bonus for the head of retail trading was about $\$ 373,684$ and $\$ 561,842$ for the head institutional traders, and the average bonus on retail side was $\$ 301,228$ and $\$ 684,444$ on the institutional side based on survey responses. The median senior institutional trader bonus was reported as higher at $\$ 262,500$ than that of the retail trading counterpart, \$223,553. ${ }^{16}$
- Sales: All firms reported compensation for institutional sales professionals but fewer reported retail sales professionals. Only the retail senior retail sales generated statistically significant response with total compensation ranging from approximately $\$ 391,378$ to $\$ 266,024$ with median compensation of $\$ 328,701$. Institutional sales total compensation medians depending on position ranged from $\$ 83,849$ to $\$ 800,000$. Of course, the dominant source of compensation was commission for sales professionals. Median 2012 institutional sales commissions went from $\$ 42,053{ }^{17}$ to $\$ 575,357$, depending on the position. ${ }^{18}$ The maximum 2012 institutional sales head annual commission reported was $\$ 800,000$ and senior sales professional was $\$ 677,000$ on the institutional side, although bonus payments showed an increase at most position levels this year. Note that " 0 " commission or " 0 " bonus response is not part of the commission or bonus calculation but incorporated in total compensation calculation. (See Annex A for further details.) Those firms not paying commissions for the sales position tended to compensate the sales professional at a lower level.
- Taxable Investment Banking (excluding Public Finance): A smaller number of firms than in most functional categories reported investment banking compensation and thus the statistical calculations should be analyzed with some caution, although the number of firms reporting investment banking compensation was higher in this year's survey. Median total compensation packages ranged was $\$ 961,125$ for head of investment banking to $\$ 168,211$ for an entry-level investment banker.
- Public Finance: Total compensation medians ranged from $\$ 60,000$ (public finance assistant) to $\$ 600,000$ (public finance head) in 2012, higher levels than in 2011. Bonus

[^10]trends from 2011 to 2012 were higher across all positions on a median basis ranging from $\$ 6,597$ to $\$ 400,000$ depending on seniority. The total compensation range for the head of public finance banker went from $\$ 225,000$ to almost $\$ 1.9$ million.

- Operations: Total median compensation ranged from \$50,674 for entry-level operations analyst to $\$ 205,353$ for head of operations ( $\$ 170,000$ for the head of technology position). The average and median bonus increased across all positions in 2012 compared to 2011 except for operations head. The median base salary was higher than median bonus across the positions in the operations and technology group.
- Research: The 2012 average bonus was higher than the salary for the research head while median salary was higher than bonus at the research positions reporting to the head of research. The median 2012 bonus ranged from $\$ 14,996$ at entry-level (much higher than in last year's survey) to $\$ 210,000$ depending on position. The head of research total 2012 compensation ranged from $\$ 250,000$ to $\$ 710,000$, depending on the firm, a slightly wider differential than in 2011.
- Risk Management: More firms reported risk management positions than in previous years but still less than other departmental positions in other departments. The two positions had statistically significant responses, chief risk officer and risks analyst, reflecting the growing importance of risk management. The number undoubtedly will increase in the coming years. The chief risk officer's median compensation in 2012 was about $\$ 543,333$, higher than 2011 with a range of $\$ 515,000$ to $\$ 585,000$. The median risk analyst compensation was $\$ 230,000$ ranging from $\$ 155,989$ to $\$ 240,000$.
- Accounting: Median total compensation ranged from $\$ 43,700$ at the accountant level to $\$ 223,247$ for the controller to $\$ 363,000$ for the head of accounting, substantial increases over 2011. The responding firms on a median basis paid the accounting department staff higher salaries than bonus, although the median bonus for the head of accounting was nearly $75 \%$ of base salary in 2012.


## Salary Trends: 2008-2012

For now the second year, median salary trends by position are provided across the entire survey series, from 2008-2012, similar to the bonus data presentations discussed above. The tabular presentation is shown in the Section III-B table below and, similar to the Section III-A presentation of multi-year bonus trends, presented as median averages by department and for each position. As would be expected, base salary trends have been smoother and less volatile than the more discretionary bonus trends but still reflect individual and firm performance. The average median salary across positions was up $16 \%$ in 2012 after a dip in 2011 and $11 \%$ 201012. On a per position basis, the median average salary was up $13 \%$ after being flat in 2011. The median salaries across positions are up by $24 \%$ since the survey series started ( $6 \%$ average annual increase) in 2008 and by $11 \%$ over the last two years ( $5.5 \%$ annually). On a departmental basis, the trends are up $26 \%$ and $11 \%$ respectively. The largest salary increases on a percentage basis were in institutional sales and investment banking.


## Section IV. Trader Compensation by Fixed-Income Sector

To gain greater insights into trader compensation, the survey asked for 2012 trader compensation by market sector, and averages, medians, maximum and minimum were calculated when there were sufficient responses. There have been more complete and more numerous responses to the trader compensation by sector data question in the last three surveys than the first two surveys. For most market sectors, there were sufficient responses at the senior and mid-level trader levels at the national level to calculate statistical trends with the largest number of responses at the senior level but only sufficient responses for the municipal and corporate (to a lesser extent) sectors at the junior or entry-level trader. There were only sufficient responses for some but not all of the market sectors for sub-national peer group (based on full-time equivalent or FTE and fixed-income revenue) calculations. More complete responses generally were provided by the larger FTE and fixed-income revenue groups. There were sufficient responses to present smaller FTE and fixed-income revenue peer group results.

Median senior trader results for the last three surveys are provided. Note that additional detail is provided in this year's survey.

2010 Results (2011 Survey)


2011 Results (2012 Survey)


2012 Results (2013 Survey)


Note: No response to a form of compensation, e.g. money market sector commission, indicates that there were insufficient responses to provide a statistically meaningful result.

Please refer to the trader compensation tables in Section IV for the detailed compensation data including maximum, minimum, median and average responses across sectors and by trader seniority - senior, mid-level and entry level.

The highlights:
Senior Trader-National Trends

- The senior trader median bonus was consistently higher than the base salary in 2012 as it was in 2011 and 2010. Salary as a percentage of salary plus bonus increased as we move to more junior positions.
- For 2012, senior trader median salaries ranged from \$130,000 (MBS/ABS and money market) to $\$ 150,000$ (U.S. agency and municipal bonds) with an average of $\$ 140,375$ and bonuses from $\$ 137,500$ (money market) to $\$ 400,000$ (MBS/ABS) with an average of $\$ 278,397$. For comparison, the senior trader median salaries ranged from $\$ 104,000$ (money market) to $\$ 129,000$ (municipal) and bonuses from $\$ 160,000$ (corporate) to $\$ 306,914$ (Treasury) in last year's survey covering 2011 trader compensation; and senior trader median salaries ranged from $\$ 71,150(\mathrm{MBS} / \mathrm{ABS}$ ) to $\$ 145,000$ (corporate bonds) and bonuses from $\$ 120,042$ (money market) to $\$ 315,206$ (MBS/ABS).
- For the fourth consecutive year, enough firms reported commission payments to calculate statistical trends in most sectors with medians among responding firms for senior traders ranging from $\$ 57,606$ for MBS/ABS to $\$ 343,204$ for U.S. agency. For comparison, in last year's survey, the median commission range for 2011 ranged from $\$ 190,104$ for corporate bond traders to $\$ 510,925,000$ for senior MBS/ABS traders. (Note not all firms - and indeed most firms did not - report commissions and thus only the dealer firms that report "non-zero" trader commission data are included in the commission data metrics.)
- The average median total compensation for senior traders (inclusive of salary, bonus and commission) ranged from $\$ 267,500$ for money market to $\$ 500,000$ for MBS/ABS.


## Mid-Level Traders-National Level

- In this year's survey (2012 data): intermediate (or mid-level) level trader median base salary ranged from $\$ 77,500$ (U.S agency) to $\$ 100,000$ (MBS/ABS) and bonus from $\$ 46,067$ for U.S. agency to $\$ 105,332$ for corporate bond traders. In last year's survey (2011 data); intermediate (or mid-level) level trader median base salary ranged from $\$ 58,536$ (U.S. agency) to $\$ 125,000$ (money market) and bonus from approximately $\$ 11,667$ for money market to approximately $\$ 143,727$ for MBS/ABS.
- Total comp for mid-level traders ranged from \$149,504 (U.S. agency) to \$221,667 for municipal bond traders.

2011 (2012 BDA Compensation Survey)


2012 (2013 BDA Compensation Survey)


- There were sufficient firms reporting compensation for entry-level traders in only the municipal and corporate markets Median entry level municipal bond trader trade comp was $\$ 102,103$ and $\$ 112,500$ for entry-level corporate traders. ${ }^{19}$ The total municipal median entry-level compensation was $\$ 78,300$ in 2011 and $\$ 145,000$ in 2010. Last year, there were only a sufficient number of firms reporting for the municipal bond sector.

[^11]
## Sub National Peer Groups

- The lower fixed-income revenue peer group (less than $\$ 60$ million in 2012 annual revenues) had higher average median salaries than the higher fixed-income (above $\$ 60$ million in 2012 fixed-income revenues) across trader seniority levels. However, the higher revenue peer group paid larger bonuses at the senior and mid-level groups.
- Average median senior level salary for the higher fixed-income revenue group was $\$ 130,500$, and bonus was $\$ 299,775$. Average median senior level salary for the lower fixed-income revenue group was $\$ 172,582$, and bonus was $\$ 232,664$.
- Median senior level salary and bonus was higher in the higher FTE (more than 150) peer group than the lower FTE (less than 150) peer group. Base salary was higher at the mid-level and entry level in the higher FTE peer group (more than 150) but the bonus levels were lower.
- Average median senior level salary for the higher FTE group was $\$ 150,000$, and bonus was $\$ 296,439$. Average median senior level salary for the lower FTE revenue group was $\$ 98,300$, and bonus was $\$ 263,518$.


## Section V. Compensation Policies ${ }^{2021}$

A series of questions addressed specific policies regarding payouts on net trading revenue, bonus criteria, and frequency of bonus compensation. The tabulated responses, which are summarized here, are found in Section V.

## Highlights:

## Sales Force Compensation Policy \& Payout on Trades

- The significant difference in the last two years was that there were more firms compensating sales professionals through forms other than straight commission.
- 2013 Survey: Most firms compensate by commission, although compared to last few years, there was a trend from reliance on straight commission to a combination of commission and salary. This year, about $62 \%$ reported compensating sales professional on a commission only basis, and $15 \%$ paid salary and bonus only and another $23 \%$ compensated by both commission and salary/bonus.


## 2013 Survey Results Based on 2012 Data

# Most Firms Compensate Sales Professionals by Commission, Shift to Hybrid Compensation 



- 2012 Survey ( 2011 results): Most firms compensated by commission. About $70 \%$ reported compensating sales professional on a commission only basis, and $15 \%$ paid salary and bonus only and another $15 \%$ compensated by both commission and salary/bonus.

[^12]

- 2011 survey: $87 \%$ reported commission only, $13 \%$ salary and bonus only and $0 \%$ reported paying the sales force both commission and salary/bonus.
- 2010 survey: $77 \%$ commission only; $16 \%$ salary and bonus only and $7 \%$ a combination of commission and salary and commission. In 2009, there were no firms reporting salary/bonus-only compensation to sales professionals.


## 2010 Survey Results



Note: "Regional Firms" in the chart above refer to the BDA 2012 Bond Dealers of America Fixed-Income Compensation survey participants, middle-market fixed-income dealer firms.

- Payouts on trades as a percentage of net revenues

2013 Results: Total Institutional Trades (Both primary and secondary market)


Note: Variable Payout Ratios Excluded
2013 Survey Results
All Institutional Trades

- Institutional trades: Similar to the previous surveys, most middle-market fixed-income firms reported sales force payouts on trades were between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ combining all institutional fixed-income trades' net transaction revenues (including both the primary and secondary market trades). The percentage of average sales payout of net revenues between $30 \%$ to $40 \%$ ranged from $70 \%$ for the corporate bond sector to $83 \%$ for the municipal sector. ${ }^{22}$ With the exception of the municipal sector, there was greater concentration in the $30 \%$ to $35 \%$ payout range than the $35 \%$ to $40 \%$ range.
- Secondary market payouts: there was consistency across markets with respect to all institutional trade payouts $30 \%$ to $40 \%$ "bucket" with percentage of payouts between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ ranging from $70 \%$ to $82 \%$ depending on market sector. The municipal sector payouts had the highest concentration between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$. The responses outside of that range were generally above $40 \%$ or variable depending on production of the sales professional.
- Taxable Primary Market: There was a wider range of primary market/new issues in taxable sectors with the average payout lower, similar to last year. By taxable sectors: in the government bond sector, $20 \%$ of the firms reported payouts less than $30 \%, 60 \%$ between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ and the balance ( $20 \%$ ) to $50 \%$; in the corporate sector, half the firms reported payouts of less than $30 \%$, and $25 \%$ between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ and $25 \% 40 \%$ to $50 \%$ payouts; a third of the firms reported payouts less than $30 \%$, for securitizations, a third of the firms reported payouts less than $30 \%, 50 \%$ of the firms reported payouts between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ and the balance ( $17 \%$ ) between $40 \%$ and $50 \%$.
- Tax-Exempt Primary Market: Municipal bond new issue sales: negotiated sales $41 \%$ of the firms reported payouts between less than $30 \%$ payouts and $59 \%$ of

[^13]the firms reported payouts between $30 \%$ to $40 \%$; for competitive municipal sales, $18 \%$ reported payouts less than $30 \%$ and $82 \%$ reported payouts between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$.

- Compared to last year, there appeared to be a tighter range of percent payout responses this year than last year.
- The specific percentage of payouts to the sales force breakdown may be found in Section V of this Middle-Market Fixed-Income Dealer Survey report.
- Retail trades: similar pattern as institutional trades.
- For all (combining secondary and primary market trades) trades, firms reported sales force payouts between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$, with the concentration in the $35 \%$ to $40 \%$ "buckets," ranging from $67 \%$ to $80 \%$ of the middle-market firm responses depending on market sector.
- Payouts for secondary market trades were consistently between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ for taxable trades with most of the payouts between $30 \%$ and $35 \%$ in the government, MBS/ABS and corporate sectors. By contrast, and $60 \%$ in the retail municipal sector secondary trade payouts were between $35 \%$ and $40 \%$ but with more dispersion than in the taxable sectors.
- The majority of the middle-market firms consistently reported retail primary market trade payouts of $30 \%$ to $34 \%$ across taxable sectors with the balance between $25 \%$ and $29 \%$.
- There was a broader range of payout rates for retail trades in the tax-exempt new issue or primary market with half between $25 \%$ and $29 \%$ and $35 \%$ to $40 \%$ for both competitive and negotiated municipal sales.


## 2012 Survey Results

## All Institutional Trades

- Institutional trades: Similar to the 2011 and 2010 surveys, most middle-market firms reported sales force payouts on trades were between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ of all institutional fixed-income trades' net transaction revenues (combining the primary and secondary market trades). However, in this year's survey, there was a greater concentration in sales payout practices in the $30 \%$ to $40 \%$ "bucket" than last year. In the 2010 survey, $67 \%$ to $83 \%$ of the firms reported payouts between $30 \%$ to $40 \%$ depending on the market sector. By comparison, $77 \%$ to $100 \%$ of the firms depending on market sector had payouts between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ in the 2013 survey.
- Across sectors and breaking down the responses more finely, the largest number (a plurality in some market sectors) of firms reported payouts between $30 \%$ and $34 \%$ in 2012 (from $44 \%$ to $66 \%$ of the responses depending on the market sector). The percentage payout has tended to be higher for ABS/MBS and corporate bond sectors than tax-exempt sectors. The average payout was lowest in the U.S. government sector.
- Secondary market payouts were higher than primary or new issue trades in the 2012 survey but marginally lower than in 2011. For 2012, the majority of firms reported secondary trade payouts above $30 \%$ ( $67 \%$ to $85 \%$ depending on sector), with $50 \%$ to $57 \%$ depending on sector between $35 \%$ and $40 \%$. Half of the secondary market municipal trade pay-outs were in the $35 \%$ to $40 \%$ range.

Across taxable sectors (government, corporate and MBS/ABS), secondary market trade payouts among the reporting firms were slightly higher than 2011.

- Lower payouts for primary market/new issues in taxable sectors than 2011; higher in municipal/tax-exempt sector: In the taxable sectors, only $30 \%$ to $40 \%$ of the firms reported payouts above $30 \%$ of net revenues for corporate bond trades in the new issue or primary market; payouts on competitive municipal bond sales typically were above $30 \%$ ( $72 \%$ of respondents above $30 \%$ and only $10 \%$ below $25 \%$ payout) were on average higher than negotiated municipal sales ( $54 \%$ of the firms reported paying more than $30 \%$ payout ratio and $27 \%$ under $25 \%$ ). Negotiated municipal sales payouts, though lower than competitive sale payouts, were higher than reported in the 2011 survey.
- From 2010-12, the trend has been for declining average payouts for the secondary market trades and increasing on for primary market trades.
- Retail trades: similar pattern as institutional trades.
- For all (combining secondary and primary market trades) trades, sales force payouts were between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ across sectors with responses concentrated between $35 \%$ and $40 \%$.
- Secondary: Payouts for secondary market trades were concentrated between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$; in the municipal sector, $20 \%$ responses were between $25 \%$ to $29 \%, 20 \%$ between $20 \%$ and $34 \%$ percent and the balance between $35 \%$ and $40 \%$; for the taxable sectors, the responses fell between $30 \%$ and $40 \%$ with the responses concentrated between $35 \%$ and $40 \%$ payouts.
- Taxable Primary: The middle-market firms consistently reported retail primary market trade payouts of $30 \%$ to $34 \%$ across taxable sectors.
- Tax-Exempt Primary: Payout rates for retail trades in the tax-exempt new issue or primary market were segmented with about half concentrated between $25 \%$ and $29 \%$ "bucket" and half in the $35 \%$ to $40 \%$ "bucket" for both competitive and negotiated municipal sales.

New Municipal Issue Payout to Bankers and Traders: 2013

- Banker compensation on negotiated public finance deals averaged $25 \%$ of revenues (median survey response), on par with 2011 and 2012 but above the low 20 percent range in 2010. Average payouts averaged approximately $28 \%$ among firms that did not distinguish between negotiated and competitive payouts. There were a wider range of responses for competitive sales with the average lower (13\%) and some reporting no commission payouts for public finance bankers. The median of all responses regardless of municipal sale type was $22 \%$.
- Firm responses on underwriting/trading compensation on new municipal bond sales continued a downward trend for competitive and negotiated municipal bond sales with median responses around $5 \%$ for each type of municipal bond sale, though with a wide range of responses. At firms that did not distinguish between compensation for competitive and negotiated sales, the median payout was reported as higher at $25 \%$, the same median responses as 2012. Taking the average of all responses, the average
trading/underwriting commission for all new or primary municipal sales was about 11\%.


## Trader Compensation Policy: 2013 Survey (2012 data)

- Payment Policies - Annual cash bonus was the most common reported form of bonus, although more firms paying trader cash bonus on a more frequently than annual basis compared to previous years.
- Institutional traders in 2012: virtually all reporting firms paid cash bonuses $(67 \%$ in $2011,80 \%$ in 2010) and $33 \%$ paid equity bonuses ( $30 \%$ in 2011 and $10 \%$ in 2010) with $17 \%$ reported "other compensation."
- In $2012,58 \%$ of the reporting firms paid cash bonuses annually, $25 \%$ semiannually and $17 \%$ quarterly or responding "other." Of the $67 \%$ paying cash bonuses in 2011, $70 \%$ paid cash bonuses annually ( $62 \%$ in 2010), $20 \%$ ( $25 \%$ in 2010) quarterly and the balance semi-annually (or "other" response). In 2012, $75 \%$ of the firms paid equity bonuses annually, a slightly lower percentage than 2011.
- Retail traders in 2012: Generally paid cash bonuses annually ${ }^{23}$.
- 2012: $90 \%$ paid cash bonus, $10 \%$ equity. Cash bonuses were paid annually at $40 \%$ of the firms, $40 \%$ semi-annually and $20 \%$ quarterly; all equity bonuses were annual.
- 2011: $50 \%$ paid cash bonus semiannually and $25 \%$ paid quarterly and $25 \%$ semi-annually.


## Criteria for Determining Bonus: Trend in 2012 to Using

Both Subjective and Objective Criteria Across Professional Classifications

- 2013 Survey (2012 results)
- Relative to previous surveys, a higher percentage of firms reported basing the bonus on a combination of objective or quantitative and subjective criteria across professional categories compared to only using objective or subjective criteria compared to previous years.
- The majority of middle-market dealer firms based the bonus on a combination of subjective and objective factors across professions: $83 \%$ for sales managers; $77 \%$ for public finance bankers; $71 \%$ for taxable investment bankers; $70 \%$ for sales professionals; and $55 \%$ for trading desk managers.
- Among the professional classifications, the highest percentage that base bonuses exclusively on objective and quantifiable criteria were sales professionals ( $30 \%$ ), followed by fixed income traders ( $27 \%$ ) and trading desk managers ( $23 \%$ ) with $15 \%$ for public finance and taxable investment bankers.
- The highest percentages of firms that base bonus exclusively on subjective factors were for traders at $18 \%$ followed by taxable investment banking (excluding public finance) professionals at about $14 \%$ of the responding middle-market firms.
- Taking the average among each of the groups, the middle-market dealer firms indicated that $20 \%$ of the bonuses were based on objective criteria, $9 \%$ subjective criteria and $71 \%$ a combination of objective and subjective criteria.

[^14]

- 2012 Survey (2011 results)
- The responses were more disparate than the previous year (2010 results), though the majority of responding firms based bonuses on either objective and quantifiable criteria or a combination of objective and subjective criteria across professional categories.
- The majority of the middle-market dealer firms based sales professional and manager bonus payments on a combination of subjective and objective criteria, and a small minority ( $10 \%$ ) base sales professional and manager bonuses on subjective criteria.
- Among the professional classifications, the highest percentage that based bonuses exclusively on objective and quantifiable criteria were for public finance investment bankers ( $77 \%$ ) followed by fixed income traders ( $45 \%$ ).
- The highest percentages of firms that base bonus exclusively on subjective factors were for taxable investment banking (excluding public finance) professionals at about $28 \%$ of the responding middle-market firms.
- The majority of middle-market dealer firms based the bonus either exclusively on subjective or objective/quantifiable factors for fixed-income traders, public finance, and taxable investment banking. The majority of firms indicated that they rely on a combination of subjective and objective factors for the remaining three surveyed professional categories, traders, sales professionals and sales managers.
- Taking the average among each of the groups, the middle-market dealer firms indicated that $48 \%$ of the bonuses were based on objective criteria, $13 \%$ subjective criteria and $39 \%$ a combination of objective and subjective criteria.

- 2011 Survey (2010 results)
- The majority of the dealer firms based bonuses on either objective and quantifiable criteria or a combination of subjective and objective criteria.
- The highest percentage of dealer firms that based bonuses exclusively on objective and quantifiable criteria were in the areas of public finance investment bankers (58\%) followed by fixed income traders (46\%) and taxable investment bankers (40\%).
- The highest percentages of firms that based bonus exclusively on subjective factors were for sales professionals and sales managers at about $28 \%$ of respondents for each category.


## Deferred Retirement Programs

- Over 90\% have deferred payment retirement programs in 2011, 2012 and 2013, compared to $80 \%$ to $90 \%$ in 2010; those that do not offer deferred payment retirement programs offer profit sharing.
- Contributions are based on a formula rather than being fixed by a $70 \%$ to $30 \%$ margin.
- 2013 BDA survey: the two most prevalent formulas ( $70 \%$ of the reported formulas) were $\$ .50$ per $\$ 1$ of employee contribution. The next most common formula was matching $100 \%$ of employee contribution up to a maximum percentage of employee contributions, with some but not all the firms offering lower percentages above that maximum $100 \%$ employee contribution match. Ranking third was a formula based on a contribution up to a specified dollar maximum or percentage of salary without consideration of employee contribution. The balance of the firms indicated they base deferred compensation on the profit sharing metrics or on a contribution of less than $50 \%$ of the employee match.
- 2012 BDA survey: most prevalent formula ( $60 \%$ of the reported formulas) was $\$ .50$ per $\$ 1$ of employee contribution, with typically up to a maximum, e.g. $6 \%$ employee contribution. In addition, firms reported the $50 \%$ contribution either
without a maximum or scaled back percentage above a set maximum such as the $6 \%$. Other formulas included a fixed percentage regardless of the employee match or a fixed percentage and then some matching above the initial percentage based on employee match; and contributions based on the firm's return on equity.
- 2011 BDA survey: the formula was (a) typically based on compensation, either base salary or total compensation up to a certain maximum or lowered over a certain salary level; and (b) the employee level of contribution (e.g. 50\% match) or employee compensation regardless on contribution. The most common employee match formula was $\$ 0.50$ per $\$ 1$ of employee contribution. The contribution based on salary/compensation ranged from $1 \%$ to high single digit percent (less than 10\%).
- Two types of formulas predominated in the 2010 BDA survey: a percentage match based on compensation (up to a specified maximum) and return on equity or return on equity or ROE (generally in 5 percent increments starting at for example $5 \%$ or $10 \%$ with a specified percentage below the floor.). The percent contribution/match based on ROE generally rises at an accelerating rate as the ROE rises.

Section VI. Staffing Growth Expected to Gain in 201; Median Firm FTE Higher in 2013 Survey than in 2012 Survey

Median BDA Survey Participant Trends: FTE and Fixed-Income (FI) Revenues


In part reflecting organic growth of the BDA Compensation participants but also the first-time survey responses of some larger middle-market firms and exits of a few smaller firms as survey participants, the median FTE count and fixed-income revenues at middle-market dealer firms participating in the BDA survey rose this year by double digit percentages $(20 \%+)$ this year. Median head count or FTE level of survey participants have been growing steadily over the survey series, indicative of the market successes middle-market firms have enjoyed post-financial crisis and the related staffing requirements. Revenues rose significantly among this year's survey participants this year after being essentially flat since 2010. Average revenues of survey participants (as opposed to the median calculation) increased each of the last two years after being essentially flat in 2011.

The respondents generally expect staffing and revenue across departments and sectors to pick up in 2013, either increase or be stable. The degree of change in their response depends on the professional category with respect to FTE or market sector with respect to revenues.

## $\underline{\text { Staffing Increases Continue to be Focused on Revenue Generating Profit Centers and Compliance }}$

- Staffing (2013): Middle-market firms continue to grow staffs in revenue or profit centers: $62 \%$ of the firms expect to increase institutional sales staffs, and $54 \%$ expect increases in public finance business units. Approximately $27 \%$ expect increases in retail sales and institutional trading. Reflective of the growing regulatory reporting requirements, $38 \%$ see compliance staffs increasing. None of the firms are projecting declines in staffing at any business unit except in institutional trading where only $8 \%$ expect a decline.

- Staffing (2012): Middle-market firms increased headcount in revenue or profit centers: 72\% of the firms expect to increase institutional sales staffs, and $70 \%$ expect increases in public finance business units. Approximately $20 \%$ expect increases in retail sales and institutional trading. Reflective of the growing regulatory reporting requirements, $22 \%$ see compliance staffs increasing. Firms see staffing flat across the remaining business units. None of the firms are projecting declines in staffing at any business unit.



## 2011-12 Fixed-Income Revenue Trended Up, Similar Direction in Taxable Sectors

 but Lower Revenues Seen for Municipals in 2012-13This year's survey results

- Revenue growth (2012 results/2013 Survey): Consistent with last year's forecast, firms generally reported improved revenues across sectors with the majority reporting growth in corporate ( $60 \%$ vs. $40 \%$ decline) and MBS/ABS ( $60 \%$ vs. $30 \%$ decrease), and $53 \%$ reported increased municipal sector revenues and $47 \%$ reported a revenue reduction. Slightly more than a third ( $36 \%$ ) of the firms reported an increase in U.S. government/agency sector revenues while $64 \%$ indicated a decline in sector revenues.
- Revenue growth (2013 expectation/2013 Survey): The firms were even more bullish: 73\% expect higher corporate revenues and $60 \%$ expecting an increase vs. $20 \%$ decline in the MBS/ABS sector, reflecting a low rate corporate issuance environment and recovery of the securitized market. About $30 \%$ expect municipal revenues to increase, $46 \%$ expect a decline and $24 \%$ expect a flat trend, while $36 \%$ expect an increase in government/agency revenues, $45 \%$ a decline and the balance expect a flat trend.

2013 BDA Compensation Survey Results


## Previous survey Results

- Revenue growth (2009 results/2010 Survey): the market recovery in 2009 led to a very strong year where the majority of firms had higher revenues in every sector from $100 \%$ in the municipal market to $78 \%$ in the mortgage market.
- Revenue growth (2010 results/2011 Survey): the firms encountered a more volatile market in 2010 with revenues weaker across sectors based on the survey responses to revenue trends by sector. The municipal sector revenues held up the best, though, with $44 \%$ reported revenues rising compared to $50 \%$ experiencing revenue reduction. A third of the firms reported an increase in U.S. government/agency sector revenues while $2 / 3$ indicated a decline in sector revenues. There was an increased revenue trend in the corporate bond sector at $25 \%$ of the firms with three-quarters reporting a decline.
- Actual revenue growth (2011/2012 survey) dealer firm responses: municipal market, 33\% increase vs. $50 \%$ decline; firms consistently reported lower government bond sector revenues; $40 \%$ increase vs. $60 \%$ revenue decline in corporate bonds; and $25 \%$ reported an increase in ABS/MBS revenues vs. $75 \%$ decline. The balance of the middle-market firms reported revenue unchanged from 2010 unless specifically indicated above, e.g. $17 \%$ of the firms indicated municipal market revenues were at the same level as 2010.
- Revenue Growth expectations (2011 forecast/2011 survey): The responding firms forecast a mixed 2011. The challenged municipal sector generated an expectation of increased revenues at $30 \%$ of the firms against $50 \%$ expecting a decline. Similarly, $18 \%$ of the firms expected increased 2011 revenues against $54 \%$ expecting a decline in government/agency sector revenues probably in part reflecting the GSE/Federal agency environment. However, the firms expected revenue improvement in MBS/ABS with $50 \%$ expecting an increase against $20 \%$ expecting a decline and $27 \%$ expected corporate bond sector revenues to increase while $45 \%$ expect a decline.
- Revenue Growth forecasts (2012/2012 survey): The 2012 expectations were for decidedly stronger year: 54\% expected increased municipal market revenues compared to $18 \%$ expecting a decline; $37 \%$ expect an increase in government bond revenues compared to $25 \%$ expecting a decline; $50 \%$ expect increased corporate bond revenues with none expecting a decline; and $50 \%$ expecting higher MBS/ABS revenue against $12 \%$ expecting a decline.

2010 BDA Compensation Survey Responses: Broad Revenue Growth Recovery in 2009 From 2008 Crisis


2011 BDA Compensation Survey Responses: Moderation in 2010/11


2012 BDA Compensation Survey Results


Municipal Bond Sector Largest Contributor to Middle-Market Dealer Firm Revenues


- The municipal market is the highest contributor to revenue production based on average of survey responses in the 2013 survey as it was in 2010-2012. On average, the municipal sector accounted for $50 \%$ of fixed-income revenues at middle-market firms (compared to $55 \%$ in 2012 and $52 \%$ in 2011 and $49 \%$ in 2010) followed by $16 \%$ corporate bond trading - 15\% investment grade and $2 \%$ high yield - ( $14 \%$ in 2012 and $12 \%$ in 2011 and $19 \%$ in 2010); and $14 \%$ MBS and ABS ( $12.5 \%$ MBS), largely the result of agency MBS ( $9 \%$ in 2012) and $10 \%$ for Federal agency trading (compared to $16 \%$ in 2012, 19\% in 2011 and $10 \%$ in 2010). ${ }^{24}$ The "other" miscellaneous category accounted for nearly $8 \%$ of average revenues among the responding firms. U.S. Treasury securities market accounted for less than $1 \%$ ( $3 \%$ in 2012), as did short term money market ( $6 \%$ in 2012) with and derivatives/foreign exchange markets. This year, the securitized market share rose in part due to improvements in private ABS securitization sector, though agency MBS still accounted for most of the structured finance volume.
- The averages mask regional firm niche specializations represented by the maximum survey responses with respect to revenue contributions by sector
- Municipal market $100 \%$

[^15]- Corporate bonds 71\%
- MBS 43\%; 5\% ABS and 5\% for CMBS
- Agency 39\%; 5\% Government
- Money Market $15 \%$
- Foreign exchange $8 \%$
- Derivatives 5\%

Section VII. Technology \& Operations Expenses
5-Year Secular Expense Decline: Technology and Operations expense Flat in 2012, Data Costs Up

Overhead costs to revenue metrics have generally improved (lower relative costs) in 2012 compared to 2007, a confirmation of increasing efficiencies and cost control at middle-market firms as well as rising revenues. Operating expenses to revenues were slightly lower in 2012 compared to 2011 but much lower than 2007, based on the BDA survey results. Perhaps as a result in increased capital spending on technology and information systems with cost benefits accruing to later years, the technology expense ratios were slightly higher in 2012 than 2007. The technology expense 2012 ratio was flat (marginally lower) from 2011. Data and information source expenditures (Bloomberg and "other" fixed income data providers) are down as a percentage of revenues from 5 years ago but rose in 2012 from 2011.

Maximum, minimum, average and median ratios are provided nationally and by FTE and fixedincome revenue peer groups. It should be noted, however, that not all the same firms necessarily completed each year's survey. Thus, while comparisons are valid over time, the comparisons should be qualified as the survey's middle-market fixed-income firm survey populations vary within the years of surveys.

- National median trends 2007-12
- Technology: $3.2 \%$ in 2007 to $3.40 \%$ in $2012(3.45 \%-2011)$
- Operations: $5.2 \%$ in 2007 to $1.34 \%$ in $2012(1.35 \%-2011)$
- Bloomberg expense: $4.5 \%$ in 2007 to $2.9 \% 2012(2.6 \%-2011)$
- Other data providers: $1.5 \%$ in 2007 to $1.2 \%$ in $2012(1.0 \%-2011)$

Note: the expense ratios cover only the fixed-income business.

Operating/Technology Expenses 2011 vs. 2012


2007 vs. 2012


Note: the expense ratios cover only the fixed-income business.
2011 vs. 2012
Although the longer term multiyear trends provides documentation of the middle-market industry's growing efficiency, there can be year-to-year fluctuations, taking into account the survey respondent populations vary from year to year. The 2011-2012 comparison indicates a modest decline in the operating cost ratios; higher Bloomberg and other data vendor expenses. The ratios were flat for technology (slightly lower) expenses. As noted above, the technology expense ratio increase may reflect industry-wide incremental investments in systems upgrade. Illustrative of year-over-year fluctuations, certain expense ratios that declined in 2011 compared to 2010 rose in 2010 compared to 2009 . As such, one-year expense trends may deviate from longer term trends, next year's survey results and multiyear trends described above may be more revealing.

Similarly, it should be noted that the peer group comparisons based on trading revenue and FTE may fluctuate from year to year based on participating firms. Although the responding firms tend to be the same year-over-year, there are invariably some exits and new firms participating in the survey in any given year. For example, the dividing line between low and high FTE and revenue peer groups are higher than last year.

- By fixed-income trading revenue peers ( $\$ 65$ million is the dividing line) ${ }^{25}$
- Average technology expense ratio is lower for larger firms (3.1\% vs. 4.1\%); and average operating expense ratio lower for the larger firms ( $2.4 \%$ vs. $3.4 \%$ ).
- Based on median, higher revenue firms have lower technology expense ratios ( $3.4 \%$ vs. $4.2 \%$ ) and operating expense ratios ( $1.2 \%$ vs. $1.5 \%$ ).

[^16]- By Full Time Equivalent peers (150 FTE is the dividing line).
- Larger FTE firms had a higher average technology ratio $2.9 \%$ vs. $3.8 \%$, which may represent higher technology investment by larger FTE firms, and larger FTE firms had a higher operating expense ratio, $1.2 \%$ vs. $2.6 \%$.
- The technology expense trend hold for the median ratios: $3.4 \mathrm{vs} .4 .2 \%$ favoring the smaller FTE firms, but the median operating expense ratio favored the larger FTE firms, $1.5 \%$ to $1.1 \%$ (a small FTE outlier affected the average calculation).

On a median basis, the smaller revenue group had lower Bloomberg and other data vendor expense ratios. Lower FTE firms had a lower median Bloomberg and other data vendor expense ratios.

- The large majority of the middle-market firms - approximately $90 \%$ - according the survey manage operations and technology functions internally rather than outsourcing the functions. That percentage increased from previous years in which the question was collected for the BDA Compensation Survey.



# 2013 BDA Fixed-Income Compensation Survey III. Compensation By Position: Salary, Bonus, Commission and Total Compensation 

Peer: National

National Average
Senior Executive
Senior Executive of Broker Dealer
Head of Fixed Income
Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income

| Bonus - |
| :--- |
| $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ |

693,497
701,528
382,906

Salary 2012

Bonus 2012

911,952
271,107
209,043
382,906

| 109,281 | 192,101 | 129,333 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 46,036 | 118,377 | 34,840 |
| 13,956 | 73,250 | 26,336 |
| 2,800 | 47,153 | 2,750 |
| NM | 44,596 | NM |


| 879,850 | 150,243 | 301,228 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NM | 95,860 | 223,553 |
| NA | 97,903 | 67,500 |
| 28,750 | 45,432 | 21,000 |

NA
NM
201,723
NA
356,824
144,746
71,864
NA
NM
$1,243,858$
547,928
314,153
129,103
109,709

889,689
396,254
236,924 129,103
78,839

328,701

842,600
640,869
292,570
105,025
81,044

961,125

| 293,750 | 275,000 | 686,125 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 171,411 | 170,534 | 297,257 |
| 50,114 | 97,945 | 87,352 |
| 32,517 | 90,044 | 78,167 |

NA
NM
NA
NA

961,125
497,324
185,298
168,211

| National <br> Average | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 241,301 | 231,110 | 597,329 | NA | 828,440 | 828,440 |
| Senior Public Finance | 127,795 | 133,766 | 171,729 | NM | 433,165 | 301,089 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 38,661 | 80,025 | 51,017 | NM | 220,649 | 135,865 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 31,123 | 73,553 | 28,799 | NA | 102,352 | 102,352 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 5,683 | 50,428 | 7,799 | NA | 58,226 | 56,667 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 77,599 | 127,448 | 73,686 | NA | 201,134 | 201,134 |
| Senior Operations | 39,919 | 85,952 | 36,167 | NA | 122,119 | 122,119 |
| Operations | 6,844 | 58,261 | 17,680 | NA | 75,942 | 75,942 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 2,075 | 46,374 | 3,588 | NA | 49,961 | 49,961 |
| Head of Technology | 82,267 | 140,518 | 149,000 | NA | 289,518 | 289,518 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 183,333 | 192,250 | 220,000 | NM | 612,250 | 462,250 |
| Senior Analyst | 62,067 | 119,314 | 70,048 | NA | 189,362 | 189,362 |
| Analyst | 25,640 | 59,917 | 23,958 | NA | 83,875 | 83,875 |
| Entry-Level Analyst | NM | 56,772 | 14,996 | NA | 71,767 | 71,767 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 237,667 | 226,667 | 316,667 | NA | 543,333 | 543,333 |
| Risk Analyst | 50,121 | 126,191 | 60,807 | NA | 186,998 | 186,998 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 109,000 | 185,000 | 136,750 | NA | 321,750 | 321,750 |
| Controller | 42,958 | 137,416 | 75,500 | NA | 212,916 | 212,916 |
| Assistant Controller | 17,611 | 81,129 | 26,294 | NA | 107,424 | 100,850 |
| Senior Accountant | 21,212 | 66,745 | 10,040 | NA | 76,785 | 74,275 |
| Accountant | 4,321 | 53,159 | 10,150 | NA | 63,309 | 60,771 |

National
Median
Senior Executive
Senior Executive of Broker Dealer
Head of Fixed Income
Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income

## Compliance

| Head of FI Compliance | 92,000 | 193,825 | 98,750 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Senior Compliance | 40,750 | 115,627 | 30,000 |
| Compliance | 7,828 | 72,568 | 13,170 |
| Entry-Level Compliance | 2,800 | 47,063 | 2,750 |
| Compliance Assistants | NM | 44,596 | NM |

Retail Trading
Head Retail Trader
Senior Retail Trader
Retail Traders
Retail Trading Assistants

## Institutional Trading

Head Inst. Trader
Senior Inst. Trader
Institutional Trader
Entry-Level Institutional Trader

Retail Sales
Senior Retail Sales

Institutional Sales
Head Inst. Sales
Senior Inst. Sales
Institutional Sales
Entry-Level Inst. Sales
Inst. Sales Assistants

Investment Banking

| Head of Investment Banking | 293,750 | 275,000 | 686,125 | NA | 961,125 | 961,125 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Senior Investment Banking | 171,411 | 173,478 | 255,472 | NM | 517,549 | 470,625 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 50,114 | 122,833 | 110,936 | NA | 233,769 | 233,769 |
| Entry-Level Investment Banking | 32,517 | 90,044 | 78,167 | NA | 168,211 | 168,211 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 230,000 | 224,994 | 400,000 | NM | 624,994 | 600,000 |
| Senior Public Finance | 130,660 | 123,125 | 175,000 | NM | 218,204 | 297,636 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 24,000 | 72,096 | 56,500 | NA | 110,147 | 149,633 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 22,000 | 77,500 | 32,647 | NA | 55,430 | 60,805 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 3,366 | 48,833 | 6,597 |  |  |  |


| National Median | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commission - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 66,472 | 117,000 | 61,000 | NA | 178,000 | 205,353 |
| Senior Operations | 19,000 | 80,000 | 22,000 | NA | 102,000 | 120,000 |
| Operations | 4,000 | 63,128 | 9,500 | NA | 72,628 | 70,628 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 2,500 | 47,411 | 3,263 | NA | 50,674 | 50,674 |
| Head of Technology | 36,500 | 125,000 | 45,000 | NA | 170,000 | 170,000 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 100,000 | 184,500 | 210,000 | NM | 594,500 | 444,500 |
| Senior Analyst | 54,950 | 112,500 | 68,700 | NA | 181,200 | 202,500 |
| Analyst | 25,640 | 69,750 | 25,000 | NA | 94,750 | 81,625 |
| Entry-Level Analyst | NM | 56,772 | 14,996 | NA | 71,767 | 71,767 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 145,000 | 230,000 | 300,000 | NA | 530,000 | 530,000 |
| Risk Analyst | 42,235 | 113,956 | 42,033 | NA | 155,989 | 196,000 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 108,000 | 178,000 | 148,500 | NA | 326,500 | 309,000 |
| Controller | 28,500 | 140,000 | 50,000 | NA | 190,000 | 194,750 |
| Assistant Controller | 7,333 | 79,759 | 13,000 | NA | 92,759 | 84,375 |
| Senior Accountant | 8,500 | 60,614 | 5,000 | NA | 65,614 | 69,289 |
| Accountant | 1,842 | 50,813 | 11,250 | NA | 62,063 | 59,913 |

National

## Maximum <br> Senior Executive

Senior Executive of Broker Dealer
Head of Fixed Income
Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income

## Compliance

Head of FI Compliance
Senior Compliance
Compliance
Entry-Level Compliance
Compliance Assistants

Retail Trading
Head Retail Trader
Senior Retail Trader
Retail Traders
Retail Trading Assistants

## Institutional Trading

Head Inst. Trader
Senior Inst. Trader
Institutional Trader
Entry-Level Institutional Trader

Retail Sales
Senior Retail Sales

Institutional Sales
Head Inst. Sales

Senior Inst. Sales
Institutional Sales
Entry-Level Inst. Sales
Inst. Sales Assistants

Investment Banking

| $1,264,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Head of Investment Banking | 337,500 | 300,000 | 964,000 | NA | $1,264,000$ | 662,751 |
| Senior Investment Banking | 185,790 | 235,000 | 400,674 | NM | 724,273 | 241,089 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 52,500 | 124,289 | 116,800 | NA | 241,089 | 195,755 |
| Entry-Level Investment Banking | 38,700 | 103,755 | 92,000 | NA | 195,755 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Finance |  |  |  | NA | $2,314,000$ | $2,114,000$ |
| Head Public Finance | 350,000 | 425,000 | $1,889,000$ | NM | 635,565 | 475,091 |
| Senior Public Finance | 244,869 | 257,895 | 250,000 | NM | 301,420 | 206,449 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 76,667 | 123,529 | 88,283 | NA | 126,908 | 121,250 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 57,500 | 83,158 | 43,750 | NA | 80,000 | 68,000 |


| National Maximum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 200,000 | 180,353 | 145,500 | NA | 325,853 | 304,784 |
| Senior Operations | 250,000 | 135,475 | 180,000 | NA | 315,475 | 250,000 |
| Operations | 20,000 | 75,000 | 52,950 | NA | 127,950 | 121,600 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 3,025 | 48,911 | 5,500 | NA | 54,411 | 54,411 |
| Head of Technology | 198,000 | 250,000 | 365,000 | NA | 615,000 | 615,000 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 380,000 | 250,000 | 360,000 | NM | 810,000 | 710,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 125,000 | 170,000 | 120,000 | NA | 290,000 | 247,400 |
| Analyst | 40,000 | 75,000 | 35,000 | NA | 110,000 | 100,000 |
| Entry-Level Analyst | NM | 65,000 | 25,000 | NA | 90,000 | 90,000 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 425,000 | 305,000 | 440,000 | NA | 745,000 | 585,000 |
| Risk Analyst | 104,000 | 200,000 | 111,000 | NA | 311,000 | 240,000 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 200,000 | 309,000 | 225,000 | NA | 534,000 | 534,000 |
| Controller | 121,000 | 159,994 | 206,000 | NA | 365,994 | 351,000 |
| Assistant Controller | 42,000 | 95,000 | 57,000 | NA | 152,000 | 152,000 |
| Senior Accountant | 75,000 | 95,000 | 22,000 | NA | 117,000 | 100,000 |
| Accountant | 13,000 | 69,010 | 17,500 | NA | 86,510 | 80,260 |

National
Minimum
Senior Executive
Senior Executive of Broker Dealer
Head of Fixed Income
Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income

Compliance
Head of FI Compliance
Senior Compliance
Compliance
Entry-Level Compliance
Compliance Assistants

Retail Trading
Head Retail Trader
Senior Retail Trader
Retail Traders
Retail Trading Assistants

| 44,000 | 144,829 | 80,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NM | 67,579 | 147,106 |
| NA | 61,610 | 60,000 |
| 2,500 | 38,000 | 7,000 |


| NA | 224,829 | 224,829 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NM | 376,264 | 214,685 |
| 119,395 | 241,005 | 175,000 |
| NA | 45,000 | 59,865 |

Institutional Trading
Head Inst. Trader
Senior Inst. Trader
Institutional Trader
Entry-Level Institutional Trader

Retail Sales
Senior Retail Sales

Institutional Sales
Head Inst. Sales
Senior Inst. Sales
Institutional Sales
Entry-Level Inst. Sales
Inst. Sales Assistants

Investment Banking

| 658,250 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Head of Investment Banking | 250,000 | 250,000 | 408,250 | NA | 658,250 | 358,597 |
| Senior Investment Banking | 157,031 | 103,125 | 235,625 | NM | 427,349 | 81,035 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 47,728 | 46,714 | 34,321 | NA | 81,035 | 140,666 |
| Entry-Level Investment Banking | 26,333 | 76,333 | 64,333 | NA | 140,666 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Finance |  |  |  | NA | 355,000 | 377,565 |
| Head Public Finance | 146,907 | 130,000 | 225,000 | NM | 212,670 | 145,000 |
| Senior Public Finance | 25,000 | 65,000 | 20,000 | NM | 148,080 | 58,472 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 10,000 | 46,153 | 12,319 | NA | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 13,870 | 60,000 | 10,000 | NA | 41,078 | 38,078 |


| National <br> Minimum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 27,850 | 71,000 | 24,300 | NA | 95,300 | 95,300 |
| Senior Operations | 2,500 | 44,500 | 7,750 | NA | 52,250 | 52,250 |
| Operations | 1,500 | 42,500 | 2,813 | NA | 45,313 | 50,365 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 700 | 42,799 | 2,000 | NA | 44,799 | 44,799 |
| Head of Technology | 7,836 | 68,627 | 20,000 | NA | 88,627 | 88,627 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 70,000 | 150,000 | 100,000 | NM | 450,000 | 250,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 6,250 | 82,255 | 22,793 | NA | 105,048 | 105,048 |
| Analyst | 11,280 | 35,000 | 11,875 | NA | 46,875 | 70,000 |
| Entry-Level Analyst | NM | 48,543 | 4,991 | NA | 53,534 | 53,534 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 143,000 | 145,000 | 210,000 | NA | 355,000 | 515,000 |
| Risk Analyst | 12,016 | 82,000 | 30,000 | NA | 112,000 | 113,000 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 20,000 | 75,000 | 25,000 | NA | 100,000 | 135,000 |
| Controller | 20,000 | 95,000 | 20,000 | NA | 115,000 | 115,000 |
| Assistant Controller | 3,500 | 70,000 | 8,883 | NA | 78,883 | 82,650 |
| Senior Accountant | 1,500 | 50,750 | 3,120 | NA | 53,870 | 58,520 |
| Accountant | 600 | 42,000 | 1,700 | NA | 43,700 | 43,000 |

Note: 1. Certain positions' compensation was not presented when there were insufficient responses to generate a meaningful statistic.
2. "NA" indicates " 0 "or NA"'; NM indicates positive numerical responses but statistically insignificant to be reported.
2a. If the compensation form is "NM" and thus not reported, the compensation is still included in the Total Compensation calculation.
3. When a firm did not distinguish between retail and institutional trading/sales, the compensation data were classified as retail or institutional based on their preference or how the and where the firm presented the data.
The preference was typically to include in the institutional calculation.
4. A dealer firm reported the same data for head of retail and institutional sales.
5." Sum" is the sum of the three forms of compensation. "Total" is the total compensation reported by the dealer
firm.
6. Sales management such as head of sales may include an override from sales professional compensation.

| High FTE (>150) <br> Average | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commission } \\ -2012 \end{gathered}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Executive |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Executive of Broker Dealer | 942,665 | 335,552 | 1,370,488 | NA | 1,706,040 | 1,706,040 |
| Head of Fixed Income | 789,980 | 268,762 | 870,603 | NM | 1,140,365 | 1,139,615 |
| Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income | 652,063 | 218,750 | 385,563 | NA | 604,313 | 604,313 |
| Compliance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Compliance | 132,650 | 210,818 | 137,000 | NA | 347,818 | 347,818 |
| Senior Compliance | 51,375 | 119,639 | 36,050 | NA | 155,689 | 155,689 |
| Compliance | 18,984 | 72,893 | 35,504 | NM | 112,897 | 109,897 |
| Retail Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail Traders | NA | 117,500 | 67,500 | NA | 185,000 | 185,000 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 631,263 | 217,513 | 749,168 | 356,824 | 1,323,504 | 961,606 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 250,906 | 141,208 | 281,793 | 257,362 | 680,363 | 461,823 |
| Institutional Trader | 105,177 | 125,176 | 165,567 | 99,165 | 389,908 | 296,203 |
| Entry-Level Institutional Trader | N/A | 80,841 | 49,559 | NA | 130,400 | 130,400 |
| Institutional Trading Assistants | 103,211 | 46,841 | N/A | N/A | 114,677 | 80,759 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 719,484 | 197,500 | 769,004 | 687,678 | 1,654,182 | 906,478 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 239,620 | 107,732 | 207,017 | 443,545 | 758,294 | 493,665 |
| Institutional Sales | 80,226 | 68,048 | 68,743 | 260,938 | 397,728 | 301,628 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | 11,191 | 80,245 | N/A | N/A | 140,586 | 110,415 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 22,053 | 49,681 | 18,060 | 48,954 | 116,695 | 89,208 |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 231,487 | 256,000 | 717,313 | NA | 973,313 | 973,313 |
| Senior Public Finance | 162,464 | 145,466 | 183,236 | NA | 328,703 | 328,703 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 48,821 | 88,212 | 50,029 | NA | 138,242 | 138,242 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 17,935 | 71,579 | 21,324 | NA | 92,903 | 92,903 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 3,366 | 50,637 | 3,097 | NA | 53,734 | 52,702 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 99,314 | 167,427 | 43,000 | NA | 210,427 | 210,427 |
| Senior Operations | 78,813 | 97,835 | 53,550 | NA | 151,385 | 151,385 |
| Operations | 3,907 | 53,940 | 19,253 | NA | 73,193 | 73,193 |
| Head of Technology | 127,833 | 153,725 | 195,000 | NA | 348,725 | 348,725 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 240,000 | 183,333 | 260,000 | NM | 643,333 | 510,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 89,975 | 131,667 | 85,800 | NA | 217,467 | 217,467 |
| Analyst | 25,640 | 59,917 | 23,958 | NA | 83,875 | 83,875 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Risk Analyst | NM | 142,500 | 70,500 | NA | 213,000 | 213,000 |


| High FTE (>150) | Bonus - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ <br> Average | Salary - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | Bonus - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | Commission <br> $\mathbf{- 2 0 1 2}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total <br> Compensation <br> $\mathbf{- 2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Accounting | 138,000 | 160,500 | 148,500 | NA | 309,000 | 309,000 |
| Head of Accounting | 70,625 | 131,500 | 88,667 | NA | 220,167 | 220,167 |
| Controller | 24,667 | 84,839 | 32,942 | NA | 117,781 | 106,800 |
| Assistant Controller | 26,140 | 57,326 | 12,560 | NA | 69,886 | 65,699 |
| Senior Accountant | 5,561 | 50,313 | 9,600 | NA | 59,913 | 59,913 |


| High FTE (>150) <br> Median | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission } \\ & -2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Compensation } \\ -2012 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Executive |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Executive of Broker Dealer | 425,000 | 300,000 | 1,037,000 | NA | 1,337,000 | 1,412,000 |
| Head of Fixed Income | 230,000 | 212,500 | 700,000 | NM | 913,500 | 1,050,000 |
| Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income | 404,125 | 212,500 | 413,125 | NA | 625,625 | 613,125 |
| Compliance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Compliance | 94,000 | 237,500 | 97,500 | NA | 335,000 | 335,000 |
| Senior Compliance | 42,875 | 120,314 | 31,101 | NA | 151,414 | 152,878 |
| Compliance | 13,451 | 69,510 | 38,000 | NM | 112,010 | 118,670 |
| Retail Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail Traders | NA | 117,500 | 67,500 | NA | 185,000 | 185,000 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 246,750 | 200,000 | 504,688 | 356,824 | 1,061,511 | 559,375 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 168,048 | 135,500 | 300,000 | 257,362 | 692,862 | 454,954 |
| Institutional Trader | 109,825 | 146,373 | 180,000 | 99,165 | 425,538 | 294,475 |
| Entry-Level Institutional Trader | N/A | 72,307 | 39,635 | NA | 111,942 | 105,426 |
| Institutional Trading Assistants | 52,000 | 46,841 | N/A | N/A | 114,677 | 80,759 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 490,967 | 175,000 | 766,500 | 687,678 | 1,629,178 | 775,178 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 152,530 | 118,439 | 110,746 | 497,192 | 726,377 | 576,668 |
| Institutional Sales | 51,886 | 50,750 | 68,743 | 277,106 | 396,599 | 320,000 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | 11,191 | 80,245 | N/A | N/A | 140,586 | 110,415 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 10,750 | 50,814 | 12,292 | 44,106 | 107,211 | 88,696 |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 225,000 | 225,000 | 400,000 | NA | 625,000 | 600,000 |
| Senior Public Finance | 130,660 | 150,000 | 223,733 | NA | 373,733 | 315,927 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 55,673 | 91,583 | 49,758 | NA | 141,341 | 144,023 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 17,935 | 71,579 | 21,324 | NA | 92,903 | 92,903 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 3,366 | 48,833 | 3,097 | NA | 51,930 | 52,027 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 62,943 | 167,427 | 43,000 | NA | 210,427 | 210,427 |
| Senior Operations | 23,125 | 104,100 | 25,000 | NA | 129,100 | 146,225 |
| Operations | 4,000 | 47,552 | 9,500 | NA | 57,052 | 65,000 |
| Head of Technology | 149,000 | 150,000 | 195,000 | NA | 345,000 | 370,000 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 240,000 | 150,000 | 320,000 | NM | 670,000 | 570,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 89,975 | 125,000 | 77,400 | NA | 202,400 | 220,000 |
| Analyst | 25,640 | 69,750 | 25,000 | NA | 94,750 | 81,625 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Risk Analyst | NM | 142,500 | 70,500 | NA | 213,000 | 213,000 |


| High FTE (>150) | Bonus - | Salary - | Bonus - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | Commission <br> $\mathbf{- 2 0 1 2}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total <br> Compensation <br> $\mathbf{- 2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Median |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 138,000 | 160,500 | 148,500 | NA | 309,000 | 309,000 |
| Head of Accounting | 70,625 | 145,000 | 40,000 | NA | 185,000 | 194,500 |
| Controller | 24,667 | 85,750 | 32,942 | NA | 118,692 | 85,750 |
| Assistant Controller | 13,250 | 55,400 | 12,560 | NA | 67,960 | 65,828 |
| Senior Accountant | 1,883 | 50,313 | 9,600 | NA | 59,913 | 59,913 |


| High FTE (>150) Maximum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salary - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{2012}{\text { Commission - }}$ | Sum-2012 | Total Compensation - $2012$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Executive |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Executive of Broker Dealer | 3,600,000 | 450,000 | 2,900,000 | NA | 3,350,000 | 3,210,000 |
| Head of Fixed Income | 2,850,388 | 500,000 | 2,022,000 | NM | 2,523,000 | 2,248,000 |
| Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income | 1,600,000 | 250,000 | 660,000 | NA | 910,000 | 910,000 |
| Compliance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Compliance | 275,000 | 250,000 | 300,000 | NA | 550,000 | 550,000 |
| Senior Compliance | 97,000 | 127,928 | 62,000 | NA | 189,928 | 187,000 |
| Compliance | 41,000 | 92,000 | 57,000 | NM | 153,500 | 130,000 |
| Retail Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail Traders | NA | 135,000 | 75,000 | NA | 210,000 | 195,000 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 2,300,000 | 325,000 | 2,100,000 | 500,000 | 2,925,000 | 2,800,000 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 567,300 | 221,944 | 427,000 | 400,000 | 1,048,944 | 750,000 |
| Institutional Trader | 161,950 | 190,357 | 229,023 | 99,435 | 518,815 | 471,482 |
| Entry-Level Institutional Trader | N/A | 125,000 | 100,000 | NA | 225,000 | 225,000 |
| Institutional Trading Assistants | 238,032 | 53,682 | N/A | 29,128 | 121,518 | 121,518 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 1,666,000 | 312,500 | 1,430,514 | 800,000 | 2,543,014 | 1,580,514 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 647,163 | 187,150 | 600,000 | 600,000 | 1,387,150 | 640,000 |
| Institutional Sales | 174,834 | 143,523 | 69,000 | 400,000 | 612,523 | 400,059 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | 17,500 | 102,500 | N/A | N/A | 162,841 | 118,330 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 66,691 | 75,100 | 35,000 | 62,755 | 172,855 | 119,382 |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 318,750 | 425,000 | 1,889,000 | NA | 2,314,000 | 2,114,000 |
| Senior Public Finance | 244,869 | 257,895 | 250,000 | NA | 507,895 | 475,091 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 66,789 | 123,529 | 88,283 | NA | 211,812 | 206,449 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 22,000 | 83,158 | 32,647 | NA | 115,805 | 115,805 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 4,700 | 65,000 | 3,194 | NA | 68,194 | 68,000 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 200,000 | 180,353 | 61,000 | NA | 241,353 | 215,500 |
| Senior Operations | 250,000 | 135,475 | 180,000 | NA | 315,475 | 250,000 |
| Operations | 6,222 | 68,650 | 52,950 | NA | 121,600 | 121,600 |
| Head of Technology | 198,000 | 250,000 | 365,000 | NA | 615,000 | 615,000 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 380,000 | 250,000 | 360,000 | NM | 810,000 | 710,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 125,000 | 170,000 | 120,000 | NA | 290,000 | 247,400 |
| Analyst | 40,000 | 75,000 | 35,000 | NA | 110,000 | 100,000 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Risk Analyst | NM | 200,000 | 111,000 | NA | 311,000 | 230,000 |


| High FTE (>150) Maximum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salary - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{2012}{\text { Commission - }}$ | Sum-2012 | Total Compensation - $2012$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 200,000 | 246,000 | 180,000 | NA | 426,000 | 363,000 |
| Controller | 121,000 | 154,500 | 206,000 | NA | 360,500 | 351,000 |
| Assistant Controller | 42,000 | 95,000 | 57,000 | NA | 152,000 | 152,000 |
| Senior Accountant | 75,000 | 65,828 | 22,000 | NA | 87,828 | 72,750 |
| Accountant | 13,000 | 58,625 | 17,500 | NA | 76,125 | 76,125 |

High FTE (>150)
Minimum
Senior Executive
Senior Executive of Broker Dealer
Head of Fixed Income
Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income

## Compliance

Head of FI Com
Senior Complia
Compliance
Retail Trading
Retail Traders

| 26,000 | 144,954 | 13,500 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10,500 | 110,000 | 20,000 |
| 2,500 | 57,170 | 11,511 |

N/A $\quad 98,000$

62,000

| 93,667 | 97,593 | 125,630 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 122,140 | 50,000 | 139,964 |
| 31,500 | 42,954 | 75,217 |
| $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 53,750 | 18,967 |
| 19,600 | 40,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |


| 230,000 | 150,000 | 112,500 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6,258 | 38,363 | 21,486 |
| 42,300 | 31,471 | 68,485 |
| 4,882 | 57,989 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 3,833 | 25,000 | 6,509 |

575,357
179,796
121,404
N/A
40,000

| 837,857 | 425,000 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 239,645 | 254,746 |
| 221,360 | 130,500 |
| 118,330 | 102,500 |
| 71,509 | 63,127 |

## Public Finance

Head Public Finance
Senior Public Finance
Public Finance Analyst
Entry-Level Public Finance
Public Finance Assistant

## Operations

| Head Operations | 35,000 | 154,500 | 25,000 | NA | 179,500 | 205,353 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Operations | 19,000 | 54,600 | 10,750 | NA | 65,350 | 76,600 |
| Operations | 1,500 | 42,500 | 2,813 | NA | 45,313 | 50,365 |
| Head of Technology | 36,500 | 68,627 | 20,000 | NA | 88,627 | 88,627 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 100,000 | 150,000 | 100,000 | NM | 450,000 | 250,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 54,950 | 100,000 | 60,000 | NA | 160,000 | 185,000 |
| Analyst | 11,280 | 35,000 | 11,875 | NA | 46,875 | 70,000 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Risk Analyst | 104,000 | 85,000 | 30,000 | NA | 115,000 | 196,000 |

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| High FTE (>150) Minimum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | Salary - | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 76,000 | 75,000 | 117,000 | NA | 192,000 | 255,000 |
| Controller | 20,250 | 95,000 | 20,000 | NA | 115,000 | 115,000 |
| Assistant Controller | 7,333 | 73,767 | 8,883 | NA | 82,650 | 82,650 |
| Senior Accountant | 3,058 | 50,750 | 3,120 | NA | 53,870 | 58,520 |
| Accountant | 1,800 | 42,000 | 1,700 | NA | 43,700 | 43,700 |

Note: 1. Certain positions' compensation was not presented when there were insufficient responses to generate a meaningful statistic.
2. "NA" indicates " 0 "or NA"'; NM indicates positive numerical responses but statistically insignificant to be reported.
2a. If the compensation form is "NM" and thus not reported, the compensation is still included in the Total Compensation calculation.
3. When a firm did not distinguish between retail and institutional trading/sales, the compensation data were classified as retail or institutional based on their preference or how the and where the firm presented the data.
The preference was typically to include in the institutional calculation.
4. A dealer firm reported the same data for head of retail and institutional sales.
5." Sum" is the sum of the three forms of compensation. "Total" is the total compensation reported by the dealer firm.
6. Sales management such as head of sales may include an override from sales professional compensation.

## Low FTE (<150) <br> Average

## Senior Executive

Senior Executive of Broker Dealer
Head of Fixed Income

Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income

## Compliance

Head of FI Compliance
Compliance
Entry-Level Compliance

## Retail Trading

Head Retail Trader
Senior Retail Trader
Retail Traders

## Institutional Trading

Head Inst. Trader
Senior Inst. Trader
Institutional Trader
Entry-Level Institutional Trader

## Institutional Sales

Head Inst. Sales
Senior Inst. Sales
Institutional Sales
Entry-Level Institutional Sales
Inst. Sales Assistants

Investment Banking

|  | 293,750 | 275,000 | 686,125 | NA | 961,125 | 961,125 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Head of Investment Banking | 171,411 | 204,239 | 318,150 | NM | 610,988 | 566,688 |
| Senior Investment Banking | 50,114 | 123,561 | 113,868 | NA | 237,429 | 237,429 |
| Investment Banking Analyst | 32,517 | 90,044 | 78,167 | NA | 168,211 |  |
| Investment Banking Assistant |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Finance | 230,089 | 185,999 | 407,393 | NA | 593,392 |  |
| Head Public Finance | 107,566 | 105,973 | 169,103 | 402,746 | 593,392 |  |
| Senior Public Finance | 31,042 | 71,837 | 52,333 | NM | 213,778 | 266,789 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 8,000 | 50,114 | 12,500 | NA | 62,614 | 133,489 |
| Public Finance Assistant |  |  |  |  | 62,614 |  |

## Operations

| 197,417 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Head Operations | 64,570 | 111,457 | 85,960 | NA | 197,417 | 85,537 |
| Senior Operations | 8,805 | 71,099 | 14,438 | NA | 85,537 | 82,814 |
| Operations | 11,250 | 69,064 | 13,750 | NA | 82,814 | 49,605 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 1,600 | 45,855 | 3,750 | NA | 49,605 | 247,667 |


| Low FTE (<150) Average | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commission } \\ -2012 \end{gathered}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 144,000 | 267,500 | 255,000 | NA | 522,500 | 522,500 |
| Risk Analyst | 32,162 | 115,319 | 54,344 | NA | 169,663 | 169,663 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 80,000 | 209,500 | 125,000 | NA | 334,500 | 334,500 |
| Controller | 29,125 | 143,331 | 62,333 | NA | 205,665 | 205,665 |
| Senior Accountant | 3,500 | 70,000 | 13,000 | NA | 83,000 | 83,000 |
| Accountant | NM | 56,005 | NM | NA | 67,255 | 61,630 |

## Low FTE (<150)

## Senior Executive

Senior Executive of Broker Dealer
Head of Fixed Income
Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income

## Compliance

Head of FI Compliance
Compliance
Entry-Level Compliance

Retail Trading
Head Retail Trader
Senior Retail Trader

Retail Traders

Institutional Trading
Head Inst. Trader
Senior Inst. Trader
Institutional Trader
Entry-Level Institutional Trader

## Institutional Sales

Head Inst. Sales
Senior Inst. Sales
Institutional Sales
Entry-Level Institutional Sales
Inst. Sales Assistants

## Investment Banking

Head of Investment Banking
Senior Investment Banking
Investment Banking Analyst
Investment Banking Assistant

## Public Finance

| Head Public Finance | 211,724 | 200,000 | 391,500 | NA | 591,500 | 541,500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Public Finance | 130,660 | 117,000 | 164,375 | NM | 409,045 | 275,000 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 18,750 | 68,674 | 56,500 | NM | 214,782 | 149,633 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 8,000 | 50,114 | 12,500 | NA | 62,614 | 62,614 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 70,000 | 110,000 | 100,000 | NA | 210,000 | 200,000 |
| Senior Operations | 8,500 | 72,448 | 12,500 | NA | 84,948 | 84,948 |
| Operations | 11,250 | 69,064 | 13,750 | NA | 82,814 | 82,814 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 1,600 | 45,855 | 3,750 | NA | 49,605 | 49,605 |
| Head of Technology | 13,918 | 110,000 | 40,000 | NA | 150,000 | 133,000 |


| Low FTE (<150) Median | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commission } \\ -2012 \end{gathered}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total <br> Compensation $-2012$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 144,000 | 267,500 | 255,000 | NA | 522,500 | 522,500 |
| Risk Analyst | 26,500 | 113,956 | 42,033 | NA | 155,989 | 155,989 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 80,000 | 209,500 | 125,000 | NA | 334,500 | 334,500 |
| Controller | 28,500 | 135,000 | 60,000 | NA | 195,000 | 195,000 |
| Senior Accountant | 3,500 | 70,000 | 13,000 | NA | 83,000 | 83,000 |
| Accountant | NM | 56,005 | NM | NA | 67,255 | 61,630 |


| Low FTE (<150) <br> Maximum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commission - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Executive |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Executive of Broker Dealer | 900,000 | 350,000 | 900,000 | NM | 1,296,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Head of Fixed Income | 259,269 | 280,488 | 233,000 | NA | 513,488 | 513,488 |
| Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income | 210,000 | 225,000 | 240,000 | NA | 465,000 | 392,000 |
| Compliance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Compliance | 96,000 | 260,000 | 200,000 | NA | 460,000 | 460,000 |
| Compliance | 7,828 | 75,000 | 13,170 | NA | 88,170 | 87,000 |
| Entry-Level Compliance | NM | 61,897 | 5,000 | NA | 66,897 | 66,897 |
| Retail Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Retail Trader | 295,550 | 155,900 | 373,684 | NA | 529,584 | 529,584 |
| Senior Retail Trader | NM | 70,000 | NM | NM | 378,685 | 231,579 |
| Retail Traders | NA | 95,000 | NA | 284,050 | 379,050 | 345,660 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 850,000 | 200,000 | 1,100,000 | NM | 1,513,647 | 1,300,000 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 277,470 | 200,000 | 302,718 | 127,670 | 630,388 | 458,500 |
| Institutional Trader | 73,959 | 85,000 | 134,668 | 98,895 | 318,563 | 201,774 |
| Entry-Level Institutional Trader | NM | 56,014 | 100,000 | NA | 156,014 | 155,000 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 550,000 | 300,000 | 705,000 | NM | 1,492,321 | 910,543 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 1,130,000 | 152,000 | 2,123,000 | 677,000 | 2,952,000 | 2,162,000 |
| Institutional Sales | 221,883 | 144,000 | 520,000 | 379,500 | 1,043,500 | 559,000 |
| Entry-Level Institutional Sales | NA | 71,913 | NM | NM | 254,332 | 204,332 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 66,691 | 91,980 | 30,000 | 44,106 | 166,086 | 100,980 |
| Investment Banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Investment Banking | 337,500 | 300,000 | 964,000 | NA | 1,264,000 | 1,264,000 |
| Senior Investment Banking | 185,790 | 235,000 | 400,674 | NM | 724,273 | 662,751 |
| Investment Banking Analyst | 52,500 | 124,289 | 116,800 | NA | 241,089 | 241,089 |
| Investment Banking Assistant | 38,700 | 103,755 | 92,000 | NA | 195,755 | 195,755 |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 350,000 | 225,000 | 744,899 | NA | 969,899 | 969,893 |
| Senior Public Finance | 200,000 | 125,000 | 230,271 | NM | 482,941 | 300,000 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 76,667 | 95,000 | 75,500 | NM | 260,108 | 154,691 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 15,000 | 55,228 | 15,000 | NA | 70,228 | 65,228 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 100,000 | 159,284 | 145,500 | NA | 304,784 | 304,784 |
| Senior Operations | 20,000 | 95,000 | 25,000 | NA | 120,000 | 120,000 |
| Operations | 20,000 | 75,000 | 20,000 | NA | 95,000 | 95,000 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 2,500 | 48,911 | 5,500 | NA | 54,411 | 54,411 |
| Head of Technology | 20,000 | 150,000 | 350,000 | NA | 500,000 | 500,000 |


| LOW FTE (<150) | Bonus - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ <br> Maximum | Salary - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | Bonus - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | Commission - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | Sum - 2012 | Compensation <br> -2012 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Risk Management | 145,000 | 305,000 | 300,000 | NA | 605,000 | 530,000 |
| Chief Risk Officer | 57,969 | 150,000 | 90,000 | NA | 240,000 | 240,000 |
| Risk Analyst |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounting | 140,000 | 309,000 | 225,000 | NA | 534,000 | 534,000 |
| Head of Accounting | 39,500 | 159,994 | 92,000 | NA | 251,994 | 251,994 |
| Controller | 3,500 | 70,000 | 13,000 | NA | 83,000 | 83,000 |
| Senior Accountant | NM | 69,010 | NM | NA | 80,260 | 80,260 |

Low FTE (<150)
Minimum
Senior Executive
Senior Executive of Broker Dealer
Head of Fixed Income
Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income

## Compliance

Head of FI Compliance
Compliance
Entry-Level Compliance

Retail Trading
Head Retail Trader
Senior Retail Trader
Retail Traders

## Institutional Trading

Head Inst. Trader
Senior Inst. Trader
Institutional Trader
Entry-Level Institutional Trader

## Institutional Sales

Head Inst. Sales
Senior Inst. Sales

Institutional Sales
Entry-Level Institutional Sales
Inst. Sales Assistants

## Investment Banking

Head of Investment Banking
Senior Investment Banking
Investment Banking Analyst
Investment Banking Assistant

| 250,000 | 250,000 | 408,250 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 157,031 | 173,478 | 235,625 |
| 47,728 | 122,833 | 110,936 |
| 26,333 | 76,333 | 64,333 |


| 146,907 | 130,000 | 225,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 25,000 | 65,000 | 117,391 |
| 10,000 | 55,000 | 25,000 |
| 1,000 | 45,000 | 10,000 |


| 27,850 | 71,000 | 24,300 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2,500 | 44,500 | 7,750 |
| 2,500 | 63,128 | 7,500 |
| 700 | 42,799 | 2,000 |
| 7,836 | 105,000 | 28,000 |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Commission - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | Sum - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: |
| NM | 316,000 |
| NA | 210,460 |
| NA | 315,000 |

Total
Compensation
$\mathbf{- 2 0 1 2}$
210,000
85,738
32,500
224,829
214,685
214,395
225,000
161,836
105,481
98,014
328,985
430,000
100,000
48,000
39,828
658,250233,769377,565219,004 60,000

$$
95,300
$$

$$
52,250
$$

$$
70,628
$$

$$
44,799
$$

110,000


## High Revenue (>\$70 million)

| Average | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total <br> Compensation $-2012$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Executive |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Executive of Broker Dealer | 1,079,465 | 342,295 | 1,404,125 | N/A | 1,746,420 | 1,746,420 |
| Head of Fixed Income | 983,664 | 301,372 | 913,750 | NM | 1,216,122 | 1,215,372 |
| Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income | 629,563 | 217,660 | 341,450 | N/A | 559,110 | 559,110 |
| Compliance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Compliance | 138,200 | 223,114 | 152,750 | N/A | 375,864 | 375,864 |
| Senior Compliance | 37,542 | 118,377 | 34,840 | N/A | 153,218 | 153,218 |
| Compliance | 20,760 | 72,812 | 29,920 | NM | 107,232 | 103,857 |
| Entry-Level Compliance | NM | 39,782 | N/A | N/A | 39,782 | 40,032 |
| Retail Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Retail Trader | 1,297,775 | 152,950 | 411,842 | N/A | 564,792 | 564,792 |
| Senior Retail Trader | NM | 108,790 | 223,553 | N/A | 332,343 | 332,343 |
| Retail Traders | NA | 117,500 | 67,500 | N/A | 185,000 | 185,000 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 727,283 | 225,843 | 695,527 | N/A | 1,421,370 | 949,941 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 289,362 | 140,721 | 285,280 | N/A | 826,002 | 458,293 |
| Institutional Trader | 108,494 | 129,202 | 160,417 | N/A | 389,053 | 274,465 |
| Entry-Level Institutional Trader | N/A | 75,876 | 48,047 | NA | 123,923 | 123,923 |
| Institutional Trading Assistants | 145,016 | 46,841 | NM | N/A | 114,677 | 80,759 |
| Retail Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Retail Sales | NM | 178,012 | NM | NM | 479,390 | 328,701 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 882,645 | 193,291 | 646,551 | 687,678 | 1,527,520 | 823,979 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 360,329 | 107,838 | 526,347 | 397,400 | 1,031,585 | 713,902 |
| Institutional Sales | 91,989 | 69,249 | 219,162 | 275,135 | 563,546 | 349,808 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | 11,191 | 72,491 | NM | NM | 132,832 | 92,605 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 13,240 | 52,638 | 15,541 | 51,378 | 119,556 | 85,305 |
| Investment Banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Investment Banking | NM | 169,063 | 245,549 | NA | 414,611 | 414,611 |
| Public Finance Analyst | NM | 85,502 | 75,561 | NA | 161,062 | 161,062 |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 231,886 | 274,999 | 816,780 | NA | 1,091,779 | 1,091,779 |
| Senior Public Finance | 129,635 | 151,568 | 164,423 | NA | 315,991 | 312,658 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 46,654 | 86,408 | 55,124 | NA | 141,531 | 141,531 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | NM | 71,579 | 21,324 | NA | 92,903 | 92,903 |
| Public Finance Assistant | NM | 51,785 | 5,398 | NA | 57,183 | 55,833 |

## High Revenue (>\$70 million)

| Average | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commission - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 97,648 | 150,618 | 48,667 | NA | 199,284 | 199,284 |
| Senior Operations | 64,750 | 92,345 | 47,292 | NA | 139,637 | 139,637 |
| Operations | 5,111 | 55,472 | 17,294 | NA | 72,766 | 72,766 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 1,863 | 45,105 | 2,632 | NA | 47,737 | 47,737 |
| Head of Technology | 127,833 | 153,725 | 195,000 | NA | 348,725 | 348,725 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 240,000 | 183,333 | 260,000 | NM | 643,333 | 640,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 89,975 | 131,667 | 85,800 | NA | 217,467 | 233,700 |
| Analyst | 25,640 | 59,917 | 23,958 | NA | 83,875 | 75,813 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 285,000 | 225,000 | 325,000 | NA | 550,000 | 550,000 |
| Risk Analyst | 65,250 | 132,985 | 61,011 | NA | 193,996 | 193,996 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 138,667 | 210,000 | 174,000 | NA | 384,000 | 384,000 |
| Controller | 80,250 | 138,624 | 89,500 | NA | 228,124 | 228,124 |
| Assistant Controller | 17,611 | 81,129 | 26,294 | NA | 107,424 | 100,850 |
| Senior Accountant | 32,019 | 57,326 | 12,560 | NA | 69,886 | 65,699 |
| Accountant | 5,161 | 47,875 | 9,600 | NA | 57,475 | 54,275 |

## High Revenue (>\$70 million)

Median
Senior Executive
Senior Executive of Broker Dealer
Head of Fixed Income
Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income

| Bonus - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | Salary - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | Bonus - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 437,876 | 300,000 | $1,037,000$ |
| 504,635 | 252,744 | 700,000 |
| 404,125 | 213,300 | 326,250 |

Commission 2012 Sum - 2012

| N/A | $1,337,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| NM | 953,744 |
| N/A | 539,550 |

## Compliance

Head of FI Complia
Senior Compliance

Compliance
Entry-Level Compliance

Retail Trading
Head Retail Trader
Senior Retail Trader
Retail Traders

Institutional Trading
Head Inst. Trader
Senior Inst. Trader
Institutional Trader
Entry-Level Institutional Trader
Institutional Trading Assistants

Retail Sales
Senior Retail Sal

## Institutional Sales

Head Inst. Sales

Senior Inst. Sales
Institutional Sales
Entry-Level Inst. Sales
Inst. Sales Assistants

Investment Banking

| Senior Investment Banking | NM | 169,063 | 245,549 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Public Finance Analyst | NM | 85,502 | 75,561 |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 230,000 | 225,000 | 744,899 |
| Senior Public Finance | 111,864 | 150,000 | 176,806 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 55,673 | 79,191 | 75,500 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | NM | 71,579 | 21,324 |
| Public Finance Assistant | NM | 52,031 | 3,194 |

## High Revenue (>\$70 million)

| Median | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 62,943 | 154,500 | 60,000 | NA | 214,500 | 205,353 |
| Senior Operations | 21,250 | 87,050 | 23,500 | NA | 110,550 | 137,663 |
| Operations | 5,111 | 55,340 | 9,250 | NA | 64,590 | 67,814 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 1,863 | 45,105 | 2,632 | NA | 47,737 | 47,737 |
| Head of Technology | 149,000 | 150,000 | 195,000 | NA | 345,000 | 370,000 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 240,000 | 150,000 | 320,000 | NM | 670,000 | 640,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 89,975 | 125,000 | 77,400 | NA | 202,400 | 233,700 |
| Analyst | 25,640 | 69,750 | 25,000 | NA | 94,750 | 75,813 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 285,000 | 225,000 | 325,000 | NA | 550,000 | 550,000 |
| Risk Analyst | 65,250 | 113,956 | 42,033 | NA | 155,989 | 196,000 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 140,000 | 246,000 | 180,000 | NA | 426,000 | 363,000 |
| Controller | 80,250 | 149,750 | 66,000 | NA | 215,750 | 223,247 |
| Assistant Controller | 7,333 | 79,759 | 13,000 | NA | 92,759 | 84,375 |
| Senior Accountant | 18,000 | 55,400 | 12,560 | NA | 67,960 | 65,828 |
| Accountant | 1,883 | 43,000 | 9,600 | NA | 52,600 | 43,700 |

## High Revenue (>\$70 million)

Maximum
Senior Executive
Senior Executive of Broker Dealer
Head of Fixed Income
Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income

| Bonus - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | Salary - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | Bonus - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| $3,600,000$ | 450,000 | $2,900,000$ |
| $2,850,388$ | 500,000 | $2,022,000$ |
| $1,600,000$ | 250,000 | 660,000 |


| $\underset{\mathbf{2 0 1 2}}{\text { Commission - }}$ | Sum - 2012 |
| ---: | ---: |
| N/A | $3,350,000$ |
| NM | $2,523,000$ |
| N/A | 910,000 |

Compensation $-2012$

3,210,000
2,248,000 910,000

550,000
187,000
130,000
47,563

600,000
450,000
195,000

Institutional Trading
Head Inst. Trader
Senior Inst. Trader
Institutional Trader
Entry-Level Institutional Trader
Institutional Trading Assistants

Retail Sales

| Senior Retail Sales | NM | 206,024 | NM | NM | 507,402 | 391,378 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 1,666,000 | 312,500 | 1,430,514 | 800,000 | 2,543,014 | 1,580,514 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 1,130,000 | 187,150 | 2,123,000 | 600,000 | 2,910,150 | 2,162,000 |
| Institutional Sales | 221,883 | 143,523 | 520,000 | 400,000 | 1,063,523 | 559,000 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | 17,500 | 102,500 | NM | NM | 162,841 | 118,330 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 33,750 | 75,100 | 35,000 | 62,755 | 172,855 | 119,382 |
| Investment Banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Investment Banking | NM | 235,000 | 255,472 | NA | 490,472 | 470,625 |
| Public Finance Analyst | NM | 124,289 | 116,800 | NA | 241,089 | 241,089 |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 318,750 | 425,000 | 1,889,000 | NA | 2,314,000 | 2,114,000 |
| Senior Public Finance | 244,869 | 257,895 | 250,000 | NA | 507,895 | 475,091 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 66,789 | 123,529 | 88,283 | NA | 211,812 | 206,449 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | NM | 83,158 | 32,647 | NA | 115,805 | 115,805 |
| Public Finance Assistant | NM | 65,000 | 10,000 | NA | 75,000 | 68,000 |

## High Revenue (>\$70 million)

| Maximum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 200,000 | 180,353 | 61,000 | NA | 241,353 | 215,500 |
| Senior Operations | 250,000 | 135,475 | 180,000 | NA | 315,475 | 250,000 |
| Operations | 6,222 | 68,650 | 52,950 | NA | 121,600 | 121,600 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 3,025 | 47,411 | 3,263 | NA | 50,674 | 50,674 |
| Head of Technology | 198,000 | 250,000 | 365,000 | NA | 615,000 | 615,000 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 380,000 | 250,000 | 360,000 | NM | 810,000 | 710,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 125,000 | 170,000 | 120,000 | NA | 290,000 | 247,400 |
| Analyst | 40,000 | 75,000 | 35,000 | NA | 110,000 | 81,625 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 425,000 | 305,000 | 440,000 | NA | 745,000 | 585,000 |
| Risk Analyst | 104,000 | 200,000 | 111,000 | NA | 311,000 | 230,000 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 200,000 | 309,000 | 225,000 | NA | 534,000 | 534,000 |
| Controller | 121,000 | 159,994 | 206,000 | NA | 365,994 | 351,000 |
| Assistant Controller | 42,000 | 95,000 | 57,000 | NA | 152,000 | 152,000 |
| Senior Accountant | 75,000 | 65,828 | 22,000 | NA | 87,828 | 72,750 |
| Accountant | 13,000 | 58,625 | 17,500 | NA | 76,125 | 76,125 |

High Revenue (>\$70 million)
Minimum
Senior Executive
Senior Executive of Broker Dealer
Head of Fixed Income
Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income

| Bonus - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | Salary - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | Bonus - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| ---: | :--- | ---: |
|  |  |  |
| 282,285 | 278,772 | 324,500 |
| 75,000 | 200,000 | 233,000 |
| 110,000 | 200,000 | 56,000 |


| $\underset{\mathbf{2 0 1 2}}{\text { Commission - }}$ | Sum - $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| N/A | 603,272 |
| NM | 434,000 |
| N/A | 256,000 |

Compensation - 2012

603,272
513,488 281,000

158,454
130,000
81,021
32,500

529,584
214,685
175,000

259,375
142,000
143,593
85,750
40,000

266,024

328,985
254,746
130,500
56,985
60,428

358,597
81,035

600,000
125,000
58,472
70,000
38,078

## High Revenue (>\$70 million)

| Minimum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Compensation } \\ -2012 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 30,000 | 117,000 | 25,000 | NA | 142,000 | 177,000 |
| Senior Operations | 8,500 | 54,600 | 10,750 | NA | 65,350 | 76,600 |
| Operations | 4,000 | 42,500 | 2,813 | NA | 45,313 | 50,365 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 700 | 42,799 | 2,000 | NA | 44,799 | 44,799 |
| Head of Technology | 36,500 | 68,627 | 20,000 | NA | 88,627 | 88,627 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 100,000 | 150,000 | 100,000 | NM | 450,000 | 570,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 54,950 | 100,000 | 60,000 | NA | 160,000 | 220,000 |
| Analyst | 11,280 | 35,000 | 11,875 | NA | 46,875 | 70,000 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 145,000 | 145,000 | 210,000 | NA | 355,000 | 515,000 |
| Risk Analyst | 26,500 | 85,000 | 30,000 | NA | 115,000 | 155,989 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 76,000 | 75,000 | 117,000 | NA | 192,000 | 255,000 |
| Controller | 39,500 | 95,000 | 20,000 | NA | 115,000 | 115,000 |
| Assistant Controller | 3,500 | 70,000 | 8,883 | NA | 78,883 | 82,650 |
| Senior Accountant | 3,058 | 50,750 | 3,120 | NA | 53,870 | 58,520 |
| Accountant | 600 | 42,000 | 1,700 | NA | 43,700 | 43,000 |

Note: 1. Certain positions' compensation were not presented when there were insufficient responses to generate a meaningful statistic.
2. "NA" indicates " 0 "or NA"'; NM indicates positive numerical responses but statistically insignificant to be reported.
2a. If the compensation form is "NM" and thus not reported, the compensation is still included in the Total Compensation calculation.
3. When a firm did not distinguish between retail and institutional trading/sales, the compensation data were classified as retail or institutional based on their preference or how the and where the firm presented the data. The preference was typically to include in the institutional calculation.
4. A dealer firm reported the same data for head of retail and institutional sales.
5." Sum" is the sum of the three forms of compensation. "Total" is the total compensation reported by the dealer firm.
6. Sales management such as head of sales may include an override from sales professional compensation.

## Low Revenue (<\$70 million)

## Average

Senior Executive

Senior Executive of Broker Dealer Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income

Compliance
Head of FI Compliance
Retail Trading
Retail Traders
Institutional Trading
Head Inst. Trader
Senior Inst. Trader
Institutional Trader

## Institutional Sales

Head Inst. Sales
Senior Inst. Sales
Institutional Sales
Entry-Level Inst. Sales
Inst. Sales Assistants

Public Finance

| Head Public Finance | 262,439 | 201,000 | 318,413 | NA | 519,413 | 519,413 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Public Finance | 150,106 | 137,229 | 194,054 | NM | 458,953 | 318,006 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 39,491 | 81,581 | 56,594 | NM | 227,783 | 146,429 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 6,900 | 55,000 | 9,000 | NA | 64,000 | 64,000 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 65,570 | 110,071 | 92,450 | NA | 202,521 | 202,521 |
| Senior Operations | 11,355 | 86,125 | 17,938 | NA | 104,063 | 104,063 |
| Operations | 7,000 | 71,500 | 14,500 | NA | 86,000 | 86,000 |
| Head of Technology | 21,445 | 113,333 | 37,667 | NA | 151,000 | 151,000 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 85,000 | 234,500 | 210,000 | NA | 444,500 | 444,500 |
| Senior Analyst | 30,600 | 126,128 | 50,097 | NA | 176,224 | 176,224 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Risk Analyst | 34,993 | 116,000 | 60,500 | NA | 176,500 | 176,500 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Controller | 24,313 | NM | 47,500 | NA | 182,500 | 182,500 |

## Low Revenue (<\$70 million)

| Median | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Executive |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Executive of Broker Dealer | 265,000 | 262,500 | 341,250 | 46,000 | 649,750 | 641,250 |
| Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income | 200,000 | 200,000 | 240,000 | NA | 440,000 | 392,000 |
| Compliance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Compliance | 68,250 | 130,075 | 82,500 | NA | 212,575 | 212,575 |
| Retail Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail Traders | NA | 73,305 | NA | 152,266 | 225,571 | 225,571 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 246,750 | 175,000 | 542,563 | NM | 931,210 | 559,375 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 175,000 | 129,750 | 196,500 | 88,362 | 414,612 | 284,835 |
| Institutional Trader | 85,242 | 85,000 | 72,346 | 70,254 | 227,600 | 141,849 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 230,000 | 200,000 | 414,111 | 531,339 | 1,145,450 | 905,000 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 250,000 | 140,000 | 155,743 | 517,744 | 813,487 | 576,668 |
| Institutional Sales | 90,000 | 100,000 | NM | 300,059 | 415,059 | 221,742 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | NA | 60,957 | NM | NM | 243,376 | 101,250 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 10,375 | 57,500 | 11,146 | 25,792 | 94,438 | 81,925 |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 266,250 | 200,000 | 300,000 | NA | 500,000 | 541,500 |
| Senior Public Finance | 150,000 | 121,250 | 196,098 | NM | 445,018 | 295,271 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 24,000 | 76,579 | 56,500 | NM | 222,687 | 149,633 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 4,700 | 55,000 | 9,000 | NA | 64,000 | 64,000 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 70,000 | 105,000 | 100,000 | NA | 205,000 | 205,000 |
| Senior Operations | 8,525 | 87,500 | 17,000 | NA | 104,500 | 104,500 |
| Operations | 3,250 | 71,500 | 14,500 | NA | 86,000 | 86,000 |
| Head of Technology | 20,000 | 110,000 | 40,000 | NA | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 85,000 | 234,500 | 210,000 | NA | 444,500 | 444,500 |
| Senior Analyst | 30,600 | 126,128 | 50,097 | NA | 176,224 | 176,224 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Risk Analyst | 34,993 | 116,000 | 60,500 | NA | 176,500 | 176,500 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Controller | 21,125 | NM | 47,500 | NA | 182,500 | 182,500 |

## Low Revenue (<\$70 million)

| Maximum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commission - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | Sum - 2012 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Compensation } \\ -2012 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Executive |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Executive of Broker Dealer | 900,000 | 350,000 | 900,000 | 46,000 | 1,296,000 | 1,200,000 |
| Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income | 326,250 | 225,000 | 326,250 | NA | 551,250 | 526,250 |
| Compliance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Compliance | 90,000 | 150,150 | 100,000 | NA | 250,150 | 215,150 |
| Retail Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail Traders | NA | 85,000 | NA | 284,050 | 369,050 | 345,660 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 850,000 | 300,000 | 1,100,000 | 213,647 | 1,613,647 | 1,300,000 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 260,500 | 206,250 | 225,000 | 127,670 | 558,920 | 458,500 |
| Institutional Trader | 123,125 | 190,357 | 143,593 | 98,895 | 432,845 | 333,950 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 550,000 | 300,000 | 705,000 | 575,357 | 1,580,357 | 910,543 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 647,163 | 152,000 | 290,000 | 677,000 | 1,119,000 | 677,000 |
| Institutional Sales | 174,834 | 144,000 | NM | 379,500 | 538,500 | 404,519 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | NA | 102,500 | NM | NM | 284,919 | 204,332 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 66,691 | 91,980 | 30,000 | 44,106 | 166,086 | 100,980 |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 350,000 | 300,000 | 428,000 | NA | 728,000 | 628,000 |
| Senior Public Finance | 244,869 | 257,895 | 230,271 | NM | 615,836 | 475,091 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 76,667 | 118,167 | 88,283 | NM | 296,057 | 206,449 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 15,000 | 65,000 | 15,000 | NA | 80,000 | 68,000 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 100,000 | 159,284 | 145,500 | NA | 304,784 | 304,784 |
| Senior Operations | 21,250 | 125,000 | 30,000 | NA | 155,000 | 155,000 |
| Operations | 20,000 | 75,000 | 20,000 | NA | 95,000 | 95,000 |
| Head of Technology | 36,500 | 125,000 | 45,000 | NA | 170,000 | 170,000 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 100,000 | 250,000 | 320,000 | NA | 570,000 | 570,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 54,950 | 170,000 | 77,400 | NA | 247,400 | 247,400 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Risk Analyst | 57,969 | 150,000 | 90,000 | NA | 240,000 | 240,000 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Controller | 35,000 | NM | 60,000 | NA | 195,000 | 195,000 |

## Low Revenue (<\$70 million)

| Minimum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commission - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | Sum - 2012 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Compensation } \\ -2012 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Executive |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Executive of Broker Dealer | 79,581 | 175,000 | 95,000 | 46,000 | 316,000 | 280,818 |
| Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income | 45,000 | 150,000 | 167,000 | NA | 317,000 | 390,000 |
| Compliance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Compliance | 25,000 | 110,000 | 65,000 | NA | 175,000 | 210,000 |
| Retail Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Retail Traders | NA | 61,610 | NA | 20,481 | 82,091 | 105,481 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 23,000 | 97,593 | 50,000 | NM | 361,240 | 225,000 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 129,900 | 98,055 | 142,000 | 19,336 | 259,391 | 161,836 |
| Institutional Trader | 6,075 | 42,954 | 1,100 | 20,481 | 64,535 | 105,481 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 47,424 | 175,000 | 123,222 | 487,321 | 785,543 | 750,357 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 6,258 | 38,363 | 21,486 | 290,804 | 350,653 | 430,000 |
| Institutional Sales | 42,300 | 31,791 | NM | 100,000 | 146,791 | 100,000 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | NA | 48,000 | NM | NM | 230,419 | 48,000 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 4,000 | 32,350 | 9,000 | 7,478 | 48,828 | 39,828 |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 157,197 | 130,000 | 225,000 | NA | 355,000 | 377,565 |
| Senior Public Finance | 25,000 | 65,000 | 153,750 | NM | 346,420 | 244,670 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 10,000 | 55,000 | 25,000 | NM | 169,608 | 80,000 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 1,000 | 45,000 | 3,000 | NA | 48,000 | 60,000 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 27,850 | 71,000 | 24,300 | NA | 95,300 | 95,300 |
| Senior Operations | 2,500 | 44,500 | 7,750 | NA | 52,250 | 52,250 |
| Operations | 1,500 | 68,000 | 9,000 | NA | 77,000 | 77,000 |
| Head of Technology | 7,836 | 105,000 | 28,000 | NA | 133,000 | 133,000 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 70,000 | 219,000 | 100,000 | NA | 319,000 | 319,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 6,250 | 82,255 | 22,793 | NA | 105,048 | 105,048 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Risk Analyst | 12,016 | 82,000 | 31,000 | NA | 113,000 | 113,000 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Controller | 20,000 | NM | 35,000 | NA | 170,000 | 170,000 |

Note: 1. Certain positions' compensation was not presented when there were insufficient responses to generate a meaningful statistic.
2. "NA" indicates "0"or NA"'; NM indicates positive numerical responses but statistically insignificant to be reported.
2a. If the compensation form is "NM" and thus not reported the compensation is still included in the Total Compensation calculation.
3. When a firm did not distinguish between retail and institutional trading/sales, the compensation data were classified as retail or institutional based on their preference or how the and where the firm presented the data. The preference was typically to include in the institutional calculation.
4. A dealer firm reported the same data for head of retail and institutional sales.
5." Sum" is the sum of the three forms of compensation. "Total" is the total compensation reported by the dealer firm.
6. Sales management such as head of sales may include an override from sales professional compensation.

## 2013 BDA Fixed-Income Compensation Survey

Regional Peer Groups: BDA Regional Dealer Fixed-Income 2013 Compensation Survey: Salary, Bonus, Commission and Total Commission
Peer Group: East (50\%)
Peer Group: South (50\%)

## East Region

(Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia)

## South Region

(Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia)

| Average | Bonus - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | Salary - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | Bonus - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | Commission - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ | Sum - 2012 | Compensation <br> $\mathbf{- 2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Senior Executive |  |  |  | N/A | $1,967,454$ | $1,967,454$ |
| Senior Executive of Broker Dealer | $1,063,840$ | 350,754 | $1,616,700$ | NM | $1,216,122$ | $1,215,372$ |
| Head of Fixed Income | 832,931 | 301,372 | 913,750 | N/A | 567,325 | 567,325 |

Compliance

| 375,864 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Head of FI Compliance | 126,542 | 223,114 | 152,750 | N/A | 375,864 | 159,022 |
| Senior Compliance | 49,542 | 120,472 | 38,550 | N/A | 159,022 | 103,857 |
| Compliance | 16,195 | 72,812 | 29,920 | NM | 107,232 | 40,032 |

Retail Trading

| Head Retail Trader | 1,297,775 | 152,950 | 411,842 | N/A | 564,792 | 564,792 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Retail Trader | NM | 108,790 | 223,553 | N/A | 332,343 | 332,343 |
| Retail Traders | NM | 117,500 | 67,500 | N/A | 185,000 | 185,000 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 730,583 | 213,483 | 768,219 | N/A | 1,481,702 | 1,065,036 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 301,182 | 127,615 | 313,936 | N/A | 841,552 | 521,552 |
| Institutional Trader | 115,144 | 116,970 | 163,782 | N/A | 380,187 | 300,639 |
| Entry-Level Institutional Trader | NM | 75,876 | 48,047 | NA | 76,376 | 123,923 |
| Institutional Trading Assistants | 103,211 | 46,841 | NM | N/A | 114,677 | 80,759 |
| Retail Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Retail Sales | NM | 178,012 | NM | NM | 479,390 | 328,701 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 719,484 | 196,949 | 646,551 | N/A | 1,643,500 | 836,250 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 478,353 | 100,850 | 627,319 | 389,898 | 1,118,067 | 736,774 |
| Institutional Sales | 108,551 | 63,099 | 219,162 | 268,904 | 551,164 | 341,433 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | 11,191 | 57,487 | N/A | N/A | 117,828 | 87,658 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 13,921 | 48,145 | 16,191 | 51,378 | 115,714 | 84,887 |

## East Region

(Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia)

## South Region

(Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia)

| Average | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commission - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Investment Banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Investment Banking | NM | 169,063 | 245,549 | NA | 414,611 | 414,611 |
| Public Finance Analyst | NM | 85,502 | 75,561 | NA | 161,062 | 161,062 |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 198,969 | 268,749 | 945,975 | NA | 1,214,723 | 1,214,723 |
| Senior Public Finance | 72,018 | 130,303 | 153,868 | NA | 284,172 | 284,172 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 32,391 | 78,468 | 46,834 | NA | 125,302 | 125,302 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 17,935 | 71,579 | 21,324 | NA | 92,903 | 92,903 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 3,366 | 47,380 | 6,597 | NA | 53,977 | 51,778 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 81,986 | 150,618 | 48,667 | NA | 199,284 | 199,284 |
| Senior Operations | 75,625 | 85,814 | 50,750 | NA | 136,564 | 136,564 |
| Operations | 3,861 | 52,966 | 18,953 | NA | 71,919 | 71,919 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 1,863 | 45,105 | 2,632 | NA | 47,737 | 47,737 |
| Head of Technology | 173,500 | 160,907 | 232,500 | NA | 393,407 | 393,407 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | NM | NM | 230,000 | NM | 580,000 | 480,000 |
| Senior Analyst | NM | 112,500 | 90,000 | NA | 202,500 | 202,500 |
| Analyst | NM | 55,000 | 30,000 | NA | 85,000 | 85,000 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 285,000 | 225,000 | 325,000 | NA | 550,000 | 550,000 |
| Risk Analyst | 65,250 | 132,985 | 61,011 | NA | 193,996 | 193,996 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 138,667 | 210,000 | 174,000 | NA | 384,000 | 384,000 |
| Controller | 60,250 | 138,624 | 89,500 | NA | 228,124 | 228,124 |
| Assistant Controller | 17,611 | 81,129 | 26,294 | NA | 107,424 | 100,850 |
| Senior Accountant | 26,140 | 57,326 | 12,560 | NA | 69,886 | 65,699 |
| Accountant | 4,321 | 47,875 | 9,600 | NA | 57,475 | 54,275 |

## East Region

(Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia)

## South Region

(Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia)

| Median | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Executive |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Executive of Broker Dealer | 437,876 | 300,000 | 1,600,000 | N/A | 1,900,000 | 1,900,000 |
| Head of Fixed Income | 259,269 | 252,744 | 700,000 | NM | 953,744 | 1,050,000 |
| Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income | 341,000 | 219,150 | 332,500 | N/A | 551,650 | 539,150 |
| Compliance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Compliance | 95,000 | 243,750 | 148,750 | N/A | 392,500 | 397,500 |
| Senior Compliance | 42,875 | 120,314 | 35,951 | N/A | 156,264 | 156,581 |
| Compliance | 10,640 | 71,039 | 25,585 | NM | 101,124 | 102,204 |
| Entry-Level Compliance | NM | 39,782 | NM | N/A | 40,282 | 40,032 |
| Retail Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Retail Trader | 1,297,775 | 152,950 | 411,842 | N/A | 564,792 | 564,792 |
| Senior Retail Trader | NM | 108,790 | 223,553 | N/A | 332,343 | 332,343 |
| Retail Traders | NM | 117,500 | 67,500 | N/A | 185,000 | 185,000 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 295,550 | 187,500 | 561,842 | N/A | 1,249,342 | 727,292 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 277,470 | 121,000 | 302,718 | N/A | 823,718 | 548,000 |
| Institutional Trader | 133,563 | 143,024 | 180,000 | N/A | 422,459 | 255,000 |
| Entry-Level Institutional Trader | NM | 72,000 | 42,000 | NA | 72,500 | 98,014 |
| Institutional Trading Assistants | 52,000 | 46,841 | NM | N/A | 114,677 | 80,759 |
| Retail Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Retail Sales | NM | 178,012 | NM | NM | 479,390 | 328,701 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 490,967 | 172,243 | 533,000 | N/A | 1,505,243 | 741,500 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 249,300 | 94,100 | 219,400 | 389,898 | 703,398 | 525,199 |
| Institutional Sales | 59,800 | 40,000 | 69,000 | 277,106 | 386,106 | 326,706 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | 11,191 | 57,487 | N/A | N/A | 117,828 | 87,658 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 9,216 | 56,500 | 11,500 | 51,378 | 119,378 | 90,000 |
| Investment Banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Investment Banking | NM | 169,063 | 245,549 | NA | 414,611 | 414,611 |
| Public Finance Analyst | NM | 85,502 | 75,561 | NA | 161,062 | 161,062 |

## East Region

(Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia)

## South Region

(Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia)

| Median | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 220,000 | 224,997 | 747,449 | NA | 972,446 | 1,072,446 |
| Senior Public Finance | 72,018 | 125,000 | 136,417 | NA | 261,417 | 312,055 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 24,000 | 72,096 | 47,750 | NA | 119,846 | 119,846 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 17,935 | 71,579 | 21,324 | NA | 92,903 | 92,903 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 3,366 | 48,833 | 6,597 | NA | 55,430 | 52,027 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 48,972 | 154,500 | 60,000 | NA | 214,500 | 205,353 |
| Senior Operations | 22,000 | 70,000 | 22,000 | NA | 92,000 | 129,100 |
| Operations | 3,861 | 47,552 | 9,500 | NA | 57,052 | 65,000 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 1,863 | 45,105 | 2,632 | NA | 47,737 | 47,737 |
| Head of Technology | 173,500 | 162,500 | 272,500 | NA | 435,000 | 435,000 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | NM | NM | 230,000 | NM | 580,000 | 480,000 |
| Senior Analyst | NM | 112,500 | 90,000 | NA | 202,500 | 202,500 |
| Analyst | NM | 55,000 | 30,000 | NA | 85,000 | 85,000 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 285,000 | 225,000 | 325,000 | NA | 550,000 | 550,000 |
| Risk Analyst | 65,250 | 113,956 | 42,033 | NA | 155,989 | 196,000 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 140,000 | 246,000 | 180,000 | NA | 426,000 | 363,000 |
| Controller | 39,500 | 149,750 | 66,000 | NA | 215,750 | 223,247 |
| Assistant Controller | 7,333 | 79,759 | 13,000 | NA | 92,759 | 84,375 |
| Senior Accountant | 13,250 | 55,400 | 12,560 | NA | 67,960 | 65,828 |
| Accountant | 1,842 | 43,000 | 9,600 | NA | 52,600 | 43,700 |

## East Region

(Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia)

## South Region

(Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia)

| Maximum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Executive |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Executive of Broker Dealer | 3,600,000 | 450,000 | 2,900,000 | N/A | 3,350,000 | 3,210,000 |
| Head of Fixed Income | 2,850,388 | 500,000 | 2,022,000 | NM | 2,523,000 | 2,248,000 |
| Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income | 1,600,000 | 250,000 | 660,000 | N/A | 910,000 | 910,000 |
| Compliance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Compliance | 275,000 | 260,000 | 300,000 | N/A | 560,000 | 550,000 |
| Senior Compliance | 97,000 | 127,928 | 62,000 | N/A | 189,928 | 187,000 |
| Compliance | 41,000 | 92,000 | 57,000 | NM | 153,500 | 130,000 |
| Entry-Level Compliance | NM | 47,063 | NM | N/A | 47,563 | 47,563 |
| Retail Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Retail Trader | 2,300,000 | 155,900 | 450,000 | N/A | 605,900 | 600,000 |
| Senior Retail Trader | NM | 150,000 | 300,000 | N/A | 450,000 | 450,000 |
| Retail Traders | NM | 135,000 | 75,000 | N/A | 210,000 | 195,000 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 2,300,000 | 325,000 | 2,100,000 | N/A | 2,925,000 | 2,800,000 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 567,300 | 221,944 | 427,000 | N/A | 1,048,944 | 750,000 |
| Institutional Trader | 161,950 | 150,000 | 229,023 | N/A | 478,458 | 471,482 |
| Entry-Level Institutional Trader | NM | 125,000 | 100,000 | NA | 225,000 | 225,000 |
| Institutional Trading Assistants | 238,032 | 53,682 | NM | N/A | 121,518 | 121,518 |
| Retail Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Retail Sales | NM | 206,024 | NM | NM | 507,402 | 391,378 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 1,666,000 | 312,500 | 1,430,514 | N/A | 2,543,014 | 1,580,514 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 1,130,000 | 187,150 | 2,123,000 | 600,000 | 2,910,150 | 2,162,000 |
| Institutional Sales | 221,883 | 143,523 | 520,000 | 400,000 | 1,063,523 | 559,000 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | 17,500 | 57,989 | N/A | N/A | 118,330 | 118,330 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 33,750 | 57,480 | 35,000 | 62,755 | 155,235 | 119,382 |
| Investment Banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Investment Banking | NM | 235,000 | 255,472 | NA | 490,472 | 470,625 |
| Public Finance Analyst | NM | 124,289 | 116,800 | NA | 241,089 | 241,089 |

## East Region

(Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia)

## South Region

(Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia)

| Maximum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 230,000 | 425,000 | 1,889,000 | NA | 2,314,000 | 2,114,000 |
| Senior Public Finance | 111,864 | 175,638 | 250,000 | NA | 425,638 | 425,000 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 55,673 | 123,529 | 79,516 | NA | 203,045 | 203,045 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 22,000 | 83,158 | 32,647 | NA | 115,805 | 115,805 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 4,700 | 55,228 | 10,000 | NA | 65,228 | 65,228 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 200,000 | 180,353 | 61,000 | NA | 241,353 | 215,500 |
| Senior Operations | 250,000 | 135,475 | 180,000 | NA | 315,475 | 250,000 |
| Operations | 6,222 | 68,650 | 52,950 | NA | 121,600 | 121,600 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 3,025 | 47,411 | 3,263 | NA | 50,674 | 50,674 |
| Head of Technology | 198,000 | 250,000 | 365,000 | NA | 615,000 | 615,000 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | NM | NM | 360,000 | NM | 710,000 | 710,000 |
| Senior Analyst | NM | 125,000 | 120,000 | NA | 245,000 | 220,000 |
| Analyst | NM | 75,000 | 35,000 | NA | 110,000 | 100,000 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 425,000 | 305,000 | 440,000 | NA | 745,000 | 585,000 |
| Risk Analyst | 104,000 | 200,000 | 111,000 | NA | 311,000 | 230,000 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 200,000 | 309,000 | 225,000 | NA | 534,000 | 534,000 |
| Controller | 121,000 | 159,994 | 206,000 | NA | 365,994 | 351,000 |
| Assistant Controller | 42,000 | 95,000 | 57,000 | NA | 152,000 | 152,000 |
| Senior Accountant | 75,000 | 65,828 | 22,000 | NA | 87,828 | 72,750 |
| Accountant | 13,000 | 58,625 | 17,500 | NA | 76,125 | 76,125 |

## East Region

(Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia)

## South Region

(Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia)

| Minimum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Executive |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Executive of Broker Dealer | 225,000 | 278,772 | 324,500 | N/A | 603,272 | 603,272 |
| Head of Fixed Income | 75,000 | 200,000 | 233,000 | NM | 434,000 | 513,488 |
| Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income | 110,000 | 200,000 | 56,000 | N/A | 256,000 | 281,000 |
| Compliance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Compliance | 26,000 | 144,954 | 13,500 | N/A | 158,454 | 158,454 |
| Senior Compliance | 10,500 | 113,332 | 20,300 | N/A | 133,632 | 135,927 |
| Compliance | 2,500 | 57,170 | 11,511 | NM | 73,181 | 81,021 |
| Entry-Level Compliance | NM | 32,500 | NM | N/A | 33,000 | 32,500 |
| Retail Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Retail Trader | 295,550 | 150,000 | 373,684 | NA | 523,684 | 529,584 |
| Senior Retail Trader | NM | 67,579 | 147,106 | NA | 214,685 | 214,685 |
| Retail Traders | NM | 100,000 | 60,000 | NA | 160,000 | 175,000 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 93,667 | 155,900 | 125,630 | N/A | 781,530 | 410,000 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 122,140 | 50,000 | 139,964 | N/A | 589,964 | 361,908 |
| Institutional Trader | 31,500 | 67,106 | 75,217 | N/A | 241,758 | 201,774 |
| Entry-Level Institutional Trader | NM | 53,750 | 18,967 | N/A | 72,717 | 85,750 |
| Institutional Trading Assistants | 19,600 | 40,000 | NM | N/A | 107,836 | 40,000 |
| Retail Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Retail Sales | NM | 150,000 | NM | NM | 451,378 | 266,024 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 230,000 | 150,000 | 112,500 | N/A | 1,062,500 | 328,985 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 55,759 | 39,000 | 83,451 | 179,796 | 302,247 | 254,746 |
| Institutional Sales | 43,971 | 31,471 | 68,485 | 121,404 | 221,360 | 130,500 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | 4,882 | 56,985 | N/A | N/A | 117,326 | 56,985 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 2,511 | 25,000 | 2,948 | 40,000 | 67,948 | 60,428 |
| Investment Banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Investment Banking | NM | 103,125 | 235,625 | NA | 338,750 | 358,597 |
| Public Finance Analyst | NM | 46,714 | 34,321 | NA | 81,035 | 81,035 |

## East Region

(Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia)

## South Region

(Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia)

| Minimum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 146,907 | 200,000 | 400,000 | NA | 600,000 | 600,000 |
| Senior Public Finance | 32,171 | 74,265 | 20,000 | NA | 94,265 | 145,000 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 17,500 | 46,153 | 12,319 | NA | 58,472 | 58,472 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 13,870 | 60,000 | 10,000 | NA | 70,000 | 70,000 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 2,031 | 38,078 | 3,194 | NA | 41,272 | 38,078 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 30,000 | 117,000 | 25,000 | NA | 142,000 | 177,000 |
| Senior Operations | 8,500 | 54,600 | 10,750 | NA | 65,350 | 76,600 |
| Operations | 1,500 | 42,500 | 2,813 | NA | 45,313 | 50,365 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 700 | 42,799 | 2,000 | NA | 44,799 | 44,799 |
| Head of Technology | 149,000 | 68,627 | 20,000 | NA | 88,627 | 88,627 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | NM | NM | 100,000 | NM | 450,000 | 250,000 |
| Senior Analyst | NM | 100,000 | 60,000 | NA | 160,000 | 185,000 |
| Analyst | NM | 35,000 | 25,000 | NA | 60,000 | 70,000 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 145,000 | 145,000 | 210,000 | NA | 355,000 | 515,000 |
| Risk Analyst | 26,500 | 85,000 | 30,000 | NA | 115,000 | 155,989 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 76,000 | 75,000 | 117,000 | NA | 192,000 | 255,000 |
| Controller | 20,250 | 95,000 | 20,000 | NA | 115,000 | 115,000 |
| Assistant Controller | 3,500 | 70,000 | 8,883 | NA | 78,883 | 82,650 |
| Senior Accountant | 3,058 | 50,750 | 3,120 | NA | 53,870 | 58,520 |
| Accountant | 600 | 42,000 | 1,700 | NA | 43,700 | 43,000 |

Note: 1. Certain positions' compensation was not presented when there were insufficient responses to generate a meaningful statistic.
2. "NA" indicates "0"or NA"'; NM indicates positive numerical responses but statistically insignificant to be reported.
2a. If the compensation form is "N.A." and thus not reported the compensation is still included in the Total compensation calculation.
3. When a firm did not distinguish between retail and institutional trading/sales, the compensation data were classified as retail or institutional based on their preference or how the and where the firm presented the data. The preference was typically to include in the institutional calculation.
4. A dealer firm reported the same data for head of retail and institutional sales.
5." Sum" is the sum of the three forms of compensation. "Total" is the total compensation reported by the dealer firm.
6. Sales management such as head of sales may include an override from sales professional compensation.
7. The regional group is evenly weighted between the South and East Regions: 50\%.

## Peer Group: Midwest (90\%)

## Peer Group: West (10\%)

## Midwest Region

(Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)

## West Region

(Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)

| Average | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commission - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Executive |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Executive of Broker Dealer | 451,337 | 281,540 | 756,943 | NM | 1,084,483 | 1,043,083 |
| Head of Fixed Income | 152,195 | 310,179 | 297,804 | NA | 607,983 | 607,983 |
| Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income | 209,036 | 207,660 | 311,650 | NA | 519,310 | 519,310 |
| Compliance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Compliance | 108,042 | 201,530 | 152,500 | NA | 354,030 | 354,030 |
| Senior Compliance | 44,350 | 119,065 | 38,475 | NA | 157,540 | 157,540 |
| Compliance | 7,195 | 77,270 | 18,670 | NA | 95,940 | 95,940 |
| Entry-Level Compliance | 2,800 | 47,153 | 2,750 | NA | 49,903 | 48,987 |
| Retail Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Retail Trader | 169,775 | 150,365 | 226,842 | NA | 377,207 | 377,207 |
| Senior Retail Trader | NM | 68,790 | NM | NM | 377,475 | 223,132 |
| Retail Traders | NA | 78,305 | NA | 201,723 | 280,028 | 280,028 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 378,458 | 200,437 | 547,777 | 213,647 | 961,861 | 706,447 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 233,551 | 144,654 | 238,864 | 80,933 | 464,450 | 339,866 |
| Institutional Trader | 100,939 | 94,162 | 106,916 | 64,971 | 266,049 | 193,470 |
| Entry-Level Institutional Trader | 17,542 | 59,191 | 48,242 | NA | 107,433 | 107,433 |
| Retail Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Retail Sales | NM | 178,012 | NM | NM | 479,390 | 328,701 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 569,085 | 218,291 | 326,093 | 531,339 | 1,075,722 | 667,147 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 389,747 | 111,153 | 547,467 | 458,570 | 1,117,191 | 683,655 |
| Institutional Sales | 105,465 | 88,727 | 168,121 | 232,572 | 489,420 | 277,773 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | 11,191 | 64,565 | 27,811 | 93,570 | 185,945 | 101,250 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 20,228 | 58,308 | 15,107 | 25,792 | 99,207 | 75,789 |
| Investment Banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Investment Banking | 293,750 | 275,000 | 686,125 | NA | 961,125 | 961,125 |
| Senior Investment Banking | 171,411 | 204,239 | 318,150 | NM | 610,988 | 566,688 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 50,114 | 123,561 | 113,868 | NA | 237,429 | 237,429 |
| Entry-Level Investment Banking | 32,517 | 90,044 | 78,167 | NA | 168,211 | 168,211 |

## Midwest Region

(Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)

## West Region

(Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)

| Average | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 241,301 | 236,428 | 440,995 | NA | 677,423 | 677,423 |
| Senior Public Finance | 127,795 | 136,049 | 150,004 | NM | 413,723 | 283,261 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 38,661 | 88,174 | 64,960 | NM | 242,742 | 157,242 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 31,123 | 80,329 | 38,199 | NA | 118,528 | 118,528 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 5,683 | 53,515 | 7,799 | NA | 61,314 | 61,314 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 60,113 | 118,631 | 81,800 | NA | 200,431 | 200,431 |
| Senior Operations | 41,784 | 81,157 | 19,250 | NA | 100,407 | 100,406 |
| Operations | 6,844 | 63,456 | 19,790 | NA | 83,246 | 83,246 |
| Head of Technology | 2,075 | 46,374 | 3,588 | NA | 49,961 | 49,961 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 85,000 | 234,500 | 210,000 | NA | 444,500 | 444,500 |
| Senior Analyst | 30,600 | 126,128 | 50,097 | NA | 176,224 | 176,224 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 237,667 | 226,667 | 316,667 | NA | 543,333 | 543,333 |
| Risk Analyst | 50,121 | 107,739 | 68,508 | NA | 176,247 | 176,247 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 78,667 | 221,667 | 122,333 | NA | 344,000 | 344,000 |
| Controller | 42,958 | 143,749 | 98,250 | NA | 241,999 | 241,999 |
| Assistant Controller | 17,611 | 79,589 | 26,294 | NA | 105,883 | 105,883 |
| Senior Accountant | 7,765 | 67,050 | 10,040 | NA | 77,090 | 77,090 |
| Accountant | 4,321 | 53,159 | 10,150 | NA | 63,309 | 60,771 |

## Midwest Region

(Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)

## West Region

(Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)
Median
Senior Executive
Senior Executive of Broker Dealer
Head of Fixed Income
Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income

| Bonus - <br> 2011 | Salary - <br> $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 305,000 | 289,386 |
| 152,500 | 280,488 |
| 200,000 | 213,300 |

Bonus -
$\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$

429,625
233,000
240,000

Commission 2012

Sum - 2012

754,625
513,488
392,000

Compliance
Head of FI Compliance
Senior Compliance
Compliance
Entry-Level Compliance

| 92,000 | 237,500 | 100,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 40,750 | 119,166 | 35,951 |
| 6,414 | 73,784 | 12,585 |
| 2,800 | 47,063 | 2,750 |

NA

327,500
335,000
156,581
86,369
47,563

Retail Trading

| Head Retail Trader | 169,775 | 150,365 | 226,842 | NA | 377,207 | 377,207 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Retail Trader | NM | 68,790 | NM | 161,579 | NM | 223,132 |
| Retail Traders | NA | 78,305 | NA | 201,723 | NA | 280,028 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 255,000 | 175,000 | 373,684 | 213,647 | 762,331 | 544,480 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 182,000 | 121,000 | 210,750 | 88,362 | 420,112 | 348,250 |
| Institutional Trader | 109,825 | 80,000 | 134,668 | 70,254 | 284,922 | 174,770 |
| Entry-Level Institutional Trader | 17,542 | 55,507 | 37,000 | NA | 92,507 | 94,491 |
| Retail Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Retail Sales | NM | 178,012 | NM | NM | 479,390 | 328,701 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 352,000 | 187,500 | 156,742 | 531,339 | 875,581 | 716,678 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 249,650 | 117,917 | 219,400 | 453,507 | 790,824 | 563,004 |
| Institutional Sales | 74,900 | 95,000 | 68,743 | 245,005 | 408,748 | 277,577 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | 11,191 | 57,487 | 27,811 | 93,570 | 178,867 | 101,250 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 10,000 | 56,618 | 10,000 | 25,792 | 92,410 | 80,000 |
| Investment Banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Investment Banking | 293,750 | 275,000 | 686,125 | NA | 961,125 | 961,125 |
| Senior Investment Banking | 171,411 | 204,239 | 318,150 | NM | 610,988 | 566,688 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 50,114 | 123,561 | 113,868 | NA | 237,429 | 237,429 |
| Entry-Level Investment Banking | 32,517 | 90,044 | 78,167 | NA | 168,211 | 168,211 |

## Midwest Region

(Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)

## West Region

(Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)

| Median | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Commission - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 230,000 | 224,994 | 391,500 | NA | 616,494 | 600,000 |
| Senior Public Finance | 130,660 | 123,125 | 153,750 | NM | 404,545 | 285,136 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 24,000 | 87,096 | 75,500 | NM | 252,204 | 153,096 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 22,000 | 80,329 | 38,199 | NA | 118,528 | 118,528 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 3,366 | 52,031 | 6,597 | NA | 58,628 | 62,614 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 62,943 | 113,500 | 80,500 | NA | 194,000 | 205,000 |
| Senior Operations | 13,763 | 80,000 | 22,000 | NA | 102,000 | 89,000 |
| Operations | 4,000 | 68,000 | 9,500 | NA | 77,500 | 77,000 |
| Head of Technology | 2,500 | 47,411 | 3,263 | NA | 50,674 | 50,674 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 85,000 | 234,500 | 210,000 | NA | 444,500 | 444,500 |
| Senior Analyst | 30,600 | 126,128 | 50,097 | NA | 176,224 | 176,224 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 145,000 | 230,000 | 300,000 | NA | 530,000 | 530,000 |
| Risk Analyst | 42,235 | 99,478 | 66,017 | NA | 165,495 | 175,995 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 76,000 | 246,000 | 117,000 | NA | 363,000 | 363,000 |
| Controller | 28,500 | 140,000 | 76,000 | NA | 216,000 | 223,497 |
| Assistant Controller | 7,333 | 73,767 | 13,000 | NA | 86,767 | 83,000 |
| Senior Accountant | 5,779 | 55,400 | 5,000 | NA | 60,400 | 72,750 |
| Accountant | 1,842 | 50,813 | 11,250 | NA | 62,063 | 59,913 |

## Midwest Region

(Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)

## West Region

(Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)

| Maximum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total <br> Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Executive |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Executive of Broker Dealer | 1,400,000 | 425,000 | 2,785,000 | NM | 3,256,000 | 3,210,000 |
| Head of Fixed Income | 259,269 | 500,000 | 600,000 | NA | 1,100,000 | 1,100,000 |
| Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income | 482,000 | 250,000 | 660,000 | NA | 910,000 | 910,000 |
| Compliance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Compliance | 275,000 | 260,000 | 300,000 | NA | 560,000 | 550,000 |
| Senior Compliance | 97,000 | 127,928 | 62,000 | NA | 189,928 | 187,000 |
| Compliance | 13,451 | 92,000 | 38,000 | NA | 130,000 | 130,000 |
| Entry-Level Compliance | 3,100 | 61,897 | 5,000 | NA | 66,897 | 66,897 |
| Retail Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Retail Trader | 295,550 | 155,900 | 373,684 | NA | 529,584 | 529,584 |
| Senior Retail Trader | NM | 70,000 | NM | NM | 378,685 | 231,579 |
| Retail Traders | NA | 95,000 | NA | 284,050 | 379,050 | 345,660 |
| Institutional Trading |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Trader | 850,000 | 325,000 | 1,100,000 | 213,647 | 1,638,647 | 1,300,000 |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 567,300 | 221,944 | 427,000 | 127,670 | 776,614 | 548,000 |
| Institutional Trader | 161,950 | 190,357 | 180,000 | 98,895 | 469,252 | 333,950 |
| Entry-Level Institutional Trader | 30,000 | 72,000 | 100,000 | NA | 172,000 | 155,000 |
| Retail Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Retail Sales | NM | 206,024 | NM | NM | 507,402 | 391,378 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 1,666,000 | 312,500 | 705,000 | 575,357 | 1,592,857 | 910,543 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 1,130,000 | 187,150 | 2,123,000 | 677,000 | 2,987,150 | 2,162,000 |
| Institutional Sales | 221,883 | 144,000 | 520,000 | 379,500 | 1,043,500 | 559,000 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | 17,500 | 102,500 | 50,000 | 132,419 | 284,919 | 101,250 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 66,691 | 91,980 | 35,000 | 44,106 | 171,086 | 100,980 |
| Investment Banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Investment Banking | 337,500 | 300,000 | 964,000 | NA | 1,264,000 | 1,264,000 |
| Senior Investment Banking | 185,790 | 235,000 | 400,674 | NM | 724,273 | 662,751 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 52,500 | 124,289 | 116,800 | NA | 241,089 | 241,089 |
| Entry-Level Investment Banking | 38,700 | 103,755 | 92,000 | NA | 195,755 | 195,755 |

## Midwest Region

(Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)

## West Region

(Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)

| Maximum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 350,000 | 425,000 | 750,000 | NA | 1,175,000 | 1,175,000 |
| Senior Public Finance | 244,869 | 257,895 | 230,271 | NM | 615,836 | 475,091 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 76,667 | 123,529 | 88,283 | NM | 301,420 | 206,449 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 57,500 | 83,158 | 43,750 | NA | 126,908 | 121,250 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 15,000 | 65,000 | 15,000 | NA | 80,000 | 68,000 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 100,000 | 159,284 | 145,500 | NA | 304,784 | 304,784 |
| Senior Operations | 250,000 | 125,000 | 30,000 | NA | 155,000 | 155,000 |
| Operations | 20,000 | 75,000 | 52,950 | NA | 127,950 | 121,600 |
| Head of Technology | 3,025 | 48,911 | 5,500 | NA | 54,411 | 54,411 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 100,000 | 250,000 | 320,000 | NA | 570,000 | 570,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 54,950 | 170,000 | 77,400 | NA | 247,400 | 247,400 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 425,000 | 305,000 | 440,000 | NA | 745,000 | 585,000 |
| Risk Analyst | 104,000 | 150,000 | 111,000 | NA | 261,000 | 240,000 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 140,000 | 309,000 | 225,000 | NA | 534,000 | 534,000 |
| Controller | 121,000 | 159,994 | 206,000 | NA | 365,994 | 351,000 |
| Assistant Controller | 42,000 | 95,000 | 57,000 | NA | 152,000 | 152,000 |
| Senior Accountant | 18,000 | 95,000 | 22,000 | NA | 117,000 | 100,000 |
| Accountant | 13,000 | 69,010 | 17,500 | NA | 86,510 | 80,260 |

## Midwest Region

(Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)

## West Region

(Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)
Minimum
Senior Executive
Senior Executive of Broker Dealer
Head of Fixed Income
Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income
Bonus -
$\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$

79,581
44,511
45,000
Salary -
$\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$

175,000
150,048
150,000

Compliance
Head of FI Compliance
Senior Compliance
Compliance
Entry-Level Compliance

| 25,000 | 110,000 | 65,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14,000 | 110,000 | 20,000 |
| 2,500 | 69,510 | 11,511 |
| 2,500 | 32,500 | 500 |



Total
Bonus -
$\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$

95,000
60,412
165,000

Sum - 2012
Compensation - 2012

280,818
210,460
378,300

Retail Trading
Head Retail Trader
Senior Retail Trader
Retail Traders

Institutional Trading

| Head Inst. Trader | 23,000 | 97,593 | 50,000 | 213,647 | 361,240 | 225,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Inst. Trader | 122,140 | 95,133 | 139,964 | 19,336 | 254,433 | 161,836 |
| Institutional Trader | 6,075 | 42,954 | 1,100 | 20,481 | 64,535 | 105,481 |
| Entry-Level Institutional Trader | 5,084 | 53,750 | 18,967 | NA | 72,717 | 85,750 |
| Retail Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Retail Sales | NM | 150,000 | NM | NM | 451,378 | 266,024 |
| Institutional Sales |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Inst. Sales | 47,424 | 150,000 | 112,500 | 487,321 | 749,821 | 328,985 |
| Senior Inst. Sales | 6,258 | 38,363 | 21,486 | 179,796 | 239,645 | 297,199 |
| Institutional Sales | 42,300 | 31,791 | 15,000 | 100,000 | 146,791 | 100,000 |
| Entry-Level Inst. Sales | 4,882 | 48,000 | 5,621 | 54,720 | 108,341 | 48,000 |
| Inst. Sales Assistants | 2,511 | 32,350 | 2,948 | 7,478 | 42,776 | 39,828 |
| Investment Banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Investment Banking | 250,000 | 250,000 | 408,250 | NA | 658,250 | 658,250 |
| Senior Investment Banking | 157,031 | 173,478 | 235,625 | NM | 497,702 | 470,625 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 47,728 | 122,833 | 110,936 | NA | 233,769 | 233,769 |
| Entry-Level Investment Banking | 26,333 | 76,333 | 64,333 | NA | 140,666 | 140,666 |

## Midwest Region

(Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)

## West Region

(Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming)

| Minimum | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salary - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bonus - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Commission - } \\ & 2012 \end{aligned}$ | Sum - 2012 | Total Compensation - 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 146,907 | 130,000 | 225,000 | NA | 355,000 | 377,565 |
| Senior Public Finance | 25,000 | 65,000 | 20,000 | NM | 212,670 | 145,000 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 10,000 | 55,000 | 25,000 | NM | 169,608 | 80,000 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 13,870 | 77,500 | 32,647 | NA | 110,147 | 115,805 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 1,000 | 45,000 | 3,000 | NA | 48,000 | 52,027 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 27,850 | 71,000 | 24,300 | NA | 95,300 | 95,300 |
| Senior Operations | 2,500 | 44,500 | 7,750 | NA | 52,250 | 52,250 |
| Operations | 1,500 | 42,500 | 7,500 | NA | 50,000 | 52,000 |
| Head of Technology | 700 | 42,799 | 2,000 | NA | 44,799 | 44,799 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 70,000 | 219,000 | 100,000 | NA | 319,000 | 319,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 6,250 | 82,255 | 22,793 | NA | 105,048 | 105,048 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 143,000 | 145,000 | 210,000 | NA | 355,000 | 515,000 |
| Risk Analyst | 12,016 | 82,000 | 31,000 | NA | 113,000 | 113,000 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 20,000 | 110,000 | 25,000 | NA | 135,000 | 135,000 |
| Controller | 20,000 | 135,000 | 35,000 | NA | 170,000 | 170,000 |
| Assistant Controller | 3,500 | 70,000 | 8,883 | NA | 78,883 | 82,650 |
| Senior Accountant | 1,500 | 50,750 | 3,120 | NA | 53,870 | 58,520 |
| Accountant | 600 | 42,000 | 1,700 | NA | 43,700 | 43,000 |

Note: 1. Certain positions' compensation was not presented when there were insufficient responses to generate a meaningful statistic.
2. "NA" indicates " 0 "or NA"'; NM indicates positive numerical responses but statistically insignificant to be reported.
2a. If the compensation form is "NM" and thus not reported, the compensation is still included in the Total Compensation calculation.
3. When a firm did not distinguish between retail and institutional trading/sales, the compensation data were classified as retail or institutional based on their preference or how the and where the firm presented the data. The preference was typically to include in the institutional calculation.
4. A dealer firm reported the same data for head of retail and institutional sales.
5." Sum" is the sum of the three forms of compensation. "Total" is the total compensation reported by the dealer firm.
6. Sales management such as head of sales may include an override from sales professional compensation.
7. The regional group is weighted towards the Midwest (90\%) vs. West Region (10\%).

## 2013 BDA Fixed-Income Compensation Survey III-A. Median Bonus Trend By Position: 2007-2012

## National

Medians
Senior Executive
Senior Executive of Broker Dealer
Head of Fixed Income
Chief Financial Officer-Fixed Income
Departmental Average Median

| $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | 2009 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 2}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 571,876 | 400,000 | 250,000 | 356,000 | 318,750 | 496,000 |
| 386,585 | 365,636 | 293,900 | 447,500 | 244,635 | 600,000 |
| 196,742 | 91,483 | 97,813 | 120,000 | 205,000 | 240,000 |
| 385,068 | 285,706 | 213,904 | 307,833 | 256,128 | 445,333 |

Compliance
Head of FI Com
Senior Complia
Compliance
Entry-Level Com
Departmental A
Retail Trading
Head Retail Trader
Senior Retail Trader
Retail Traders
Retail Trading Assistants
Departmental Average Median

| 156,906 | 203,042 | 610,014 | 521,879 | 295,550 | 373,684 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 83,882 | 25,000 | 35,000 | 82,350 | 188,845 | 223,553 |
| N/A | N/A | 319,796 | 187,045 | 104,193 | 67,500 |
| N/A | 10,000 | 25,464 | 26,875 | 28,750 | 21,000 |
| 120,394 | 79,347 | 247,569 | 204,537 | 154,334 | 171,434 |

Institutional Trading
Head Inst. Trader
Senior Inst. Trader
Institutional Trader
Entry-Level Inst. Trader
Institutional Trading Assistants
Departmental Average Median

| 417,105 | 266,467 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 81,215 | 90,938 |
| $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 29,806 |
| 15,371 | 32,938 |
| $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 171,230 | 105,037 |

510,000
185,728
68,500
27,988
N/A
198,054
465,939
325,726
97,000
41,743
N/A
232,602

| 275,275 | 561,842 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 189,000 | 262,500 |
| 96,525 | 143,593 |
| 17,542 | 44,635 |
| 38,500 | 34,354 |
| 123,368 | 209,385 |

## Retail Sales

Senior Retail Sales
Retail Sales Assistan
Departmental Averag
Institutional Sales
Head Inst. Sales
Senior Inst. Sales
Institutional Sales
Entry-Level Inst. Sales
Inst. Sales Assistants
Departmental Average Median

| 365,244 | 291,905 | 440,000 | 395,000 | 451,000 | 533,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 331,246 | 340,000 | 217,075 | 295,000 | 249,650 | 219,400 |
| 129,784 | 60,000 | 122,911 | 75,000 | 74,900 | 68,743 |
| 40,007 | 15,916 | 26,291 | 3,313 | 11,191 | 27,811 |
| 17,051 | 12,000 | 10,521 | 13,911 | 10,000 | 11,500 |
| 176,666 | 143,964 | 163,360 | 156,445 | 159,348 | 172,091 |


| National |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medians | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 |
| Investment Banking |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Investment Banking | 354,500 | 186,539 | 95,626 | 147,813 | 293,750 | 686,125 |
| Senior Investment Banking | 416,630 | 92,855 | 13,234 | 69,117 | 171,411 | 255,472 |
| Investment Bankers | 168,749 | 47,808 | 56,300 | 83,245 | 50,114 | 110,936 |
| Entry-Level Investment Banking | 51,000 | 17,973 | 41,875 | 43,379 | 32,517 | 78,167 |
| Departmental Average Median | 247,720 | 86,294 | 51,759 | 85,888 | 136,948 | 282,675 |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 209,925 | 221,503 | 440,000 | 431,428 | 230,000 | 400,000 |
| Senior Public Finance | 246,732 | 110,000 | 175,000 | 434,266 | 130,660 | 175,000 |
| Public Finance Analyst | 25,617 | 18,250 | 21,000 | 43,867 | 24,000 | 56,500 |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 10,501 | 15,000 | 17,500 | 25,501 | 22,000 | 32,647 |
| Public Finance Assistant | 11,603 | 6,562 | 11,500 | 18,165 | 3,366 | 6,597 |
| Departmental Average Median | 100,876 | 74,263 | 133,000 | 190,645 | 82,005 | 134,149 |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | 72,128 | 38,260 | 30,000 | 27,500 | 66,472 | 61,000 |
| Senior Operations | 30,887 | 31,750 | 20,107 | 9,150 | 19,000 | 22,000 |
| Operations | 8,477 | 10,000 | 10,500 | 5,000 | 4,000 | 9,500 |
| Entry-Level Operations | 7,500 | 5,125 | 8,250 | 8,500 | 2,500 | 3,263 |
| Head of Technology | 60,938 | 59,268 | 30,000 | 15,000 | 36,500 | 45,000 |
| Departmental Average Median | 35,986 | 28,881 | 19,771 | 13,030 | 25,694 | 28,153 |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 130,900 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 262,500 | 100,000 | 210,000 |
| Senior Analyst | 27,290 | 52,728 | 70,000 | 77,717 | 54,950 | 68,700 |
| Analyst | 29,880 | 3,570 | 8,400 | 50,000 | 25,640 | 25,000 |
| Entry-Level Analyst | N/A | 2,750 | 15,938 | 3,000 | NA | 14,996 |
| Departmental Average Median | 62,690 | 64,762 | 73,584 | 98,304 | 60,197 | 79,674 |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | N/A | N/A | 117,000 | 166,088 | 145,000 | 300,000 |
| Risk Analyst | N/A | N/A | N/A | 36,109 | 42,235 | 42,033 |
| Departmental Average Median | N/A | N/A | 117,000 | 101,099 | 93,617 | 171,017 |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 95,938 | 140,000 | 5,000 | 107,500 | 108,000 | 148,500 |
| Controller | 63,334 | 52,500 | 17,250 | 19,750 | 28,500 | 50,000 |
| Senior Accountant | 22,045 | 37,700 | 17,375 | 10,750 | 7333 | 13,000 |
| Accountant | 3,190 | 1,600 | 12,500 | 3,000 | 8,500 | 5,000 |
| Entry-Level Accountant | 3,900 | N/A | 7,500 | 3,913 | 1,842 | 11,250 |
| Departmental Average Median | 37,681 | 57,950 | 11,925 | 28,983 | 30,835 | 45,550 |
| Grand Total Average | 129,286 | 89,110 | 106,860 | 127,519 | 98,757 | 152,282 |
| AVERAGE BY DEPARTMENT | 136,289 | 91,180 | 105,815 | 125,634 | 97,302 | 161,421 |



|  | Change (Annual) |  |  |  |  | Change (Multi-year) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Medians | $\begin{gathered} 2007- \\ 2008 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2008- \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2009- \\ 2010 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2010- \\ 2011 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2011 \text { - } \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2007- \\ 2009 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2007- \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2008- \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2008- \\ 2012 \end{gathered}$ |
| Public Finance |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Public Finance | 6\% | 99\% | -2\% | -47\% | 74\% | 110\% | 91\% | 81\% | -7\% |
| Senior Public Finance | -55\% | 59\% | 148\% | -70\% | 34\% | -29\% | -29\% | 59\% | -60\% |
| Public Finance Analyst | -29\% | 15\% | 109\% | -45\% | 135\% | -18\% | 121\% | 210\% | 29\% |
| Entry-Level Public Finance | 43\% | 17\% | 46\% | -14\% | 48\% | 67\% | 211\% | 118\% | 28\% |
| Public Finance Assistant | -43\% | 75\% | 58\% | -81\% | 96\% | -1\% | -43\% | 1\% | -64\% |
| Departmental Average Median | -26\% | 79\% | 43\% | -57\% | 64\% | 32\% | 33\% | 81\% | -30\% |
| Operations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head Operations | -47\% | -22\% | -8\% | 142\% | -8\% | -58\% | -15\% | 59\% | 122\% |
| Senior Operations | 3\% | -37\% | -54\% | 108\% | 16\% | -35\% | -29\% | -31\% | 140\% |
| Operations | 18\% | 5\% | -52\% | -20\% | 138\% | 24\% | 12\% | -5\% | 90\% |
| Entry-Level Operations | -32\% | 61\% | 3\% | -71\% | 31\% | 10\% | -56\% | -36\% | -62\% |
| Head of Technology | -3\% | -49\% | -50\% | 143\% | 23\% | -51\% | -26\% | -24\% | 200\% |
| Departmental Average Median | -20\% | -32\% | -34\% | 97\% | 10\% | -45\% | -22\% | -3\% | 116\% |
| Research |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of FI Research | 53\% | 0\% | 31\% | -62\% | 110\% | 53\% | 60\% | 5\% | -20\% |
| Senior Analyst | 93\% | 33\% | 11\% | -29\% | 25\% | 157\% | 152\% | 30\% | -12\% |
| Analyst | -88\% | 135\% | 495\% | -49\% | -2\% | -72\% | -16\% | 600\% | -50\% |
| Entry-Level Analyst | N/A | 480\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 445\% | 400\% |
| Departmental Average Median | 3\% | 14\% | 34\% | -39\% | 32\% | 17\% | 27\% | 23\% | -19\% |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | N/A | N/A | 42\% | -13\% | 107\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | 81\% |
| Risk Analyst | N/A | N/A | N/A | 17\% | 0\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | 16\% |
| Departmental Average Median | $N / A$ | N/A | -14\% | -7\% | 83\% | N/A | N/A | N/A | 69\% |
| Accounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Head of Accounting | 46\% | -96\% | 2050\% | 0\% | 38\% | -95\% | 55\% | 6\% | 38\% |
| Controller | -17\% | -67\% | 14\% | 44\% | 75\% | -73\% | -21\% | -5\% | 153\% |
| Senior Accountant | 71\% | -54\% | -38\% | -32\% | 77\% | -21\% | -41\% | -66\% | 21\% |
| Accountant | -50\% | 681\% | -14\% | 183\% | -41\% | 292\% | 57\% | 213\% | 67\% |
| Entry-Level Accountant | N/A | N/A | N/A | -53\% | 511\% | 92\% | 188\% | N/A | 188\% |
| Departmental Average Median | 54\% | -79\% | -67\% | 6\% | 48\% | -68\% | 21\% | -21\% | 57\% |
| Grand Total Average | -31\% | 20\% | 19\% | -23\% | 54\% | -17\% | 18\% | 71\% | 19\% |
| AVERAGE BY DEPARTMENT | -33\% | 16\% | 19\% | -23\% | 66\% | -18\% | 18\% | 77\% | 28\% |

Note: 1. The 2007 median bonus data were taken from the first BDA Compensation Survey
2. The 2008 median bonus data were taken from the second BDA Compensation Survey
3. The 2009 bonus data were taken from the third BDA Compensation Survey
4. The 2010 bonus data were taken from the fourth BDA Compensation Survey
5. 2011 and 2012 were taken from the 2013 survey, the fifth annual BDA survey to the extent there was a statistically meaningful response. 6. In cases where there were no statistically meaningful 2008/2009/2010/2011 median from the first, second, third or fourth BDA survey, respectively, median data were available from an earlier BDA survey, e.g. 2010 survey data may be taken from the 2011 survey if data were not available from the 2012 survey.
7. Note that the median data from the first and second BDA compensation survey
8. "NA" represents a " 0 " response or no (statistically) meaningful response
9. Note that survey respondents or survey populations may differ slightly year over year, and that should be taken into account when reviewing year-over-year trends.

## 2013 BDA Fixed-Income Compensation Survey III-B. Median Base Salary Trends By Position: 2008-2012



Compliance
Head of FI Compliance
Senior Compliance
Compliance
Entry-Level Compliance
Assistant
Department Median Average

| 135,000 | 157,100 | 133,365 | 142,517 | 193,825 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 93,550 | 85,000 | 90,000 | 82,688 | 115,627 |
| 73,775 | 51,000 | 52,000 | 64,109 | 72,568 |
| 49,566 | 45,500 | 43,000 | 50,547 | 47,063 |
| 42,444 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 44,596 |
| 78,867 | 84,650 | 79,591 | 84,965 | 94,736 |


| $16 \%$ | $-15 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $44 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $-9 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $-8 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $28 \%$ |
| $-31 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $-2 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| $-8 \%$ | $-5 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $-7 \%$ | $-5 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | $5 \%$ | N/A |
| $7 \%$ | $-6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $19 \%$ |

## Retail Trading

Head Retail Trader
Senior Retail Trader
Retail Traders
Retail Trading Assistants
Entry-Level Retail Trading
Department Median Average

| 144,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 157,500 | 150,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 68,104 | 95,750 | 78,633 | 74,236 | 70,000 |
| 59,068 | 61,800 | 101,445 | 85,000 | 97,500 |
| 50,000 | 50,000 | 51,500 | 49,087 | 45,432 |
| N/A | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 46,012 |
| 80,293 | 89,388 | 95,395 | 91,456 | 81,789 |


| $4 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $-5 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $41 \%$ | $-18 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $-6 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $-11 \%$ |
| $5 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $65 \%$ | $-4 \%$ |
| $0 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $-7 \%$ | $-9 \%$ | $-12 \%$ |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| $11 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $-11 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $-14 \%$ |

Institutional Trading
Head Inst. Trader
Senior Inst. Trader
Institutional Trader
Entry-Level Institutional Trader
Institutional Trading Assistants
Department Median Average

| 175,000 | 170,000 | 150,000 | 165,450 | 175,000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 124,167 | 128,750 | 114,695 | 115,000 | 121,000 |
| 84,270 | 101,500 | 101,445 | 88,313 | 85,000 |
| 41,000 | 54,137 | 65,000 | 58,519 | 64,007 |
| 48,845 | 53,250 | 53,000 | 47,557 | 45,000 |
| 94,656 | 101,527 | 96,828 | 94,968 | 98,001 |


| $-3 \%$ | $-12 \%$ | $-14 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $4 \%$ | $-11 \%$ | $-8 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $-3 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $20 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $-4 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $-16 \%$ |
| $32 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $-2 \%$ |
| $9 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $-5 \%$ | $-8 \%$ | $-15 \%$ |
| $7 \%$ | $-5 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $1 \%$ |

## Retail Sales

Head Retail Sales
Senior Retail Sales
Retail Sales
Entry-Level Retail Sales
Retail Sales Assistants
Department Median Average

| 187,500 | N/A | N/A |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 30,400 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 17,998 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 40,666 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 45,719 |
| 46,800 | 51,400 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| 64,673 | 51,400 | 45,719 |

N/A
N/A
N/A
N/A
43,000
43,000

| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 178,012 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| N/A | $10 \%$ | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| 178,012 | $-21 \%$ | $-11 \%$ | $-29 \%$ | $314 \%$ | $175 \%$ | $289 \%$ |



## Investment Banking

| Head of Investment Banking | 175,000 | 172,500 | 264,478 | 271,090 | 275,000 | $-1 \%$ | $53 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $1 \%$ | $57 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Senior Investment Banking | 150,000 | 154,500 | 108,137 | 143,200 | 173,478 | $3 \%$ | $-30 \%$ | $-28 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| Investment Banker | 107,719 | 102,627 | N/A | 134,635 | 122,833 | $-5 \%$ | N/A | N/A | $-9 \%$ | $14 \%$ |
| Entry-Level | 75,000 | 69,121 | N/A | 80,812 | 90,044 | $-8 \%$ | N/A | N/A | $11 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Investment Banking Assistants | 44,795 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 66,748 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | $49 \%$ |
| Department Median Average | 110,503 | 124,687 | 186,308 | 157,434 | 145,621 | $13 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $-8 \%$ | $32 \%$ |

## Public Finance

Head Public Finance
Senior Public Finance
Public Finance Analyst
Entry-Level Public Finance
Public Finance Assistant
Department Median Average

| 150,000 | 152,250 | 150,000 | 162,500 | 224,994 | $1 \%$ | $-1 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 125,000 | 114,500 | 116,500 | 125,000 | 123,125 | $-8 \%$ | $2 \%$ | $-7 \%$ | $-2 \%$ | $-2 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| 80,000 | 73,925 | 66,000 | 75,997 | 72,096 | $-8 \%$ | $-11 \%$ | $-18 \%$ | $-5 \%$ | $-10 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| 74,666 | 47,887 | 51,000 | 72,375 | 77,500 | $-36 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $-32 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $52 \%$ |
| 100,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 48,833 | $-50 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $-50 \%$ | $-2 \%$ | $-51 \%$ | $-2 \%$ |
| 105,933 | 87,712 | 86,700 | 97,174 | 109,310 | $-17 \%$ | $-1 \%$ | $-18 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $26 \%$ |

## Operations

Head Operations
Senior Operations
Operations
Entry-Level Operations
Head of Technology
Department Median Average

## Research

| Head of FI Research | 119,461 | 150,000 | 141,000 | 181,340 | 184,500 | 26\% | -6\% | 18\% | 2\% | 54\% | 31\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior Analyst | 60,634 | 95,000 | 81,500 | 87,452 | 112,500 | 57\% | -14\% | 34\% | 29\% | 86\% | 38\% |
| Analyst | 46,513 | 66,826 | 53,725 | 33,000 | 69,750 | 44\% | -20\% | 16\% | 111\% | 50\% | 30\% |
| Entry-Level | 43,500 | 65,125 | N/A | 46,000 | 56,772 | 50\% | N/A | N/A | 23\% | 31\% | N/A |
| Assistant | 150,000 | N/A | N/A | 45,357 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Department Median Average | 84,022 | 94,238 | 92,075 | 78,630 | 105,880 | 12\% | -2\% | 10\% | 35\% | 26\% | 15\% |
| Risk Management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chief Risk Officer | 200,000 | 157,120 | 230,000 | 230,000 | 230,000 | -21\% | 46\% | 0\% | 0\% | 15\% | 0\% |
| Risk Analyst | 77,275 | N/A | N/A | 102,856 | 113,956 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 11\% | 47\% | N/A |
| Department Median Average | 138,638 | 157,120 | 230,000 | 166,428 | 171,978 | 13\% | 46\% | 66\% | 3\% | 24\% | -25\% |

$\left.\begin{array}{lcrlllllll}\text { Change } \\ \text { (Multi-year) } \\ \mathbf{2 0 1 0}\end{array}\right]$

[^17]
## 2013 BDA Fixed-Income Compensation Survey IV. Trader Compensation by Fixed-Income Sector

Note: "Total" is the total comp per trader by sector and position level.

National

| Median Trader Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARY | Municipal | Corporate | Agency | MBS/ABS | Money Market | Med. Trader Average |
| Senior | 150,000 | 131,500 | 150,000 | 130,000 | 130,000 | 140,375 |
| Mid-Level | 92,500 | 80,000 | 77,500 | 100,000 | N/A | 87,500 |
| Entry-Level | 55,000 | 87,500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 77,500 |
| BONUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior | 213,450 | 337,500 | 162,636 | 400,000 | 137,500 | 278,397 |
| Mid-Level | 90,400 | 105,332 | 46,067 | 87,500 | N/A | 82,325 |
| Entry-Level | 46,637 | 37,917 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 42,277 |
| COMMISSION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior | 290,257 | 194,804 | 343,204 | 57,606 | N/A | 263,574 |
| Mid-Level | 95,076 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 82,740 |
| Entry-Level | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 36,458 |
| TOTAL COMP |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior | 464,811 | 450,000 | 387,525 | 500,000 | 267,500 | 441,000 |
| Mid-Level | 221,667 | 183,750 | 149,504 | 159,158 | 175,000 | 163,916 |
| Entry-Level | 102,103 | 112,500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 101,534 |


| Average Trader Compensation |  |  |  |  | Trader <br> Average |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SALARY | Municipal | Corporate | Agency | MBS/ABS Money Market | 130,000 | 135,365 |
| Senior | 157,724 | 134,776 | 131,888 | 117,072 | N/A | 89,418 |
| Mid-Level | 102,005 | 99,900 | 72,284 | 83,484 | N/A | 80,440 |

BONUS

| Senior | 344,659 | 321,469 | 340,026 | 296,114 | 137,500 | 325,567 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mid-Level | 127,475 | 118,499 | 74,429 | 108,790 | N/A | 107,298 |
| Entry-Level | 51,566 | 37,917 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 44,741 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMISSION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior | 301,379 | 194,804 | 343,204 | 335,869 | 89,608 | 287,212 |
| Mid-Level | 114,055 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 86,536 |
| Entry-Level | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 36,458 |


| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Senior | 542,355 | 431,828 | 512,128 | 466,346 | 267,500 | 449,173 |
| Mid-Level | 263,069 | 198,194 | 165,024 | 186,498 | 175,000 | 183,657 |
| Entry-Level | 107,045 | 112,500 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 103,182 |

Maximum Trader Compensation

| Trader |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SALARY | Municipal | Corporate | Agency | MBS/ABS Money Market | Max. Trader <br> Average | Maximum |  |
| Senior | 253,571 | 262,500 | 208,333 | 206,250 | 200,000 | 232,664 | 262,500 |
| Mid-Level | 147,250 | 167,500 | 85,503 | 115,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 128,813 | 167,500 |
| Entry-Level | 104,464 | 100,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 98,155 | 104,464 |

## BONUS

| $1,200,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Senior | 900,000 | 434,000 | $1,200,000$ | 446,000 | 175,000 | 745,000 | 314,166 |
| Mid-Level | 314,166 | 219,000 | 200,000 | 247,000 |  | 245,042 | 75,000 |
| Entry-Level | 100,000 | 50,000 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMISSION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior | 600,000 | 300,000 | 600,000 | 900,000 | N/A | 566,400 | 900,000 |
| Mid-Level | 215,067 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 106,739 | 215,067 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior | $1,100,000$ | 575,000 | $1,350,000$ | 940,000 | 300,000 | 757,500 | $1,350,000$ |
| Mid-Level | 591,568 | 299,000 | 270,000 | 347,000 | 175,000 | 322,614 | 591,568 |
| Entry-Level | 176,981 | 125,000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 130,660 | 176,981 |


| Minimum Trader Compensation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SALARY | Municipal | Corporate | Agency | MBS/ABS | Money Market | Min. Trader Average | Trader Minimum |
| Senior | 76,500 | 58,157 | 50,000 | 40,000 | 60,000 | 56,164 | 40,000 |
| Mid-Level | 51,918 | 50,000 | 48,633 | 32,422 | N/A | 45,743 | 32,422 |
| Entry-Level | 43,273 | 75,000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 69,424 | 43,273 |
| BONUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior | 76,500 | 176,875 | 50,000 | 43,256 | 100,000 | 86,658 | 43,256 |
| Mid-Level | 1,000 | 31,330 | 5,584 | 23,316 | N/A | 15,308 | 1,000 |
| Entry-Level | 14,000 | 25,833 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 19,917 | 14,000 |
| COMMISSION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior | 25,000 | 89,608 | 86,408 | 50,000 | N/A | 62,754 | 25,000 |
| Mid-Level | 51,000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 73,925 | 10,000 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior | 145,000 | 147,765 | 151,292 | 100,862 | 235,000 | 149,529 | 100,862 |
| Mid-Level | 137,000 | 120,000 | 91,087 | 100,000 | 175,000 | 110,717 | 175,000 |
| Entry-Level | 50,000 | 100,000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 80,000 | 100,000 |

Note: 1. Compensation only calculated when there are sufficient responses; otherwise reported as 'NA."
2. "Total" provided for national peer group average and median only and median data based on statistically significant meaningful criteria.
3. Maximum Trader Average is the average of maximum trader compensation values across sectors.
4. Minimum Trader Average is the average of minimum trader compensation values across sectors.
5. Trader Maximum is the highest maximum trader compensation values across sectors.
6. Trader Minimum is the lowest minimum trader compensation value across sectors.
7. "Hybrid" or cross-market traders are included only when the traders appear to focus (majority of trading revenue) on a particular market sector in which case the trader's comp is assigned to that market sector.
8. Averages include all sectors with responses regardless of whether that sector was not reported individually due to statistically insignificant number of responses.

High FTE Peer (>150 Full Time Equivalent)
Median Trader Compensation

| Median Trader Compensation |  |  |  | Trader <br> Average |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SALARY | Municipal | Corporate | Agency | MBS/ABS |  <br> SAL | 150,000 |
| Senior | 143,438 | 111,000 | 85,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 |
| Mid-Level | 73,750 | 87,500 | N/A | 105,000 | 111,172 |  |
| Entry-Level |  | N/A | 83,750 |  |  |  |


| BONUS |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Senior | 173,120 | 425,000 | 162,636 | 425,000 | 296,439 |
| Mid-Level | 90,400 | 110,663 | 24,542 | 87,500 | 78,276 |
| Entry-Level | 39,802 | 37,917 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 38,859 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMISSION | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 600,000 |
| Senior | 95,076 | 10,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 52,538 |

Average Trader Compensation

| SALARY | Municipal | Corporate | Agency | MBS/ABS | Trader Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior | 167,692 | 168,875 | 151,667 | 136,563 | 156,199 |
| Mid-Level | 127,281 | 112,375 | 85,252 | 106,667 | 107,894 |
| Entry-Level | 74,616 | 87,500 | N/A | N/A | 84,039 |

BONUS

| Senior | 230,996 | 345,292 | 393,818 | 345,771 | 328,969 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mid-Level | 143,872 | 122,199 | 24,542 | 111,329 | 100,485 |
| Entry-Level | 41,530 | 37,917 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 39,723 |

## COMMISSION

| Senior | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 600,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Mid-Level | 95,076 | 10,000 | N/A | N/A | 52,538 |

Maximum Trader Compensation

| Maximum Trader Compensation | Municipal | Corporate | Agency | MBS/ABS | Trader <br> Average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SALARY | 253,571 | 262,500 | 208,333 | 206,250 | 232,664 |
| Senior | 147,250 | 167,500 | 85,503 | 115,000 | 128,813 |
| Mid-Level | 104,464 | 100,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 98,155 |
| Entry-Level |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BONUS | 450,000 | 434,000 | $1,200,000$ | 446,000 | 632,500 |
| Senior | 314,166 | 219,000 | 43,500 | 247,000 | 205,917 |
| Mid-Level | 72,517 | 50,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 61,259 |

## COMMISSION

| Senior | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 480,000 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mid-Level | 130,152 | 10,000 | N/A | N/A | 28,030 |


| Minimum Trader Compensation |  |  |  |  | Trader <br> Average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SALARY | Municipal | Corporate | Agency | MBS/ABS | 75,750 |
| Senior | 100,000 | 113,000 | 50,000 | 40,000 | 70,000 |
| Mid-Level | 75,000 | 60,000 | 85,000 | 100,000 | 8 |
| Entry-Level | 46,500 | 75,000 | N/A | N/A | 70,500 |

## BONUS

| Senior | 127,744 | 176,875 | 50,000 | 166,313 | 130,233 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mid-Level | 40,000 | 31,330 | 5,584 | 23,316 | 25,058 |
| Entry-Level | 14,000 | 25,833 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 19,917 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMISSION | 600,000 | 300,000 | 600,000 | 900,000 | 480,000 |
| Senior | 60,000 | 10,000 | N/A | N/A | 14,000 |

Note: 1. Compensation only calculated when there are sufficient responses; otherwise reported as 'NA."
2. "Total" provided for national peer group average and median only and median data based on statistically significant meaningful criteria.
3. Maximum Trader Average is the average of maximum trader compensation values across sectors.
4. Minimum Trader Average is the average of minimum trader compensation values across sectors.
5. Trader Maximum is the highest maximum trader compensation values across sectors.
6. Trader Minimum is the lowest minimum trader compensation value across sectors.
7. "Hybrid" or cross-market traders are included only when the traders appear to focus (majority of trading revenue) on a particular market sector in which case the trader's comp is assigned to that market sector.
8. Averages include all sectors with responses regardless of whether that sector was not reported individually due to statistically insignificant number of responses.

## Low FTE Peer (<150 Full Time Equivalent)

Median Trader Compensation
Trader

| BONUS |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Senior | 350,000 |
| Mid-Level | 100,959 |
| Entry-Level | 71,637 |


| COMMISSION |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Senior | 227,600 |
| Mid-Level | 133,034 |

Maximum Trader Compensation

| SALARY | Municipal |
| :--- | ---: |
| Senior | 231,000 |
| Mid-Level | 100,000 |
| Entry-Level | 55,000 |

## BONUS

| Senior | 900,000 | N/A | 400,000 | 400,000 | 487,500 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mid-Level | 225,000 | N/A | 200,000 | 175,000 | 175,000 |
| Entry-Level | 100,000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 100,000 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMISSION | 352,914 | N/A | 86,408 | 57,606 | 203,707 |
| Senior | 215,067 | N/A | 121,875 | 81,251 | 104,739 |
| Mid-Level | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 36,458 |

Minimum Trader Compensation

| SuLARY | Municipal | Corporate | Agency | MBS/ABS | Trader <br> Average |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Senior | 76,500 | 58,157 | 64,884 | 43,256 | 60,699 |
| Mid-Level | 51,918 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 48,633 | 32,422 | 45,743 |
| Entry-Level | 43,273 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 43,273 |
| BONUS |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior | 76,500 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 64,884 | 43,256 | 108,660 |
| Mid-Level | 1,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 48,633 | 32,422 | 45,514 |
| Entry-Level | 43,273 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 43,273 |

## COMMISSION

| Senior | 25,000 | N/A | 86,408 | 50,000 | 136,603 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mid-Level | 51,000 | N/A | 121,875 | 81,251 | 71,925 |
| Entry-Level | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 36,458 |

[^18]High Revenue Peer (>\$60 Million)
Median Trader Compensation

| Median Trader Compensation |  |  |  |  | Trader <br> Average |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SALARY | Municipal | Corporate | Agency | MBS/ABS Money Market | 130,000 | 130,500 |
| Senior | 116,000 | 131,500 | 150,000 | 125,000 | N/A | 93,984 |
| Mid-Level | 110,938 | 80,000 | 85,000 | 100,000 | N/A | 74,375 |

BONUS

| Senior | 242,500 | 425,000 | 268,874 | 425,000 | 137,500 | 299,775 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mid-Level | 150,000 | 105,332 | 43,500 | 137,500 | N/A | 109,083 |
| Entry-Level | 29,603 | 37,917 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 33,760 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMISSION | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Senior | 95,076 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 95,076 |

Average Trader Compensation

| SALARY | Municipal | Corporate | Agency | MBS/ABS | Money Market | Trader Average |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Senior | 136,978 | 122,000 | 131,667 | 110,000 | 130,000 | 126,129 |
| Mid-Level | 109,781 | 99,900 | 80,168 | 90,000 | N/A | 94,962 |
| Entry-Level | 61,000 | 87,500 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 74,250 |
| BONUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior | 265,686 | 369,667 | 446,937 | 423,667 | 137,500 | 328,691 |
| Mid-Level | 155,792 | 118,499 | 83,028 | 136,329 | N/A | 123,412 |
| Entry-Level | 31,201 | 37,917 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 34,559 |
| COMMISSION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Mid-Level | 95,076 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 50,000 | 72,538 |

Maximum Trader Compensation

| Maximum Trader Compensation |  |  |  |  | Trader <br> Average |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SALARY | Municipal | Corporate | Agency | MBS/ABS Money Market | 200,000 | 185,444 |
| Senior | 218,889 | 150,000 | 208,333 | 150,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 126,313 |
| Mid-Level | 147,250 | 167,500 | 85,503 | 105,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 87,500 |
| Entry-Level | 75,000 | 100,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BONUS |  |  |  |  | 175,000 | 541,000 |
| Senior | 450,000 | 434,000 | $1,200,000$ | 446,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 245,042 |
| Mid-Level | 314,166 | 219,000 | 200,000 | 247,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 50,000 |

## COMMISSION

| Senior | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mid-Level | 130,152 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 130,152 |


| Minimum Trader Compensation |  |  |  |  | Trader <br> Average |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SALARY | Municipal | Corporate | Agency | MBS/ABS | Money Market | 60,000 |
| Senior | 100,000 | 75,000 | 50,000 | 40,000 | 65,000 |  |
| Mid-Level | 70,000 | 50,000 | 70,000 | 65,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 63,750 |
| Entry-Level | 46,500 | 75,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 60,750 |

## BONUS

| Senior | 127,744 | 250,000 | 50,000 | 400,000 | 100,000 | 185,549 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mid-Level | 40,000 | 31,330 | 5,584 | 23,316 | N/A | 25,058 |
| Entry-Level | 14,000 | 25,833 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 19,917 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMISSION | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Senior | 60,000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 60,000 |

Note: 1. Compensation only calculated when there are sufficient responses; otherwise reported as 'NA."
2. "Total" provided for national peer group average and median only and median data based on statistically significant meaningful criteria.
3. Maximum Trader Average is the average of maximum trader compensation values across sectors.
4. Minimum Trader Average is the average of minimum trader compensation values across sectors.
5. Trader Maximum is the highest maximum trader compensation values across sectors.
6. Trader Minimum is the lowest minimum trader compensation value across sectors.
7. "Hybrid" or cross-market traders are included only when the traders appear to focus (majority of trading revenue) on a particular market sector in which case the trader's comp is assigned to that market sector.
8. Averages include all sectors with responses regardless of whether that sector was not reported individually due to statistically insignificant number of responses.

Low Revenue Peer (<\$60 Million)
Median Trader Compensation
Trader

BONUS

| Senior | 212,345 | 176,875 | 137,747 | 104,784 | 157,938 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mid-Level | 74,792 | N/A | N/A | 53,711 | 52,117 |
| Entry-Level | 57,895 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 41,864 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| COMMISSION |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior | 227,600 | N/A | N/A | 53,803 | 177,884 |
| Mid-Level | 133,034 | N/A | 121,875 | 81,251 | 110,415 |

Maximum Trader Compensation

BONUS

| Senior | 900,000 | 176,875 | 187,525 | 166,313 | 357,678 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mid-Level | 225,000 | N/A | N/A | 75,000 | 94,991 |
| Entry-Level | 100,000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 100,000 |

## COMMISSION

| Senior | 352,914 | N/A | N/A | 57,606 | 203,707 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mid-Level | 215,067 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 104,739 |


| Minimum Trader Compensation |  |  |  |  | Trader <br> Average |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| SALARY | Municipal | Corporate | Agency | MBS/ABS | M <br> Senior | 76,500 |
| Mid-Level | 51,918 | 58,157 | 64,884 | 43,256 | 60,699 |  |
| Entry-Level | 43,273 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 32,422 | 75,118 |
|  |  |  | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 47,758 |  |
| BONUS | 76,500 | 176,875 | 64,884 | 43,256 | 90,379 |  |
| Senior | 1,000 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 32,422 | 28,346 |  |
| Mid-Level | 29,603 | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | 29,603 |  |

## COMMISSION

| Senior | 25,000 | N/A | N/A | 50,000 | 136,603 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mid-Level | 51,000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 71,925 |
| Entry-Level | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | 36,458 |

Note: 1. Compensation only calculated when there are sufficient responses; otherwise reported as 'NA."
2. "Total" provided for national peer group average and median only and median data based on statistically significant meaningful criteria.
3. Maximum Trader Average is the average of maximum trader compensation values across sectors.
4. Minimum Trader Average is the average of minimum trader compensation values across sectors.
5. Trader Maximum is the highest maximum trader compensation values across sectors.
6. Trader Minimum is the lowest minimum trader compensation value across sectors.
7. "Hybrid" or cross-market traders are included only when the traders appear to focus (majority of trading revenue) on a particular market sector in which case the trader's comp is assigned to that market sector.
8. Averages include all sectors with responses regardless of whether that sector was not reported individually due to statistically insignificant number of responses.

## 2013 BDA Fixed-Income Compensation Survey V. Compensation Policies

Average Percentage Payout for Fixed-Income Professionals Relative to the Net Revenue Trade Position.
(Percentages may not sum to $100 \%$ due to rounding)

| A. Sales Payout (Institutional) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales Force Payout |  |  |  |  |
| National |  |  |  |  |
| INSTITUTIONAL |  |  |  |  |
| Total - All Trades |  |  |  |  |
|  | 25-29\% | 30-34\% | 35-40\% | 41-50\% |
| Municipal | 8\% | 38\% | 46\% |  |
| Government / Agency |  | 45\% | 27\% | 18\% |
| Corporate |  | 50\% | 22\% | 22\% |
| ABS / MBS |  | 44\% | 33\% | 11\% |

Note: Balance of responses is "variable."

Primary/New Issue Market Trades (Taxable)

|  | $\mathbf{2 5 - 2 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 - 3 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 - 5 0 \%}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Government / Agency | $10 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ |
| Corporate | $38 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ |
| ABS / MBS | $17 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ |
| Note: Balance of <br> responses $<25 \%$. |  |  |  |  |

Secondary Market

|  | $\mathbf{2 5 - 2 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 - 3 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 - 5 0 \%}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Municipal | $8 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $\mathbf{8 \%}$ |
| Government / Agency |  | $27 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| Corporate |  | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ |
| ABS / MBS |  | $30 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $20 \%$ |

Note: Balance of responses is "variable."

| New Issues-Public Finance |  |  | Other <br> (lower |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Municipal | $\mathbf{2 0 - 2 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 - 2 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{3 0 - 3 4 \%}$ | than 25\%) |
| Negotiated | $16 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ |
| Competitive | $18 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $54 \%$ |  |


| RETAIL | 25-29\% | 30-34\% | 35-40\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total - All Trades |  |  |  |
| Municipal |  | 20\% | 80\% |
| Government / Agency |  | 25\% | 75\% |
| Corporate |  | 25\% | 75\% |
| ABS / MBS |  | 33\% | 67\% |
| Secondary Market Trades |  |  |  |
|  | 25-29\% | 30-34\% | 35-40\% |
| Municipal | 20\% | 20\% | 60\% |
| Government / Agency |  | 75\% | 25\% |
| Corporate |  | 75\% | 25\% |
| ABS / MBS |  | 67\% | 33\% |
| New Issues-Primary Market (Taxable) |  |  |  |
|  | 25-29\% | 30-34\% | 35-40\% |
| Government / Agency | 25\% | 75\% |  |
| Corporate | 33\% | 67\% |  |
| ABS / MBS | 33\% | 67\% |  |
| New Issues-Public Finance |  |  |  |
| Municipal | 25-29\% | 30-34\% | 35-40\% |
| Negotiated | 50\% |  | 50\% |
| Competitive | 50\% |  | 50\% |

Trading and Public Finance/Investment Banking Payout

| New Issues | Public Finance |  |  | Trading/Underwriting |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Median | Range: |  | Median |  |

Firms that did not distinguish compensation between negotiated and competitive compensation

| New Issues | Public Finance |  | Trading/Underwriting <br> Median | Range |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All new municipal issues | $28 \%$ | $20 \%-50 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $8 \%-50 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| All |  |  |  |  |
| Combined | $22 \%$ | $0 \%-50 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $1.75 \%-50 \%$ |

## B. Compensation Policy: Payment Policies

|  | Trader Frequency of Payment |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | How often traders are paid a bonus and in what form. |  |  |
|  | Annual | Quarterly | Other |
| Cash (100\% of responses) | 58\% | 25\% | 17\% |
| Equity (33\% of responses) | 75\% |  | 25\% |
| Other (17\% of responses) | 50\% | 50\% |  |
|  | Annual | Quarterly | Other |
| Cash (90\% of responses) | 40\% | 20\% | 40\% |
| Equity (10\% of responses) | 100\% |  |  |

## C. Compensation Policies: Bonus Criteria

## Note:

1. Total may not sum to $100 \%$ due to rounding
2. Commission responses for sales professionals and managers are excluded.

## Bonus Criteria

## For fixed-income sales professionals, is the bonus primarily determined by

Subjective
Objective - Quantifiable 30\%
Combination 70\%

## Sales Management Criteria

For fixed-income sales managers, is the bonus primarily determined by

| Subjective | $9 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Objective - Quantifiable | $9 \%$ |
| Combination | $82 \%$ |

Fixed-Income Traders
For fixed-income traders, is the bonus primarily determined by
Subjective 18\%

Objective - Quantifiable 27\%
Combination 55\%

Fixed-Income Trading Desk Managers
Subjective 8\%

Objective - Quantifiable $23 \%$
Combination 69\%

| Public Finance |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For public finance, is the bonus primarily determined by |  |  |
| Subjective | 8\% |  |
| Objective - Quantifiable | 15\% |  |
| Combination | 77\% |  |
| For investment banking (excluding public finance), is the bonus primarily determined by |  |  |
| Subjective | 14\% |  |
| Objective - Quantifiable | 14\% |  |
| Combination | 71\% |  |
| All Responses |  |  |
| For investment banking (excluding public finance), is the bonus primarily determined by |  |  |
| Subjective | 10\% |  |
| Objective - Quantifiable | 20\% |  |
| Combination | 70\% |  |
| D. Deferred Compensation/Retirement Programs |  |  |
| Have a deferred payment/retirement savings program? | ? Yes | No |
|  | 93\% | 7\% |
| For deferred compensation program, is it |  |  |
|  | Formula | Fixed |
|  | 64\% | 36\% |
| Formula |  |  |
| 50\% match to a cap | 30\% |  |
| 100\% match to a cap | 30\% |  |
| Contribution to a cap w/o employee match | 20\% |  |
| 25\% match to a cap | 10\% |  |
| Based on profit sharing | 10\% |  |

Note: some firms stated a "fixed" when in fact the calculation was as a fixed percentage of compensation formula.

# 2013 BDA Fixed-Income Compensation Survey VI. Revenue and Staffing Trends 

May not sum to $100 \%$ due to rounding

Direction Staffing Levels Expected to Go in 2013-by Department

|  | Increase | Decrease | Unchanged |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Compliance | $38 \%$ |  | $62 \%$ |
| Retail Trading | $11 \%$ | 89 | $89 \%$ |
| Institutional Trading | $31 \%$ | $61 \%$ |  |
| Retail Sales | $27 \%$ | $72 \%$ |  |
| Institutional Sales | $62 \%$ | $38 \%$ |  |
| Public Finance | $54 \%$ | $46 \%$ |  |
| Risk Management | $8 \%$ | $92 \%$ |  |
| Research | $9 \%$ | $91 \%$ |  |
| Operations / Technology | $18 \%$ | $82 \%$ |  |

Direction Revenues Moved in 2012 - By Market

|  | Increase | Decrease | Flat |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Municipal | $53 \%$ | $47 \%$ |  |
| Government / Agency | $36 \%$ | $64 \%$ |  |
| Corporate | $60 \%$ | $40 \%$ |  |
| ABS / MBS | $60 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $10 \%$ |

Direction Revenues Expected to Move in 2013 - By Market

|  | Increase | Decrease | No change |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Municipal | $31 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $23 \%$ |
| Government / Agency | $36 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $19 \%$ |
| Corporate | $73 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| ABS / MBS | $60 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ |

Estimated Percentage Composition of Fixed-Income Revenues by Market Sector in 2012
(Note: average may not sum to $100 \%$ due to rounding)

|  | Average | Maximum |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Corporate Bonds | $17 \%$ | $71 \%$ |
| Municipal | $50 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| MBS | $12 \%$ | $43 \%$ |
| ABS | $1 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| CMBS (included in ABS) | $1 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
|  |  |  |
| Agencies | $10 \%$ | $39 \%$ |
| Government | $>1 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Money Market | $>1 \%$ | $\mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{A}$ |
| Other | $8 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Derivatives | NM | $8 \%$ |
| Foreign Exchange | $>1 \%$ |  |

Note: May not equal $100 \%$ due to rounding; "NM" = not meaningful.

## 2013 BDA Fixed-Income Compensation Survey

 VII. Operating \& Technology Expense TrendsTechnology and Operations Expense
Trends

| Range | Maximum | 2007 | 2011 | 2012 | Minimum | 2007 | 2011 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As \% of Fixed Income Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Income Technology Expense |  | 17.7\% | 5.7\% | 6.0\% |  | 2.0\% | 2.7\% | 0.4\% |
| Fixed Income Operations Expense |  | 11.0\% | 5.6\% | 8.0\% |  | 2.0\% | 2.7\% | 0.3\% |
| Fixed Income Bloomberg Expense |  | 5.1\% | 5.4\% | 4.0\% |  | 0.3\% | 0.8\% | 1.8\% |
| Other Fixed Income Market Data Expense |  | 2.9\% | 3.0\% | 4.0\% |  | 0.3\% | 0.5\% | 0.9\% |
| Peer Group: National | Average | 2007 | 2011 | 2012 | Median | 2007 | 2011 | 2012 |
| As \% of Fixed Income Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Income Technology Expense |  | 5.00\% | 3.75\% | 3.34\% |  | 3.20\% | 3.45\% | 3.40\% |
| Fixed Income Operations Expense |  | 6.10\% | 2.57\% | 2.29\% |  | 5.20\% | 1.35\% | 1.34\% |
| Fixed Income Bloomberg Expense |  | 3.60\% | 3.27\% | 2.92\% |  | 4.50\% | 2.60\% | 2.95\% |
| Other Fixed Income Market Data Expense |  | 1.60\% | 1.50\% | 1.80\% |  | 1.50\% | 1.00\% | 1.20\% |

Note: Same firms reporting/calculated

| Peer Group: High FTE | Average | 2007 | 2011 | 2012 | Median | 2007 | 2011 | 2012 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| As \% of Fixed Income Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Income Technology Expense |  | 7.20\% | 4.37\% | 3.79\% |  | 4.00\% | 4.20\% | 4.20\% |
| Fixed Income Operations Expense |  | 8.10\% | 1.60\% | 2.63\% |  | 8.20\% | 1.50\% | 1.09\% |
| Fixed Income Bloomberg Expense |  | 4.40\% | 3.10\% | 3.11\% |  | 4.60\% | 2.80\% | 3.05\% |
| Other Fixed Income Market Data Expense |  | 2.10\% | 1.60\% | 2.30\% |  | 2.30\% | 0.80\% | 2.16\% |
| Peer Group: Low FTE | Average | 2007 | 2011 | 2012 | Median | 2007 | 2011 | 2012 |
| As \% of Fixed Income Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Income Technology Expense |  | 2.90\% | 3.13\% | 2.93\% |  | 3.00\% | 3.00\% | 3.40\% |
| Fixed Income Operations Expense |  | 4.10\% | 2.85\% | 1.20\% |  | 3.60\% | 1.20\% | 1.50\% |
| Fixed Income Bloomberg Expense |  | 2.80\% | 3.05\% | 2.67\% |  | 3.00\% | 2.60\% | 3.00\% |
| Other Fixed Income Market Data Expense |  | 0.90\% | 1.05\% | 1.20\% |  | 1.00\% | 1.00\% | 1.20\% |
| Note: The division is at 100 FTE for 2007, 91 for 2011, 152 for 2012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Peer Group: High Revenues | Average | 2007 | 2011 | 2012 | Median | 2007 | 2011 | 2012 |
| As \% of Fixed Income Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Income Technology Expense |  | 8.70\% | 4.03\% | 3.11\% |  | 5.00\% | 3.20\% | 3.40\% |
| Fixed Income Operations Expense |  | 5.10\% | 1.50\% | 2.40\% |  | 5.00\% | 1.50\% | 1.18\% |
| Fixed Income Bloomberg Expense |  | 4.10\% | 2.93\% | 3.28\% |  | 4.00\% | 2.80\% | 3.00\% |
| Other Fixed Income Market Data Expense |  | 1.20\% | 1.45\% | 2.02\% |  | 1.00\% | 1.00\% | 2.00\% |
| Peer Group: Low Revenues | Average | 2007 | 2011 | 2012 | Median | 2007 | 2011 | 2012 |
| As \% of Fixed Income Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fixed Income Technology Expense |  | 2.80\% | 3.20\% | 4.08\% |  | 3.00\% | 3.20\% | 4.15\% |
| Fixed Income Operations Expense |  | 6.70\% | 3.00\% | 3.37\% |  | 7.10\% | 3.53\% | 1.50\% |
| Fixed Income Bloomberg Expense |  | 1.90\% | 3.50\% | 3.00\% |  | 2.20\% | 3.50\% | 3.20\% |
| Other Fixed Income Market Data Expense |  | N/A | 2.10\% | 1.60\% |  | N/A | 2.10\% | 1.60\% |

Note: The peer group division is $\$ 80$ million for 2007, $\$ 50$ million for 2011; $\$ 65$ million for 2012

Fixed Income revenue description

1. Revenue from equity sales commission and equity related underwriting
2. Revenue from money market mutual funds
3. Bloomberg terminals used by equity traders, equity investment bankers or equity sales people 4. Where costs are shared, please only include amount allocated to fixed income.

Technology expense description

1. Project Management Office support for fixed income business (project managers, business analysts, etc.)
2. Infrastructure/network expense to support fixed income business (include all expense whether internal or outsourced)
3. Salary, benefits, bonuses for tech staff including outsourced staff
4. All software license, maintenance, and fees to support fixed income business (from desktop applications to back office systems)
5. All incidentals included in fixed income tech budget (travel, office space for staff that support fixed income business, etc.)
6. Trading system fees

Exclusion: Technology infrastructure to support non-fixed income business
Operating expense description

1. Salary, benefits, bonuses for operations staff including outsourced staff
2. All incidentals included in fixed income Ops budget (travel, office space for staff that support fixed income business, etc.)
3. Statement/confirm processing and mailing

Bloomberg expense description
Anything on a Bloomberg invoice that supports fixed income businesses (terminals, circuits, trading systems, data, etc.)

Other Market data examples
S\&P, Moody's, Fitch, Thomson Reuters, Trade Web data, MarketAxess, Markit etc.

## Annex A: Methodology

The Bond Dealers of America (BDA) Fifth annual Bond Dealers of America Fixed-Income Compensation Survey was conducted between March and June 2013. The survey questionnaire was sent to members of BDA. The questionnaire itself was developed under the leadership of a Compensation Survey Task Force, which was the same as the previous year's survey during the early part of 2013. Position definitions for compensation calculations may be found in Annex B.

The survey questionnaire and resulting report were divided into sections that were based primarily on 2012 data, bonus payments in 2011 (as well as 2012), and expectations about growth in employment, by department and trends, in fixed-income revenues for this year, 2013. Where appropriate, comparisons were made to previous years' results. It should be kept in mind that the two survey populations are not necessarily the same - some firms responded to both surveys, and some only to one of the two years' surveys.

The results are summarized in an Executive Summary and Analysis of Results By Section chapters found in this document report. The objective of this section is to summarize the methodology and explain terminology.

The report is divided into the following sections:

- Compensation: Salary, Bonus Commission Tables
- Multiyear Bonus Trends
- Trader Compensation
- Compensation Policies including Deferred Compensation
- Staffing and Revenue Trends
- Operation and Technology Expense Trends including Whether Operation are Managed InHouse or Outsourced

Starting in 2011 and carried over in the last two surveys, the firms were asked for the percentage breakdown of revenues by market sector. The results were tabulated and reported as medians, averages, and maximum percentage. In addition, questions about deferred compensation and retirement programs were asked for the first time in 2011. The results are found in the Staffing and Revenue Sections.

## Compensation: Salary, Bonus Commission Tables (Section III)

The compensation tables are presented nationally and along certain peer groups. The firms were asked to provide the number of FTEs and average 2011 bonus and 2012 salary, bonus, and commission. The reported data were reviewed to determine whether any reported compensation appeared to have been inadvertently misreported or to be extreme or unusually high or low, relative to other responses. BDA followed up with the firms to confirm that the apparently unusual reported figures were reported as the firm intended. Annex B provides definitions of the positions and primary region of operations definitions.

The following positions were requested with statistically significant responses for 49 positions received and reported on

- Executive
- Head of Broker-Dealer (Senior Executive)
- Fixed-income Head
- Chief Financial Officer

For each of the departments below, data for the following positions were requested: head, senior, intermediate junior, and assistant, with some variance in the actual position terminology. The compensation data were provided to the extent the results were statistically meaningful.

- Compliance
- Retail Trade
- Institutional Trade
- Retail Sales
- Institutional Sales
- Investment Banking
- Public Finance
- Operations and Technology: Operations head, senior, intermediate junior positions, and head of technology.
- Research and Strategy: Head, senior analyst, intermediate analyst, and junior analyst and assistant
- Risk: Manager and analyst
- Accounting: Head, controller and assistant controller, senior accountant, intermediate accountant, junior accountant

The peer groups are as follows:

- National: All responses
- Regional: Based on responses by the firms as to their principal region(s) of operations. (See Definitions in Annex B for regional definitions)
- South \& East
- Midwest \& West

Note: the first regional grouping is evenly divided between East and South. The second regional group is $90 \%$ weighted to the Midwest and $10 \%$ the West.

- Full Time Equivalents (2012) based on responses from the firms
- 150 and above
- Less than 150
- Fixed-income revenues (2012) based on responses from the firms
- Above $\$ 70$ million
- Below $\$ 70$ million

The latter two peer groups were divided such that there were approximately an equal number of regional firms above and below the cut-off, so that responses were divided into roughly equal fixed-income revenue and FTE peer groups. When the firm did not provide FTE or revenues, estimates were made to place the firm in one of the categories or relied on last year's survey response information.

Each of the compensation peer group information tables provides the same information and is aligned as follows:

Average, or mean, based on an equal weighting of each firm; that is, the average compensation data reported by the firms are summed and divided by the number of firms responding. As the firms reported average compensation for the position, this number represents the average of the average reported regional firm compensation. Only firms that provided a number greater than zero are calculated. If the firm left the compensation information for the position blank or gave a "zero" as the response, it was excluded and reported as "NA." If there were responses but the responses were not statistically significant, it was reported as "NM" for "not meaningful."

- Column 1: Average 2011 Bonus
- Column 2: Average Base Salary 2012
- Column 3: Average Bonus 2012
- Column 4: Average Commission 2012
- Column 5: Sum is the sum of the sum of average salary, commission and bonus in 2012 from the previous three columns.
- Column 6: Total - Compensation 2012. The average total compensation from each response is summed for 2012, and the average of those averages is calculated. That is, for each response, the salary, bonus and commission as reported by the regional firms are totaled and those totals are averaged across all responding firms. No response and a " 0 " response is "counted" as a zero" in which case only the other two types of compensation are totaled. For example, if no commission is reported, then salary and bonus are summed to arrive at the total 2012 compensation. A response is included as long as at least one form of compensation is reported, e.g. salary. If no compensation is reported for the position, that response is excluded. The reason for this computation is to give the reader a sense of typical total compensation for a position in 2012. The Sum described above under the previous column is likely to overstate "total" compensation. For example, some firms do not pay salary but only commission for sales professionals. These average Total calculations correct for situations where a position is not paid both salary and commission. In most cases, the Total will be less than the "sum." There will be cases when "Total" may be greater than the sum, typically when non-salary compensation, especially, bonus is relatively large.

Median is another measure of central tendency and based on the non-zero average compensation reported by each firm. It is the "middle" response. For example, if five firms reported compensation, the median is the Fifth value - the middle of the highest and lowest values. If there is an even number of responses, then the two middle responses are averaged. For example, if there are four responses, the second and Fifth values are averaged to arrive at the median.

- Column 1: Median Bonus 2011
- Column 2: Median Base Salary 2012
- Column 3: Median Bonus 2012
- Column 4: Median Commission 2012
- Column 5: Sum is the sum of the sum of median salary, commission and bonus in 2012 from the previous three columns.
- Column 6: Total - Compensation 2012. The median total compensation from each response is summed for 2012, and the median of those averages is calculated. That is, for each response, the salary, bonus and commission as reported by the middle-market firms are totaled and those totals are averaged across all responding firms. No response and a " 0 " response is "counted" as a zero" in which case only the other two types of compensation are totaled. For example, if no commission is reported, then salary and bonus are summed to arrive at the total 2012 compensation. A response is included as long as at least one form of compensation is reported, e.g. salary. If no compensation is reported for the position, that response is excluded. The reason for this computation is to give the reader a sense of typical total compensation for a position in 2012. The Sum described above under the previous column is likely to overstate "total" compensation. For example, some firms do not pay salary but only commission for sales professionals. These average Total calculations correct for situations where a position is not paid both salary and commission. In most cases, the Total will be less than the "sum." There will be cases when "Total" may be greater than the sum, typically when non-salary compensation, especially, bonus is relatively large.
- Only firms that provided a number greater than zero are calculated. If the firm left the compensation information for the position blank or gave a "zero" as the response, it was excluded and reported as "NA." If there were responses but the responses were not statistically significant, it was reported as "NM" for "not meaningful."

Maximum is the highest average compensation reported by any of the firms.

- Column 1: Maximum Bonus 2011
- Column 2: Maximum Base Salary 2012
- Column 3: Maximum Bonus 2012
- Column 4: Maximum Commission 2012
- Column 5: Sum is the sum of the sum of maximum salary, commission and bonus in 2012 from the previous three columns.
- Column 6: Total - The average total compensation for each response is summed for 2012 and maximum values are taken for those averages. That is, for each response, the salary, bonus and commission are totaled and the maximum of those totals are reported. The reason for this computation is to give the reader a sense of typical compensation for a position. The Sum is likely to overstate "total" compensation. For example, some firms do not pay salary but only commission for sales professionals. These maximum Total calculations correct for situations where a position is not paid both salary and commission. "Total" will usually be equal or less than the "sum."
- Only firms that provided a number greater than zero are calculated. If the firm left the compensation information for the position blank or gave a "zero" as the response, it was excluded and reported as "NA." If there were responses but the responses were not statistically significant, it was reported as "NM" for "not meaningful."

Minimum is the lowest non-zero value reported by a firm.

- Column 1: Minimum bonus 2011
- Column 2: Minimum Base Salary 2012
- Column 3: Minimum Bonus 2012
- Column 4: Minimum Commission 2012
- Column 5: Sum is the sum of the sum of minimum salary, commission and bonus in 2011 from the previous three columns.
- Column 6: Total - The average total compensation for each response is summed for 2012 and minimum values are taken for those averages. That is, for each response, the salary, bonus and commission are totaled and the minimum of those totals are reported. The reason for this computation is to give the reader a sense of typical compensation for a position. The sum is likely to overstate "total" compensation. For example, some firms do not pay salary but only commission for sales professionals. These minimum Total calculations correct for situations where a position is not paid both salary and commission. "Total" may be equal to, larger than or less than the "sum."
- Only firms that provided a number greater than zero are calculated. If the firm left the compensation information for the position blank or gave a "zero" as the response, it was excluded and reported as "NA." If there were responses but the responses were not statistically significant, it was reported as "NM" for "not meaningful."


## Section III-A Bonus Trends 2007-2012

This table is organized with the first five columns representing the years 2007-2012 and the rows each of the positions. The numbers are the median bonus for each position by year. The final columns show the percent change in the median bonus year over year: 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-11 and 2011-2012; and multi-year comparisons 2007-2009, 2007-2012, 20082012 and 2010-12.

At the end of each department section, e.g. Executive, Compliance, Retail Trading etc., the average median bonus is calculated for the positions in the department section and the average change from 2007 to 2012 are presented to the extent there are statistically significant responses. The next to last row is average for each department, and the last row of the table is the average median salary with each position equally weighted for each year. The same annual and multi-year percent changes described in the paragraph above are presented for the departmental and position averages.

As noted in the body of the text and above in this Annex, the results should be viewed with caution as the survey populations differ. The 2011 and 2012 data generally come from the BDA 2013 survey, and the 2007-2010 data come from previous years' surveys, the 2008-2012 BDA surveys. For positions where the 2011 bonus was not calculated in this year's survey but was calculated in last year's survey (due to the number of responses), last year's 2011 median bonus number was substituted for the 2011 bonus number (which was an N.A. or no response) in this year's survey. The 2007 data came from the first survey, the 2011 survey.

## Section III-B Salary Trends - 2008-2012

This table is presented for the first time in this year's survey and organized with the first four columns representing the years 2008-2012 and the rows each of the positions. The numbers are the median base salary for each position by year to the extent there are statistically significant responses. The final three columns show the percent change in the median salary from 20082012, with comparisons (2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012); and multi-year (20082012 and 2010-2012.)

At the end of each department section, e.g. Executive, Compliance, Retail Trading etc., the average median salary is calculated for the positions in the department section and the average change year-over-year and the entire survey series are presented, similar to the methodology described above for Section III-A for the bonus trends.

As noted in the body of the text and above in this Annex, the results should be viewed with caution as the survey populations differ. The 2011 and 2012 data generally come from the BDA 2013 survey, and the 2008/2009 data come from previous years' surveys.

## Trader Compensation (Section IV)

Trader Compensation
In addition to compensation by position, the survey asked for trader compensation - commission, bonus and salary and total compensation by sector and by trader seniority. "Total compensation" was tabulated in the same manner as it was defined in the previous section for the national median and average.

The responses were averaged and reported with each firm's response equally weighted for salary and bonus and commission assuming that there were insufficient responses (most firms in the survey did not pay traders commission).

- The seniority groupings were senior, mid-level and junior level traders, based on years of experience.
- The sectors covered were municipal, government/agency, corporate, $\mathrm{ABS} / \mathrm{MBS}$ and money market, and the various statistical measures for each sector is reported in the column with the sector title, e.g. "Municipal."
- The final column is titled "Trader Average." As the name implies, that column is the average of the sectors for that trader level (e.g. senior, mid-level) and type of compensation (e.g. salary, bonus etc.)
- Median, average, maximum and minimum (for senior traders only) were calculated only for those seniority/sector "buckets" for which there were sufficient responses. For those that did note were insufficient responses to calculate a meaningful average, no calculation was made and that section of the table was left blank.
- Where there were sufficient responses, averages were calculated nationally, full-time equivalent levels and trading revenue size. There were generally sufficient responses
- All of the responses are tabulated in the table titled "National"
- Full-time equivalent (FTE) peer groups: $>150$ and $<150$ : median
- Revenues $>\$ 60$ million and $<\$ 60$ million: median.

The reason for inclusion of this section was to supplement the data on general or general trader compensation in Section III by requesting and providing more detailed and granular information on trader compensation by sector.

## Compensation Policies (V)

For the following questions, each responding firm is given an equal weighting, and nonresponding firms are not included in the tabulation:

- Professional sales compensation method or form: Firms were asked to choose between salary, commission and both salary and commission, and the percentage that selected one of the three alternatives were reported - cash, equity or "other."
- Trader bonus compensation frequency: Firms were asked whether bonuses are paid to traders annually, semiannually or "other" schedule, for both institutional and retail traders. The "other" response was generally quarterly. The responses are tabulated and calculated in percentage terms.


## Professional Sales Force Payout

- Sales force compensation payouts: Firms were asked to place the percentage of transaction revenues that are paid out to the retail and institutional sales force by sector within the appropriate "bucket": $25 \%-29 \%, 29 \%-34 \%, 35 \%-40 \%$, or "other" if the estimate of payout does not fall within any of those buckets. Responses were tabulated and classified based on the percentage buckets above, and the percentage of responses that fell in each bucket was tabulated and presented. The institutional and retail sales force trade payout data were separately reported.
- Questions were asked for the following types of trades: generally, it appears that the "other" category is used for firms with less than the lowest bucket (e.g. less than 25\%) response.
- All fixed-income trades with responses for municipal bond, agency/government, corporate bonds, and ABS/MBS sectors were requested.
- New bond issues traded in the primary market for agency/government, corporate bonds, and ABS/MBS sectors
- Secondary market trades for municipal bond, agency/government, corporate bonds, and ABS/MBS
- For new municipal bond issues, responses were requested for both negotiated and competitive bond sales. If the firm does not distinguish compensation between negotiated and competitive, there were able to respond for payouts all or negotiated and competitive sales.


## Public Finance Trader/Investment Banker Payout

- Public finance new issues compensation payouts: Respondents were asked to indicate the percentage of payout from new issue public finance investment banking and underwriting that is paid to investment banks and traders. Unlike the previous section, the firms were not given percentage buckets, but asked for a specific percentage payout. The responses were equally weighted and averaged. The average response was tabulated and presented, as well as the range of responses from the minimum to the maximum percentage payouts. Firms were asked to give the answers for negotiated and competitive underwriting. To take into account firms that did not distinguish compensation between negotiated and competitive, respondents were given the option of responding to the question with the compensation payout for all new issues without separating between negotiated and competitive sales.


## Bonus Criteria

Firms were asked to select one of the following three alternatives that describe the basis for determining bonus:

- Objective, quantifiable criteria
- Subjective criteria
- A combination of subjective and objective criteria

If only a commission was paid and no bonus, the firm indicated that was the case - a commission but no bonus was paid

## For:

- Sales professionals and sales managers
- Traders and trading desk managers
- Taxable fixed-income sector investment bankers
- Public finance bankers

The results were tabulated and reported on a percentage basis with each firm's response weighted equally.

## Deferred Compensation/Retirement Programs

This was a new question this year. Firms were asked

- Whether the firm matches contributions of employee retirement account deferrals
- Whether contributions were fixed or determined by formula
- If by formula, what the formula was

The first two answers were tabulated and reported on a quarterly basis. The answer to the Fifth question was summarized given the range of responses.

## Revenue and Staffing Trends (Section VI)

Middle-market firms were asked their experience and opinions on revenue and staffing trends.
The questions included:

- Whether staffing was expected to increase, decrease, or remain unchanged in 2012 for the following departments:
- Compliance
- Retail Trading
- Institutional Trading
- Retail Sales
- Institutional Sales
- Public Finance
- Risk Management
- Research
- Operations/Technology
- Revenue trends for 2012 and 2013 in the following sectors:
- Public finance
- Government/agency
- Corporate bonds
- ABS/MBS
- Since the 2011 survey, middle-market firms were asked for: revenue breakdown by market sector.

Revenue was divided by market sectors in percentage terms and reported according to these categories

- High grade Corporate Bonds
- High Yield Corporate Bonds
- Municipal Bonds
- Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Asset-Backed Securities
- Commercial Mortgage Backed Securities
- Federal Agency Securities
- Money Market
- Foreign Exchange
- Derivatives
- Other

The total is expected to sum to $100 \%$ and the following data were tabulated on the revenue by sector information but not sum to $100 \%$ due to rounding

- Average
- Maximum


## Operation and Technology Expenses (Section VII)

Each firm was asked to tabulate operating and technology expenses as a percentage for revenues for 2012. The 2007-2011 data from previous years' surveys were reported for comparison. The year-to-year comparisons should be evaluated with caution comparable to the comment in Section III: for the most part, the same firms responded to all four surveys but the survey populations were not precisely the same, i.e. some firms responded on only one of the four surveys.

The responses were tabulated and the averages, median, maximum and minimum were reported nationally. The medians and averages were reported by peer groups:

- FTE: the low and high groups were based on above and below 152 for 2012. (Last year's survey was based on above and below 100 FTE.)
- Fixed-income Revenues: the low and high groups were based on above and below $\$ 65$ compared to $\$ 50$ million for 2009-2012. (The 2007 and 2008 results from were based on above and below $\$ 80$ million.)

The following ratios were requested as a percentage of revenues:

- Technology
- Operating expense
- Bloomberg expense
- Other data services (excluding Bloomberg expense)

In addition, the firms were asked to indicate whether it managed technology in-house or outsourced the function and the results were reported on a percentage basis.

The definitions for the expense items are found following tabulations in Section VII.

## Annex B: Definitions

## Peer Groups:

In addition to providing survey results nationwide, the survey also reported information based on peer groups, allowing for comparison of similar sized firms. The data were grouped based on number of fixed-income department employees (or full-time equivalent or FTE) and annual fixed-income revenue. The same peer group definitions were used for all sections of the report in which there were sufficient responses to tabulate peer groups. For the FTE and revenue data, the respondents were divided into two peer groups of about the same size termed "Higher FTE" and "Lower FTE" and "Lower Revenue" and "higher revenue" peer groups.

There were three geographic peer groups with two regions (South and East) combined because there were not enough responses to form separate peer groups for each of the two regions.

Note: There were also insufficient responses to form fixed-income trading volume peer groups.

The peer groups were based on information self-reported by the regional firms participating in the survey.

Employee or FTE Peer Groups: full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) based on 2012 Two peer groups formed: 150 FTE and 150 or more FTE.

Fixed-income Revenues: aggregate fixed-income revenues earned by, or attributed to the fixed-income department, including corporate finance/underwriting, trading and sales. Two peer groups formed: More than $\$ 65$ million in 2012: and less than $\$ 65$ million in 2012.

Primary region of operations: the geographic region(s) firms considered the headquarters or principal states of operations.
A firm could provide multiple responses, i.e. more than one primary region.
East: Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, West Virginia)
South: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia
Midwest: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin)
West: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

Two peer groups formed: South \& East (equally weighted between the two regions); West \& Mid-West ( $90 \%$ weighting to the Midwest, $10 \%$ weighting for the West.)
Compensation Table Definitions (Section II)
In completing the compensation position data request, firms were asked for the following information, which was used in the calculation of Section III of the report. The number of Employees: full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) for 2012

Salary: fixed base salary paid regularly exclusive of any contingent or variable compensation such as commissions, bonus or profit sharing. Does not include shift differentials, benefits, overtime, incentives or any pay element other than the base rate as of the stated period. The average salary for each position was reported by each firm.
Bonus (2011 and 2012): variable salary based on performance or other determining factor; should be reported for the time period earned, rather than the period it was paid out. The average as reported by each firm.
Commission: variable salary based on sales, etc.; should be reported for the time period earned, rather than the period it was paid out. Report the average as requested.

## Definitions of Position Descriptions

These definitions were provided as guidance but survey participants were able to use another basis for distinguishing levels within a function if years of experience is not the best basis for determining level (e.g. senior, entry-level). Note that they're not sufficient responses for a small number of positions defined below. Those positions are not reported in Section III and III-A of the report.

Executive - charged with the responsibility of the overall management of the unit or division
Senior executive of broker dealer: has overall management responsibility of the broker dealer
Head of fixed-income: has overall management responsibility for the firm's fixed-income group
Chief Financial Officer of fixed-income: Directs the overall financial plan and accounting. Oversees treasury, accounting, budget, tax and audit activities of the fixed-income group. Oversees financial and accounting system controls and standards and ensures timely financial and statistical reports for management and/or Board use. This is the most senior finance and accounting position for the organization. If there was not a specific CFO for fixed-income, the firm's CFO may be substituted but the substitution was indicated.

Compliance - Responsibility for overall management of programs that ensure compliance with securities, banking and other relevant laws, regulations and rules. The duties and responsibilities of these employees may be divided between fixed-income and equity market related functions.

Head of fixed-income compliance: has overall management of programs that ensure compliance with laws, regulations and rules

Senior compliance: has more than 5 years compliance experience
Compliance: has 2-4 years compliance experience
Entry-level compliance: has less than 2 years compliance experience
Compliance assistant: assists compliance team with specific administrative functions
Retail Trading - Retail traders have responsibilities and duties related to the exchange of fixed-income related securities in the retail sector or in behalf of retail customers and products.

Head retail trader: has overall management responsibility of the fixed-income retail trading function
Senior retail trader: has more than 5 years retail trading experience
Retail trader: has 2-4 years retail trading experience
Entry-level retail trader: less than 2 years retail trading experience
Retail trading assistant: assists retail trading team with specific administrative functions
Institutional Trading - Institutional traders have responsibilities and duties related to the exchange of fixed-income related securities in the institutional sector on behalf of institutional customers and products.

Head institutional trading: has overall management responsibility of the fixed-income institutional trading function
Senior institutional trading: has more than 5 years institutional trading experience
Institutional trading: has 2-4 years institutional trading experience
Entry-level institutional trading: has less than 2 years institutional trading experience Institutional trading assistants: assists institutional trading assistants with specific administrative functions

Retail Sales - Retail sales employees have responsibilities and duties related to the sale of fixed-income related securities in the retail sector, retail customers or retail products.

Head retail sales: has overall management responsibility of the fixed-income retail sales function
Senior retail sales: has more than 5 years retail sales experience
Retail sales: has 2-4 years retail sales experience
Entry-level retail sales: less than 2 years retail sales experience
Retail Sales Assistant: assists retail sales team with specific administrative functions

Institutional Sales - Institutional sales employees have responsibilities and duties related to the sale of fixed-income relate securities in the institutional sector, institutional customers or institutional products.

Head institutional sales: has overall management responsibility of the fixed-income institutional sales function

Senior institutional sales: has more than 5 years institutional sales experience Institutional sales: has 2-4 years institutional sales experience
Entry-level institutional sales: less than 2 years institutional sales experience
Institutional sales assistant: assists institutional sales team with specific administrative functions

Investment Banking - Investment bankers are charged with the responsibility and management of the fixed-income investment banking/corporate finance function. These duties do not include those related to public finance.

Head of investment banking: has overall management responsibility of the fixed-income investment banking function
Senior banker: has more than 5 years investment banking experience
Banker: has 2-4 years investment banking experience
Entry-level banker: less than 2 years investment banking experience
Investment banking assistant: assists investment banking team with specific administrative functions

Public Finance - Investment bankers in the public finance sector (i.e. municipal bond underwriting) are charged with the responsibility and management of the public finance investment function. These duties do not include those related to corporate finance.

Head of public finance: has overall management responsibility of the public finance function
Senior public finance: has more than 5 years public finance experience
Banker: has 2-4 years public finance experience
Entry-level banker: less than 2 years public finance experience
Public finance assistant: assists the public finance team with specific administrative functions

Research/Strategy - Analysts in the research function are charged with responsibilities and duties related to the analysis of fixed-income related issues.

Head of fixed-income research: has overall management responsibility of the fixed-income research function
Senior analyst: has more than 5 years fixed-income research experience
Analyst: has 2-4 years fixed-income research experience
Entry-level analyst: less than 2 years fixed-income research experience
Research Assistants: assists the research team with specific administrative functions

Risk Management - evaluation, monitoring and analysis of risk exposure in the fixedincome function/firm.

Chief Risk Officer/Risk Manager: has overall management responsibility; quantifies and
analyzes various types of risks to the firm and its interests
Risk Analyst: quantifies and analyzes various types of risks to the firm and it's interests
Operations - Employees in the operation department have overall management responsibilities of the fixed-income operations and technology function.

Head operations: has overall management responsibility of the fixed-income operations and technology function
Senior operations: has more than 5 years operations experience
Operations: has 2-4 years fixed-income operations experience
Entry-level operations: has less than 2 years fixed-income operations experience
Head of Technology: overall responsibility for technological functions, i.e. interfaces, straight through processing, electronic liquidity, etc

Accounting - Accounting, budget and financial management reporting systems internally and externally to investors.

Head of accounting: Provide leadership and coordination of financial reporting and budget management functions; ensure company accounting conforms to generally accept accounting principles.
Controller: Directs budget and cost controls, internal financial analysis, accounting practices and accounting reports. Analyzes and interprets financial data and recommends changes to improve systems and financial performance, or holds that title. Typically reports to CFO.
Assistant Controller: Supports company controller in directing budget and cost controls, financial analysis, and accounting procedures. Manages financial statement preparation. Organizes and plans auditing schedules. Develops policy and procedure manuals for accounting department, or holds that title.
Senior accountant: has more than 5 years of accounting experience
Accountant: has 2-4 years of experience
Entry Level Accountant: has less than 2 years experience in accounting


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ The terms BDA Regional Dealer Fixed-Income Compensation Survey and Compensation Survey may be used as substitutes for each other throughout the report.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Year-over-year comparisons should be evaluated with some caution of there are invariably some entries and exits from the survey, although the middle-market survey population is generally relatively stable. These comments hold for this year's Compensation Survey

[^2]:    ${ }^{3}$ The difference between the broader compensation by position and trader compensation fixed-income revenue groups reflect the fact that a few firms responded to the general compensation by position question but not the trader compensation tables.

[^3]:    ${ }^{4}$ Year-to-year comparisons are meaningful but qualified by the fact that the responding firms may differ year over year, that is, some of the firms that responded in 2013 survey may not have participated in 2012 and vice versa. The majority of the firms that participated in 2013 also participated in the 2012 BDA Fixed-Income Dealer Compensation Survey.

[^4]:    ${ }^{5}$ Note that any discrepancy between the multi-year table bonus comparison (Section III-A) and this year's Compensation Survey (Section III) results would reflect differences in 2011-12 bonus data as reported in this year's Compensation Survey, and the Section III-A which reflects bonus data from the entire survey history period encompassing the four previous surveys. The multi-year comparisons are based on Section III-A table results. The same comment holds for the multi-year salary table found in Section III-B.
    ${ }^{6}$ There may be a small number of firms that provided aggregate trader compensation by position data but did not provide a response to this section in which trader compensation is segmented by market sector, which would explain any small discrepancies in trader data between the two sections (Sections III and IV).
    ${ }^{7}$ Comparisons between this year and previous years' survey results should be made with care. The survey populations (or firms responding to the survey among years) differ slightly year-to-year. That is, a small number of some firms that participated this year did not participate last year and vice versa.

[^5]:    ${ }^{8}$ More generally, apparent inconsistencies between the sum of the average commission, bonus and salary relative to average total compensation reflects the inclusion of all firms in the "total" compensation calculation but only those firms that pay commissions (bonus) in the commission (bonus) averages. As noted above, some firms will pay a bonus (more frequently) or a commission but not both a bonus and commission. See the Methodology annex for a fuller explanation.
    ${ }^{9}$ A small number of firms used alternative metrics for payout based on a firm-wide calculation of profits and individual production volume rather than on a transaction basis and are excluded from this calculation.

[^6]:    ${ }^{10}$ There were insufficient responses to report results on the taxable investment banking side.

[^7]:    ${ }^{11}$ The sum of reporting firms among all the regions may exceed the national total as some firms reported multiple primary operating regions.
    ${ }^{12}$ Each year, the current year and previous year bonus was reported. Where 2008 bonus medians were not statistically significant and not reported in the BDA 2010 Compensation Survey, when available, the first year's Compensation Survey ( 2009 survey) response for 2008 was reported. Similarly, when the 2011 bonus responses from the 2013 survey were not statistically significant, the 2011 bonus data were taken from last year's (2012) survey.

[^8]:    ${ }^{13}$ Two facts in keep in mind: some firms gave both 2011 and 2012 bonus data in this year's survey while others chose to provide bonus data for only one of the years and thus there are some differences in the 2011 and 2012 data sets even within the same 2013 survey; and those occupying the most senior positions may have changed between the years of the survey given the continuing turnover in the industry and the market which affect 2011-12 bonus comparisons. Therefore, 2011 and 2012 bonus data may not be fully comparable, but such a comparison does provide a reasonable basis for trend analysis. To an even greater extent, the same comment is true in comparing 2007-2010 data as they come from earlier editions of the BDA Fixed-Income Dealers Compensation Survey series.

[^9]:    ${ }^{14}$ The 2007-2008 charts are reprinted from the 2011 survey and the second chart from the 2012 survey. Any differences in 2008-2011 bonus trends from the Section III-A chart is due to differences in the survey populations.

[^10]:    ${ }^{15}$ Note that a few firms combined their institutional and retail sales and institutional and retail trading responses. They were classified as either institutional or retail depending on the firms' stated preference but typically were reported and tabulated as institutional sales or trading. Note also that certain firms reported "retail traders" but not "senior retail traders."
    ${ }^{16}$ See Section IV for presentation of trader data by market sector.
    ${ }^{17}$ There were insufficient responses to calculate entry-level institutional commissions.
    ${ }^{18}$ The survey response rate was much stronger for institutional sales than retail sales.

[^11]:    ${ }^{19}$ Only statistically meaningful data based on number of responses are reported.

[^12]:    ${ }^{20}$ In certain cases, the quoted quantitative data are approximations. The precise numbers and percentages are found in the data section on data questions at the end of this 2013 BDA Fixed-Income Dealer Compensation Survey report.
    ${ }^{21}$ To assist the reader to discern trends, comparisons are made between the 2013 Survey reports and those of prior years. Note, however, that the firms that respond to the survey may vary year over year and that should be taken into account in the year-over-year trend analysis.

[^13]:    ${ }^{22}$ Variable payouts were counted as not falling in the $30 \%$ to $40 \%$ fixed payout range.

[^14]:    ${ }^{23}$ More firms responded to the institutional trader bonus question than the retail trader bonus question.

[^15]:    ${ }^{24}$ There may be some double counting within MBS/ABS/CMBS categories.

[^16]:    ${ }^{25}$ An outlier affected the sub-national peer group operating expense metrics.

[^17]:    Note: 1. The 2008 median salary was taken from the first BDA Compensation Survey.
    2. The 2009 data were taken from the second BDA Compensation Survey.
    3. 2010 data were taken from the 2011 survey, the third annual BDA Survey.
    4. 2011 data were taken from the 2012 survey, the fourth annual BDA Compensation Survey.
    5. 2012 data were taken from the 2013 survey, the fifth BDA Compensation Survey.
    6. Note that the median data BDA Compensation Survey comparisons should be evaluated with caution as the survey respondent populations
    differed slightly from year to year, i.e. some firms did not respond to all four surveys.
    7. "N/A" represents a "0" response or no (statistically) meaningful response.
    8. In a number of responses, sales professionals were paid on a commission only basis and thus no salary is reported.
    9. The salary responses for sales professionals only include those firms that indicated a base salary is paid.

[^18]:    Note: 1. Compensation only calculated when there are sufficient responses; otherwise reported as 'NA." 2. "Total" provided for national peer group average and median only and median data based on statistically significant meaningful criteria.
    3. Maximum Trader Average is the average of maximum trader compensation values across sectors.
    4. Minimum Trader Average is the average of minimum trader compensation values across sectors.
    5. Trader Maximum is the highest maximum trader compensation values across sectors.
    6. Trader Minimum is the lowest minimum trader compensation value across sectors.
    7. "Hybrid" or cross-market traders are included only when the traders appear to focus (majority of trading revenue) on a particular market sector in which case the trader's comp is assigned to that market sector.
    8. Averages include all sectors with responses regardless of whether that sector was not reported individually due to statistically insignificant number of responses.

