#### National Credit Union Administration

## NCUA Call Report (NCUA Form 5300) OMB No. 3133-0004

## SUMMARY OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO NCUA CALL REPORT DATA COLLECTION

PROPOSED CYCLE DATE: March 31, 2022

**REPORT(S) IMPACTED**: NCUA Call Report Form

**OMB FORM #:** 3133-0004 (Expires January 31, 2025)

### **CALL REPORT PAGE(S) IMPACTED:**

None, new page added.

**SUPPORTING ATTACHMENTS:** Complex Credit Union Leverage Ratio (CCULR) schedule

## **Call Report Changes**

The changes to the quarterly 5300 Call Report will assist the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) in offsite monitoring and supervision of credit unions while minimizing the burden on federally insured credit unions. NCUA's data collections are based on emerging and existing risks to the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF).

The following summarizes the proposed changes.

#### **Description of Call Report Form Changes:**

The March 2022 Call Report changes relate to the CCULR. Eight new accounts were added to calculate the CCULR, which was approved by the NCUA Board on December 16, 2021 and effective on January 1, 2022.

# National Credit Union Administration **SUPPORTING STATEMENT**

### NCUA Call Report (NCUA Form 5300) OMB No. 3133-0004

#### **Summary of Action – Emergency Justification**

Pursuant to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) procedures established at 5 CFR 1320.13, the National Credit Union Administration (NCUA) requests emergency processing for the NCUA Call Report (Form 5300) information collection request, revising OMB control number 3133-0004, to capture changes necessitated by the promulgation of a recent final rulemaking.

The NCUA Board approved Final Rule, Capital Adequacy: The Complex Credit Union Leverage Ratio; Risk-Based Capital, on December 16, 2021, which was published in the *Federal Register* on December 23, 2021, at 86 FR 72784, with an effective date January 1, 2022. Because of the effective date of this rule and the advance time needed by the NCUA to incorporate updates to the online reporting system prior to the March 2022 Call Report cycle and to provide the reporting system changes to the NCUA's federally insured credit unions (FICUs) in a timely manner, we are submitting these changes for emergency consideration. The Call Report collects financial and statistical information and is vital to the NCUA's supervision and off-site monitoring of its FICUs and to safeguard the National Credit Union Administration's Share Insurance Fund.

#### A. JUSTIFICATION

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Sections 106 and 202 of the Federal Credit Union Act require federally insured credit unions to make financial reports to the NCUA.

Section 741.6 of the NCUA regulations requires all federally insured credit unions to submit a Call Report (NCUA Form 5300) quarterly. Financial and statistical information collected through the Call Report is essential to NCUA supervision of federal credit unions. This information also facilitates NCUA monitoring of other credit unions with share accounts insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF).

#### 2. Purpose and use of information collected.

NCUA uses information collected through Call Reports to supervise federally insured credit unions and safeguard the NCUSIF. The Federal Reserve also uses the information to conduct monetary policy, protect the payments system, and preserve competition among depository institutions. Congress and the state legislatures use the information to

formulate policy on credit unions, other depository institutions, and the financial system. Finally, the U.S. Department of Commerce uses the information to produce national income accounting data and statistics.

Changes made to Call Report forms for March 2022 will help NCUA assess credit union safety-and-soundness without increasing the burden on reporting institutions.

NCUA also uses Call Report data to create a Financial Performance Report (FPR) for each reporting credit union, the industry, and various industry cohorts. These reports are available to the public and distributed to all federal credit unions, federally insured state-chartered credit unions, and those non-federally insured credit unions required to submit Call Report data by their State Supervisory Authority (SSA). NCUA examiners and SSAs also receive FPRs to assist in examination/supervision. Call Report changes ensure FPRs provide all recipients with accurate pictures of credit union risk and profitability — at individual institution and aggregate levels.

#### 3. Use of improved information technology.

Individual credit unions are the sole source of information about their financial condition and operations. Effective January 1, 2014, all federally insured credit unions were required to use the NCUA web-based data collection system (CUOnline) to submit their Call Reports and update their Profiles. NCUA computer systems perform a series of sophisticated edits and calculations to minimize the amount of information required and reduce the burden to reporting credit unions.

#### 4. **Duplication of information.**

Aside from Call Report data-gathering cycles, NCUA engages in no other comprehensive collection of credit union data. NCUA alone collects, processes, and releases Call Report data, so there is no duplication of effort at the federal level. At the state level, NCUA works closely with the National Association of State Credit Union Supervisors (NASCUS), which represents all SSAs, to improve the Call Report as a federal and state tool for collecting material information about credit union condition and practices while minimizing the burden on reporting institutions.

#### 5. Efforts to reduce burden on small entities.

All credit unions must submit Call Report information as prescribed by regulations. NCUA minimizes the burden on small credit unions with CUOnline, which performs calculations needed to derive various balance sheet and income statement items, generate risk/performance metrics, and compare risk/performance with peer institutions.

## 6. Consequences of not conducting the collection.

Collection items from the 5300 Call Report provide critical information for supervision of safety-and-soundness and monitoring of regulatory compliance. NCUA uses collection items for off-site monitoring, which greatly reduces the burden of on-site examinations. NCUA must react quickly to emerging risks to protect the share accounts of the nation's credit union members (over 128 million people) and the integrity of the NCUSIF – hence the need for quarterly reporting.

The consequences of non-collection are severe. Absent quarterly Call Report submissions, SSAs and NCUA would have to rely on more frequent on-site visits to supervise credit-union risks and monitor regulatory compliance. The NCUA's examination tool, MERIT, relies on data collected in the Call Report. Moreover, there would be no FPR – thereby depriving federal and state authorities as well as the credit union industry of a valuable tool for policymaking and financial management.

## 7. Inconsistencies with the guidelines of 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2).

NCUA conducts collection entirely within the guidelines outlined in 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2).

## 8. Efforts to consult with persons outside of the Agency.

This is a request for emergency consideration. If approved, NCUA will receive a 6-month approval during which time NCUA will publish a 60-day *Federal Register* notice soliciting comments from the public and will make a subsequent PRA submission for regular clearance at the end of the emergency approval period.

## 9. Payment of gifts to respondents.

The NCUA will not provide any payment or gift to respondents.

#### 10. Assurance of confidentiality.

There is no assurance of confidentiality other than that provided by law. Most Call Report data are public information subject to release under the Freedom of Information Act. The NCUA provides this information to the general public on the agency website (<a href="www.ncua.gov">www.ncua.gov</a>). Some Call Report information as well as information obtained through the supervisory process are confidential and, therefore, exempt from release under the Freedom of Information Act.

#### 11. Questions of a sensitive nature.

Data collection fields are critical for adequate off-site monitoring and on-site examination of federally insured credit unions. A System of Records Notice (SORN) is not required as the information is not stored based on the individual's name or other personally identifiable information.

#### 12. Burden of the collection of information.

NCUA estimates credit unions will, on average, need four hours to complete the Call Report, via CUOnline. To obtain industrywide costs, this average is applied to 5,097 federally insured credit unions, thereby yielding:

Credit Union Staff Time – Four hours per reporting institution per reporting cycle (four cycles per year):

No. Respondents	No. Responses	No. Annual	Hours Per	Total Annual
	Per Respondent	Responses	Response	Burden Hours
5,097	4	20,388	4	81,552

TOTAL ANNUAL BURDEN HOURS	81,552
TOTAL ANNUAL RESPONDENTS LABOR COST	.\$3,017,424

The dollar-cost estimate uses an average hourly wage for credit-union staff. This wage – \$37 – is based on Call Report data. The source of information for most Call Report/Profile questions is monthly financial statements and reports prepared by all credit unions in their normal course of business. The NCUA provides advance notification of all changes in reporting, thereby allowing credit unions to modify automated and manual recordkeeping systems before data collection begins.

## 13. Capital start-up costs and operations and maintenance costs.

There are no capital start-up, operation, or maintenance costs associated with this information collection.

#### 14. Annualized cost to the Federal government.

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Analyst staff - 2 full-time persons	\$275,000
Technical data processing support staff	\$1,001,880

## **Regional Offices:**

Regional office staff – 320 hours @ \$57/hr.	\$18,240
Examiner field staff – 36,028 hours @ \$46/hr.	\$1,657,288
TOTAL ANNUAL FEDERAL GOVERNMENT COST:	\$2,952,108

The estimate of annual costs to the Federal Government includes all costs associated with collection, processing, and distribution of information. It is important to note, however, these costs are offset through the NCUA Risk Focused Examination program. Moreover, NCUA monitoring of credit-union financial trends reduces expected losses to the NCUSIF as well as economic costs arising from disruptions of the payments system and local economies when credit unions fail.

#### 15. Explain reasons for changes in burden.

The CCULR schedule added to the March 2022 Call Report adds eight new accounts. All new accounts relate to changes to the NCUA's regulations part 702 implementing the CCULR. The revisions do not alter the hours necessary to complete the Call Report.

This submission also reflects adjustment due to the decline in the number of federally insured credit unions due to industry consolidation from mergers and liquidations, which has averaged less than one percent per quarter. Specifically, the number of federally insured credit unions completing the Call Report dropped from 5,275 at June 30, 2020 to 5,097 at September 30, 2021 (178).

#### 16. Collections of information planned to be published for statistical use.

The projected Financial and Statistical Report/Call Report collection schedule for 2022 is provided below.

#### March 31 Collection

April 30 Forms Due
May 1 - May 17 Forms Processed
May 18 - May 31 Reports Prepared
June 1 Data Finalized and Distributed

#### June 30 Collection

July 30Forms DueJuly 31 - August 17Forms ProcessedAugust 18 - August 31Reports PreparedSeptember 1Data Finalized and Distributed

#### September 30 Collection

October 30 Forms Due
October 31 - November 17 Forms Processed
November 18 - November 30 Reports Prepared
December 1 Data Finalized and Distributed

#### **December 31 Collection**

January 30, 2023 Forms Due
January 31 - February 17, 2023 Forms Processed
February 18 - February 28, 2023 Reports Prepared
March 1, 2023 Data Finalized and Distributed

#### 17. Request of non-display of the expiration date of the OMB control number.

The display of an expiration date may cause confusion among respondents when providing information by a prescribed date because minor technical changes to an electronic system would impose additional time and resources if no other information was to change. Non-display of the expiration date of the OMB approval is requested.

#### 18. Exceptions to Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions.

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

#### B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

This collection does not involve statistical methods.