# SUPPORTING STATEMENT REPORTING, RECORDKEEPING, AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE REGULATORY CAPITAL RULES (OMB No. 3064-0153)

#### INTRODUCTION

This submission is being made in connection with a joint notice of proposed rulemaking (NPR) published in the Federal Register with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (FRB) (collectively, the agencies). The current information collection titled, Reporting, Recordkeeping, and Disclosure Requirements Associated with Regulatory Capital Rules (OMB No. 3064-0153) expires on August 31, 2026.

## A. <u>JUSTIFICATION</u>

#### 1. Circumstances and Need

The FDIC's capital rule at 12 C.F.R. part 324<sup>1</sup> contains disclosure and recordkeeping requirements associated with minimum capital requirements and overall capital adequacy standards for insured state nonmember banks, state savings associations, and certain subsidiaries of those entities. The data is used by the FDIC to evaluate capital before approving various applications by insured depository institutions, to evaluate capital as an essential component in determining safety and soundness, and to determine whether an institution is subject to prompt corrective action provisions.

In July 2023, the agencies issued an NPR that proposes revisions to this information collection. These revisions include new recordkeeping requirements related to the legal status in bankruptcy of collateral posted to a qualifying central counterparty (QCCP); the management of hedged exposures during bankruptcy, reorganization, or restructuring; and the monitoring of operational risk. The NPR would include new reporting requirements related to the exclusion of certain operational loss data from a banking organization's operational risk calculation. The NPR would also revise existing disclosure requirements and add new disclosure requirements. The disclosure requirements are laid out in 15 tables (14 of which are applicable to the FDIC), and the overall number of disclosure requirements has dropped by 54 line items, including all quantitative disclosures, which are now included in regulatory reporting.

#### 2. Use of the Information Collected

The FDIC uses the data collected under the rule to fulfill its statutory obligations to adopt a risk-based capital requirement and assess the adequacy of a qualifying bank's risk-based capital. The specific information collection requirements are as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In 2014, the FDIC revised its capital rule in accordance with Section 171 of the Dodd-Frank Act, which requires the agencies to establish minimum risk-based and leverage capital requirements.

## Minimum Regulatory Capital Ratios

#### Reporting

Section \_.22(b)(2)(iv) states that with prior notice to the FDIC, an FDIC-supervised institution that results from a merger, acquisition, or purchase transaction and that is not an expanded risk-based approaches FDIC-supervised institution may change its accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI) opt-out election.

Section \_.22(c)(4) states that with the prior written approval of the FDIC, an FDIC-supervised institution that underwrites a failed underwriting, for the period of time stipulated by the FDIC, is not required to deduct an investment in the capital of an unconsolidated financial institution to the extent the investment is related to the failed underwriting.

Sections \_.22(c)(5)(i) and (c)(6) state that a bank, with the prior written approval of the FDIC, for the period of time stipulated by the FDIC, that underwrites a failed underwriting is not required to deduct a significant investment in the capital of an unconsolidated financial institution or an investment in a covered debt instrument if such investment is related to such failed underwriting.

Section \_.22(d)(2)(i)(C) states that a bank, with the prior written approval of the FDIC, for the period of time stipulated by the FDIC, that underwrites a failed underwriting is not required to deduct a significant investment in the capital of an unconsolidated financial institution in the form of common stock if such investment is related to such failed underwriting.

Section \_.22(d)(2)(iii) states that an expanded risk-based approaches FDIC-supervised institution may change its exclusion preference (to exclude deferred tax assets (DTAs) relating to adjustments relating to common equity tier 1 capital) only after obtaining the prior approval of the FDIC.

Section \_.22(h)(2)(iii)(A) allows the use of a conservative estimate of the amount of a bank's indirect investment in its own capital instruments, its indirect investment in the capital of an unconsolidated financial institution, or its indirect investment in a covered debt instrument held through a position in an index, as applicable, with prior approval by the appropriate agency.

## Recordkeeping Requirements

Section \_.3(d) of the agencies' capital rules provide for termination and close-out netting across multiple types of transactions or agreements if the bank obtains a written legal opinion verifying the validity and enforceability of the agreement under certain circumstances and maintains sufficient written documentation of this legal review.

## **Standardized Approach**

#### Reporting

Section \_.34(a)(1)(ii) states that an FDIC-supervised institution that is not an expanded risk-based approaches FDIC-supervised institution may elect to calculate the exposure amount for all its OTC derivative contracts under the standardized approach for counterparty credit risk (SA–CCR) in § 324.113(c) by notifying the FDIC, rather than calculating the exposure amount for all its derivative contracts using CEM.

Section \_.37(c)(4)(i)(E) requires that a bank obtain the prior approval of the FDIC to make any material changes to the policies and procedures describing how it determines the period of significant financial stress used to calculate its own internal estimates for haircuts and be able to provide empirical support for the period used.

## Recordkeeping Requirements

Section \_.35(b)(3)(i)(A) of the agencies' capital rules require, for a cleared transaction with a qualified central counterparty (QCCP), that a client bank apply a risk weight of 2 percent, provided that the collateral posted by the bank to the QCCP is subject to certain arrangements and the client bank has conducted a sufficient legal review (and maintains sufficient written documentation of the legal review) to conclude with a well-founded basis that the arrangements, in the event of a legal challenge, would be found to be legal, valid, binding and enforceable under the law of the relevant jurisdictions.

Section \_.37(c)(4)(i)(E) requires that a bank have policies and procedures describing how it determines the period of significant financial stress used to calculate its own internal estimates for haircuts and be able to provide empirical support for the period used. In addition, the bank must obtain the prior approval of the FDIC for to make any material changes to these policies and procedures.

Section \_.41(b)(3) allows for synthetic securitizations a bank's recognition, for risk-based capital purposes, of a credit risk mitigant to hedge underlying exposures if certain conditions are met, including the bank's having obtained a well-reasoned opinion from legal counsel that confirms the enforceability of the credit risk mitigant in all relevant jurisdictions.

In addition, section \_.41(c)(2)(i) requires that a bank support a demonstration of its comprehensive understanding of a securitization exposure by conducting and documenting an analysis of the risk characteristics of each securitization exposure prior to its acquisition, taking into account a number of specified considerations.

Section .41(c)(2)(ii) requires on an on-going basis (no less frequently than quarterly), a bank must evaluate, review, and update as appropriate the analysis required under this section for each securitization exposure.

#### Disclosure Requirements

Section \_.42(e)(2) addresses risk-weighted assets for securitization exposures and requires that a bank publicly disclose that is has provided implicit support to the securitization and the risk-based capital impact to the bank of providing such implicit support.

Section \_.62(a) specifies a quarterly frequency for the disclosure of information in the applicable tables set out in section \_.63 and, if a significant change occurs, such that the most recent reported amounts are no longer reflective of the bank's capital adequacy and risk profile, it also would require the bank to disclose as soon as practicable thereafter, a brief discussion of the change and its likely impact. This section would allow for annual disclosure of qualitative information that typically does not change each quarter, provided that any significant changes are disclosed in the interim.

Section \_.62(b) requires that a bank have a formal disclosure policy approved by the board of directors that addresses its approach for determining the disclosures it makes. The policy is required to address the associated internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures.

Section \_.62(c) requires a bank with total consolidated assets of \$50 billion or more that is not an advanced approaches bank, if it concludes that specific commercial or financial information required to be disclosed under section \_.62 is exempt from disclosure by the agency under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552), to disclose more general information about the subject matter of the requirement and the reason the specific items of information have not been disclosed.

Section \_.63(a) requires certain disclosures for each of the last three years beginning on the effective date of the rule for banks with total consolidated assets of \$50 billion or more that are not advanced approaches banks, including qualitative and quantitative disclosures related to capital structure, capital adequacy, capital conservation buffer, general credit risk, counterparty credit risk- related exposures, credit risk mitigation, securitizations, certain equities, and interest rate risk for non-trading activities.

In addition, section \_.63(b) requires quarterly disclosure of a bank's common equity tier 1 capital, additional tier 1 capital, tier 2 capital, tier 1 and total capital ratios, including the regulatory capital elements and all the regulatory adjustments and deductions needed to calculate the numerator of such ratios; total risk-weighted assets, including the different regulatory adjustments and deductions needed to calculate total risk-weighted assets; regulatory capital ratios during any transition periods, including a description of all the regulatory capital elements and all regulatory adjustments and deductions needed to calculate the numerator and denominator of each capital ratio during any transition period; and a reconciliation of regulatory capital elements as they relate to its balance sheet in any audited consolidated financial statements.

Tables 1 through 10 to section \_.63 set forth qualitative and quantitative disclosure requirements for scope of application, capital structure, capital adequacy, capital

conservation buffer, credit risk, counterparty credit risk-related exposures, credit risk mitigation, securitizations, equities not subject to Subpart F of the rule, and interest rate risk for non-trading activities.

## **Expanded Risk-Based Approaches**

Reporting Requirements

Section \_.113(i)(3)(ii)(C) requires prior approval regarding a supervisory delta adjustment.

Section \_.114(d)(6)(vi) requires prior approval regarding exposure amount of a QCCP to a clearing member.

Section .150(d)(5) requires prior approval of business indicator exclusions.

Section .150(e)(3)(i)-(ii) requires prior approval of an operational loss events exclusion.

Recordkeeping Requirements

Section \_.114(b)(3)(i)(A) requires that a bank maintain sufficient written documentation of the legal review for a cleared transaction with a QCCP.

Section \_.120(e)(1) requires documentation of legal review of an adjustment for credit derivatives without restructuring as a credit event.

Section \_.121(d)(2)(ii)(C) requires the maintenance of written documentation for certain eligible margin loans and repo-style transactions subject to the minimum haircut floors.

Section \_.130 addresses operational criteria for recognizing the transfer of risk.

Section \_.130(b)(3) requires a well-reasoned legal opinion confirming the enforceability of the credit risk mitigant in all relevant jurisdictions.

Section \_.130(c)(2)(i)-(ii) requires a bank to demonstrate its comprehensive understanding of a securitization exposure for each securitization exposure by conducting an analysis of the risk characteristics of a securitization exposure prior to acquiring the exposure and document such analysis within three business days after acquiring the exposure.

Section \_.130(c)(2)(ii) requires that, on an ongoing basis (no less frequently than quarterly), a bank must evaluate, review, and update as appropriate the analysis required under this section for each securitization exposure.

Section  $\_.150(f)(1)-(2)$  requires that a bank must have documentation regarding operational loss event data collection processes that meet certain requirements.

Section \_.161(b) requires a bank to a have a formal disclosure policy approved by the board of directors that addresses its approach for determining the disclosures it makes.

## Disclosure Requirements

Section \_.20(c)(1)(xiv) requires that the bank disclose to the holders of an offering instrument (with respect to additional tier 1 capital) that they may be fully subordinated to interests held by the U.S. government in the event that the FDIC-supervised institution enters into a receivership, insolvency, liquidation, or similar proceeding.

Section \_.20 (d)(1)(xi) requires that the bank disclose to the holders of an offering instrument (with respect to additional tier 2 capital) that they may be fully subordinated to interests held by the U.S. government in the event that the FDIC-supervised institution enters into a receivership, insolvency, liquidation, or similar proceeding.

Section .162 requires a bank that is an expanded risk-based approaches bank to make the quantitative disclosures described in Tables 1 through 14. The bank must make these disclosures publicly available for each of the last three years (that is, twelve quarters) or such shorter period beginning when the bank becomes subject to Subpart E. Table 2 to section .162 addresses disclosures related to capital structure. Table 3 to section .162 addresses disclosures related to capital adequacy. Table 4 to section .162 addresses disclosures related to countercyclical capital buffers. Table 5 to section .162 addresses general disclosures related to credit risk. Table 6 to section .162 addresses general disclosure for counterparty credit risk-related exposures. Table 7 to section .162 addresses credit risk mitigation disclosures. Table 8 to section .162 addresses securitization disclosures. Table 9 to section .162 addresses disclosures for entities not subject to Subpart F. Table 10 to section .162 addresses disclosures related to interest rate risk for non-trading activities. Table 11 to section .162 addresses additional disclosure related to the credit quality of assets. Table 12 to section .162 addresses general qualitative disclosure requirements related to CVA. Table 13 to section .162 addresses qualitative disclosures for banks using the SA-CVA. Table 14 to section .162 addresses general qualitative information on operational risk framework disclosure.

## 3. Use of Technology to Reduce Burden

The agencies use information technology to reduce burden on institutions and decrease costs to insured depository institutions and the agencies. Insured depository institutions are required to store data in an electronic format allowing timely retrieval for analysis, reporting and disclosure purposes. Institutions are also encouraged to provide information for public disclosure on their websites.

## 4. <u>Efforts to Identify Duplication</u>

The information collected is institution-specific. The information is used to fully assess the adequacy of a qualifying bank's risk-based capital. Substantially all of the information collected is not otherwise available.

## 5. <u>Minimizing the Burden on Small Entities</u>

This collection does not have a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities. In particular, according to Call Report data as of December 31, 2022, there were 3,038 FDIC-supervised institutions. Only 9 of these FDIC- supervised institutions are affected by the regulatory capital rule and do not have total assets of less than \$850 million therefore meeting the Small Business Administration's definition of a "small entity."

## 6. <u>Consequence of Less Frequent Collections</u>

The FDIC would not be able to adequately monitor capital levels and ensure safety and soundness in covered institutions if the information were collected less frequently.

## 7. Special Circumstances

None. This information collection is conducted in accordance with the guidelines in 5 CFR 1320.5(d)(2).

## 8. Consultation with Persons Outside the FDIC

The agencies published the proposed rule in the Federal Register (88 FR 64028, September 18, 2023). The comment period on the NPR in connection with the PRA closes on November 30, 2023.

## 9. Payment or Gift to Respondents

None.

#### 10. Confidentiality

Any information deemed to be of a confidential nature would be exempt from public disclosure in accordance with the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552).

## 11. Information of a Sensitive Nature

This information collection contains no sensitive information.

# 12. <u>Burden Estimates</u>

ESTIMATED HOURLY BURDEN - 2023 Basel III NPR (3064-0153)							
Expanded Risk-Based Approach: REPORTING, RECORDKEEPING, and DISCLOSURE	Type of Burden	Estimated Number of Respondents	Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent	Estimated Time per Response	Frequency of Response	Total Annual Estimated Burden	
Adjusted Derivative Amount: Prior Approval Regarding Supervisory Delta Adjustment Section113(i)(3)(ii)(C) Ongoing	Reporting	9	1	2.00	On Occasion	18	
Cleared Transactions: Prior Approval Regarding Exposure Amount of a QCCP to a Clearing Member Section114(d)(6)(vi) Ongoing	Reporting	9	1	2.00	On Occasion	18	
Cleared Transactions: Documentation of Legal Review Regarding Risk Weight Section114(b)(3)(i)(A) Ongoing	Recordkeeping	9	1	1.00	On Occasion	9	
Guarantees and Credit Derivatives_Substitution Approach: Documentation of Legal Review of Adjustment for Credit Derivatives Without Restructuring as a Credit Event Section120(e)(1) One-time	Recordkeeping	9	1	40.00	On Occasion	360	
Guarantees and Credit Derivatives_Substitution Approach: Documentation of Legal Review of Adjustment for Credit Derivatives Without Restructuring as a Credit Event Section120(e)(1) Ongoing	Recordkeeping	9	1	1.00	Annual	9	
Collateralized Transactions: Maintain Written Documentation for Transactions Subject to the Minimum Haircut Floors Section121(d)(2)(ii)(C) Ongoing	Recordkeeping	9	1	1.00	On Occasion	9	
Operational Criteria for Recognizing the Transfer of Risk: Legal Opinion Section130(b)(3) Ongoing	Recordkeeping	1	1	39.00	On Occasion	39	
Operational Criteria for Recognizing the Transfer of Risk: Documentation of Analysis of Risk of Securitization Exposure Section130(c)(2)(i)-(ii) One-time	Recordkeeping	1	1	81.00	On Occasion	81	
Operational Criteria for Recognizing the Transfer of Risk - Updating Analysis for Each Securitization Exposure Section130(c)(2)(ii) Ongoing	Recordkeeping	9	4	2.00	Quarterly	72	
Operational Risk Capital: Prior Approval of Business Indicator Exclusions Section150(d)(5) Ongoing	Reporting	9	1	20.00	On Occasion	180	
Operational Risk Capital: Prior Approval of Operational Loss Events Exclusion Section150(e)(3)(i)-(ii) Ongoing	Reporting	9	1	40.00	On Occasion	360	

Expanded Risk-Based Approach: REPORTING, RECORDKEEPING, and DISCLOSURE	Type of Burden	Estimated Number of Respondents	Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent	Estimated Time per Response	Frequency of Response	Total Annual Estimated Burden
Operational Risk Capital - Operational Risk Management and Operational Loss Event Data Collection Processes Documentation Section150(f)(1)-(2) One-time	Recordkeeping	9	1	70.00	On Occasion	630
Operational Risk Capital - Operational Risk Management and Operational Loss Event Data Collection Processes DocumentationSection _150(f)(1)-(2) Ongoing	Recordkeeping	9	1	22.00	Annual	198
Disclosure Policy Section161(b) Ongoing	Recordkeeping	9	1	1.00	Annual	9
Disclosure – Section20(c)(1)(xiv), (d)(1)(xi) Ongoing	Disclosure	9	1	2.00	On Occasion	18
Section162 Scope of Application Disclosures: Section162, Table 1 Capital Structure Disclosures: Section162, Table 2 Capital Adequacy Disclosures: Section162, Table 3 Countercyclical Capital Buffer Disclosures: Section162, Table 4 Credit Risk: General Disclosures: Section162, Table 5 General Disclosure for Counterparty Credit Risk-Related Exposures: Section162, Table 6 Credit Risk Mitigation Disclosures: Section162, Table 7 Securitization Disclosures: Section162, Table 8 Equities Not Subject to Subpart F Disclosure: Section162, Table 9 Interest Rate Risk for Non-Trading Activities Disclosures: Section162, Table 10 Additional Disclosure Related to the Credit Quality of Assets: Section162, Table 11 General Qualitative Disclosure Requirements Related To CVA: Section162, Table 12 Qualitative Disclosures for Banks Using the SA-CVA: Section162, Table 13 General Qualitative Information on Operational Risk Framework Disclosure: Section162, Table 14 One-time	Disclosure	9	1	328.00	On Occasion	2,952

Expanded Risk-Based Approach: REPORTING, RECORDKEEPING, and DISCLOSURE	Type of Burden	Estimated Number of Respondents	Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent	Estimated Time per Response	Frequency of Response	Total Annual Estimated Burden
Section162 Scope of Application Disclosures: Section162, Table 1 Capital Structure Disclosures: Section162, Table 2 Capital Adequacy Disclosures: Section162, Table 3 Countercyclical Capital Buffer Disclosures: Section162, Table 4 Credit Risk: General Disclosures: Section162, Table 5 General Disclosure for Counterparty Credit Risk-Related Exposures: Section162, Table 6 Credit Risk Mitigation Disclosures: Section162, Table 7 Securitization Disclosures: Section162, Table 8 Equities Not Subject to Subpart F Disclosure: Section162, Table 9 Interest Rate Risk for Non-Trading Activities Disclosures: Section162, Table 10 Additional Disclosure Related to the Credit Quality of Assets: Section162, Table 11 General Qualitative Disclosure Requirements Related To CVA: Section162, Table 12 Qualitative Disclosures for Banks Using the SA-CVA: Section162, Table 13 General Qualitative Information on Operational Risk Framework Disclosure: Section162, Table 14 Ongoing	Disclosure	9	4	90.00	Quarterly	3,240
SUBTOTAL: One-time Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Disclosure						4,023
SUBTOTAL: Ongoing Recordkeeping, Disclosure, and Reporting						4,179
TOTAL RECORDKEEPING, DISCLOSURE, and REPORTING						8,202
Minimum Regulatory Capital Ratios: REPORTING and RECORDKEEPING	Type of Burden	Estimated Number of Respondents	Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent	Estimated Time per Response	Frequency of Response	Total Annual Estimated Burden
Counterparty Credit Risk Operational Requirements Legal Opinion Section3(d) Ongoing	Recordkeeping	3,038	1	8.00	On Occasion	24,304
Regulatory Capital Adjustments and Deductions Prior Approval – Sections22(b)(2)(iv), (c)(4), (c)(5)(i), (c)(6), (d)(2)(i)(C), (d)(2)(iii) Ongoing	Reporting	1	1	6.00	On Occasion	6
Regulatory Capital Adjustments and Deductions Prior Approval – Section22(h)(2)(iii)(A) Ongoing	Reporting	3,038	1	2.00	On Occasion	6,076
SUBTOTAL: One-time Reporting and Recordkeeping						0
SUBTOTAL: Ongoing Reporting and Recordkeeping						30,386
TOTAL REPORTING and RECORDKEEPING						30,386

Standardized Approach: REPORTING, RECORDKEEPING, and DISCLOSURE	Type of Burden	Estimated Number of Respondents	Estimated Number of Responses per Respondent	Estimated Time per Response	Frequency of Response	Total Annual Estimated Burden
Derivative Contracts: Exposure Amount Methodology Section34(a)(1)(ii) Ongoing	Reporting	1	1	2.00	On Occasion	2
Cleared Transactions: Cleared Transaction with a QCCP Risk Weights Section35(b)(3)(i)(A) One-time	Recordkeeping	1	1	2.00	On Occasion	2
Cleared Transactions: Cleared Transaction with a QCCP Risk Weights Section35(b)(3)(i)(A) Ongoing	Recordkeeping	3,038	1	2.00	Annual	6,076
Collateralized Transactions: Internal Estimates for Haircuts Section37(c)(4)(i)(E) One-time	Recordkeeping	1	1	80.00	On Occasion	80
Collateralized Transactions: Internal Estimates for Haircuts Section37(c)(4)(i)(E) Ongoing	Recordkeeping	3,038	1	16.00	Annual	48,608
Operational Requirements for Securitization Exposures: Legal Opinion Regarding Operational Criteria for Synthetic Securitizations, Section41(b)(3) Document Analysis of Operational Criteria for Synthetic Securitizations, Section41(c)(2)(i) One-time	Recordkeeping	1	1	40.00	On Occasion	40
Operational Requirements for Securitization Exposures: Document Analysis of Operational Criteria for Synthetic Securitizations, Section41(c)(2)(ii) Ongoing	Recordkeeping	3,038	4	2.00	Quarterly	24,304
Collateralized Transactions: Internal Estimates for Haircuts Section37(c)(4)(i)(E) Ongoing	Reporting	1	1	1.00	On Occasion	1
Risk-Weighted Assets for Securitization Exposures: Implicit Support Disclosure Section42(e)(2) Credit Risk: Disclosures Sections62(a),(b), & (c) Credit Risk: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures Sections63(a) & (b) and63 Tables One-time	Disclosure	1	1	226.25	On Occasion	226
Risk-Weighted Assets for Securitization Exposures: Implicit Support Disclosure Section42(e)(2) Ongoing	Disclosure	1	1	20.00	Annual	20
Credit Risk: Disclosures – Sections62(a),(b),& (c) Credit Risk: Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures – Sections63(a) & (b) and63 Tables Ongoing	Disclosure	1	4	111.25	Quarterly	445

SUBTOTAL: One-time Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Disclosure						348
SUBTOTAL: Ongoing Recordkeeping, Reporting, and Disclosure						79,456
TOTAL RECORDKEEPING, REPORTING, and DISCLOSURE						79,804
	TOTAL ESTI	MATED HOUR	LY BURDEN			
				Total One-Tim	e Burden Hours	4,371
				Total Ongoin	g Burden Hours	114,021
				TOTAL BU	RDEN HOURS	118,392

Annualized Cost of Internal Hourly Burden: 118,392 hours x \$89.62981 per hour = \$10,611,475.

Summary of Hourly Burden Cost Estimate (OMB No. 3064-0153)								
Information	Estimated Hourly							
Collection Request	Exec. & Mgr. (\$133.82)	Lawyer (\$165.76)	Compl. Ofc. (\$64.61)	Fin. Anlst. (\$101.15)	Clerical (\$37.83)	Compensation Rate		
Regulatory Capital Rules	10	15	15	30	30	\$89.62981		

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics: National Industry-Specific Occupational Employment and Wage Estimates: Industry: Credit Intermediation and Related Activities (5221 And 5223 only)' (May 2021), Employer Cost of Employee Compensation (March 2021), and Employment Cost Index (March 2021 and December 2022). Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Codes: Exec. And Mgr = 11-0000 Management Occupations; Lawyer = 23-0000 Legal Occupations; Compl. Ofc. = 13-1040 Compliance Officers; Fin. Anlst. = 13-2051 Financial and Investment Analysts; Clerical = 43-0000 Office and Administrative Support Occupations.

Note: The estimated hourly compensation rate for this ICR is the average of the hourly compensation rates for the occupations used to comply with that collection, weighted by the share of hours spent by each occupation.

## 13. Capital, Start-Up and Maintenance Costs

None.

#### 14. Estimated Annual Cost to the Federal Government

None. The reports are processed by existing FDIC staff.

## 15. Reason for Change in Burden

The NPR modifies the reporting, recordkeeping, and disclosure requirements of the regulatory capital rules by adding new requirements and revising existing reporting, recordkeeping, and disclosure requirements. As a result, there is an increase in burden hours of 24,771 hours.

# 16. <u>Publication</u>

The information is not published.

# 17. <u>Display of Expiration Date</u>

Not applicable.

# 18. <u>Exceptions to Certification</u>

None.

# B. <u>STATISTICAL METHODS</u>

Not applicable.