

**Supporting Statement for the
Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income
(FFIEC 031, FFIEC 041, and FFIEC 051; OMB No. 7100-0036)**

Summary

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) requests approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to extend for three years, with revision, the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income (Call Reports) (FFIEC 031, FFIEC 041, and FFIEC 051; OMB No. 7100-0036). With respect to the Board, these reports are required of state member banks and are filed on a quarterly basis. The revisions to the Call Reports that are the subject of this request have been approved by the FFIEC. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC) (together with the Board, the agencies) have also submitted similar requests for OMB review to request this information from depository institutions under their supervision.

The Board uses the information collected on the Call Reports to fulfill its statutory obligation to supervise state member banks. State member banks are required to file detailed schedules of assets, liabilities, and capital accounts in the form of a condition report and summary statement as well as detailed schedules of operating income and expense, sources and disposition of income, and changes in equity capital.

The agencies, under the auspices of the FFIEC, are proposing revisions to the Call Report related to revisions to the enhanced supplementary leverage ratio standard applicable to depository institution subsidiaries of global systemically important bank holding companies under the agencies' regulatory capital rules. These revisions would be effective as of the June 30, 2026, report date.

The current estimated total annual burden for the Call Reports is 128,165 hours, and would not change with the proposed revisions. The forms and instructions are available on the FFIEC's public website at <https://www.ffiec.gov/resources/reporting-forms>.

Background and Justification

State banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System are required by section 9(6) of the Federal Reserve Act (FRA) (12 U.S.C. § 324) to file reports of condition with the Board. The Board, acting in concert with the other federal banking supervisory agencies through the FFIEC since 1979, requires state member banks to submit on the quarterly Call Reports such financial data as is needed by the Federal Reserve System to supervise and regulate banks through monitoring of their financial condition, ensuring the continued safety of the public's monies and the overall soundness of the nation's financial structure, and discharging of the Federal Reserve's monetary policy responsibilities. The data, which generally is made publicly available by the agencies, is used not only by the federal government, but also by state and local governments, the banking industry, securities analysts, and the academic community.

Description of Information Collection

The Call Reports, which consist of the Reports of Condition and Income, collect basic financial data from commercial banks in the form of a balance sheet, income statement, and supporting schedules. The Report of Condition contains supporting schedules that provide detail on assets, liabilities, and capital accounts. The Report of Income contains supporting schedules that provide detail on income and expenses.

The Call Reports consist of three reporting forms that apply to different categories of state member banks. Currently, banks that have foreign offices, that have total consolidated assets of \$100 billion or more, or that are otherwise an advanced approaches institution for regulatory capital purposes must file the FFIEC 031; banks with domestic offices only and total consolidated assets of less than \$100 billion but at least \$5 billion file the FFIEC 041; and banks with domestic offices only and total assets less than \$5 billion generally file the FFIEC 051.¹

The information collected by the Call Reports is not available from other sources. Although there are other reports that collect information similar to certain items on the Call Reports, the information they collect would be of limited value as a replacement for Call Report data. For example, the Board collects various data in connection with its measurement of monetary aggregates, bank credit, and flow of funds.² These reports provide the Board with detailed information relating to balance sheet accounts such as balances due from depository institutions, loans, and deposit liabilities. These collections of information, however, are collected on a weekly basis usually prepared as of dates other than the last business day of each quarter. Moreover, information on bank credit is obtained on a sample basis rather than from all banks. Additionally, institutions below a certain size are exempt entirely from some of these reporting requirements.

The Board also collects financial data from holding companies on a regular basis.³ Such data is generally required to be reported for the holding company on a consolidated basis, including its banking and nonbanking subsidiaries, and on a parent-company-only basis. Data collected from bank holding companies on a consolidated basis reflect aggregate amounts for all entities within the organization, including banking and nonbanking subsidiaries, so that the actual dollar amounts applicable to any banking subsidiary would not be determinable from the holding company reporting information. Therefore, reports collected from bank holding companies lack the data necessary to assess the financial condition of individual banks to determine whether there has been any deterioration in their condition.

¹ Except such banks that (1) are advanced approaches institutions or are subject to Category III capital standards for regulatory capital purposes, (2) are large or highly complex institutions for deposit insurance assessment purposes, or (3) have elected, or have been required by their primary federal regulator, to file the FFIEC 041.

² Report of Deposits and Vault Cash (FR 2900; OMB No. 7100-0087) and Weekly Report of Selected Assets and Liabilities of Domestically Chartered Commercial Banks and U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks (FR 2644; OMB No. 7100-0075).

³ The Board collects standardized financial statements through one or more of the Financial Statements for Holding Companies (FR Y-9; OMB No. 7100-0128) series.

Banks are required to transmit their Call Report data electronically. Each bank must maintain in its files for three years a signed and attested record of its completed report each quarter.

Respondent Panel

For purposes of the Board, the respondent panel for the Call Reports consists of all state member banks. State member banks that have foreign offices or that have total consolidated assets of \$100 billion or more must file the FFIEC 031, banks with domestic offices only and total consolidated assets of less than \$100 billion but at least \$5 billion generally file the FFIEC 041, and banks with domestic offices only and total assets less than \$5 billion generally file the FFIEC 051.

Frequency and Time Schedule

The Call Reports are collected quarterly as of the last calendar day of March, June, September, and December, although certain information is collected on a semiannual or annual basis, as described in the Call Report instructions. Less frequent collection of Call Reports would reduce the Federal Reserve's ability to identify on a timely basis those banks that are experiencing adverse changes in their condition so that appropriate corrective measures can be implemented to restore their safety and soundness. State member banks generally must submit the Call Reports to the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank within 30 calendar days following the as of date, except that banks with more than one foreign office must submit the Call Reports within 35 calendar days following the as of date.

Proposed Revisions

On July 10, 2025, the agencies published a notice of proposed rulemaking titled "Regulatory Capital Rule: Modifications to the Enhanced Supplementary Leverage Ratio Standards for U.S. Global Systemically Important Bank Holding Companies and Their Subsidiary Depository Institutions; Total Loss-Absorbing Capacity and Long-Term Debt Requirements for U.S. Global Systemically Important Bank Holding Companies" (capital proposal).⁴ The capital proposal would have modified the enhanced supplementary leverage ratio (eSLR) buffer standard applicable to U.S. top-tier bank holding companies identified as global systemically important bank holding companies (GSIBs), to equal 50 percent of the bank holding company's most recent method 1 GSIB surcharge under the Board's GSIB surcharge framework, rather than the current leverage buffer standard of two percent.⁵ The capital proposal would also have modified the eSLR standard for depository institution subsidiaries of GSIBs from the current six percent "well capitalized" threshold under the prompt corrective action framework to an eSLR buffer standard equal to 50 percent of the most recent bank holding company GSIB's method 1 surcharge. The agencies proposed revisions to the Call Report applicable to depository institution subsidiaries of GSIBs consistent with the capital proposal.

⁴ 90 FR 30780 (July 10, 2025).

⁵ The Board's capital rule requires a U.S. GSIB to calculate its GSIB risk-based surcharge in two ways, known as "method 1" and "method 2," and apply the higher of the two results. See 12 CFR 217.402.

Additionally, in the capital proposal, the Board sought comment on an additional potential modification of excluding Treasury securities that are reported as trading assets on the organizations' balance sheets and that are held at broker-dealer subsidiaries (and foreign equivalents thereof) that are not subsidiaries of a depository institution from the calculation of total leverage exposure for depository institution holding companies.

On December 1, 2025, the agencies published a final rule amending their regulatory capital rule that, among other things, modifies the eSLR standard applicable to depository institution subsidiaries of GSIBs to an eSLR buffer standard equal to 50 percent of a covered depository institution's parent GSIB's method 1 surcharge, capped at one percent (capital final rule).⁶ The changes in the capital final rule are effective as of April 1, 2026, with the option to early adopt starting on January 1, 2026.

For the FFIEC 031 version of the Call Report form, the agencies are proposing to add two new line items to Schedule RC-R, Regulatory Capital, Part I, Regulatory Capital Components and Ratios, to reflect leverage buffer requirements, as applicable, under the capital proposal. Specifically, the agencies would add new line items 56.a, "Leverage buffer standard," and 56.b, "Leverage buffer." These line items would be reported only by respondents that are depository institution subsidiaries of GSIBs. The agencies additionally would revise the Call Report instructions consistent with the capital proposal, including the additional criteria for a depository institution subsidiary of a GSIB to report on Schedule RC-R, Part I, line items 53, "Eligible retained income," and 54, "Distributions and discretionary bonus payments during the quarter," based on the depository institution's leverage buffer standard that would be reported in item 56.a and leverage buffer that would be reported in item 56.b. The agencies plan to make these revisions to the Call Report forms and instructions effective with the first report date following the effective date of the capital final rule. Thus, the reporting revisions to the Call Report would take effect as of the June 30, 2026, report date. For institutions that early adopt the final rule prior to April 1, 2026, the agencies plan to provide supplemental instructions to facilitate reporting in the March 31, 2026, Call Report.

Public Availability of Data

Aggregate data are published in the *Federal Reserve Bulletin* and the *Annual Statistical Digest*. Additionally, data are used in the *Uniform Bank Performance Report (UBPR)* and the *Annual Report of the FFIEC*. Individual respondent data, excluding confidential information, are available to the public from the National Technical Information Service in Springfield, Virginia, upon request approximately twelve weeks after the report date. Data are also available from the FFIEC Central Data Repository Public Data Distribution (CDR PDD) website (<https://cdr.ffiec.gov/public/>). Data for the current quarter are made available, shortly after a bank's submission, beginning the first calendar day after the report date. Updated or revised data may replace data already posted at any time thereafter.

Legal Status

The Board is authorized to collect information on the Call Reports from state member

⁶ 90 FR 55248 (December 1, 2025).

banks pursuant to section 9 of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. § 324), which requires state member banks to file reports of condition and of the payment of dividends with the Federal Reserve, and section 11(a)(2) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. § 248(a)(2)), which authorizes the Board to require depository institutions to submit reports of their assets and liabilities as the Board may determine to be necessary or desirable to enable the Board to discharge its responsibility to monitor and control monetary and credit aggregates. Section 7 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. § 1817) additionally requires insured depository institutions to annually make four reports of condition to the appropriate Federal banking agency. The appropriate Federal banking agency is the Board in the case of state member banks. The obligation for state member banks to respond is mandatory.

Most of the information provided on the Call Reports is made public. However, the following items are confidential: any amount reported on Schedule RI-E, item 2.g, “FDIC deposit insurance assessments,” for report dates beginning June 30, 2009; Schedule RC-O, Memorandum items 6 through 9, 14, and 15, for certain assessment-related data for report dates beginning June 30, 2011; Schedule RC-O, Memorandum item 18, for two-year probability of default data for 1-4 family residential mortgage loans and consumer loans and leases for report dates beginning June 30, 2013; Schedule RC-P, items 7.a and 7.b, for representation and warranty reserves for 1-4 family residential mortgages sold made to specified parties for report dates beginning June 30, 2012; and Schedule RC-C, Part I, Memorandum items 17.a and 17.b, for eligible loan modifications under section 4013 of the 2020 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act for report dates beginning June 30, 2020. Board staff has determined that it is possible to reverse engineer an institution’s Capital, Asset Quality, Management, Earnings, Liquidity, and Sensitivity (CAMELS) rating based on the data reported under the FDIC deposit insurance assessment data item and the prepaid deposit insurance assessments data item. If this information were publicly available, it would be possible to determine the state member bank’s CAMELS rating. Therefore, this information can be kept confidential under exemption 8 of the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(8)), which specifically exempts from disclosure information “contained in or related to examination, operating, or condition reports prepared by, on behalf of, or for the use of an agency responsible for the regulation or supervision of financial institutions.”

Additionally, to the extent any information contained in the Call Report is confidential commercial or financial information, which is both customarily and actually treated as private by the respondent, the respondent may request confidential treatment pursuant to exemption 4 of FOIA (5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(4)).

Consultation Outside the Agency

The Board coordinated and consulted with the FDIC and OCC in developing these revisions as part of the FFIEC approval process.

Public Comments

On July 10, 2025, the agencies, under the auspices of the FFIEC, published an initial notice in the *Federal Register* (90 FR 30641) requesting public comment for 60 days on the

extension, with revision, of the Call Reports. The comment period for this notice expired on September 8, 2025. The agencies did not receive any comments. Therefore, the agencies will proceed with adding two new line items to Schedule RC-R, Part I, to reflect leverage buffer requirements. The Call Report instructions for Schedule RC-R, Part I, will also be revised to be consistent with the capital final rule including incorporation of the eSLR buffer standard applicable to depository institution subsidiaries of GSIBs equal to 50 percent of a covered depository institution's parent GSIB's method 1 surcharge, capped at one percent. On December 11, 2025, the agencies, under the auspices of the FFIEC, published a final notice in the *Federal Register* (90 FR 57529) requesting public comment for 30 days on the extension, with revision, of the Call Reports. The comment period for this notice expires on January 12, 2026.

Estimate of Respondent Burden

As shown in the table below, the estimated total annual burden for the Call Reports is 128,165 hours, and would not change with the proposed revisions. The estimated average hours per response for the quarterly filings of the Call Reports is a weighted average of the three versions of the Call Reports (FFIEC 031, FFIEC 041, and FFIEC 051). Both the weighted average Call Report burden estimate and the three separate versions of the Call Reports vary by agency because of differences in the composition of the institutions under each agency's supervision (e.g., size distribution of institutions, types of activities in which they are engaged, and existence of foreign offices). The agencies estimate that the recordkeeping burden is usual and customary, and would not incur any burden. These reporting requirements represent approximately 1.7 percent of the Board's total paperwork burden.

FFIEC 031, FFIEC 041, and FFIEC 051	<i>Estimated number of respondents⁷</i>	<i>Estimated annual frequency</i>	<i>Estimated average hours per response</i>	<i>Estimated annual burden hours</i>
Current	707	4	45.32	128,165

The estimated total annual cost to the public for the Call Reports is \$9,247,105.⁸

Sensitive Questions

This information collection contains no questions of a sensitive nature, as defined by OMB guidelines.

⁷ Of these respondents, 444 are considered small entities as defined by the Small Business Administration (i.e., entities with less than \$850 million in total assets). Size standards effective March 17, 2023. See <https://www.sba.gov/document/support-table-size-standards>.

⁸ Total cost to the responding public is estimated using the following formula: total burden hours, multiplied by the cost of staffing, where the cost of staffing is calculated as a percent of time for each occupational group multiplied by the group's hourly rate and then summed (30% Office & Administrative Support at \$24, 45% Financial Managers at \$87, 15% Lawyers at \$88, and 10% Chief Executives at \$126). Hourly rates for each occupational group are the (rounded) mean hourly wages from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), *Occupational Employment and Wages*, May 2024, published April 2, 2025, <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.t01.htm>. Occupations are defined using the BLS Standard Occupational Classification System, <https://www.bls.gov/soc/>.

Estimate of Cost to the Federal Reserve System

The estimated cost to the Federal Reserve System for collecting and processing the FFIEC 031, FFIEC 041, and FFIEC 051 is \$1,836,000 per year.