





April 23, 2012

By Email: regs.comments@federalreserve.gov

Jennifer J. Johnson Secretary Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System 20th Street & Constitution Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20551

Re: FR Y-14A/Q/M OMB Control Number: 7100-0341. (Capital Plans; Proposed Agency Information Collection Activities)

Dear Ms. Johnson:

The American Bankers Association, the Clearing House Association, and the Financial Services Roundtable (together, the Associations)¹ appreciate the opportunity to comment on the proposed changes to the Comprehensive Capital Analysis and Review (the CCAR) data collection schedules² (the Proposal) issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (the Board). Generally, the Proposal expands the number of respondent banks, implements new reporting schedules, and adds new data items to existing schedules.

As the Associations stated in our November 7 letter addressing the previous CCAR data collection, there is significant merit to the comprehensive capital adequacy and risk review process envisioned by the Board. Such a comprehensive review, if it meaningfully incorporates the capital planning processes of firms and respects the traditional role of corporate boards, would assist the Board in ascertaining the appropriateness of capital distributions. In addition, the Associations appreciate that the Board has continued to publish the schedules for public comment. However, we have concerns with the Proposal, and these concerns have only grown since the release of the Board's 2012 stress test results. We urge the Board to address the concerns described in this letter when adopting the final data request. Part I of this letter discusses concerns related to the proposed quarterly operational risk schedule. Part II of the letter sets forth concerns related to the proposed changes to the quarterly wholesale reporting schedules. Part III and Annex A of this letter discuss concerns related to the proposed monthly schedules. Annex B includes requests for clarification on specific schedules and data fields.

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¹Further information about the signatories is available in Annex C.

² 77 FR 10525 (February 22, 2012).

³ Letter from ABA, FSR, SIFMA, and TCH dated November 7, 2011 in response to 76 FR 55288 (September 7, 2011).

The Associations also note the existence of several broad concerns:

- Prior to finalizing the rule, the Board should conduct a thorough cost-benefit analysis of the Proposal, particularly in light of the significant overlap of several of the proposed data collections with data already submitted to other regulators, the substantial data already required to be submitted by institutions as part of the CCAR process, and the substantial burden (42,145 hours for some institutions)⁴ the Board has itself estimated the Proposal would impose. Given the lack of transparency in the models used by the Board during the 2012 CCAR process, it is unclear whether there will be a material increase in precision in the Board's loss forecasts as a result of the expanded data request. The Associations also note that the significant and continual changes to the data requests, which require significant lead time for banks to develop new data tracking systems, increase the risk of errors. The Associations believe that an adequately thorough cost-benefit analysis that takes into account the factors noted above will demonstrate that the substantial burden and costs to banks to implement the new reporting requirements outweigh the benefits.
- The Board should provide all banks sufficient time to develop systems to capture the requested data items. The Proposal revises the existing CCAR information collection to expand the number of respondent banks, implement new reporting schedules, and add new data items to existing schedules. The Proposal is scheduled to become effective June 30, 2012. Respondent banks will need to develop internal processes and procedures, hire or repurpose staff and expertise, and develop appropriate systems in order to comply with the requirements of the proposed data collection. Assuming that the reporting schedules are finalized within a month, banks will only have approximately 45 days to develop their systems to capture the June month-end data. We believe this timing is not practical. Given the substantial amount of new data requested in the Proposal, the Associations believe the effective date of the Proposal should be September 30, 2012, at the earliest.
- The Board should provide additional time to banks transitioning to the CCAR for the first time. The Proposal revises the existing CCAR information collection to expand the number of respondent banks. The new banks captured by the Proposal were formerly subject to the Capital Plan Review (CapPR) stress tests. Data submissions requested from the CapPR banks were not nearly as extensive as CCAR submissions. This reflected a recognition that the firms had not been through such a coordinated exercise before and that time might be needed to build and implement the internal systems necessary to satisfy the rigorous data collection requirements needed for a separate supervisory stress test. CapPR banks subject to the data collection for the first time face a much more difficult task developing their systems on the proposed time frame. Even if the general effective date of the Proposal is moved to September 30, 2012, the Associations urge that the effective date for CapPR banks should be December 31, 2012, at the earliest.

⁴ 42,145 hours assumes a bank would be required to fill out each of the schedules in the FR Y-14A, amended FR Y-14Q, and proposed FR Y-14M.

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- Assuming a later effective period, CapPR banks should not be required to make
 disclosures in 2013. If CapPR banks' first quarterly data submission is in February 2013,
 the Board will not have the necessary inputs to run the supervisory stress tests. As a
 result, we urge the Board to repeat the 2012 treatment of CapPR banks and not require
 disclosure of stress testing results.
- The Federal banking agencies should coordinate their data collection practices so that banks only need to submit one set of data. The Associations note that in the credit card, mortgage, and home equity contexts, the Board is proposing to collect data that are already provided to other regulators (i.e. the OCC). We respectfully request that the Federal banking agencies work in a cooperative fashion to resolve promptly the differences between their similar reporting requirements. Moreover, the Federal banking agencies should develop, possibly under the auspices of the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, an interagency data repository to avoid needless duplication of data reporting and information gathering.
- The quarterly report (FR Y-14Q) should be submitted 60 days after the quarter end. Currently, the submission dates for the FR Y-14Q mirrors the FR Y-9 submission schedule. Although no changes are being proposed to the submission due dates for the FR Y-14Q data, the Board solicited feedback as to whether the quarterly submissions schedule is problematic for institutions. It is challenging for bank staff to deliver two major regulatory reports on the same day. This challenge is made more difficult since the FR Y-14Q needs to be reconciled with certain aspects of the FR Y-9. The Associations urge the Board to set the submission date of the FR Y-14Q to 60 days after quarter end. This timeframe will support complete and accurate data submissions and alleviate unnecessary pressure on bank staff.
- In light of the increased granularity of the data requested, the Board should adopt less adverse assumptions for data gaps. The increased granularity of the data request will likely lead to more data gaps in the submission. As a result of the difficulty providing all the requested data (if sufficient time is not given for technology developments), the Associations are concerned that a greater portion of bank portfolios will receive punitive treatment in the Board's forecasts. We urge the Board to adopt less adverse treatment of data gaps.
- Non-Basel II banks should not be required to provide data based on Basel II methodologies and definitions. The Proposal requires banks to use Basel II methodologies and definitions. However, not all banks subject to the proposal are subject to Basel II. We urge the Board to take a flexible approach to non-Basel II banks and allow them to provide data in a manner consistent with internal processes.
- The Board should immediately clarify when/if CapPR banks need to provide historical data. During the 2011 data collection exercise, CCAR banks were required to provide historical data as part of their initial submission. The Proposal makes no mention of CapPR banks, which are subject to the collection for the first time, providing historical data. This has led to confusion within the industry and made it difficult for CapPR banks to allocate resources appropriately. We urge the Board to clarify immediately whether

CapPR banks are expected to provide historical data as part of their initial submission. Any requirement for CapPR banks to provide historical data should be accompanied by a delayed submission date.

• For assets acquired as part of a merger or acquisition, the Board should provide the acquiring bank with a year to incorporate the assets into its systems before requiring data to be submitted. Banks have complex and varied systems for tracking loan level data. If one bank acquires another bank, the acquiring bank should be given a year to bring the loans onto its systems before reporting any loan level data to the Board.

I. Proposed Operational Risk Data Collection Schedule

Background

The current FR Y-14A Operational Risk worksheets (contained within the annual summary schedule) collect a BHC's projections for operational losses. Additional details are also collected on translating historical loss experience into operational loss projections and on budgeting processes used to project operational losses. The Proposal adds a new quarterly operational loss data collection. This data collection would include the type of loss event, when it occurred, the loss amount, the business line in which it occurred, and other relevant information.

Substantive Concerns

Banks should not be required to submit their legal reserves for pending and probable litigation claims

The Proposal appears to require banks to disclose to the Board their legal reserves for pending and probable litigation claims. Requiring banks to disclose their legal reserves for pending and probable litigation claims would be unwise, unsound, and highly prejudicial, and should not be pursued. Legal reserves for litigation claims are established by banks in consultation with their legal counsel and often, if not always, entail the exercise of significant professional judgment by experienced legal counsel in weighing the relative strengths of claims and defenses in light of existing law and factual developments. Hence, legal reserves are both privileged and highly confidential. Any disclosure of legal reserves would subject banks to significant prejudice, as it would both inform their adversaries of how banks weigh the strengths/weaknesses of the subject claims and establish a floor for plaintiffs' settlement demands on those claims. Potential prejudice to the banks also looms in the risk that adversaries could seek to introduce the reserves as evidence in the litigation, as admissions of liability or the amount of damages. Furthermore, were the banks required to provide these data to the Board as part of the CCAR exercise, there can be no assurance that they would remain confidential. CCAR requires massive efforts by the Board, with a large number of staff devoted to analyzing all of the data provided by banks. Wide dissemination of reserve data, even within the Board, necessarily reduces the ability to maintain strict confidentiality, and the prospect of inadvertent or erroneous disclosure is substantial. Along the same lines, it would be difficult for the Board to resist any request by Congress to obtain these data, which would then be susceptible to broad public dissemination. As a result of the severe prejudice to banks that this disclosure would entail, coupled with the substantial risk

of that very result, the Associations strongly urge the Board not to require banks to disclose reserves data as part of their CCAR submissions.

The quarterly operational risk data submission should be on a one quarter lag

Accuracy and completeness of operational loss data are of the utmost importance to banks. Correspondingly, each bank has established a variety of quality control and validation activities within its operational loss data collection process and this process takes approximately 120 days. As a result, the Associations urge the Board to permit banks to submit their FR Y-14Q operational loss data on a one quarter lag in order to ensure accurate and comprehensive data is submitted.

Banks should be given flexibility in how they present data to the Board

The Proposal mandates that each BHC report operational loss events that were 1) captured in the institutions loss database during the current reporting quarter and 2) operational loss event that were reported during a prior reporting quarter, but were amended during the current reporting quarter. However, data consortiums are increasingly asking members to report their entire dataset, not just the quarterly changes. This is because it becomes overly burdensome to track all the revisions that take place during a quarter as the number of events accumulates in the database. As a result, we urge the Board to give banks the option to provide limited quarterly data as proposed or provide the entire data set. Providing this option would significantly reduce the burden of the proposed operational risk schedule.

The Board should only require banks to submit data on events of \$20,000 or more

The Proposal mandates that each bank report all operational loss events at and above the collection threshold established by the bank. However, collection thresholds vary widely across banks. Some banks track loss events down to a penny but use events above a certain threshold for capital modeling purposes. As a result, we urge the Board to establish an event threshold of \$20,000 or, at the option of the bank, include lesser events if the lesser events are included into the capital model. Additionally, it may reduce burden on the Board, as it is unclear as to whether Federal Reserve systems or processes are able to accommodate the volume of data that would be submitted once consolidated across all Banks subject to this proposal.

The threshold for the "description" field should be raised to \$10 million, and banks should be held to a best efforts standard to provide a description

For all operational loss events with gross loss amounts greater than \$100,000 Column R of the proposed schedule mandates a detailed description of the loss event. We understand the need for detailed information on a tail event. However, the Associations see no benefit from providing a description for \$100 thousand loss events and are concerned about the burden on banks to provide descriptions for each event above this threshold. This requirement is a significant burden, because each description needs to be reviewed by bank staff to ensure it does not include customer or account information. As a result, we urge the Board to raise the threshold to \$10 million and to apply a best efforts standard to banks when asking for a description. A bank should not be required to provide more than the causal factors of an event.

The Board should provide flexibility with how each loss event is assigned to a business line(s), event type(s), or accounting date(s)

The Proposal mandates that each loss event should be reported as a single entry, even if it crosses multiple business lines, event types, or has multiple accounting dates. For example, the proposal mandates if a single loss event impacted multiple business lines or functions, the bank must report the event as a single entry and apply the aggregated gross loss amount to the business line that was assigned the highest loss amount. This approach is inconsistent with many institutions' current practices. When an event is split between multiple lines of business, some banks allocate the loss to multiple business lines when modeling capital (the losses may be aggregated across business lines using the same event ID). Even at banks that assign the entire loss to a single business line, these banks often assign the loss to a business line on a "fault basis" not a "loss basis." Often the business line most responsible for the loss is not the business line that suffers the highest loss amount. As a result, we urge the Board to allow banks to assign loss amounts by business line, event type, or accounting date in a manner consistent with current bank practices.

II. Proposed Changes to the Wholesale Schedule

Background

The current corporate loan collection gathers loan-level data that focuses on data stored in banks' systems of records, particularly their loan accounting systems. While the granular loan-level data provide additional insights into certain credit risk characteristics, the Board believes that the data items in the existing corporate loan collection are not sufficient to evaluate all aspects of credit risk or produce an independent probability of default (PD). In order to understand better the credit risk associated with banks' corporate loan exposures, the Proposal adds 35 data items to the collection. These data items are intended to allow the Board to derive an independent PD for both public and private firms.

Substantive Concerns

It is unnecessary for the Board to model PD

Banks understand that the Board may have certain concerns about the consistency of obligor and facility grades within the CCAR Corporate template reporting. However, the addition of several of the proposed data elements may be unnecessary, may not provide the consistency that is sought, and would tremendously increase the burden on the banks to provide these very granular data.

Currently, banks typically have periodic, recurring internal reviews of their obligor and facility grade assignments which are supported by empirical and qualitative assessments to ensure rating accuracy – including i) reviews by the Credit Audit functions that provide independent review and credible challenge to the ratings programs in the banks and ii) periodic reviews by the banks' regulatory examiners, including Basel-related certification as banks seek to exit their parallel run, reinforcing the level of consistency in the assignment of obligor and facility ratings.

Within the FR Y14-Q Corporate template, banks already have been providing their obligor and facility ratings. Through the use of the respective concordance tables, the Board can translate banks' internal ratings to an equivalent ratings agency grade level. These agency grades can be further translated into a default probability for each obligor and facility. Indeed, as mentioned on the CCAR Corporate and CRE template follow-up call with the Board and CCAR banks after the stress test results were announced, the Board noted that they used this same approach in order to categorize the risk profiles of banks' portfolios for developing the credit losses on these credit portfolios.

We believe it would be challenging for the Federal Reserve to derive accurate obligor and facility grades solely from the proposed data elements due to the unique nature of this information with respect to clients, industries, geographies, etc. Banks' models for assigning grades may use additional information that takes into account the nature of the obligor and structure of the facility in question more accurately. For example, for many large obligors, bank models for assigning grades will incorporate expert staff judgment in addition to various quantitative factors.

In addition and importantly, the burden on the banks to support several of these new data elements will be significant. Many banks currently do not include these data elements in centralized credit risk infrastructure – indeed some models developed for certain clients and industries are tailored to the nature of credit risk for those industries. For example, models to support lending to utilities may be different from those that support energy, mining, leasing companies, etc.

As a result of the Board's ability to project losses using bank generated PDs and the significant burden of the data request, we urge the Board not to request the 35 new data items and to continue to use bank generated PDs to estimate losses for the CCAR.

The Board should apply a best efforts standard to the corporate loan data items

As mentioned above, many of the new data items requested are not in bank loan systems. As a result, it is likely that there could be significant data gaps where the data items could not be found by the submission date. We urge the Board to apply a best efforts standard to the corporate loan data collection.

The Board should not require banks to provide a guarantor's tax ID number

In addition to requesting data items that can be used to generate PDs, the Proposal also requires banks to provide miscellaneous information about guarantors. This includes a guarantor's tax ID number. The Associations do not believe providing a guarantor's tax ID number is relevant and are concerned that providing this information could raise privacy issues. As a result, we urge the Board not to request this data item.

Proposed FR Y-14M

Background

The Proposal increases frequency of reporting for three retail portfolios from quarterly to monthly (the proposed FR Y-14M). The current quarterly retail risk schedule collects data on several portfolio-level worksheets, including: one domestic closed-end first lien residential mortgage worksheet, two domestic home equity worksheets (domestic closed-end home equity loans and domestic home equity lines of credit), and two domestic credit card worksheets (domestic charge card and domestic small and medium size enterprise corporate cards). The Proposal replaces these quarterly portfolio-level worksheets with the following monthly collections:

- one loan-level collection for Domestic First Lien Closed-End 1-4 Family Residential Mortgage data,
- one loan-level collection for Domestic Home Equity Residential Mortgage data, and
- one account- and portfolio-level collection for Domestic Credit Card data.

The Federal banking agencies should coordinate their data requests

The Associations note that much of the credit card, mortgage, and home equity data that the Board is proposing to collect are already provided to the OCC. Attached to this letter in Annex A is a chart identifying data fields in the Board proposal that are similar to existing data fields provided to the OCC. In the first lien residential loan schedule, 60 of the data fields were similar to data fields in the OCC's Loss Mitigation Loan Level Data Collection. In the Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line of Credit Schedule, again 60 of the data fields were similar to data fields collected by the OCC. Finally, in the proposed credit card collection, 54 of the data fields were similar to data fields collected by the OCC. In total, 174 of 256 of the data fields collected in the proposed schedules to significant degree correspond to data fields already requested by the OCC. We respectfully request that the Federal banking agencies work in a cooperative fashion to resolve promptly the differences among their respective, similar reporting requirements. Moreover, the Federal banking agencies should develop, possibly under the auspices of the Federal Financial Institution Examination Council, an interagency data repository to avoid needless duplication of data reporting and information gathering.

Data on loans that are serviced by third parties should be collected at portfolio levels on a delay

The Proposal requires bank holding companies to provide data on individual loans each month with the report submitted no later than 30 calendar days after the end of the reporting month. The Proposal does not distinguish between loans serviced by the bank and loans serviced by third parties. Many banks may incur expenses for third parties to provide the requested data, as the reporting is not covered under existing agreements. As the additional reporting is not currently required under existing agreements, it is unclear whether servicers are able and or willing to provide the additional data at a reasonable cost. It is very unlikely even if a servicer is able and willing to provide the additional data for a reasonable cost that agreements can be

negotiated and computer systems or reporting systems can be reprogrammed within the proposed time frame. Additionally, even once reporting systems have been reprogrammed, banks would not be able to provide the data to the Board within the 30 day timeframe as there would be insufficient time for banks to review, analyze, and validate the data. Therefore, we would urge the Board to allow the banks to submit the data on third party serviced loans on a one month lag with submission 60 days after month end. Furthermore, we urge the Board to allow banks to provide data for loans serviced by third parties at a portfolio level on a best efforts basis.

At origination data should be subject to a best efforts standard

In numerous contexts, the Proposal requires banks to provide at origination data. These data are generally not tracked by many banks and will be difficult, or perhaps even impossible, for many institutions to gather. As a result, we urge the Board to adopt a best effort standard for banks providing these data. If an institution is unable to provide at origination data, the institution should be permitted to substitute current data for that field.

Thank you for considering the concerns raised in this letter. We appreciate the opportunity to share our views and would be happy to discuss any of them further at your convenience. Given the rapidly approaching proposed submission dates and the significant effort involved in gathering the required data and populating the templates, it is critically important for the Board to respond to the Associations' proposals, recommendations, and requests for clarification in an expedited manner.

If you have any questions, please contact Hugh C. Carney, Senior Counsel, of the ABA at (202) 663-5324 (e-mail: <a href="https://hct.ncbi.nlm.ncbi.

Sincerely,

Hugh C. Carney Senior Counsel

American Banks Association

David Wagner Vice President

The Clearing House

Richard M. Whiting

Executive Director and General Counsel

Financial Services Roundtable

Annex A
Table 1-Comparison of OCC's "Loss Mitigation Loan-Level Data Collection Mortgage" to the Proposal

			the Proposal		
Existing OCC Data Request			Proposed FRB Data Request		C Fields that Correspond to Propose Fields
#	Name	#	Name	#	Name
1	Loan Number	1	Loan Number	1	Loan Number
	Lien Position At Origination		Loan Closing (for Origination)		
2	Û	2	Date	8	Loan Closing Date
3	Credit Grade	3	First Payment Date		
4	Investor	4	Property State	23	Property State
5	Product Group	5	Property Zip Code	24	Property ZIP Code
6	Interest Type at Origination	6	Original Loan Amount	9	Original Loan Amount
	Interest Type in Current Month		Appraisal Amount - Original		.,
7	• 1	7	Property Value	60	Original property value
8	Loan Closing Date	8	Original LTV	13	Original LTV
9	Original Loan Amount	9	Original Combined LTV		
10	Unpaid Principal Balance	10	Documentation Type	22	Documentation
	Original Interest Rate		Debt to Income (DTI) Ratio -		
11	2 6	11	Back-end at Origination	47	Debt to Income Back-End
	Current Interest Rate		Debt to Income (DTI) Ratio -		DTI ratio (front-end) at
12		12	Front-end at Origination	87	Origination
13	Original LTV	13	Origination FICO	15	Original FICO
14	Refreshed LTV	14	Occupancy	37	Owner Occupancy Flag
15	Original FICO	15	Credit Class	40	Credit Class
16	Current FICO	16	Loan Type	70	Credit Class
17	Product Description	17	Lien Position at Origination	2	Tion Desition At Onivinction
18		18	Loan Source	36	Lien Position At Origination
18	Option ARM at Origination	18	Loan Source	36	Loan Source
19	Option ARM in Reporting Month	19	Product Type	17	Product Description
20	Interest Only at Origination	20	Loan purpose coding	1 /	1 Toquet Description
20	Interest Only in reporting	20	Eoan purpose coding		
21	Month	21	Number of Units		
22	Documentation	22	MI Company		
22			Mortgage Insurance coverage		
23	Property State	23			
23	Duamante ZID Coda	23	percent at origination	41	Duran auto Torra
2 4	Property ZIP Code	24	Property Type	41	Property Type
25	Loss Mitigation Performance Status	25	Balloon Flee		
26	Foreclosure Status	26	Balloon Flag Balloon Term	57	Balloon Term
27	Foreclosure Referral Date	27	Buy down Flag	3/	Danoon Term
28	Liquidation Status	28	Interest Only at Origination	20	Interest Only at Origination
28	*	28		20	interest Only at Origination
30	Foreclosure Sale Date	30	Recourse Flag		
	Workout Type Completed		ARM Initial Rate	42	ADBATELLE Desar Design
31	Next Payment Due Date	31	ARM Initial Rate period	42	ARM Initial Rate Period
32	Bankruptcy Flag	32	ARM Periodic Interest Reset Period		
33	Active Repayment Plan Flag	33	ARM Index	91	ARM Index
34	Loss Mit Letter Sent	34	ARM Look Back (in Days)	31	ANN HUEX
35	Reason for Default	35	•	89	ADM Mangin at Osigination
33		33	ARM Margin at Origination	89	ARM Margin at Origination
26	Loan Source	26	ARM negative amortization %		
36	Oruman Oppuration Elec	36	limit ADM Poriodio Poto Con		
37	Owner Occupancy Flag	37	ARM Periodic Rate Cap		

38	Notice of Default	38	ARM Periodic Rate Floor		
39	Third Party Sale Flag	39	ARM lifetime Rate Cap		
40	Credit Class	40	ARM lifetime Rate Floor		
41	Property Type	41	ARM Periodic Pay Cap		
42	ARM Initial Rate Period	42	ARM Periodic Pay Floor		
43	Modification Type	43	Option ARM Flag	18	Option ARM at Origination
44	Original Loan Term	44	Negative Amortization Flag		
45	Loss / Writedown Amount	45	Original Loan Term	44	Original Loan Term
46	Loss Writedown Date	46	P & I Frequency		
47	Debt to Income Back-End	47	Original Interest Rate	11	Original Interest Rate
	Foreclosure Suspended				Principal and Interest (P&I)
48		48	P & I Amount at Origination	83	amount at origination
	Prepayment Penalty Waived				
49	this Month	49	Pre-payment penalty flag		
50	ARM Last Reset Date	50	Pre-payment penalty term		
51	ARM Next Reset Date	51	Current FICO	16	Current FICO
	Prepayment Penalty Waived				Interest Only in reporting
52	Amount	52	Interest Only in Reporting Month	21	Month
53	Last Modified Date	53	Investor Type		
54	Troubled Debt Restructure	54	Servicer Advances	59	Servicer Advances
	FHA Secure Refinance Flag				Option ARM in Reporting
55		55	Option ARM in Reporting Month	19	Month
56	Remodified Flag	56	Bankruptcy flag	32	Bankruptcy Flag
57	Balloon Term	57	Bankruptey Chapter		
	Repayment Plan Performance				
58	Status	58	Next payment due date	31	Next Payment Due Date
59	Servicer Advances	59	Current Interest Rate	12	Current Interest Rate
60	Original property value	60	Remaining Term	88	Remaining Term
	Refreshed property value		Scheduled principal balance		
61		61	amount		7.1
60	Property valuation method at		D. P. T. A		Principal and Interest (P&I)
62	origination	62	P & I Amount Current	84	amount-current
63	Refreshed property valuation method	(2)	Drive in al Deleve	10	II
64		63 64	Principal Balance Foreclosure sale date	10	Unpaid Principal Balance Foreclosure Sale Date
04	Most recent property valuation FHMA Home Saver Advance	0+	r orecrosure sale date	29	Foreciosure Sale Date
65	Date	65	Foreclosure referral date	27	Foreclosure Referral Date
0.5	FHMA Home Saver Advance	0.5	i dicciosmic leterral date	4/	Poleciosule Reicifai Date
66	Amount	66	Foreclosure suspended	48	Foreclosure Suspended
00	Alternative Home Liquidation	00	i orcerosure suspended	70	1 orecrosure suspended
67	Loss Mitigation Date	67	Paid-in-full coding		
07	Alternative Home Retention		raid in run coung		1
68	Loss Mitigation Date	68	Foreclosure Status	26	Foreclosure Status
69	Principal Deferred/Forbearance	69	Repurchase Type	_~~	A OX COLOURIU DELLERO
.,,	Principal Write-	,,,	vahmamoa rijha		
70	down/Forgiveness	70	Repurchase Request Date		
71	Capitalization	71	Refreshed Property Value	61	Refreshed property value
	Interest Rate Reduced		Refreshed Property Valuation		Refreshed property
72		72	Method	63	valuation method
	Interest Rate Frozen		Most Recent Property Valuation		Most recent property
73		73	Date	64	valuation
	Term Extended		Refreshed CLTV After		Refreshed CLTV after
74		74	modification	81	modification
75	Duration of Modification	75	Refreshed DTI Ratio (Back-end)	77	Refreshed DTI Ratio (Back-
	•		` '		

					end)
	Refreshed DTI Ratio (front-				Refreshed DTI Ratio (front-
76	end)	76	Refreshed DTI Ratio (Front-end)	76	end)
	Refreshed DTI Ratio (Back-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·
77	end)	77	Modification type	43	Modification Type
78	step modification flag	78	Last Modified Date		
79	Principal Deferred Amount	79	Active Repayment Plan Flag		
80	Delinquent amount capitalized	80	Workout Type Completed	30	Workout Type Completed
	Refreshed CLTV after		Repayment Plan Performance		
81	modification	81	Status		
0.2	Property valuation method at		"Home Affordable Refinance"		Home Affordable Refinance
82	modification	82	Program Flag	99	flag
83	Principal and Interest (P&I)	83	"Home Affordable Refinance"		
83	amount at origination Principal and Interest (P&I)	0.3	Program Loan ID		
84	amount-current	84	Capitalization	71	Capitalization
04	Escrow at Origination	07	Capitanzation	/1	Delinquent amount
85	Esoron at Origination	85	Delinquent Amount Capitalized	80	capitalized
86	Escrow amount current	86	Duration of Modification	75	Duration of Modification
	DTI ratio (front-end) at	- 00	D WILLIAM OF FITOMERS AND	, 1,	Zurition of Maduritation
87	Origination	87	Step Modification Flag	78	step modification flag
	Remaining Term		Loss Mitigation Performance		,
88	<u> </u>	88	Status		
	ARM Margin at Origination				Principal
89		89	Principal Deferred	69	Deferred/Forbearance
90	ARM Margin-current	90	Principal Deferred Amount	79	Principal Deferred Amount
	ARM Index				Principal Write-
91		91	Principal Write-down	70	down/Forgiveness
0.2	P&I Amount Before		D	400	Principal write-down
92	Modification	92	Principal Write-down Amount	103	amount
0.2	P&I Amount After	02	Property Valuation Method at	02	Property valuation method
93	Modification Escrow Amount After	93	Modification	82	at modification
94	Modification	94	Interest type Conversion Duration		
74	Interest rate before	/-	interest type Conversion Duration		
95	modification	95	Loss / Writedown Amount	45	Loss / Writedown Amount
96	Interest rate after mod	96	Loss / Writedown Date	46	Loss Writedown Date
	Remaining Term before				
97	modification	97	SOP 03-3 Status		
	Remaining term after				
98	modification	98	Total Debt at Time of REO		
	Home Affordable Refinance				
99	Пад	99	Net Recovery Amount		
100	Interest Type Conversion	100	Credit enhanced amount		
101	Reported as Bank Owned Flag				
102	Serviced for Others Investor				
103	Principal write-down amount				

Table 2-Comparison of OCC's "Loss Mitigation Loan-Level Data Collection Home Equity" to the Proposal

F	Existing OCC Data Request	1	Proposed FRB Data Request	0	OCC Fields that Correspond to
					Propose Fields
!	Name	#	Name	#	Name
1	Loan Number	1	Loan Number	1	Loan Number
	Lien Position At Origination		Loan Closing (for		
2		2	Origination) Date	7	Loan Closing Date
3	Loan/Line Owner	3	First Payment Date		
4	Home Equity Type	4	Property State	21	Property State
5	Interest Type at Origination	5	Property Zip Code	22	Property ZIP Code
6	Interest Type in Current Month	6	Original Loan Amount	8	Original Loan Amount
7	Loan Closing Date	7	Original Loan / Line Amount		
	Original Loan Amount		Appraisal Amount - Original		
8		8	Property Value	59	Original property value
9	Current Credit Line Amount	9	Original Combined LTV	13	Original Combined LTV
	Unpaid Principal Balance				
10	(Gross)	10	Documentation Type	19	Income Documentation
	Original Interest Rate		Debt to Income (DTI) Ratio -		
11	_	11	Back-end at Origination	41	Debt to Income Back-End
	Current Interest Rate		Debt to Income (DTI) Ratio -		
12		12	Front-end at Origination		
13	Original Combined LTV	13	Origination FICO	15	Original FICO
14	Current combined LTV	14	Current FICO	16	Current FICO
15	Original FICO	15	Occupancy	32	Owner Occupancy Flag
16	Current FICO	16	Lien Position at Origination	2	Lien Position At Origination
17	Interest Only at Origination	17	Home Equity Line Type	4	Home Equity Type
	Interest Only in Reporting		X 2 21		- 1 1 V 1/1
18	Month	18	Number of Units		
19	Income Documentation	19	Property Type	36	Property Type
20	Asset Documentation	20	Interest Type at Origination	5	Interest Type at Origination
21	Property State	21	Interest Only at Origination	17	Interest Only at Origination
	Property ZIP Code		Interest Only in Reporting		Interest Only in Reporting
22	Troperty Em Cour	22	Month	18	Month
	Foreclosure Status		Duration of Interest Only	1	1/202
23		23	Payments		
24	Foreclosure Referral Date	24	Loan Source	31	Loan Source
25	Liquidation Status	25	Credit Class	35	Credit Class
26	Foreclosure Sale Date	26	Loan / Line Owner	3	LOAN/LINE OWNER
	Workout Type	† <u>-</u> -			
27	Completed/Executed	27	ARM Initial Rate period		
	Next Payment Due Date	<u> </u>	ARM Payment Reset		
28		28	Frequency		
29	Bankruptcy Flag	29	Allowable Draw Period	46	Draw Period
30	Reason for Default	30	ARM Index		
31	Loan Source	31	ARM Margin at Origination	1	
32	Owner Occupancy Flag	32	ARM Periodic Rate Cap		
	Notice of Default (Breach	T -	The state of the s		
		33	ARM Periodic Rate Floor		
33	Leffer)	ייו			
33 34	Letter) Third Party Sale Flag				
34	Third Party Sale Flag	34	ARM lifetime Rate Cap		
	/				

38	Original Loan Term	38	Original Loan Term	38	Original Loan Term
39	Loss / Writedown Amount	39	Bankruptcy flag	29	Bankruptcy Flag
40	Loss Writedown Date	40	Next payment due date	28	Next Payment Due Date
41	Debt to Income Back-End	41	P & I Frequency		•
42	Foreclosure Suspended	42	Original Interest Rate	11	Original Interest Rate
43	Last Modified Date	43	Current Interest Rate	12	Current Interest Rate
	Troubled Debt Restructure Date		Interest Type in Current		
44		44	Month	6	Interest Type in Current Month
45	1st Mortgage Serviced in House	45	Total Payment Duc	54	Minimum payment amount
46	Draw Period	46	P & I Amount Current	55	Actual payment amount
	Settlement Negotiated Amount				Unpaid Principal Balance
47		47	Principal Balance	10	(Gross)
48	Credit Line Frozen Flag	48	Monthly Draw Amount		
	Locked Amount-Amortizing-				
49	LOC	49	Current Credit Limit	9	Current Credit Line Amount
	Locked Amount-Interest Only-				
50	LOC	50	Loan Status (MBA method)		
51	Last Draw Date	51	Foreclosure referral date	24	Foreclosure Referral Date
52	Remodified Flag	52	Foreclosure sale date	26	Foreclosure Sale Date
53	Repayment Plan Start Date	53	Pre-payment penalty flag		
54	Minimum payment amount	54	Pre-payment penalty term		
55	Actual payment amount	55	Paid-in-full coding		_
56	Lockout Feature Flag	56	Foreclosure Status	23	Foreclosure Status
	Repayment Plan Performance				
57	Status	57	Loss / Writedown Amount	39	Loss / Writedown Amount
58	Servicer Advances	58	Loss / Writedown Date	40	Loss Writedown Date
59	Original property value	59	Liquidation Status	25	Liquidation Status
	Refreshed property value		m 11 15 1/5	۱.,	Troubled Debt Restructure
60	Donata at attachment day	60	Troubled Debt Restructure	44	Date
(1)	Property valuation method at	61	Repayment Plan Performance Status	57	Repayment Plan Performance
61	origination Refreshed property valuation	01	Status	37	Status
62	method	62	Capitalization	70	Capitalization
63	Most recent property valuation	63	Interest Rate Frozen	72	Interest Rate Frozen
().)	Loss Mitigation Performance	0.7	interest Rate Flozen	12	interest Rate Flozen
64	Status	64	Principal Deferred	71	Principal Deferred
65	Credit Line Closed Flag	65	SOP 03-3 Status	74	SPO-03-03
0.5	Property Type Descriptors	0.5	301 03-3 Status	' "	Workout Type
66	Troperty Type Descriptors	66	Workout Type Completed	27	Completed/Executed
	Rate Reduction		First Mortgage Serviced In	<u> </u>	
67		67	House	45	1st Mortgage Serviced in House
	Term Modification		Settlement Negotiated		7 7
68		68	Amount	47	Settlement Negotiated Amount
69	Principal Write Down	69	Credit Line Frozen Flag	48	Credit Line Frozen Flag
	Capitalization		Locked Amount - Amortizing		Locked Amount-Amortizing-
70		70	-LOC	49	LOC
	Principal Deferred		Locked Amount - Interest		Locked Amount-Interest Only-
71		71	Only - LOC	50	LOC
72	Interest Rate Frozen	72	Repayment Plan Start Date	53	Repayment Plan Start Date
73	Other	73	Actual Payment Amount	55	Actual payment amount
74	SPO-03-03	74	Lockout Feature Flag	56	Lockout Feature Flag
	Line Reage (changed field name		0.15.7		
75	from Loan Reage)	75	Credit Line Closed Flag	65	Credit Line Closed Flag
76	Loan Extension	76	Rate Reduction	67	Rate Reduction

77	Net Unpaid Principal Balance	77	Term Modification	68	Term Modification
78	Accrual Status	78	Principal Writedown	69	Principal Write Down
					Line Reage (changed field name
		79	Line Reage	75	from Loan Reage)
		80	Loan Extension	76	Loan Extension
			Unpaid Principal Balance		
		81	(Net)	77	Net Unpaid Principal Balance

Table 3-Comparison of OCC's "OCC Field Definitions – Credit Card Metrics" to the

Proposal

	Proposal						
	Existing OCC Data Request	Pr	oposed FRB Data Request	OC	C Fields that Correspond to Propose Fields		
#	Name	#	Name	#	Name		
1	Reference Number	1	Reference Number	1	Reference Number		
2	Account State	2	Customer ID				
3	Account Zip Code	3	Bank ID				
4	Account Country	4	Period ID				
5	Credit Card Type	5	State	2	Account State		
6	Product Type	6	Zip Code	3	Account Zip Code		
7	Secured Credit Card	7	Credit Card Type	5	Credit Card Type		
8	Loan Channel	8	Product type	6	Product Type		
9	Month Ending Balance	9	Lending Type				
10	Cycle Ending Balance	10	Revolve Feature				
	Cycle Ending Balance Mix -						
11	Promotional Rate	11	Network ID				
	Cycle Ending Balance Mix - Cash						
12	Advance Rate	12	Secured Credit Type	7	Secured Credit Card		
	Cycle Ending Balance Mix - Default						
13	or Penalty Pricing	13	Loan/Source Channel	8	Loan Channel		
14	Cycle Ending Balance Mix - Other	14	SOP 03-3 flag				
	Cycle Ending Average Daily Balance						
15	(ADB)	15	Cycle ending Balance	10	Cycle Ending Balance		
16	Account Cycle End Date	16	Cycle Ending Balance Flag				
17	Account Origination Date	17	Accounts Under Promotion				
	Multiple Banking Relationships		Cycle Ending Balances		Cycle Ending Balance		
18		18	Mix - Promotional	11	Mix - Promotional Rate		
	Multiple Credit Card Relationships		Cycle Ending Balances		Cycle Ending Balance		
19		19	Mix - Cash	12	Mix - Cash Advance Rate		
	Joint Account		a		Cycle Ending Balance		
30		30	Cycle Ending Balances	1.0	Mix - Default or Penalty		
20	F1: 11 C C ::: ::	20	Mix - Penalty	13	Pricing		
21	Eligible for Securitization	21	Cycle Ending Balances		Cycle Ending Balance		
21	Borrower Income	21	Mix - Other	14	Mix - Other		
22	Bortower theorie	22	Average Daily Balance	1.5	Cycle Ending Average		
23	Borrower Income Type	23	(ADB) Total Reward Cash	15	Daily Balance (ADB)		
23	Updated Borrower Income	23	Reward Type	-			
25	Updated Borrower Income Type	25	Account Cycle Date	16	Account Cycle End Date		
26	Date Updated Borrower Income	26	Account Origination Date	17	Account Cycle End Date Account Origination Date		
20	Original Fico Score Primary	20	Account Origination Date	1 /	Account Origination Date		
27	Borrower	27	Acquisition Date Flag				
	Original Fico Score Co Borrower	<u> </u>	Multiple Banking	 	Multiple Banking		
28	Singham i led Scole Co Dollowel	28	Relationships	18	Relationships		
	Refreshed FICO Primary Borrower	20	Multiple Credit Card	10	Multiple Credit Card		
29	Tellebled I te o I limitly Dollowel	29	Relationships	19	Relationships		
30	Fico Score Refresh Date	30	Joint Account	20	Joint Account		
31	Behavioral Score	31	Nbr of Authorized Users	- ``	o o-mi zabowni		
32	Original Credit Limit	32	Securitized Flag	21	Eligible for Securitization		
	Current Credit Limit		Borrower's Income at	<u> </u>			
33		33	Origination	22	Borrower Income		
	Current Cash Advance Credit Limit		Income Source at	<u></u>			
34		34	Origination	23	Borrower Income Type		
			0				

	Line Frozen in current Month		Updated Borrower's		Updated Borrower
35	Line i 102en in curient Wondi	3 5	Income	24	Income
33	Line Decrease in current Month	33	meome	∠+	Updated Borrower
36	Line Decrease in current Month	36	Updated Income Source	25	Income Type
	Line Increase in current Month	50	Data Refreshed Income		Date Updated Borrower
37	Ene nerease in current within	37	Obtained	26	Income
57	Preset Spending Limit	,	Original FICO Score -	20	Original Fico Score
38	rieset Spending Emit	38	primary	27	Primary Borrower
-50	Minimum Payment Due Amount	50	Original FICO Score - co-		Original Fico Score Co
39	William aymen Due Wildin	39	borrower	28	Borrower
	Total Payment Due Amount	.,,,	oonower	20	Refreshed FICO Primary
40	Total Lay inchi Due Fundum	40	Refreshed FICO Score	29	Borrower
41	Next Payment Due Date	41	FICO Score Refresh Date	30	Fico Score Refresh Date
42	Actual Payment Amount	42	Behavioral Score	31	Behavioral Score
43	Other Credits	43	Original Credit Limit	32	
44	Total Past Due Amount	44	Current Credit Limit	33	Original Credit Limit
++	Days Past Due	44		33	Current Credit Limit
4.5	Days Past Due	45	Current Cash Advance	21	Current Cash Advance
45	Cycles Bost Due at Cycle End	45	Limit Line Frozen in the current	34	Credit Limit
1.0	Cycles Past Due at Cycle End	4.0		25	Line Frozen in current
46		46	month	35	Month
1.7	Cycles Past Due at Month End	47	Line Increase or Decrease	3.0	626.25
47	A	47	in the current month	36	combo of 36-37
1.0	Account Ever 60+ Days Past Due in	40		20	Minimum Payment Due
48	the last 3 years	48	Minimum Payment Due	39	Amount
	Interest Type	40			Total Payment Due
49		49	Total Payment Due	40	Amount
50	APR (Retail) at Cycle End	50	Next Payment Due Date	41	Next Payment Due Date
51	Finance Charge	51	Actual Payment Amount	42	Actual Payment Amount
52	Late Fee	52	Total Past Due	44	Total Past Due Amount
53	Overlimit Fee	5 3	Days Past Due	45	Days Past Due
	NSF Fee				Account Ever 60+ Days
					Past Due in the last 3
54		54	Account 60+ in last 3 years	48	years
	Cash Advance Fee		Interest Type in Current		
55		55	Month	49	Interest Type
	Annual/Monthly Fee				APR (Retail) at Cycle
56		56	APR at Cycle end	50	End
57	Debt Suspension Fee	57	Fee Type	52	combo of 52-58
58	Balance Transfer Fee	58	Account Status - Active	65	combo of 65-69
	Other Fee		Month-end Account Status		Closed or Revoked
59		59	- Closed	64	Account at Month End
	Debt Suspension/Cancellation				
60	Program Enrollment	60	Collection Re-age Date	75	Collection Reage Date
	Debt Suspension/Cancellation				
61	Program Active	61	Charge-off Reason	78	Charge-off Reason
	Active at Month End in Last Twelve		Gross Charge-off Amount		
62	Months	62	- current month	79	combo of 79/80
	Account Open at Month End		Recovery Amount - current		
63		63	month	81	Recovery Amount
	Closed or Revoked Account at Month				
64	End	64	Purchase amount	83	Purchase Volume
	Active at Cycle End in Last Twelve				
65	Months	65	Cash Advance Amount	84	Cash Advance Volume
66	Account Open at Cycle End	66	Balance Transfer Amount	85	Balance Transfer /

					Convenience Check Volume
	Closed or Revoked Account at Cycle		Convenience Check		
67	End	67	Amount		
	Account Closed at Request of				Account Sold to Third
68	Customer at Month End	-68	Account Sold Flag	86	Party
	Account Closed at Request of				
69	Customer at Cycle End	69	Bankruptcy Flag		
70	Skip A Payment	70	Loss Sharing		
71	Credit Card Workout Program	71	Basel II - PD		
72	Credit Card Workout Program Type	72	Basel II - LGD		
	Forbearance/Workout Programs				
73	Performance Status	73	Basel II - ELGD		
	Settlement Portion Charged-				
74	Off/Forgiven	74	Basel II - EAD		
75	Collection Reage Date	75	Basel II - EAD id segment		
76	Customer Service Reage Date				
77	Loan Charged-off in current month				
78	Charge-off Reason				
	Principal Loss/Charge-off Amount in				
79	current month				
	Interest Loss/Charge-off Amount in				
80	current month				
81	Recovery Amount				
82	Account Fraud in current month				
83	Purchase Volume				
84	Cash Advance Volume				
	Balance Transfer / Convenience				
85	Check Volume				
86	Account Sold to Third Party				

Annex B Requests for Clarification

Requests for Clarification

Operational Risk Data Schedule

- It is unclear how an institution should report events that are no longer a concern. For example, it is possible, though not common, that an event that was previously reported should be dropped. This could be due to the additional information obtained in the current quarter, which could indicate that the event is actually not an operation risk event. Similarly, a bank may exit a business line. It is unclear how a bank should report data on a business line that they no longer engage in. We respectfully request that the Board provide reporting banks guidance on how to report these events that are not relevant to a forward looking capital planning process.
- It is unclear what a bank should submit for the first quarterly operational risk schedule. Some banks believe the full data set and history needs to be provided. Other banks believe that only "new" loss events captured in a bank's loss database during the current reporting quarter need to be reported. We respectfully request that the Board clarify what data is expected in the first report.
- It is unclear how Banks should identify and denote events from acquired or merged entities. Column N on the proposed Operational Loss Data Collection template requires Banks to denote whether a loss event originated from an acquired or merged entity. It is unclear as to the time frame an entity would be considered acquired or merged after the acquisition date. We respectfully request that the Board clarify that events originating from acquired or merged entities means events that have a capture date prior to the acquisition or alternatively, eliminate this descriptive element.
- It is unclear how Banks should indicate whether an event is included in its operational risk quantification model. Column O on the proposed operational loss data collection template requires Banks to denote whether an individual loss event is included in its operational risk quantification model. This request is unclear in its intent, as Banks have varying frequencies in updating their quantification model and there is a high probability that none of the loss events submitted in the quarterly submission cycles, as proposed, would be included in the quantification model that has produced the current operational risk capital. We respectfully request that the Board clarify that included in the operational risk quantification model means inclusion in the model dataset that has produced the current operational risk capital amounts.

Address matching Loan Level Data Schedule

• Please provide clarity for data item #10 (Liquidation Status) of the FR Y-14M Address matching Loan Level Data Collection Schedule. We respectfully request that the Board clarify of Liquidation Status 0, it is our interpretation which suggest Liquidated not paid in full implies a loan that was liquidated at a loss. Furthermore please clarify which status an Open and Active loan would qualify for.

FR Y-14M Domestic First Lien Closed-End 1-4 Family Schedule

- Please provide for clarity for data item #12 (DTI Ratio (Front-End) at origination) of the FR Y-14M Domestic First Lien Closed-End 1-4 Family Collection Schedule. The detailed description of the variable includes the following language "Alternatively, gross monthly income refreshed at modification" although the variable name indicates at origination. We respectfully request that the Board clarify that is variable should be populated at origination and if the loan has been modified the value at modification usurps the at origination value.
- Please provide clarity for data item #15 (Credit Class) of the FR Y-14M Domestic First Lien Closed-End 1-4 Family Collection Schedule. We respectfully request that the Board clarify the definitions of Prime and Non-Prime.
- Please provide clarity for data item #19 (Product Type) of the FR Y-14M Domestic First Lien Closed-End 1-4 Family Collection Schedule. As the request currently stands it does not provide the logic needed to create a hierarchal choice e.g. 5 Yr IO ARM Balloon. We respectfully request that the Board clarify this product type hierarchy.
- Please provide clarity for data item #19 (Product Type) data options 11, 21, UI and UU of the FR Y-14M Domestic First Lien Closed-End 1-4 Family Collection Schedule. These options appear conflicting in their definitions. We respectfully request that the Board clarify that 1I means the loan is a fixed rate interest only but unknown interest only term. We respectfully request that the Board clarify that 2I means the loan is a variable rate, interest only loan but the interest only term is unknown. We respectfully request that the Board clarify that UI means the loan is interest only but the rate structure and the interest only term are unknown. We respectfully request that the Board clarify that UU implies the rate structure, the interest only classification and the interest only term are unknown.
- Please provide clarity for data item #29 (Recourse Flag) of the FR Y-14M Domestic First Lien Closed-End 1-4 Family Collection Schedule. We respectfully request that the Board clarify the definition of Recourse.
- Please provide clarity for data item #30 (ARM Index) of the FR Y-14M Domestic First Lien Closed-End 1-4 Family Collection Schedule. It is unclear how this variable will be populated for Fixed Rate loans. We respectfully request that the Board clarify how to populate ARM index for fixed rate loans.
- Please provide clarity for data item #47 (Original Interest Rate) of the FR Y-14M Domestic First Lien Closed-End 1-4 Family Collection Schedule. It is interpreted for ARM's that this item will be equivalent to #30 (ARM Initial Rate), is it necessary to provide both? We respectfully request that the Board clarify that item #30 is necessary.

- Please provide clarity for data item #53 (Investor Type) of the FR Y-14M Domestic First Lien Closed-End 1-4 Family Collection Schedule. It is unclear the proper categorization to apply for whole loans sold privately with servicing retained. We respectfully request that the Federal Reserve clarify the category to use for whole loans sold privately with servicing retained.
- Please provide clarity for data items #61 (Scheduled Principal Balance Amount) and #63
 (Principal Balance Amount) of the FR Y-14M Domestic First Lien Closed-End 1-4
 Family Collection Schedule. The Detailed Descriptions do not provide enough
 information to determine the difference between these two fields. We respectfully request
 that the Board clarify the definitions of Scheduled Principal Balance Amount and
 Principal Balance.
- Please provide clarity for data item #94 (Interest Type Conversion Duration) of the FR Y14M Domestic First Lien Closed-End 1-4 Family Collection Schedule. It is unclear if this
 variable should only be populated for loans under loss mitigation purposes or if this
 variable includes convertible ARMs. We respectfully request that the Board clarify if
 Interest Type Conversion Duration should only be populated as a result of Loss
 Mitigation.
- Please provide clarity for data item #100 (Credit Enhancement Amount) of the FR Y-14M Domestic First Lien Closed-End 1-4 Family Collection Schedule. We respectfully request that the Board clarify the definition of Credit Enhancement.

FR Y-14M Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line of Credit Schedule

- Please provide clarity for data item #6 (Original Loan Amount) of the FR Y-14M Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line of Credit Collection Schedule. We respectfully request that the Board clarify that they desire this variable to include the Draw Amount at origination for Open End Lines and the Loan Amount at origination for Closed End Loans.
- Please provide clarity for data item #30 (ARM Index) of the FR Y-14M Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line of Credit Collection Schedule. We respectfully request that the Board clarify how this field should be populated for a loan that was originated as an ARM and is currently a Fixed Rate.
- Please provide clarity for data item #30 (ARM Index) through item # 37 (ARM Periodic Pay Floor) of the FR Y-14M Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line of Credit Collection Schedule. We respectfully request that the Board clarify how these variables would be populated for Fixed Rate loans.
- Please provide clarity for data item #45 (Total payment due) and #46 (Principal and Interest (P&I) amount current) of the FR Y-14M Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line of Credit Collection Schedule. We respectfully request that the Board clarify how these variables are different from one another.

- Please provide clarity for data item #50 (Loan Status (MBA Method) of the FR Y-14M Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line of Credit Collection Schedule. We respectfully request that the Board clarify the hierarchy for this variable e.g. a loan that is 90+ days and FC or FC and Servicing Sold Released. We further request clarity on whether a BHC is allowed to report delinquency status using the OTS method.
- Please provide clarity for data item #55 (Paid-in-Full Coding) of the FR Y-14M Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line of Credit Collection Schedule. We respectfully request that the Board clarify how to classify servicing released loans.
- Please provide clarity for data item #59 (Liquidation Status) and item #55 Paid-in-full coding) of the FR Y-14M Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line of Credit Collection Schedule. We respectfully request that the Board clarify how these variables are different.
- Please provide clarity for data item #63 (Interest Rate Frozen) of the FR Y-14M Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line of Credit Collection Schedule. We respectfully request that the Board clarify how to handle converted loans (was ARM now fixed).
- Please provide clarity for data item #69 (Credit Line Frozen) and data item #75 (Credit Line Closed Flag) of the FR Y-14M Home Equity Loan and Home Equity Line of Credit Collection Schedule. We respectfully request that the Board clarify how these two variables are different.

FR Y-14M Credit Card Schedule

- In data item #10 of the FR Y-14M Card Collection, we respectfully request that the Board clarify the definition of "Revolve Feature."
- Please provide clarity for data item #20 of the FR Y-14M Card Collection. The corresponding field in the existing OCC report is not required due to the complexity of derivation. Is this required or can we report as blank due to complexity?
- In data item #27 of the FR Y-14M Card Collection, we respectfully request that the Board clarify whether it is acceptable for a bank to use a default date in YYYYMMDD format rather than a numeric number if acquisition or merger date is unknown (e.g. 19000101).
- Please provide clarity on data item #31 of the FR Y-14M Card Collection and how banks should code for more than 9 authorized users. Data item #31 has only one numeric position. Banks propose to code "9" for cards with 9 or greater authorized users.
- Please provide clarity on data item #33 and #34 of the FR Y-14M Card Collection when an account has been purchased or acquired. If an account was purchased or acquired, "at

- origination data" may not be available. Should these fields be left blank or populated with "at acquisition data"?
- Please provide clarity for data item #63 of the FR Y-14M Card Collection on how bulk recoveries not tied to a specific loan should be allocated.
- Please provide clarity on data item #70 of the FR Y-14M Card Collection "Loss Sharing." It is unclear what accounts would fall into this category.
- Please provide clarity on data item #73 of the FR Y-14M Card Collection "Basel II ELGD." Many banks currently track LGD, but not ELGD. Should banks populate this field with LGD, or leave blank?

FR Y-14Q Corporate Loan Schedule

- Please provide clarity for the term "Obligor Financial Information." In this context, it is our interpretation that the Board is referencing the primary borrower, co-borrowers, or risk unit (collection of obligors and guarantors grouped to determine risk), when it uses the term "Obligor". Considering the intended purpose is to determine PD rates for the note being reported, we respectfully request that the Board clarify that for the purpose of the request Obligor could be defined as the risk unit underwritten by the BHC for the purpose of approving the loan, rather than the primary borrower, or some other collection of borrowers.
- Please provide clarity on data item #35, "Lien Position." The description does not include instruction if the facility is secured by different lien positions on different items of collateral. We respectfully request that the Federal Reserve clarify what integer should be entered when the facility is secured by a first lien on certain collateral and a second lien on other collateral.
- Please provide clarity on data item #38, "Interest Rate." The description requests that the interest rate be approximated for facilities with multiple draws with different interest rates. We respectfully request that the Federal Reserve clarify if the interest rate should be approximated on a pro-rata basis, simple average, or other method.
- Please provide clarity on data item #66 of the Corporate Loan Schedule whether a bank should report fixed assets gross or net of depreciation?
- The new guarantor data fields appear to be structured to accept information for only one guarantor per reported facility. How should the reporting banks handle facilities supported by more than one guarantor? Should they report information for only the primary or most substantial guarantor?
- It appears that only permanent (non-construction) owner-occupied real estate loans secured by non-farm, non-residential properties should be moved from the CRE to the wholesale submission. Please confirm that all owner-occupied construction loans should remain on the CRE submission.

FR Y-14Q Commercial Real Estate Schedule

• Please provide clarity for the item "Acquired Loan". When a loan was acquired but has since been renewed or modified by the reporting Bank, it is unclear if it should still be reported as an acquired loan. We respectfully request that the Federal Reserve clarify whether or not to identify loans that were acquired but have since been renewed or modified by the reporting Bank as an acquired loan.

Annex C

About the Signatories

The American Bankers Association represents banks of all sizes and charters and is the voice for the nation's \$13 trillion banking industry and its 2 million employees. Learn more at www.aba.com.

Established in 1853, The Clearing House is the oldest banking association and payments company in the United States. It is owned by the world's largest commercial banks, which collectively employ over 2 million people and hold more than half of all U.S. deposits. The Clearing House Association L.L.C. is a nonpartisan advocacy organization representing—through regulatory comment letters, amicus briefs and white papers—the interests of its owner banks on a variety of systemically important banking issues. Its affiliate, The Clearing House Payments Company L.L.C., provides payment, clearing, and settlement services to its member banks and other financial institutions, clearing almost \$2 trillion daily and representing nearly half of the automated-clearing-house, funds-transfer, and check-image payments made in the U.S. See The Clearing House's web page at www.theclearinghouse.org.

The Financial Services Roundtable represents 100 of the largest integrated financial services companies providing banking, insurance, and investment products and services to the American consumer. Member companies participate through the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives nominated by the CEO. Roundtable member companies provide fuel for America's economic engine, accounting directly for \$92.7 trillion in managed assets, \$1.2 trillion in revenue, and 2.3 million jobs. *See* the Financial Services Roundtable's web page at http://www.fsround.org.