

**Supporting Statement for the
Regulatory Capital Reporting for Institutions Subject to the
Advanced Capital Adequacy Framework
(FFIEC 101; OMB No. 7100-0319)**

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, without revision, the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council (FFIEC) Regulatory Capital Reporting for Institutions Subject to the Advanced Capital Adequacy Framework (FFIEC 101; OMB No. 7100-0319). The FFIEC 101 collects data regarding the levels and components of risk-based capital from firms subject to the Board's advanced approaches capital framework (advanced approaches framework), as well as data regarding the supplementary leverage ratio (SLR) from firms subject to that requirement. The FFIEC 101 must be filed quarterly by certain large or internationally active state member banks (SMBs), bank holding companies (BHCs), savings and loan holding companies (SLHCs) that are subject to the advanced approaches framework and other Board-regulated institutions that adopt the framework on a voluntary basis (collectively, advanced approaches banking organizations); additionally, certain BHCs, SLHCs, SMBs, and U.S. intermediate holding companies (IHCs) that are not advanced approaches banking organizations must report only certain information regarding the SLR.

The estimated total annual burden for the FFIEC 101 is 35,288 hours. The form and draft instructions are available on the FFIEC's public website at https://www.ffiec.gov/ffiec_report_forms.htm.

Background and Justification

A number of federal laws require the Board to establish capital requirements for entities it supervises.¹ The Board's current risk-based and leverage capital standards are codified in the Board's Regulation Q - Capital Adequacy of Bank Holding Companies, Savings and Loan Holding Companies, and State Member Banks (12 CFR Part 217). The Board's risk-based capital standards include an advanced approaches capital framework for large and internationally active banking organizations. Banking organizations that use this framework report information related to their risk-based capital requirements using the FFIEC 101.

With respect to the advanced approaches framework, the Board uses the data reported on the FFIEC 101 to:

- Assess the components of each advanced approaches banking organization's risk-based

¹ Section 171 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act requires the Board to establish minimum risk-based and leverage capital requirements on a consolidated basis for the insured depository institutions, depository institution holding companies, and nonbank financial companies it supervises (12 U.S.C. § 5371(b)(1)-(2)). Further, the International Lending Supervision Act of 1983 (12 U.S.C. § 3907(a)(1)) mandates that each federal banking agency require banks to achieve and maintain adequate capital by establishing minimum levels of capital or by other methods that the agency may deem appropriate and section 38(c) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. § 1831o(c)) requires each federal banking agency to adopt a risk-based capital requirement for insured depository institutions.

capital requirements,

- Assess each advanced approaches banking organization's capital relative to inherent risks and the Board's minimum capital requirements,
- Assess the components of each advanced approaches banking organization and top-tier Category III² BHCs, SHCs, and SMBs, and all Category III IHCs of its SLR. The SLR is the ratio of tier 1 capital to total leverage exposure, as defined in the regulatory capital rule,
- Monitor the levels and components of the risk-based capital requirements for advanced approaches banking organizations through peer, outlier, and risk trend analyses,
- Evaluate the quantitative impact and competitive implications of the implementation of the framework on risk-based capital levels within advanced approaches banking organizations and on an overall industry basis,
- Ensure that the advanced approaches framework is implemented in the United States in a safe and sound manner,
- Provide market participants, depositors, the public, supervisors, and other interested parties with information about advanced approaches banking organizations' risk-based capital, and
- Supplement on-site examination processes and decisions pertaining to the allocation of supervisory resources.

The information collected by the FFIEC 101 is not available from other sources.

Description of Information Collection

The mandatory FFIEC 101 report collects information from all Board-supervised advanced approaches banking organizations, as well as information regarding the SLR from Category III institutions. Advanced approaches banking organizations are required to submit detailed data on the components of their capital and risk-weighted assets in nineteen schedules (A through S). Category III institutions must complete only Schedule A, SLR Tables 1 and 2.

Advanced Approaches Regulatory Capital and Summary Risk-Weighted Asset Information. Schedule A collects information about the components of Tier 1 capital, Tier 2 capital, and adjustments to regulatory capital as defined within the rule. Schedule B contains summary information about risk-weighted assets by risk type, and, in the case of credit risk exposures, outstanding balances and aggregated information about the drivers and estimates that underlie the calculation of risk-weighted assets. Tables 1 and 2 of Schedule A collect information about each advanced approaches banking organization and top-tier Category III BHCs, SHCs, and SMBs, and all Category III IHCs SLR, the ratio of tier 1 capital to total leverage exposure. Table 1 reconciles balance sheet assets reported in published financial statements and total leverage exposure. Table 2 collects components of on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures, for the calculation of total leverage exposure, tier 1 capital, and the calculation of the SLR.

Schedule B collects general exposure information from advanced approaches banking

² See page 5 for a description of the tailoring rule standards (categories).

organizations. Respondents must report:

- Wholesale exposures, including separate reporting for the following types of exposures: Corporate; Bank; Sovereign; Income producing real estate; High volatility commercial real estate; Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions, and OTC derivatives with cross product netting; and Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions, and OTC derivatives without cross product netting,
- Retail Exposures, including separate reporting for the following types of exposures: Residential mortgage closed-end first liens, Residential mortgage closed-end junior liens, Residential mortgage revolving exposures, Qualifying revolving exposures, and Other retail exposures,
- Securitization exposures,
- Cleared transactions, including separate reporting for the following types of exposures: Derivative contracts and netting sets to derivatives, Repo-style transactions, and Default fund contributions,
- Equity exposures, and
- Other assets; including separate reporting for the following types of exposures: Unsettled transactions, Assets not included in a defined exposure category, Non-material portfolios of exposures, Credit valuation adjustments, Assets subject to the general risk-based capital requirements, Excess eligible credit reserves not included in Tier 2 capital, Advanced market risk equivalent assets; and Operational risk.

Some of the aggregate data items submitted in Schedule B are derived from information contained in the more detailed confidential supporting schedules described below. The data contained in Schedule B describe the main summary-level components of respondents' risk-weighted assets.

Wholesale Exposures. Schedules C through J request data on respondents' wholesale exposures. Each schedule represents a sub-portfolio of the wholesale exposure category as listed on Schedule B. For each reported sub-portfolio, the schedule groups exposures into sub-portfolio segments using supervisor-defined probability of default (PD) ranges. The reported cells within these schedules then describe the main risk parameters and characteristics of each sub-portfolio segment.

Retail Exposures. Schedules K through O request data on respondents' retail exposure category. Each schedule represents a sub-portfolio of the retail exposure category as listed on Schedule B. PD ranges are used to sub-divide each sub-portfolio into segments.³ The reported cells within these schedules then describe the main risk parameters and characteristics of each sub-portfolio segment. The retail schedules also incorporate risk characteristics that are believed to be commonly used drivers within respondents' risk management and measurement processes, including the distribution of each sub-portfolio segment by loan-to-value ranges (applies only to real estate exposures), weighted average credit bureau score, and weighted average account age.⁴

Securitization Exposures. Schedule P requests data on respondents' securitization and

³ Unlike the wholesale credit exposure reporting schedules, the PD ranges for retail exposures differ from sub-portfolio to sub-portfolio.

⁴ For qualifying revolving exposures and other (non-mortgage) retail exposures, the exposure at default of accounts under two years old is reported instead of weighted average age for each sub-portfolio exposure segment.

res securitization exposures that are subject to either the supervisory formula approach, the simplified supervisory formula approach, a 1250 percent risk weight, or deduction. A respondent completes Schedule P by providing information on exposure amount, risk-weighted asset amount, and deduction amount for each securitization and res securitization based on the treatment the exposure is subject to under the rule.

Cleared Transactions. Schedule Q requests data on respondents' cleared transaction exposures. The schedule divides cleared transactions into subcategories relating to the Clearing member client bank and to the Clearing member bank. For the Clearing member client bank category, a respondent completes Schedule Q by providing exposure amount and risk weighted asset amount information on derivative contracts or netting sets of derivative contracts and repo-style transactions. Schedule Q requests that respondents' provide exposure amount from default fund contributions and risk-weighted asset amounts for exposures within the Clearing member bank category, which include derivative contracts or netting sets of derivative contracts, repo-style transactions, and default fund contributions to non-qualified and qualified central counterparties.

Equities. Schedule R requests information about respondents' equity exposures by type of exposure and by approach to measuring required capital. Schedule R also requests information on equity exposures subject to specific risk weights and equity exposures to investment funds. A respondent completes the appropriate section of the schedule based on whether it uses a simple risk-weight approach, a full internal models approach, or a partially modeled approach to measuring required capital for equity exposures.

Operational Risk. Schedule S requests data on respondents' operational risk exposure. Data items submitted in this schedule include various details about historical operational losses, on a stand-alone and group-wide basis, for the current reporting period and those historical operational losses used to model operational risk capital. The schedule also requests data related to scenarios, distribution assumptions, and loss caps used to model operational risk capital.

Respondent Panel

The FFIEC 101 panel consists of SMBs, BHCs, SLHCs, and other Board-regulated institutions that are subject to the advanced approaches framework pursuant to subpart E of the Board's Regulation Q (12 CFR Part 217, Subpart E), as well as, with regard to Schedule A, SLR Tables 1 and 2, Category III SMBs, BHCs, SLHCs, and IHCs.

Frequency and Time Schedule

The FFIEC 101 is collected quarterly as of the end of the last calendar day of March, June, September, and December. Respondents must begin reporting on the FFIEC 101, Schedule A, except for a few specific line items, beginning with the calendar quarter immediately following the quarter in which the respondent becomes an advanced approaches or Category III banking institution (Schedule A, SLR Tables 1 and 2 only for Category III banking institutions), or elects to use the advanced approaches rule (an opt-in institution), and must begin reporting data on the remaining schedules (except for Category III banking institutions) of the

FFIEC 101 at the end of the first quarter in which they have begun their parallel run period.

The report due dates are 60 days following the end of a quarter while a respondent is in its parallel run period. After completing its parallel run period, the report due dates are the same as the report due dates currently required of respondents when filing their respective Call Report or FR Y-9C⁵. SMBs must submit the FFIEC 101 to the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank within thirty calendar days following the as-of date; a five-day extension may be given to banks with more than one foreign office. BHCs, SLHCs, and IHCs must submit the FFIEC 101 to the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank within forty calendar days after the March 31, June 30, and September 30 as of dates unless that day falls on a weekend or holiday (received on the first business day after the Saturday, Sunday, or holiday) and within forty-five calendar days after the December 31 as of date.

In general, a reporting entity should maintain in its files a signed and attested record of its completed FFIEC 101 report, including any amended reports, and the related work papers and supporting documentation for five years after the report date, unless there are applicable state requirements that mandate a longer retention time.

Public Availability of Data

For report dates before a reporting institution has completed its parallel run period, Schedule A will be available to the public, except for items 78 (total eligible credit reserves calculated under the advanced approaches rules), 79 (amount of eligible credit reserves includable in tier 2 capital), 86 (expected credit loss that exceeds eligible credit reserves); 87 (advanced approaches risk-weighted assets), 88 (common equity tier 1 capital ratio calculated using the advanced approaches), 89 (additional tier 1 capital ratio calculated using the advanced approaches), and 90 (total capital ratio using the advanced approaches). Information reported in all other schedules of the FFIEC 101 are confidential. For report dates after a reporting institution has completed its parallel run period, all items reported in Schedules A and B (except for Schedule B, items 31.a and 31.b, column D) and items 1 and 2 of Schedule S are available to the public. All other items reported in the FFIEC 101 are confidential. Note that for both before and after an institution has completed its parallel run period, all items reported on Schedule A, SLR Tables 1 and 2, are available to the public.

Individual respondent data, excluding confidential information, are available on the National Information Center public website.

Legal Status

[This section will be provided by the Board's legal division]

Consultation Outside the Agency

⁵ Consolidated Reports of Condition and Income (Call Reports) (FFIEC 031, FFIEC 041, and FFIEC 051; OMB Number 7100-0036) and the Consolidated Financial Statements for Holding Companies (FR Y-9C; OMB Number 7100-0128).

The Board, FDIC, and OCC coordinated in developing this clearance.

Public Comments

[Will be included with the publication of the *Federal Register* notice]

Estimate of Respondent Burden

As shown in the table below, the estimated total annual burden for the FFIEC 101 is 35,288 hours. These reporting requirements represent less than 1 percent of the Board's total paperwork burden.

FFIEC 101	<i>Estimated number of respondents⁶</i>	<i>Annual frequency</i>	<i>Estimated average hours per response</i>	<i>Estimated annual burden hours</i>
SMBs	4	4	674	10,784
BHCs and SLHCs	9	4	677	24,372
BHCs and SLHCs (SLR Tables 1 and 2 only)	5	4	3	60
IHCs	6	4	3	<u>72</u>
<i>Total</i>				35,288

The estimated total annual cost to the public for the FFIEC 101 is \$2,337,830.⁷

Sensitive Questions

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

Estimate of Cost to the Federal Reserve System

The estimated cost to the Federal Reserve System for collecting and processing this information collection is \$157,700 per year.

⁶ Of these respondents to this information collection, none 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>.

⁷ Total cost to the public was estimated using the following formula: percent of staff time, multiplied by annual burden hours, multiplied by hourly rates (30% Office & Administrative Support at \$22, 45% Financial Managers at \$80, 15% Lawyers at \$79, and 10% Chief Executives at \$118). Hourly rates for each occupational group are the (rounded) mean hourly wages from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), Occupational Employment and Wages, May 2022, published April 25, 2023 <https://www.bls.gov/news.release/ocwage.t01.htm#>. Occupations are defined using the BLS Standard Occupational Classification System, <https://www.bls.gov/soc/>.