

**Meeting Between Staff of the Federal Reserve, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency,
and Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and Representatives from Bank of
America
January 10, 2020**

Participants: Benjamin McDonough, Katie Ballintine, Michael Ofori-Kuragu, Mark Handzlik, Kevin Littler, Christopher Powell, Cecily Boggs, Jason Shafer, Steve Bowne, Laura Bain, and Jeffery Zhang (Federal Reserve Board); Phillip Weed (Federal Reserve Bank of New York)

James Weinberger, Daniel Perez, and Henry Barkhausen (OCC)

Eric Schatten, Gregory Feder, and Andrew Williams (FDIC)

Ganesh Radhakrishnan, Lori Reese, Trent Brimhall, Jonathan Blum, Matthew Sparr, and Nora Collins (Bank of America)

Summary: Staff of the Federal Reserve Board, Federal Reserve Bank of New York, OCC, and FDIC met with representatives of Bank of America to discuss the notice of proposed rulemaking to establish the Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) in the United States. Specifically, the representatives discussed the proposed consolidated NSFR calculation.

Attachment

Net Stable Funding Ratio

January 2020

NSFR Treatment of Inter-Affiliate Transactions

- The objective of the Net Stable Funding Ratio (“NSFR”) rule is to ensure that both bank holding companies and their bank subsidiaries have sufficient stable funding available, to fund their assets
- Consistent with the spirit of the rule, surplus Available Stable Funding (“ASF”) at bank subsidiaries is “disallowed” under the consolidated NSFR calculation, unless that ASF is free of transfer restrictions
- The proposed US NSFR rule includes language that directs preparers to exclude inter-affiliate transactions that eliminate in accounting consolidation when calculating a bank subsidiary’s surplus ASF:

ASF amounts associated with a consolidated subsidiary, in this context, refer to those amounts that would be calculated from the perspective of the covered company (e.g., in calculating the ASF amount of a consolidated subsidiary that can be included in the covered company’s consolidated ASF amount, the covered company would not include certain transactions between consolidated subsidiaries that are netted under GAAP). For this reason, an ASF amount of a consolidated subsidiary that is included in a covered company’s consolidated NSFR calculation may not be equal to the ASF amount of the consolidated subsidiary when calculated on a standalone basis if the consolidated subsidiary is itself a covered company (NSFR NPR Footnote 89)

- This approach for excluding inter-affiliate transactions is consistent with the GAAP accounting treatment for intercompany assets, liabilities and equity, and thus aligns with NSFR’s overall balance-sheet-centric approach. It appropriately reflects the available and required stable funding from the perspective of the covered company, consistent with the statement below from the rule:

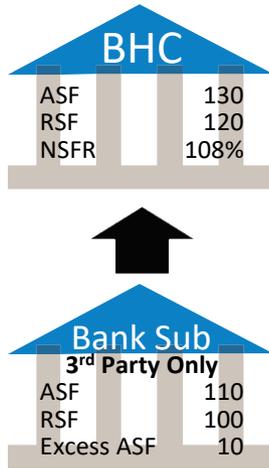
The NSFR is a balance-sheet metric, and its calculations would generally be based on the carrying value, as determined under GAAP, of a covered company’s assets, liabilities, and equity (preamble to the US NSFR NPR)

- ***Thus, the final US NSFR rule should be consistent with the NPR in eliminating all inter-affiliate transactions that are netted under GAAP while calculating the amount of excess ASF***

Excess ASF at Subsidiaries – Illustrative Example

NSFR NPR Method

Only third party assets/liabilities considered for excess ASF calculation at the Bank Sub

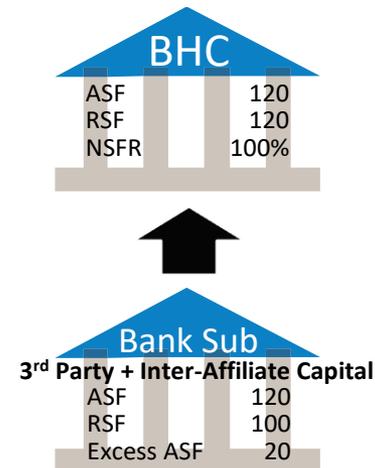


Beginning ASF	\$140
Less Subsidiary Excess ASF	\$ 10
Total ASF	\$130
Total RSF	\$120
NSFR	108%

Assets (RSF)		Liabilities & Capital (ASF)	
Inter-Affiliate Assets	\$-4	Inter-Affiliate Liabilities	\$-3
3 rd Party Assets	\$100	3 rd Party Liabilities	\$110
		Inter-Affiliate Capital	\$-10
Total 3rd Party RSF	\$100	Total 3rd Party ASF	\$110
		Excess 3 rd Party ASF	\$ 10
Bank Standalone RSF	\$104	Bank Standalone ASF	\$123
		Bank Standalone NSFR	118%

Alternative Method

Third party and assets/liabilities and both third party and inter-affiliate capital considered in excess ASF calculation at the Bank Subsidiary



Beginning ASF	\$140
Less Subsidiary Excess ASF	\$ 20
Total ASF	\$120
Total RSF	\$120
NSFR	100%

Assets (RSF)		Liabilities & Capital (ASF)	
Inter-Affiliate Assets	\$-4	Inter-Affiliate Liabilities	\$-3
3 rd Party Assets	\$100	3 rd Party Liabilities	\$110
		Inter-Affiliate Capital	\$10
Total 3rd Party RSF	\$100	Total 3rd Party ASF	\$120
		Excess 3 rd Party ASF	\$ 20
Bank Standalone RSF	\$104	Bank Standalone ASF	\$123
		Bank Standalone NSFR	118%

BHC

Bank Entity