

FedFin Daily Briefing

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Agencies Rewrite Call Reports Ahead of Final Capital Regs

Despite growing <u>bipartisan</u> concern over a capital proposal likely to be significantly <u>revised</u>, the Fed, OCC, and FDIC today requested comment on <u>proposed</u> changes to call reporting requirements as well as regulatory capital and market risk capital reporting requirements to ensure that these conform with the agencies' proposal. Many changes reflect the departure from the advanced approach, with the agencies arguing that new disclosure requirements would increase transparency and complement the supervisory review process. Certain item instructions would also be altered to reflect AOCI transition requirements, while form terminology would change to reflect the proposed expanded risk-based approach and the scope of banking organizations covered. Comments are due by March 26, with the proposed changes slated to go into effect during 3Q 2025.

Recent Files Available for Downloading

The following reports and analyses have been sent to retainer clients recently. Copies are also available to retainer clients on the Archives section of Federal Financial Analytics' website: www.fedfin.com or clients may obtain the reports/analyses by e-mailing info@fedfin.com giving the requested item name, firm, and e-mail address. To learn more about GSE Activity Reports, click here.

- ➢ GSE-012424: In this report, we build on our previous analyses of the mortgage implications of the pending capital rules, forecasting what's next for mortgage assets as the FRB, FDIC, and OCC wrestle with the mess Karen Petrou has elsewhere argued they brought upon themselves by careless analytics and political misjudgment.
- OVERDRAFT12: Building on a bulletin and circular from late 2022 warning banks about certain overdraft practices, the CFPB has now proposed a rule that would sharply and expressly limit fees for extensions of credit related to overdrawn transaction accounts unless the account comes under an array of consumer-protection requirements.
- ➢ GSE-012224: A new Fed staff study uses models to conclude that government-backed mortgage securitization exacerbates financial crises, contradicting conventional wisdom that − GSE blow-ups notwithstanding − properly-regulated GSEs create a liquid, diversified asset pool for an otherwise illiquid, risky asset class.
- GSE-011224: A new <u>staff paper</u> from the Federal Reserve Bank of New York assesses the tender topic of bank mortgage lending to minority borrowers.
- GSE-010924: Based on recent dialogue with institutional investors and regulators, a new FRB-NY Teller Window <u>article</u> concludes that robust data collection, loan standardization, and higher volume could improve CDFI secondary market sales.
- ➤ GSE-010824: It's not news to observe that things that change at the GSEs then change a lot of other things.
- > INCLUSION3: As required by law, the U.S. Treasury is working to set policy enhancing financial inclusion.
- NBFI3: The banking agencies have proposed significant changes to call-reporting data illuminating how banking organizations are inter-connected with nonbank financial intermediaries and to implement pending requirements for long-term debt (LTD) issuance.

- DEPOSITINSURANCE123: In the wake of increasing instances in which customers are confused and even misled about the extent to which fintech and cryptoasset holdings are insured deposits, the FDIC has finalized its proposal setting disclosure standards as well as modernizing IDI representations of their own FDIC-insured offerings in branches and through the fast-changing array of retail banking delivery channels.
- ➤ <u>GSE-010224</u>: Shortly before the new year, the banking agencies proposed new call-report <u>requirements</u> that would force banks with over \$10 billion in assets to report new data on nonbank mortgage intermediaries and structured GSE-guaranteed positions.
- ➤ Al4: Bipartisan Senate legislation has been introduced to press FSOC to do more than highlight artificial intelligence (AI) as a potential threat to financial stability.
- ➤ <u>MERGER13</u>: Building on a request for comment and a formal draft, the Department of Justice (DOJ) and Federal Trade Commission (FTC) have finalized specific revisions to U.S. merger policy that significantly redesign the manner in which M&A transactions will be considered.
- SANCTION21: As promised, this report provides an in-depth assessment of President Biden's Friday executive order expanding anti-Russia sanctions via secondary ones on financial institutions that knowingly or not facilitate or conduct newly-identified transactions related to sanctioned persons, services, or goods.