



[BILLING CODE: 4810-033-P]

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency

Agency Information Collection Activities;

Information Collection Renewal; Comment Request;

Funding and Liquidity Risk Management

AGENCY: Office of the Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), Treasury.

ACTION: Notice and request for comment.

SUMMARY: The OCC, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on a continuing information collection, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA).

In accordance with the requirements of the PRA, the OCC may not conduct or sponsor, and the respondent is not required to respond to, an information collection unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget (OMB) control number.

The OCC is soliciting comment concerning renewal of its information collection titled, "Funding and Liquidity Risk Management."

DATES: Comments must be received by [INSERT 60 DAYS FROM DATE OF PUBLICATION IN FEDERAL REGISTER.]

ADDRESSES: Because paper mail in the Washington, DC area and at the OCC is subject to delay, commenters are encouraged to submit comments by e-mail, if possible. Comments may be sent to: Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Attention: 1557-0244, 400 7th Street, SW., Suite 3E-218, Mail Stop 9W-11, Washington, DC

20219. In addition, comments may be sent by fax to (571) 465-4326 or by electronic mail to *prainfo@occ.treas.gov*. You may personally inspect and photocopy comments at the OCC, 400 7th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20219. For security reasons, the OCC requires that visitors make an appointment to inspect comments. You may do so by calling (202) 649-6700 or, for persons who are deaf or hard of hearing, TTY, (202) 649-5597. Upon arrival, visitors will be required to present valid government-issued photo identification and submit to security screening in order to inspect and photocopy comments.

All comments received, including attachments and other supporting materials, are part of the public record and subject to public disclosure. Do not include any information in your comment or supporting materials that you consider confidential or inappropriate for public disclosure.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Shaquita Merritt, OCC Clearance Officer, (202) 649-5490 or, for persons who are deaf or hard of hearing, TTY, (202) 649-5597, Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, 400 7th Street, SW., Suite 3E-218, Mailstop 9W-11, Washington, DC 20219.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Under the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3501-3520), Federal agencies must obtain approval from OMB for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. "Collection of information" is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) to include agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)) requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the Federal Register concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this

requirement, the OCC is publishing notice of the collection of information set forth in this document.

The OCC is proposing to extend OMB approval of the following information collection:

Title: Funding and Liquidity Risk Management.

OMB Control No.: 1557-0244.

Type of Review: Extension, without revision, of a currently approved collection.

Description: The Interagency Policy Statement on Funding and Liquidity Risk Management¹ (Policy Statement) summarizes the principles of sound liquidity risk management that the agencies have issued in the past² and, where appropriate, harmonizes these principles with the international statement issued by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision titled “Principles for Sound Liquidity Risk Management and Supervision.”³ The Policy Statement emphasizes supervisory expectations for all depository institutions including banks, savings associations, and credit unions.

Section 14 of the Policy Statement provides that financial institutions should consider liquidity costs, benefits, and risks in strategic planning and budgeting processes. Significant business activities should be evaluated for liquidity risk exposure as well as profitability. More complex and sophisticated financial institutions should incorporate liquidity costs, benefits, and

¹ 75 FR 13656 (Mar. 22, 2010).

² For national banks and Federal savings associations, see the *Comptroller’s Handbook on Liquidity*. For state member banks and bank holding companies, see the Federal Reserve’s *Commercial Bank Examination Manual* (section 4020), *Bank Holding Company Supervision Manual* (section 4010), and *Trading and Capital Markets Activities Manual* (section 2030). For state non-member banks, see the FDIC’s *Revised Examination Guidance for Liquidity and Funds Management* (Trans. No. 2002-01) (Nov. 19, 2001), and Financial Institution Letter 84-2008, *Liquidity Risk Management* (August 2008). For Federally insured credit unions, see Letter to Credit Unions No. 02-CU-05, Examination Program Liquidity Questionnaire (March 2002). Also see Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, “Principles for Sound Liquidity Risk Management and Supervision” (September 2008).

³ Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, “Principles for Sound Liquidity Risk Management and Supervision,” September 2008. See www.bis.org/publ/bcbs144.htm. Federally insured credit unions are not directly referenced in the principles issued by the Basel Committee.

risks in the internal product pricing, performance measurement, and new product approval process for all material business lines, products, and activities. Incorporating the cost of liquidity into these functions should align the risk-taking incentives of individual business lines with the liquidity risk exposure their activities create for the institution as a whole. The quantification and attribution of liquidity risks should be explicit and transparent at the line management level, and should include consideration of how liquidity would be affected under stressed conditions.

Section 20 of the Policy Statement states that liquidity risk reports should provide aggregate information with sufficient supporting detail to enable management to assess the sensitivity of the institution to changes in market conditions, its own financial performance, and other important risk factors. Institutions also should report on the use of and availability of government support, such as lending and guarantee programs, and implications on liquidity positions, particularly since these programs are generally temporary or reserved as a source for contingent funding.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profit.

Frequency: On occasion.

Estimated Burden:

The OCC estimates the burden of this collection of information on national banks and Federal savings associations as follows:

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,469 total, 15 large (over \$100 billion in assets), 46 mid-size (\$10 - \$100 billion), 1,408 small (less than \$10 billion).

Estimated Burden under Section 14: 360 hours per large respondent, 120 hours per mid-size respondent, and 40 hours per small respondent.

Estimated Burden under Section 20: 2 hours per month.

Total Estimated Burden Hours: 102,496 hours.

Comments: Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and included in the request for OMB approval. All comments will become a matter of public record.

Comments are invited on:

(a) Whether the information collections are necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the OCC, including whether the information has practical utility;

(b) The accuracy of the OCC's estimate of the information collection burden;

(c) Ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected;

(d) Ways to minimize the burden of information collections on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology; and

(e) Estimates of capital or start-up costs and costs of operation, maintenance, and purchase of the services necessary to provide the required information.

Dated: February 23, 2016.

Mary Hoyle Gottlieb,
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Legislative and Regulatory Activities Division.

[FR Doc. 2016-04255 Filed: 2/26/2016 8:45 am; Publication Date: 2/29/2016]