an “HVCRE ADC Loan,” as defined in section 214 of EGRCPA. Section 202 of EGRCPA also amended the statutory definition of “brokered deposits.” The current instructions for reporting HVCRE and brokered deposits in the FR Y–9C are inconsistent with these provisions of EGRCPA.

In order to avoid the regulatory burden associated with different definitions for HVCRE exposures and brokered deposits within a single organization, the Board has amended the FR Y–9C instructions to permit bank holding companies, savings and loan holding companies, and intermediate holding companies of foreign banks to report HVCRE and brokered deposits on the FR Y–9C report in a manner consistent with their subsidiary depository institution(s).

In order for the FR Y–9C to reflect sections 202 and 214 of EGRCPA, which became effective immediately when EGRCPA was signed on May 24, 2018, the Board cannot comply with the normal clearance process and still receive the June 30, 2018, financial data in a timely manner. Therefore, the Board has determined that the revisions to the FR Y–9C described above must be instituted quickly and public participation in the approval process would substantially interfere with the Board’s ability to perform its statutory obligations arising from EGRCPA.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 6, 2018.

Michele Taylor Fennell, Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2018–19676 Filed 9–11–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Formations of, Acquisitions by, and Mergers of Bank Holding Companies

The companies listed in this notice have applied to the Board for approval, pursuant to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 (12 U.S.C. 1841 et seq.) (BHC Act), Regulation Y (12 CFR part 225), and all other applicable statutes and regulations to become a bank holding company and/or to acquire the assets or the ownership of, control of, or the power to vote shares of a bank or bank holding company and all of the banks and nonbanking companies owned by the bank holding company, including the companies listed below.

The applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The applications will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1842(c)). If the proposal also involves the acquisition of a nonbanking company, the review also includes whether the acquisition of the nonbanking company complies with the standards in section 4 of the BHC Act (12 U.S.C. 1843). Unless otherwise noted, nonbanking activities will be conducted throughout the United States. Unless otherwise noted, comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than October 8, 2018.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Dallas
(Robert L. Triggell III, Senior Vice President) 2200 North Pearl Street, Dallas, Texas 75201–2272:

1. Veritex Holdings, Inc., Dallas, Texas; to acquire Green Bancorp, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire Green Bank, National Association, both of Houston, Texas.


Yao-Chin Chao, Assistant Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2018–19826 Filed 9–11–18; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Agency Information Collection Activities: Announcement of Board Approval Under Delegated Authority

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given of temporary approval of revisions to the mandatory Complex Institution Liquidity Monitoring Reporting (FR 2052a; OMB No. 7100–0361) by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) pursuant to the authority delegated to the Board by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), per OMB Regulations on Controlling Paperwork Burdens on the Public. The temporary approval is valid until March 31, 2019.

DATES: The revisions are applicable as of June 30, 2018.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Federal Reserve Board Clearance Officer—Nuha Elmaghrabi—Office of the Chief Data Officer, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, DC 20551.

OMB Desk Officer—Shaguta Ahmed—Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10235, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503 or by fax to (202) 395–6974.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 15, 1984, OMB delegated to the Board authority under the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) to temporarily approve a revision to a collection of information without providing opportunity for public comment if the Board determines that a change in an existing collection must be instituted quickly and that public participation in the approval process would defeat the purpose of the collection or substantially interfere with the Board’s ability to perform its statutory obligation.

The Board’s delegated authority requires that the Board, after temporarily approving a collection, publish a notice soliciting public comment. The Board will publish a notice in the future inviting comment on these actions.

Final approval under OMB delegated authority of the temporary revision of the following report:


Agency form number: FR 2052a.

OMB control number: 7100–0361.

Effective date: June 30, 2018.

Frequency: Monthly, and each business day (daily).

Respondents: U.S. bank holding companies (BHCs), U.S. savings and loan holding companies (SLHCs), and foreign banking organizations (FBOs) with U.S. assets.

Estimated number of respondents: Monthly, 40; Daily, 12.

Estimated average hours per response: Monthly, 120; Daily, 220.

Estimated annual burden hours: 717,600.

General description of report: The FR 2052a is used to monitor the overall liquidity profile of institutions supervised by the Board. These data provide detailed information on the liquidity risks within different business lines (e.g., financing of securities positions, prime brokerage activities). In particular, these data serve as part of the Board’s supervisory surveillance program in its liquidity risk management area and provide timely information on firm-specific liquidity risks during periods of stress. Analyses of systemic and idiosyncratic liquidity risk issues are then used to inform the Board’s supervisory processes, including the preparation of analytical...