

the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20551–0001, not later than December 30, 2022.

A. *Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago* (Colette A. Fried, Assistant Vice President) 230 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois 60690–1414:

1. *Jessica White, Sue Ellen White, and Masakazu Miyagi, all of Covington, Indiana; and Thomas Benjamin Loda, Olomouc, Czech Republic;* to join the White Family Control Group, a group acting in concert, to retain voting shares of Piper Holdings, Inc., and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of The Fountain Trust Company, both of Covington, Indiana.

In addition, the *Kip White Irrevocable Trust For Stock of Piper Holdings, Inc., Kipling Campbell White and Lucas White, as co-trustees, all of Covington, Indiana;* to join the White Family Control Group, to acquire voting shares of Piper Holdings, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of The Fountain Trust Company.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,

Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2022–27249 Filed 12–15–22; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[Docket No. OP–1794]

Regulation Q; Regulatory Capital Rules: Risk-Based Capital Surcharges for Global Systemically Important Bank Holding Companies

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Board is providing notice of the 2022 aggregate global indicator

amounts, as required under the Board’s rule regarding risk-based capital surcharges for global systemically important bank holding companies (GSIB surcharge rule).

DATES: The 2022 aggregate global indicator amounts are effective December 16, 2022.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Juan Climent, Assistant Director (202) 872–7526, Brian Chernoff, Manager (202) 452–2952, Christopher Appel, Lead Financial Institution Policy Analyst, (202) 973–6862, Naima Jefferson, Lead Financial Institution Policy Analyst, (202) 912–4613, or Alexander Jiron, Senior Financial Institution Policy Analyst I, (202) 450–7350, Division of Supervision and Regulation; or Mark Buresh, Special Counsel, (202) 452–5270, or Jonah Kind, Senior Counsel, (202) 452–2045, Legal Division, Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, 20th and C Streets NW, Washington, DC 20551. For the hearing impaired and users of Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) and TTY–TRS, please call 711 from any telephone, anywhere in the United States.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Board’s GSIB surcharge rule establishes a methodology to identify global systemically important bank holding companies in the United States (GSIBs) based on indicators that are correlated with systemic importance.¹ Under the GSIB surcharge rule, a firm must calculate its GSIB score using a specific formula (Method 1). Method 1 uses five equally weighted categories that are correlated with systemic importance—size, interconnectedness, cross-jurisdictional activity, substitutability, and complexity—and subdivided into twelve systemic indicators.

A firm divides its own measure of each systemic indicator by an aggregate global indicator amount. A firm’s

Method 1 score is the sum of its weighted systemic indicator scores expressed in basis points. A firm that calculates a Method 1 score of 130 basis points or more is identified as a GSIB under the GSIB surcharge rule. The GSIB surcharge for a firm is the higher of the GSIB surcharge determined under Method 1 and a second method, Method 2, which is calculated based on measures of size, interconnectedness, cross-jurisdictional activity, complexity, and the firm’s reliance on short-term wholesale funding.²

The aggregate global indicator amounts used in the score calculation under Method 1 are based on data collected by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS). The BCBS amounts are determined based on the sum of the systemic indicator amounts as reported by the 75 largest U.S. and foreign banking organizations as measured by the BCBS, and any other banking organization that the BCBS includes in its sample total for that year. The BCBS publicly releases these amounts, denominated in euros, each year.³ Pursuant to the GSIB surcharge rule, the Board publishes the aggregate global indicator amounts each year as denominated in U.S. dollars using the euro-dollar exchange rate provided by the BCBS.⁴ Specifically, to determine the 2022 aggregate global indicator amounts, the Board uses the year-end 2021 euro-denominated indicator amounts published by the BCBS and multiplies each of the euro-denominated indicator amounts by 1.1326, the euro to U.S. dollar spot exchange rate on December 31, 2021.⁵

The aggregate global indicator amounts expressed in U.S. dollars for purposes of the 2022 Method 1 score calculation under § 217.404(b)(1)(i)(B) of the GSIB surcharge rule are:

AGGREGATE GLOBAL INDICATOR AMOUNTS IN U.S. DOLLARS (USD) FOR 2022

Category	Systemic indicator	Aggregate global indicator amount (in USD)
Size	Total exposures	111,533,327,831,520
Interconnectedness	Intra-financial system assets	10,678,025,771,171
	Intra-financial system liabilities	11,153,556,096,294
	Securities outstanding	17,488,749,541,061
Substitutability	Payments activity	3,169,043,506,242,536
	Assets under custody	236,228,379,798,411
	Underwritten transactions in debt and equity markets	9,890,925,779,988

¹ See 12 CFR 217.402, 217.404.

² Method 2 uses similar inputs to those used in Method 1, but replaces the substitutability category with a measure of a firm’s use of short-term wholesale funding. In addition, Method 2 is calibrated differently from Method 1.

³ The data used by the Board are available on the BCBS website at <https://www.bis.org/bcbs/gsib/denominators.htm>.

⁴ 12 CFR 217.404(b)(1)(i)(B); see also 80 FR 49082, 49086–87 (August 14, 2015). In addition, the Board maintains the GSIB Framework Denominators on its

website, available at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/bankinforeg/basel/denominators.htm>.

⁵ Foreign exchange rates provided by the BCBS. Available at https://www.bis.org/bcbs/gsib/denominators/gsib_framework_denominators_end21_exercise.xlsx.

AGGREGATE GLOBAL INDICATOR AMOUNTS IN U.S. DOLLARS (USD) FOR 2022—Continued

Category	Systemic indicator	Aggregate global indicator amount (in USD)
Complexity	Notional amount of over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives	654,401,074,148,984
	Trading and available-for-sale (AFS) securities	4,195,914,629,999
	Level 3 assets	706,810,510,301
Cross-jurisdictional activity	Cross-jurisdictional claims	26,851,595,167,043
	Cross-jurisdictional liabilities	23,056,216,512,890

Authority: 12 U.S.C. 248(a), 321–338a, 481–486, 1462a, 1467a, 1818, 1828, 1831n, 1831o, 1831p–l, 1831w, 1835, 1844(b), 1851, 3904, 3906–3909, 4808, 5365, 5368, 5371.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, acting through the Director of Supervision and Regulation under delegated authority.

Ann E. Misback,
Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2022–27207 Filed 12–15–22; 8:45 am]

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FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Change in Bank Control Notices; Acquisitions of Shares of a Bank or Bank Holding Company

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (Act) (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board’s Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire shares of a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on the applications are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The public portions of the applications listed below, as well as other related filings required by the Board, if any, are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank(s) indicated below and at the offices of the Board of Governors. This information may also be obtained on an expedited basis, upon request, by contacting the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank and from the Board’s Freedom of Information Office at <https://www.federalreserve.gov/foia/request.htm>. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the standards enumerated in paragraph 7 of the Act.

Comments regarding each of these applications must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors, Ann E. Misback, Secretary of the Board, 20th Street and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20551–0001, not later than January 3, 2023.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City (Jeffrey Imgarten, Assistant Vice

President) 1 Memorial Drive, Kansas City, Missouri, 64198:

1. *The FEATAN Revocable Trust, Thomas A. Holt as trustee and as trustee of the FNB 401(k) Employee Stock Ownership Plan; the Heather A. Eklund Living Trust, Heather A. Eklund as trustee; the Raymond A. Holt Revocable Trust, Raymond A. Holt, trustee, all of Buffalo, Wyoming; the Holt Family Trust, Denise A. Holt, as trustee, Ranchester, Wyoming; and Robert Holt and Lori Holt, both of Littleton, Colorado;* to become members of the Holt Family Group, a group acting in concert, to retain voting shares of First National Buffalo Bankshares, Inc., and thereby indirectly retain voting shares of First Northern Bank of Wyoming, both of Buffalo, Wyoming, and First State Bank of Newcastle, Newcastle, Wyoming.

B. Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (Joseph Cuenco, Assistant Vice President) Financial Institution Formations, Transactions & Enforcement, 101 Market Street, San Francisco, California 94105:

1. *Lee Andrew Adams, Kennewick, Washington;* to acquire additional voting shares of Coeur d’Alene Bancorp, Inc., and thereby indirectly acquire voting shares of Bankcda, both of Coeur D’Alene, Idaho.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

Michele Taylor Fennell,
Deputy Associate Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2022–27339 Filed 12–15–22; 8:45 am]

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GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

[Notice–MRB–2022–06; Docket No. GAPFAC 2022–0001; Sequence No. 2]

GSA Acquisition Policy Federal Advisory Committee; Notification of Upcoming Web-Based Public Meeting

AGENCY: Office of Government-wide Policy, General Services Administration (GSA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: GSA is providing notice of a meeting of the GSA Acquisition Policy Federal Advisory Committee (hereinafter “the Committee” or “the GAP FAC”) in accordance with the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act. This meeting will be open to the public. Information on attending and providing written public comment is under the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section.

DATES: The GAP FAC will hold a web-based open public meeting on January 12, 2023, from 1:00 p.m. to 4:30 p.m. Eastern Standard Time (EST).

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be accessible via webcast. Registrants will receive the webcast information before the meeting.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Boris Arratia, Designated Federal Officer, Office of Government-wide Policy, 703–795–0816, or email: boris.arratia@gsa.gov; or Stephanie Hardison, Office of Government-wide Policy, 202–258–6823, or email: stephanie.hardison@gsa.gov. Additional information about the Committee, including meeting materials and agendas, will be available on-line at <https://gsa.gov/policy-regulations/policy/acquisition-policy/gsa-acquisition-policy-federal-advisory-committee>.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Administrator of GSA established the GSA Acquisition Policy Federal Advisory Committee) as a discretionary advisory committee under agency authority in accordance with the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA), as amended (5 U.S.C. App 2).

As America’s buyer, GSA is uniquely positioned to enable a modern, accessible, and streamlined acquisition ecosystem and a robust marketplace connecting buyers to the suppliers and businesses that meet their mission needs. The GAP FAC will assist GSA in this endeavor through expert advice on a broad range of innovative solutions to acquisition policy, workforce, and industry partnership challenges.