

## Cabinet News and Views

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### Federal Reserve Releases Large Bank Capital Requirements



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Last week, the Federal Reserve Board (“FRB”) [announced](#) the individual capital requirements for all large banks, effective on October 1. This announcement follows the [June announcement](#) on the results of the supervisory stress test (also known as the Dodd-Frank Act Stress Test or DFAST, as these tests are required by [Section 165](#) of the Dodd-Frank Act), which assesses whether banks are sufficiently capitalized to absorb losses during a severe recession.

The FRB’s announcement noted that “[u]nder the Federal Reserve Board’s capital framework for bank holding companies, covered savings and loan holding companies, and U.S. intermediate holding companies with \$100 billion or more in total consolidated assets, capital requirements are in part determined by the supervisory stress test results.” The FRB’s announcement includes a table showing the total common equity tier 1 (“CET1”) capital ratio requirement for each of the 34 large banks, including the CET1’s three components: (1) the minimum CET1 capital ratio requirement of 4.5% for all the 34 banks; (2) the stress capital buffer (“SCB”) requirement, which is determined from the supervisory stress test results and is at least 2.5%; and (3) the global systemically important bank (“G-SIB”) surcharge for the eight U.S. G-SIBs.

As we noted in [June](#), some of the largest banking organizations saw an increase to their stress SCB this year. The minimum CET1 capital requirements for the 34 large banking organizations range from 7.0%-13.5%.

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