Reporters: Foreign banking organizations (FBOs).

Annual reporting hours: FR Y–7NS: 237; FR Y–7Q (quarterly): 340; FR Y–7Q (annual): 111.

Estimated average hours per response: FR Y–7NS: 1.0; FR Y–7Q (quarterly): 1.25; FR Y–7Q (annual): 1.0.

Number of respondents: FR Y–7NS: 237; FR Y–7Q (quarterly): 68; FR Y–7Q (annual): 111.

General description of report: This information collection is mandatory (12 U.S.C. 1844(c), 3106(c), and 3108). Confidential treatment is not routinely given to the data in these reports. However, confidential treatment for information, in whole or in part, on any of the reporting forms can be requested in accordance with the instructions to the form, pursuant to sections (b)(4) and (b)(6) of the Freedom of Information Act [5 U.S.C. 522(b)(4) and (b)(6)].

Abstract: The FR Y–7NS collect financial information for non-functionally regulated U.S. nonbank subsidiaries held by foreign banking organizations (FBOs) other than through a U.S. bank holding company (BHC), U.S. financial holding company (FHC), or U.S. bank. The FR Y–7NS is filed annually, as of December 31, by top-tier FBOs for each individual nonbank subsidiary (that does not meet the filing criteria for filing the detailed report) with total assets of at least $50 million, but less than $250 million. The FR Y–7Q collects consolidated regulatory capital information from all FBOs either quarterly or annually. FBOs that have effectively elected to become FHCs file the FR Y–7Q quarterly. All other FBOs (those that have not elected to become FHCs) file the FR Y–7Q annually.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, October 29, 2010.

Jennifer J. Johnson,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2010–27698 Filed 11–2–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

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 (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 notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. The notices also will be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for that notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than November 16, 2010.

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

1. Robert John Dentel, Victor, Iowa, and Mary P. Howell, Ames, Iowa; each to control 25 percent or more of the voting shares of Dentel Bancorporation, and thereby indirectly control of Victor State Bank, both of Victor, Iowa; Corydon State Bank, Corydon, Iowa; First State Bank of Colfax, Colfax, Iowa; Maxwell State Bank, Maxwell, Iowa; Pocahontas State Bank, Pocahontas, Iowa; and Panora State Bank, Panora, Iowa.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, October 28, 2010.

Robert deV. Frierson,

Deputy Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 2010–27683 Filed 11–2–10; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

[Docket No. OP 1396]

Federal Reserve Bank Services

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) has approved the private sector adjustment factor (PSAF) for 2011 of $39.5 million and the 2011 fee schedules for Federal Reserve priced services and electronic access. These actions were taken in accordance with the requirements of the Monetary Control Act of 1980, which requires that, over the long run, fees for Federal Reserve priced services be established on the basis of all direct and indirect costs, including the PSAF. The Board has also approved maintaining the current earnings credit rate on clearing balances.

DATES: The new fee schedules and earnings credit rate become effective January 3, 2011.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For questions regarding the fee schedules: Jeffrey C. Marquardt, Deputy Director, (202/452–2360); Jeffrey S.H. Yeganeh, Manager, Retail Payments, (202/728–5801); Linda S. Healey, Senior Financial Services Analyst, (202/452–5274), Division of Reserve Bank Operations and Payment Systems. For questions regarding the PSAF and earnings credits on clearing balances: Gregory L. Evans, Deputy Associate Director, (202/452–3945); Brenda L. Richards, Manager, Financial Accounting, (202/452–2753); or Jonathan C. Mueller, Senior Financial Analyst, (202/530–6291), Division of Reserve Bank Operations and Payment Systems. For users of Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) only, please call 202/263–4869. Copies of the 2011 fee schedules for the check service are available from the Board, the Federal Reserve Banks, or the Reserve Banks' financial services web site at *http://www.frbservices.org.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Private Sector Adjustment Factor And Priced Services

A. *Overview*—Each year, as required by the Monetary Control Act of 1980, the Reserve Banks set fees for priced services provided to depository institutions. These fees are set to recover, over the long run, all direct and indirect costs and imputed costs, including financing costs, taxes, and certain other expenses, as well as the return on equity (profit) that would have been earned if a private business firm provided the services. The imputed costs and imputed profit are collectively referred to as the PSAF. Similarly, investment income is imputed and netted with related direct costs associated with clearing balances to estimate net income on clearing balances (NICB). From 2000 through 2009, the Reserve Banks recovered 97.8 percent of their total expenses (including imputed costs) and targeted after-tax profits or return on equity (ROE) for providing priced services.[1]

Table 1 summarizes 2009, 2010 estimated, and 2011 budgeted cost-recovery rates for all priced services. Cost recovery is estimated to be 102.9 percent in 2010 and budgeted to be 102.0 percent in 2011. The check service accounts for slightly over half of the total cost of priced services and thus

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[1] The ten-year recovery rate is based on the pro forma income statement for Federal Reserve priced services published in the Board's *Annual Report.*

Effective December 31, 2006, the Reserve Banks implemented Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 158: *Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans [Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 715 Compensation—Retirement Benefits*], which resulted in recognizing a reduction in equity related to the priced services' benefit plans. Including this reduction in equity results in cost recovery of 93.0 percent for the ten-year period. This measure of long-run cost recovery is also published in the Board's *Annual Report.*