

Office of Thrift Supervision Financial Reporting Division (FRD)

March 2010

http://www.ots.treas.gov

Financial Reporting Bulletin

It is important that you read this bulletin and the attached materials before preparing and submitting your quarterly Thrift Financial Report, as it contains pertinent information regarding your reports.

 Please share this bulletin with all staff members who are involved in preparing and transmitting reports to the OTS.

March TFR Filing Deadline - Friday, April 30, 2010

(Remember - you must transmit TFR before any other quarterly or annual reports.)

March COF Filing Deadline - Friday, April 30, 2010

March CMR Filing Deadline - Monday, May 17, 2010

March HC Filing Deadline - Monday, May 17, 2010

IN THIS ISSUE

First Quarter Filing Deadlines

** EFS Version 7.6/FRS Version 4.5 CD Mailed to Industry **
Reinstalling EFS Software
What's New in EFS Version 7.6
Assessment Billing Invoices Downloaded via FRS
TFR Form and Instruction Manual Updates
FDIC Website Updates
Amending Prior-Cycle Data
Provide Your Docket Number
Verify Contact Information in EFS Institution Setup
Questions & Answers
Financial Reporting Division Contact List
Preferred and Minimum Requirements
Filing Deadline Schedule for 2010 Regulatory Reports

FIRST QUARTER FILING DEADLINES

You can and should complete and transmit your March 2010 TFR and COF <u>as soon as possible</u> after the close of the quarter:

Filing deadline for all schedules except HC and CMR is Friday, April 30, 2010.

Filing *deadline* for Schedules HC and CMR is *Monday, May 17, 2010*.

<u>Institutions that are exempt from filing Schedule CMR but choose to voluntarily file must adhere to the filing deadlines above.</u> Interest Rate Risk reports will not be available for download by institutions that fail to meet the filing deadline.

All voluntary CMR filers should leave a message, including their five-digit docket number, at 972.277.9618, after transmitting CMR for confirmation of receipt.

If you have questions concerning the preparation of your report, please call your Financial Reporting Division analyst in Dallas, Texas. A contact listing is provided near the end of this bulletin. You can e-mail reporting questions to tfr.instructions@ots.treas.gov. If you need assistance with Electronic Filing System (EFS) including Quick Importer or Financial Reports Subscriber (FRS) software or transmission, contact the EFS Helpline Message Center by e-mail at efs-info@ots.treas.gov or by phone toll free at 866.314.1744. For questions about your Interest Rate Risk report, you can contact Scott Ciardi at scott.ciardi@ots.treas.gov, or call 202.906.6960.

EFS VERSION 7.6/FRS VERSION 4.5 CD FOR MARCH MAILED TO INDUSTRY; FULL INSTALLATIONS FOR EFS 7.6 AND FRS 4.5 ALSO AVAILABLE FOR DOWNLOAD VIA EFS-NET

The EFS Version 7.6/FRS Version 4.5 CD has been mailed to TFR report preparers of record via regular postal mail. EFS *Version 7.6* must be used, along with any subsequent updates as necessary, to prepare and transmit all March 2010 reports to the OTS.

If your institution's TFR report preparer does not receive the EFS CD by **Wednesday**, **April 14**, **2010**, e-mail the EFS Helpline at efs-info@ots.treas.gov or leave a message toll-free at 866.314.1744. Be sure to include your five-digit docket number and phone number in all messages.

Full installations for EFS 7.6 and FRS 4.5 will also be available for download via EFS-NET after April 5. <u>Be sure to follow the instructions</u> included with the links to ensure they are properly installed on your workstation(s).

No upgrade of FRS 4.5 is necessary for March 2010. However, the EFS 7.6 CD includes a complete rewrite of FRS which starts at version 5.0. Switching to FRS 5.0 is optional for the remainder of 2010. <u>Users should carefully read all FRS 5.0 documentation on the CD prior to switching to FRS 5.0.</u>

Please install the upgrade CD (or download from EFS-NET) as soon as you receive it. After installation, keep the CD in a safe, easily accessible location for retrieval should you be directed by OTS staff to reinstall it. *Do not attempt to reinstall* the EFS CD without guidance from the OTS. Contact the EFS Helpline for assistance.

You can sign up in EFS-NET under My EFS Notification Recipients to receive e-mail notification when software news or other important information is placed on EFS-NET. You can sign up multiple recipients in this option.

NOTE: To ensure that you and other staff members receive timely notification when new items are placed on EFS-NET for your attention, please verify/update all e-mail addresses you have entered in EFS-NET, My EFS Notification Recipients, *before every transmission*.

If you do not sign up for e-mail notification, you should log in to EFS-NET frequently to check for any software updates or news about preparing your reports.

Remember to always access EFS from your desktop through Start, Programs, Office of Thrift Supervision, OTS Electronic Filing System. *Do not use a desktop shortcut* as it will most likely take you to an outdated version of the program. Please delete any desktop shortcuts to EFS or FRS.

For any software issues you encounter, you should first run the OTS Diagnostics from Start, Programs, Office of Thrift Supervision, OTS Diagnostics. If the Diagnostics tool does not identify and offer solutions for your problem, contact the EFS Helpline at efs-info@ots.treas.gov or by phone toll free at 866.314.1744.

REINSTALLING EFS SOFTWARE

Once you have installed the most current EFS CD for the first time, **do not** attempt to re-install it on the original machine or install on an additional machine until you have contacted the EFS Helpline. Helpline staff will guide you through the steps necessary to ensure you do not lose any data or contact information during the transfer process.

WHAT'S NEW IN EFS VERSION 7.6

MARCH 2010 TFR FORM CHANGES

In accordance with a previously announced Federal Register notice, the following changes have been implemented for the March 2010 Thrift Financial Report (TFR):

- Consolidated Small Business Loans (SB) will become a quarterly report. It will no longer be an annual June report.
- Added 12 new line items to SC, CC, DI and SI.
- Revised 16 line items in SC, SO, VA, CC, and DI.
- Revised 2 CMR line items.
- Deleted 7 line items from SC and VA.

The following changes were made to the Electronic Filing System software Edit Steps:

EDIT CHANGES FOR MARCH 2010

• Added 12 New Steps: - F, J, M and Q

• Revised 87 Steps: - B, F, I, K, L, M, Q, R and V

• Deleted 6 Steps: - H, J, Q, and V

OTHER SOFTWARE CHANGES FOR MARCH 2010

Release of Financial Reports Subscriber 5.0

The release of Financial Reports Subscriber (FRS) 5.0 involves a complete rewrite of FRS in newer development technologies. The legacy programming technologies of earlier versions of FRS are obsolete and no longer supported by Microsoft. FRS 5.0 is rewritten in Microsoft's .NET language and is positioned for long term support. All OTS regulatory reporting software is being migrated to this platform. FRS 5.0 is the first application written in this technology that is released into production by the OTS. *Institutions are strongly encouraged to read the Introduction to FRS 5.0 document available from the startup menu of the EFS 7.6 CD as a first step towards migrating to FRS 5.0.*

Legacy Financial Reports Subscriber 4.5

The OTS will continue to support users of FRS 4.5 through the remainder of 2010. Institutions have the option of easing into the new version of FRS 5.0 through this period. This will allow sufficient time for institutions to transition to the new security architectures that are incorporated in FRS 5.0. This same security architecture will also be incorporated into the upcoming rewrite of the Electronic Filing System (EFS).

ASSESSMENT BILLING INVOICES NOW DOWNLOADED VIA FRS

All OTS-regulated institutions must now download their semi-annual Assessment Billing invoices using the current Financial Reports Subscriber (FRS) software program. The OTS will no longer mail paper copies of Assessment Billing invoices.

As assessments are based on June and December data, you must be in a <u>June or December cycle</u> to download your assessment invoice. Assessment Billing invoices will be available for download generally by the 15th of the following month (July and January). Historical billing invoices are available for prior billing periods back to December 2007.

Contact your TFR report preparer who can then contact the EFS Helpline at efs-info@ots.treas.gov if further assistance is needed.

Attached is a link to an announcement letter that was mailed to all OTS-regulated institutions in October 2009 regarding this new feature:

https://xnet1.ots.treas.gov/efsnet/bulletins/ots_frs42_moreinfo.pdf

TFR FORM AND INSTRUCTION MANUAL UPDATES

March 2010 TFR Form and Instruction Changes

As discussed in the Federal Register notice for the 2010 TFR revisions, the following revisions were implemented for the March 2010 TFR:

- Schedule SB is now reported on a quarterly basis.
- New Line Items: (All are publicly available. Click here http://files.ots.treas.gov/78242.pdf
 to see a complete listing of non-public line items.)

SC304 Credit Card Loans Outstanding-Business (is a subset of SC303)

CC424 Credit Cards-Other

DI102 Fully Insured: With Balances of \$100,000 through \$250,000

DI114 Interest Expense for Fully Insured Brokered Deposits

DI116 Interest Expense for Other Brokered Deposits

DI352 Time Deposits Greater than \$250,000

Average Daily Deposit Totals:

- DI544 Fully Insured Brokered Time Deposits
- DI545 Other Brokered Time Deposits

Assets Covered by FDIC Loss-Sharing Agreements:

- SI770 Loans and Leases
- SI772 Real Estate Owned
- SI774 Debt Securities
- SI776 Other Assets

Revised Caption Items:

SC140

SC51

SC865

SO18

VA822

VA825

CC423

DI100

DI350

Deleted Line Items:

SC229

VA38

VA39

VA370

VA371

VA372

VA375

2010 The March TFR instructions OTS website and form are posted on the http://www.ots.treas.gov/?p=ThriftFinancialReports. The TFR instructions are designated as Proposed until accounting codification changes are completed. The new annual schedule RM - Annual Supplemental Consolidated Data on Reverse Mortgages (16 line items) is also posted on the OTS website. Schedule RM is completed with the December TFR, but you must prepare for this report beginning January 1, 2010.

FDIC WEBSITE UPDATES

Per the FDIC, updates are made to the Industry Analysis portion of their website (http://www.fdic.gov/) on the third Friday after the close of the quarter and weekly thereafter. This update is based on individual OTS TFR data as of the previous Tuesday night. The FDIC will post March 2010 data to their website for the first time on Friday, April 16, 2010. The last update of the FDIC website for the March 2010 cycle will be approximately 60 days after the close of the quarter.

AMENDING PRIOR-CYCLE DATA

Before you transmit any *prior-period* amendments to TFR, CMR, or HC reports, be sure to discuss them with your Financial Reporting Analyst, who may have further instructions for you to follow. All amendments must be filed electronically and should include a detailed EFS Message to OTS explaining the reason for the amendment.

Although the TFR instructions allow for 135 days after the cycle close for prior-cycle amendments, FRD analysts may need several days to analyze and process your data. Therefore, we encourage you to file any December 2009 amendments no later than close of business, **Thursday, May 13, 2010**.

PROVIDE YOUR DOCKET NUMBER

When contacting anyone at the OTS by e-mail, phone, voice message, fax, or postal mail, please remember to provide your **five-digit docket number** (within your voice-mail message or on the Subject line of all e-mail messages). This will help us to access our records and assist you more quickly.

VERIFY CONTACT INFORMATION IN EFS INSTITUTION SETUP

It is the responsibility of each OTS-regulated savings institution to keep all contact information up to date in EFS Institution Setup. The OTS Financial Reporting Division uses this contact information for distributing news, bulletins, filing software, and other timely information to the TFR report preparer, and for contacting that preparer or other institution staff when necessary.

Please be sure to verify/update all institution and contact information in EFS Institution Setup and on the EFS-NET screen under My EFS Notification Recipients prior to transmitting your reports via EFS-NET.

Questions & Answers

TFR Questions and Answers are posted on the OTS website at. http://www.ots.treas.gov/?p=TFRQAs. If you have a question you would like posted, please e-mail it to http://www.ots.treas.gov/?p=TFRQAs. If you have a question you would like posted, please e-mail it to http://www.ots.treas.gov/?p=TFRQAs. If you

Q&A No. 264

SUBJECT: Investment in the common stock of a bankers' bank

LINE(S): SC540, CCR506

DATE: March 22, 2010

Question:

Our institution plans to do business with a bankers' bank. Consequently, we are required to invest in the common stock of the bankers' bank. Where should the common stock investment in the bankers' bank be reported on the TFR Schedules SC and CCR?

Answer:

OTS thrifts may invest in the stock of a bankers' bank because national banks are allowed such investments. The investment amount should be reported in the TFR as follows:

SC540: Equity Investments Not Carried at Fair Value: Other

CCR506: All Other Assets

FINANCIAL REPORTING DIVISION (FRD) CONTACT LIST

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THRIFT FINANCIAL REPORT (TFR)

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GENERAL QUESTIONS AND SOFTWARE DISTRIBUTION

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OR

EFS HELPLINE MESSAGE CENTER efs-info@ots.treas.gov

The Financial Reporting Division uses voice-mail extensively. If you reach the voice-mailbox of the person you are calling, please leave a brief message, <u>speaking slowly enough to be clearly understood</u>. Include your name, phone number, region, <u>and docket number</u>. Your call will be returned during regular daytime business hours in the order it was received.

TFR REPORTING QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

The Financial Reporting Division posts TFR Questions and Answers on the OTS website at http://www.ots.treas.gov/ (click TFR). If you have a question that you would like answered, you may submit it to tfr.instructions@ots.treas.gov. Be sure to in your Subject line. For security reasons, FRD staff does not respond to e-mails with blank or illogical Subject lines.

EFS HELPLINE MESSAGE CENTER

INTEREST-RATE RISK REPORTS

Questions about your Interest Rate Risk Report may be directed to Scott Ciardi at scott.ciardi@ots.treas.gov, or 202.906.6960.

TFR INSTRUCTION MANUAL

Update/replacement pages to the TFR Instruction Manual will be included in the quarterly Financial Reporting Bulletin that is e-mailed to all TFR report preparers of record. You can access and print the TFR Form, Instruction Manual, and Financial Reporting Bulletins on the OTS website at http://www.ots.treas.gov/ (click Publications and Data, Thrift Financial Reports). NOTE: Printing the entire TFR Instruction Manual (over 300 pages) will create an extremely large print job.

PREFERRED AND MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ELECTRONIC FILING OF REGULATORY REPORTS

Preferred Requirements:

Application

- IBM-compatible PC 1GHz processor
- Windows 2000, XP, Vista
- 512+ Meg of installed RAM memory
- 200+ Meg of available hard drive memory
- Color monitor 1024x768, 32 bit true color screen
- CD-Rom drive
- HP LaserJet or Ink Jet-compatible printer

Communications - EFS-NET

- DSL, Internet Cable, or T1-T3 Direct Line with online Internet access
- Internet Explorer 6.x or greater (for EFS-NET certificate compatibility)

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Minimum Requirements:

Application

- IBM-compatible PC 256MHz processor
- Windows 2000, XP
- 256 Meg of installed RAM memory
- 150 Meg of available hard drive memory
- Color monitor 800x600, 256 colors screen
- CD-Rom drive
- HP LaserJet or Ink Jet-compatible printer

Communications - EFS-NET

- 56K bps modem and active account with an Internet Access Service Provider
- Internet Explorer 6.x or greater (for EFS-NET certificate compatibility)

For quick reference to this page at any time, save this link in your Favorites: https://xnet3.ots.treas.gov/efsnet/bulletins/efs 6x requirements.pdf>

Office of Thrift Supervision Filing Schedule for *2010* Regulatory Reports

You can and should complete and transmit your reports as soon as possible after the close of the quarter.

To preclude the OTS's consideration of the assessment of civil money penalties, pursuant to the provisions in 12 U.S.C. § 1464(v)(4)-(7), Reports of condition, please ensure that all TFR reports are filed before the filing deadlines shown below, and are filed accurately in accordance with the instructions.

Reporting "As Of" Date	FILING DEADLINE			
	Thrift Financial Report	Schedule CMR and HC	Cost of Funds	Branch Office Survey
January 31			Tuesday March 2	
February 29			Tuesday March 30	
March 31	Friday April 30	Monday May 17	Friday April 30	
April 30			Tuesday June 1	
May 31			Wednesday June 30	
June 30	Friday July 30	Monday August 16	Friday July 30	Monday August 23
July 31			Monday August 30	
August 31			Thursday September 30	
September 30	Monday November 1	Monday November 15	Monday November 1	
October 31			Tuesday November 30	
November 30			Thursday December 30	
December 31	Monday January 31, 2011	Monday February 14, 2011	Monday January 31, 2011	

THRIFT FINANCIAL REPORT INSTRUCTION MANUAL

MARCH 2010

Insert the attached revised pages into your Thrift Financial Report Instruction Manual. Delete **only** the pages that have a replacement. Refer to the summary of these changes in the March 2010 Financial Reporting Bulletin.

Direct questions to your Financial Reporting Analyst in Dallas, Texas, or e-mail tfr.instructions@ots.treas.gov.

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Include:

Federal Reserve Bank deposits earning interest.

Do not include:

Accounts with credit balances that do not have the right of offset. Report on SC760, Other Borrowings, except for credit balances in zero-balance accounts, which are reported on SC710, Deposits.

SC125: Federal Funds Sold and Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell

Include:

- 1. The balance of excess Federal Funds invested.
- 2. Securities purchased under agreements to resell that do not meet the criteria for a sale under FASB Statement No. 140, including dollar-repurchase and fixed-coupon agreements.

Do not include:

1. Term Federal Funds

Treat as a commercial loan, not as federal funds sold any lending of immediately available funds where the loan has an original maturity of more than one business day, other than securities purchased under agreements to resell. Such transactions are sometimes referred to as *Term Fed Funds*.

SC130: U.S. Government, Agency, and Sponsored Enterprise Securities

Report nonmortgage debt instruments issued by the U.S. government, its agencies, and sponsored enterprises.

Include:

- 1. Interest-only and principal-only strips.
- 2. U.S. Treasury bills, certificates, notes, and bonds.
- Nonmortgage debt issued by FHLBanks, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae).
- 4. Federal agency debt securities, such as those of: Small Business Administration (SBA) nonmortgage pools, Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Land Bank, Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), and the Export-Import Bank.
- 5. Financing Corporation (FICO) bonds.
- 6. U.S. government and agency securities pledged as collateral on margin accounts for futures and options.

Do not include:

- 1. Investments in mutual funds that invest in U.S. government, agency, and sponsored enterprise securities. Report on SC140, Equity Securities Subject to FASB Statement No. 115.
- 2. Stock of FHLBanks. Report on SC510, Federal Home Loan Bank Stock.
- 3. Equity securities issued by sponsored enterprises of the U.S. government, such as Freddie Mac preferred stock. Report on SC140.
- 4. Securities issued by state and local governments. Report on SC180.

- 5. Securities purchased under a repurchase or dollar-repurchase agreement. Report on SC125, Federal Funds Sold and Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell.
- 6. Mortgage-backed instruments and derivatives issued or guaranteed by Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, or Ginnie Mae. Report on SC210 or SC217.

SC140: Equity Securities Carried at Fair Value

Report all investments in equity securities that have readily determinable fair values and that are accounted for pursuant to FASB Statement No. 115.

Include:

- 1. Common and preferred stock that has a readily determinable market value, including Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae stock.
- 2. Shares of all mutual funds, including those restricting their investments to debt instruments, such as U.S. government, agency, and sponsored enterprise securities.

Do not include:

- 1. FHLBank stock. Report on SC510, Federal Home Loan Bank Stock.
- 2. Other equity investments **not subject to FASB Statement No. 115,** including ownership interests in unconsolidated subordinate organizations and entities designated as pass-through investments, even though they are not subordinate organizations. Report on SC540, Other Equity Investments Not Subject to FASB Statement No. 115.
- 3. Your association's own treasury stock. Report as a reduction of capital on SC891, Other Components of Equity Capital.

SC180: State and Municipal Obligations

Report debt securities issued by state and local governments.

SC182: Securities Backed By Nonmortgage Loans

Report the outstanding balance, as determined in accordance with GAAP, of all securities collateralized by nonmortgage loans such as credit card loans and auto loans.

SC185: Other Investment Securities

Report investment securities and other instruments not reported on SC110 through SC182 or SC510 or SC540.

Include:

- 1. Investments in commercial paper and corporate debt securities.
- 2. Promissory notes.
- 3. Mortgage-backed bonds and notes.

SC191: Accrued Interest Receivable

Report accrued interest and dividends receivable on deposits and investment securities reported on SC110 through SC185.

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES:

In accordance with FASB Statement No. 115, Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities, mortgage-backed securities fall into one of the following three categories:

- Held-to-maturity securities: Applies to mortgage-backed securities only if there is a positive intent and ability to hold these securities to maturity. You report held-to-maturity mortgagebacked securities at amortized cost.
- 2. **Trading securities:** Applies to mortgage-backed securities that you hold for sale in the near term. Report them at fair value, with unrealized gains or losses reported in earnings, on SO485.
- Available-for-sale securities: Applies to mortgage-backed securities not classified as trading or as held-to-maturity. Report available-for-sale securities at fair value. Report the accumulated unrealized gains and losses on such securities, net of taxes, as a separate component of equity capital on SC860.

Adjust the balances in this section for:

- 1. Discounts and premiums on the purchase of the securities.
- 2. Specific valuation allowances.
- 3. The accumulated fair value gain or loss on the security attributable to the designated risk being hedged on a qualifying fair-value hedge under FASB Statement No. 133.

Do not adjust the balances in this section for: General valuation allowances. Report on SC229.

Do not include:

Mortgage-backed securities purchased subject to repurchase agreements. Report on SC125, Federal Funds Sold and Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell.

SC22: Total

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SC210 through SC228.

PASS-THROUGH:

A security must meet all of the following criteria to be classified as a pass-through security:

- 1. The security is collateralized by mortgage loans.
- 2. The security provides each investor with a proportional ownership interest in the underlying collateral.
- 3. Payments received by the issuer are passed through to the investor proportionate to ownership interest and with the same timing with which they are received.

You should report a security that meets item 1 but not 2 or 3 on SC217, SC219, or SC222, unless it is a mortgage-backed bond, in which case you should report it on SC185, Other Investment Securities. You should report a security collateralized by loans that meets items 2 and 3 but does not meet item 1 on SC182, Securities Backed by Nonmortgage Loans. Report a debt security that does not meet any of the above or meets only item 2 or item 3, but not both, on SC185, Other Investment Securities, except for those government securities reported on SC130 and SC180.

If the subordinate piece of a senior-subordinated security (1) exists solely for the purpose of credit enhancements and not for redirecting cash flows, (2) is no larger than necessary to provide the credit enhancement, and (3) meets the criteria of mortgage pass-through securities, above, then the senior piece is essentially a pass-through security, and you should report it in this section.

Include pass-through securities collateralized by home equity mortgages.

SC210: Insured or Guaranteed by an Agency or Sponsored Enterprise of the U.S.

Report all mortgage pass-through securities insured or guaranteed by an agency or sponsored enterprise of the United States.

Include:

- Freddie Mac participation certificates.
- 2. Ginnie Mae and Fannie Mae pools.

Do not include:

- 1. Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac bonds. Report on SC130, U.S. Government, Agency, and Sponsored Enterprise Securities.
- 2. Mortgage derivatives, including CMOs collateralized by Fannie Mae, Ginnie Mae, and Freddie Mac mortgage-backed securities. Report on SC217, SC219, or SC222.
- 3. Mortgage pass-through securities **not** insured or guaranteed by an agency or instrument of the United States, even if they are issued by a government-sponsored enterprise. Report on SC215.

SC215: Other

Report mortgage pass-through securities that are not insured or guaranteed by an agency or sponsored enterprise of the United States.

OTHER MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES (EXCLUDING BONDS):

SC217: Issued or Guaranteed By FNMA, FHLMC, or GNMA

Report the outstanding balance, as determined in accordance with GAAP, of securitized mortgage derivatives that FannieMae, FreddieMac, or Ginnie Mae issues or guarantees. Include the following instruments FannieMae, FreddieMac, or Ginnie Mae issues or guarantees: REMICs, IO and PO strips, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), securitized residual interests of such derivatives, and other subordinated tranches.

SC219: Collateralized By Mortgage-Backed Securities Issued or Guaranteed By FNMA, FHLMC, or GNMA

Report the outstanding balance, as determined in accordance with GAAP, of securitized mortgage derivatives that are collateralized by mortgage derivatives that FannieMae, FreddieMac, or Ginnie Mae issues or guarantees. Include the following instruments issued or guaranteed by FannieMae, FreddieMac, or Ginnie Mae: REMICs, IO and PO strips, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), securitized residual interests of such derivatives, and other subordinated tranches.

SC222: Other

Report the outstanding balance, as determined in accordance with GAAP, of all other mortgage-backed securities not reported on SC210 through SC219. Include: REMICs, IO and PO strips, collateralized mortgage obligations (CMOs), securitized residual interests of such derivatives, and other subordinated tranches.

SC228: Accrued Interest Receivable

Report accrued interest receivable on mortgage backed securities reported on SC210 through SC222.

Do not include:

- Investments in securities collateralized by nonmortgage loans. Report these securities on SC182, Securities backed by Nonmortgage Loans. Note: Although you report pass-through securities backed by nonmortgage loans with nonmortgage loans in Schedule CMR, in Schedule SC report securities backed by nonmortgage loans with Investment Securities.
- 2. Loan commitments that you have not yet taken down, even if you have received fees. Prior to disbursement of the loan, report refundable fees on SC712, Escrows, and nonrefundable fees on SC796, Other Liabilities and Deferred Income, as Code 04.

SC31: Total

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SC300 through SC348 less SC357.

Commercial Loans:

SC32: Total

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SC300, SC303, and SC306.

SC300: Secured

Report all loans to corporations, partnerships, and individuals for business purposes that are secured by tangible property or insured or guaranteed by a federal, state, or municipal government or agency thereof.

Include:

- 1. Secured loans for farming operations.
- 2. Floor-planning, inventory and wholesale, loans to dealers for automobiles or mobile homes.
- 3. Retail auto loans if the autos are for commercial use.
- 4. Nonmortgage loans insured or guaranteed by state or municipal government authority or an agency of the federal government, including Farmers Home Administration, Agency for International Development, and the insured portion of nonmortgage Small Business Administration (SBA) loans.
- 5. Secured nonmortgage loans to unconsolidated subordinate organizations.
- 6. Outstanding balances of secured commercial lines of credit.
- 7. Loans secured by residential property to finance small businesses if the loans are not reported as mortgages.

Do not include:

- 1. Commercial financing leases. Report on SC306.
- 2. The uninsured portion of SBA loans. Report on SC303.

SC303: Unsecured

Report all unsecured loans to corporations, partnerships, and individuals for business purposes.

Include:

- 1. Unsecured construction loans to builders.
- 2. Unsecured loans for the improvement of multifamily and other commercial property.
- 3. The outstanding balance of unsecured commercial lines of credit, overdrafts on commercial demand deposits, and business credit cards.
- 4. Unsecured loans for farming operations.

- 5. Term Federal Funds Any lending of immediately available funds where the loan has an original maturity of more than one business day, other than securities purchased under agreements to resell, is to be treated as a loan. Such transactions are sometimes referred to as *Term Fed Funds*.
- 6. All other unsecured loans made for commercial purposes.

Do not include:

- 1. Unsecured loans to unconsolidated subordinate organizations. Report on SC540, Other Equity Investments Not Subject to FASB Statement No. 115.
- Corporate debt securities even if included in calculating OTS commercial loan limitations. Report on SC185, Other Investment Securities.
- 3. Non-interest-bearing overdrafts on commercial deposit accounts where the institution grants modest sized overdrafts for the convenience of the customer. Typically, such overdraft protection plans are offered to most customers on a fee for service basis rather than incurring interest charges. Report such overdrafts on SC 689, "Other Assets." Report fee income on such overdrafts as SO 420, "Other Fees and Charges."

SC304: Credit Card Loans Outstanding – Business

Report all unsecured credit card business loans included on SC303.

SC306: Lease Receivables

Report all direct financing leases and leveraged leases to corporations, partnerships, and individuals for business purposes. Include ground rents on commercial properties.

Consumer Loans:

Report loans issued at a discount net of the related unearned interest in accordance with APB No. 21.

SC35: Total

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SC310 through SC330.

SC310: Loans on Deposits

Report share loans and other loans to individuals for household, family, and other personal expenditures fully secured by the pledge or assignment of the borrower's deposits or other credits held by your institution. When a loan is secured by a lien on real estate or chattel and is also secured by a pledge on deposits, you should classify the entire loan based on what you consider the loan's primary collateral.

SC316: Home Improvement Loans (Not Secured by Real Estate)

Report all unsecured home improvement loans, insured or uninsured, for the equipping, alteration, repair, or improvement of 1-4 dwelling units.

Do not include:

- 1. Unsecured loans for the improvement of multifamily housing, 5 or more dwelling units, or for nonresidential property. Report on SC303, Unsecured Commercial Loans.
- 2. Home equity lines of credit. Report on SC251.

SC320: Education Loans

Report loans originated solely for funding educational expenses.

SC323: Auto Loans

Report all loans to consumers secured by automobiles, including pickup or panel trucks, vans, and sport utility vehicles that are primarily for personal use.

Do not include:

- 1. Loans on cars or trucks intended primarily for commercial, industrial, and professional purposes. Report on SC300, Secured Commercial Loans.
- 2. Loans on motorcycles. Report on SC330, Other Consumer Loans, Including Lease Receivables.
- 3. Loans on recreational vehicles such as boats and airplanes. Report on SC330, Other Consumer Loans, Including Lease Receivables.
- Floor-planning loans, both inventory and wholesale. Report on SC300, Secured Commercial Loans.

SC326: Mobile Home Loans

Report consumer loans secured by mobile homes.

Do not include:

Floor-planning loans, both inventory and wholesale. Report on SC300, Secured Commercial Loans.

SC328: Credit Cards

Report the disbursed portion of open-end consumer credit cards.

Do not include:

- Credit extended under credit card plans to business enterprises; report as commercial loans on SC303.
- 2. Credit extended to individuals through credit cards secured by real estate; report as mortgage loans.
- 3. Credit extended to individuals under prearranged overdraft plans underwritten as loans; report on SC330.

SC330: Other, Including Lease Receivables

Report loans to individuals for household, family, and other personal expenditures not included elsewhere, and direct financing leases to consumers.

Include:

- 1. Loans on timeshare units.
- 2. Loans on motorcycles.
- 3. Loans on boats.
- 4. Loans on airplanes.
- 5. Loans on other recreational vehicles.
- 6. Open-ended personal lines of credit extended to individuals including prearranged overdraft lines of credit underwritten as loans.
- 7. Overdrafts of consumer accounts.
- 8. Ground rents on properties used for one-to-four dwelling units.

Do not include:

- 1. Loans on units in cooperative buildings. Report on SC254 or SC255, Permanent Mortgages on 1-4 Dwelling Units.
- Non-interest-bearing overdrafts on consumer deposit accounts where the institution grants
 modest sized overdrafts for the convenience of the customer. Typically, such overdraft protection
 plans are offered to most customers on a fee for service basis rather than incurring interest
 charges. Report such overdrafts on SC 689, "Other Assets." Report fee income on such
 overdrafts as SO 420, "Other Fees and Charges."

SC348: Accrued Interest Receivable

Report accrued interest receivable on nonmortgage loans reported on SC300 through SC330, if collection was probable at the time of accrual. You must place loans on which the collection of interest is not probable in a nonaccrual status.

Do not include:

- 1. Interest receivable if collection was not probable at the time the interest was recorded.
- Interest receivable on loans or participations serviced for others. Report on SC689, Other Assets.

SC357: Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses

Report all allowances for loan and lease losses (ALLL) established to recognize credit losses on nonmortgage loans reported on SC300 through SC348. You must include all ALLL in the reconciliation of valuation allowances in Schedule VA.

REPOSSESSED ASSETS

Throughout these instructions, we use **foreclosure** and **repossession** and other forms of those terms interchangeably. In addition, **foreclosed assets** and **repossessed assets** include in-substance foreclosures.

Foreclosed assets are deemed held for sale and are initially recorded at the lower of: (1) recorded investment in the loan, carrying value before deduction for valuation allowances, or; (2) fair value, less cost to sell, of the foreclosed asset.

At foreclosure, any excess of recorded investment over fair value less cost to sell is classified **Loss** and is charged off. This loss classification may not be represented by a valuation allowance. Accordingly, the lower of: (1) recorded investment in the loan, or (2) fair value less cost to sell of the foreclosed asset, becomes the new recorded investment in the foreclosed asset. Legal fees and direct costs of acquiring title to foreclosed assets are expensed as incurred, and thus are not part of the recorded investment.

After foreclosure, any excess of recorded investment over the current fair value less cost to sell is classified **Loss** and is charged off, or may be represented by a specific valuation allowance. Deduct valuation allowances from recorded investment to arrive at carrying value. You should report repossessed assets net of specific valuation allowances.

For a foreclosed asset subject to a third-party liability – a lien senior to that settled by the foreclosure, you should report the third-party liability on SC760, Other Borrowings. Therefore, you do not offset the carrying value of such a foreclosed asset by the third-party liability.

Include:

1. Real estate and other assets for which you have acquired a marketable title by foreclosure or by a deed in lieu of foreclosure.

- 2. Real estate and other assets acquired through in-substance foreclosure for which you have not vet acquired a marketable title.
- 3. Real estate and other assets you acquired as part of a troubled debt restructuring.
- Capitalized costs for repossessed assets during construction not exceeding fair value less cost to sell.
- 5. Property that a loan servicer has acquired through foreclosure on your behalf, including insubstance foreclosures, where there is no recourse to a third party.
- 6. Real estate originally acquired for future use by you but no longer intended for that purpose.

Do not include:

- Real estate held for investment or development. Report on SC45, Real Estate Held for Investment.
- 2. Real estate intended for your future use. Report on SC55, Office Premises and Equipment.
- 3. Foreclosed real estate from a loan treated as an investment in real estate in accordance with GAAP; continue to report these on SC45, Real Estate Held for Investment.
- 4. Foreclosed real estate from loans to entities such as joint ventures in which you or your subsidiaries are investors. Report these on SC45, Real Estate Held for Investment.

SC40: Total

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SC405 through SC430 less SC441.

Real Estate:

SC405: Construction

Report repossessed real estate that is under construction. Do not include land being developed into building lots prior to constructing improvements, which you report on SC428.

SC415: 1-4 Dwelling Units

Report repossessed property consisting of 1-4 dwelling units that is not under construction.

SC425: Multifamily (5 or More Dwelling Units)

Report repossessed property consisting of 5 or more dwelling units that is not under construction.

SC426: Nonresidential, Except Land

Report repossessed nonresidential property. Do not include land, which you report on SC428.

SC428: Land

Report repossessed land.

Include:

- 1. Vacant land.
- 2. Developed building lots on which no building construction has begun.
- 3. Land being subdivided and developed into lots.

SC429: U.S. Government-Guaranteed or -Insured Real Estate Owned

Report repossessed property where the loans were wholly or partially guaranteed or insured by agencies of the U.S. government.

SC430: Other Repossessed Assets

Report all other repossessed property, excluding real estate.

SC441: General Valuation Allowances

Report all general valuation allowances established on repossessed assets.

Do not include:

- 1. Specific valuation allowances; these must directly reduce the asset balance.
- 2. Write-downs to mark repossessed assets to fair value less cost to sell at foreclosure; these must directly reduce the asset balance.
- 3. Valuation allowances established prior to transfer to REO.

SC45: REAL ESTATE HELD FOR INVESTMENT

Report the recorded investment of all real estate you acquired for development, investment, or resale, net of specific valuation allowances, general valuation allowances, and accumulated depreciation.

Include:

- 1. Real estate acquired and held for investment purposes.
- 2. Real estate loans that are accounted for as investments in real estate in accordance with GAAP.
- 3. Real estate that you formerly occupied, unless you are holding it for sale, in which case you report it on SC55.
- 4. Real estate you acquired through foreclosure that no longer qualifies as repossessed real estate because of the length of time you have held it or the purpose for which you are holding it.
- 5. Capitalized carrying costs of real estate under construction in accordance with FASB Statement No. 34, Capitalization of Interest Costs.

Do not include:

- 1. Office buildings and land that you own and use in your business operations. Report on SC55, Office Premises and Equipment.
- 2. Real estate acquired as part of a troubled debt restructuring. Report on SC405 through SC428, Repossessed Assets: Real Estate.
- 3. Real estate acquired indirectly through an entity designated as a pass-through investment as described in 12 CFR § 560.32. Report the pass-through investment on SC540, Other Equity Investment Not Subject to FASB Statement No. 115.
- 4. The share of investments owned in real estate joint ventures qualifying as unconsolidated subordinate organizations. Report on SC540, Other Equity Investment Not Subject to FASB Statement No. 115.
- 5. Real estate originally acquired for your future use but no longer intended for that purpose. Report as REO on SC405 through SC428.

SC51: Equity Investments Not Carried at Fair Value

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SC510 and SC540.

SC510: Federal Home Loan Bank Stock

Report the carrying value of Federal Home Loan Bank Stock.

SC540: Other

Report (1) investments in all unconsolidated subordinate organizations, and (2) pass-through investments, where such investments are accounted for at either cost or using the equity method. Include in the reported amount any advances (secured or unsecured) to the investee entity.

SC55: OFFICE PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT

Report the book value of all premises and equipment that are used in your business operations net of accumulated depreciation whether they were purchased directly or acquired by means of a capital lease. In a sale-leaseback where the resulting lease is a capital lease, report the capital lease net of the unamortized deferred gain or loss.

Report depreciation expense for the quarter on SO530, Office Occupancy and Equipment Expense.

Include:

- 1. All land, buildings, and parking lots occupied by you, including those that you only partially occupy.
- 2. Land or improved real estate intended for future use in your business operations.
- 3. Real estate you formerly occupied, if the real estate is held for sale.
- 4. Capital leases for your office premises and equipment.
- 5. Carrying costs capitalized during the construction of your premises.
- 6. The unamortized balance of all improvements to leased quarters and any capital improvements made to land leased for your use.
- 7. Office furniture, fixtures, equipment, and vehicles you own.

Do not include:

- 1. Repossessed assets, unless you used them on other-than-a-temporary basis. Report on SC405 through SC430.
- 2. Real estate held for investment. Report on SC45.
- 3. Real estate you originally acquired for future use but no longer intend to use for that purpose. Report as REO on SC405 through SC428.
- 4. Real estate you formerly occupied and did not actively hold for sale. Report on SC45.
- 5. Real estate you acquired as part of a troubled debt restructuring. Report on SC405 through SC428, Repossessed Real Estate.
- 6. Technology-based intangible assets, such as computer software. Report on SC660.

OTHER ASSETS:

SC59: Total

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SC615 through SC689 less SC699.

Bank-Owned Life Insurance:

SC615: Key Person Life Insurance

Include the value of bank-owned life insurance that you consider key-person insurance, where the intended purpose is to provide the institution protection against the potential for losses arising from the untimely death of a key employee or borrower. You generally surrender these policies when the key employee leaves your institution or when the borrower pays off his loan. Include amounts represented in the contractual terms of the policy as defined by FASB Technical Bulletin No. 85-4 and EITF Issue No. 06-5 (i.e. cash surrender value, claim stabilization reserves, and tax on deferred acquisition costs.

SC625: Other

Report the value of all bank-owned life insurance that you do not consider key-person insurance, and therefore that you do not include on SC615. Include amounts represented in the contractual terms of the policy (i.e. cash surrender value, claim stabilization reserves, and tax on deferred acquisition costs).

Intangible Assets:

Servicing Assets:

Report the carrying amount of servicing assets on mortgage and nonmortgage loans.

Servicing assets may be carried at either a.) the lower of cost or fair value, or b.) fair value.

For servicing assets carried at the lower of cost or fair value, adjust the carrying amount for:

- 1. Accumulated gain or loss (change in fair value) on the servicing asset attributable to the designated risk being hedged on a qualifying fair-value hedge.
- 2. Any valuation allowances.

Servicing assets are subject to certain regulatory capital limitations. Refer to the instructions for data field CCR133.

Do not include amounts for any rights to future interest income from the serviced loans that exceed contractually specified servicing fees, defined below. Such rights are not servicing assets. Report such amounts on SC665, Interest-only Strip Receivables and Certain Other Instruments.

Contractually specified servicing fees are all amounts that, per the contract, are due to you as the servicer in exchange for the servicing. In other words, you would no longer receive fees if the beneficial owners of the serviced assets were to exercise their actual or potential authority under the contract to shift the servicing to another servicer.

SC642: Mortgage Loans

Report servicing assets on mortgage loans only.

SC644: Nonmortgage Loans

Report servicing assets of loans other than mortgages, such as automobile and credit card loans.

SC660: Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets

Report the balance of goodwill and other intangible assets.

Include:

- 1. Goodwill.
- 2. Core deposit premium.
- 3. Intangible pension assets.
- 4. Technology-based intangible assets, such as computer software.
- 5. Other intangible assets (i.e., purchased credit card relationships (PCCRs)) excluding servicing assets reported on SC642 and SC644.

Do not include:

- 1. Servicing assets; report on SC642 and SC644.
- 2. Interest-only strip receivables and certain other instruments; report on SC665.
- 3. Organization costs, which should be expensed as incurred.

SC665: Interest-only Strip Receivables and Certain Other Instruments

Report the amortized cost of certain nonsecurity financial instruments (CNFIs) accounted for under FASB Statement No. 140. CNFIs include interest-only strip receivables, loans receivable, other receivables, or retained interests in securitizations that can be contractually prepaid or otherwise settled in such a way that the holder would not recover substantially all of its recorded investment. Adjust the carrying amount for: (1) accumulated gain or loss (change in fair value) on CNFIs attributable to the designated risk being hedged on a qualifying fair-value hedge under FASB Statement No. 133; and (2) any valuation allowances.

Do not include interest-only strips **in security form**. Report on SC217 through SC222, Other Mortgage-Backed Securities, or SC185, Other Investment Securities, as appropriate.

In general, CNFIs are initially recorded at cost, which often approximates fair value. Subsequent to initial recording, CNFIs are measured at fair value, like investments in debt securities classified as available for sale or trading under FASB Statement No. 115. All CNFIs should be reported on either SI375 or SI385, depending on whether they are classified as held for trading or available-for-sale pursuant to FASB Statement No. 115.

SC689: Other Assets

Report the total of assets not reported elsewhere on Schedule SC. You can find examples of the types of assets to be included in the memo items detailing other assets below.

Do not include:

- 1. Premiums on deposits and borrowed money that you purchased. Report premiums on deposits on SC715 and premiums on borrowed money with the related borrowing.
- 2. Deferred credits, deferred income, that do not have a related asset. Report on SC796, Other Liabilities and Deferred Income.
- 3. Accounts with a material credit balance that are not contra-assets. Report on SC796, Other Liabilities and Deferred Income.
- 4. Identified core deposit intangibles. Report on SC660, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.

Memo: Detail of Other Assets

Report the three largest items constituting the amount reported in SC689. You should select codes best describing these items from the list below and report them on SC691, 693, and 697; report the corresponding amounts on SC692, 694, and 698. You must complete this detail if you report an amount

on SC689. You should combine similar accounts, for example, all prepaid expenses should be combined and reported as 07. However, you should not combine unlike accounts in reporting code 99. You may have more than one code 99 if you cannot find codes describing the items you report.

SC691, 693 and 697: Codes

- 01 No longer used
- 02 Accrued Federal Home Loan Bank dividends.
- Federal, state, or other taxes receivable, whether as the result of prepayment or net operating loss carrybacks.
- 04 Net deferred tax assets in accordance with FASB Statement No. 109.
- 06 Prepaid deposit insurance premiums.
- 07 Prepaid expenses.
- 08 Deposits for utilities and other services.
- O9 Advances for loans serviced for others, including advances for taxes and insurance and advances to investors.
- 10 Property leased to others under an operating lease as provided in 12 CFR § 560.41, net of accumulated depreciation.
- Deferred issuance costs related to subordinated debentures, mandatory convertible securities, and redeemable preferred stock.
- 12 Amounts receivable under interest rate swap agreements.
- Non-interest-bearing accounts receivable from a holding company or affiliate.
- 14 Other miscellaneous, non-interest-bearing, short-term accounts receivable.
- 15 No longer used
- 16 No longer used
- 17 No longer used
- 18 No longer used
- 19 Receivables from a broker for unsettled transactions.
 - Include all receivables from a broker or other party for unsettled transactions between trade and settlement dates.
- 20 Fair value of all derivative instruments reportable as assets under FASB Statement No. 133.
- 21 No longer used
- 22 Unapplied loan disbursements.
 - Include only those loan disbursements that you cannot categorize.
- 23 No longer used
- 24 No longer used
- 25 No longer used
- Non-interest-bearing overdrafts of consumer and commercial deposit accounts where the institution does not perform a credit analysis but offers overdraft protection to most customers for their convenience.
- 99 Other. Use this code only for those items not identified above.

SC692, 694, and 698: Amounts

Report the dollar amounts corresponding to the codes reported on SC691, 693, and 697.

SC699: General Valuation Allowances

Report all general valuation allowances established to recognize credit losses on receivables included in Other Assets.

You must include all valuation allowances in the reconciliation of valuation allowances in Schedule VA.

SC60: TOTAL ASSETS

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SC11, SC22, SC26, SC31, SC40, SC45, SC51, SC55, and SC 59. This amount must equal SC90, Total Liabilities and Equity Capital.

LIABILITIES

For the following liabilities that may be included on various lines on this schedule, also report the balance on Schedule SI if the liability is recorded under a fair value option on:

SI377, Financial Liabilities Carried at Fair Value through Earnings

DEPOSITS AND ESCROWS:

SC71: Total Deposits and Escrows

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of Deposits (SC710), Escrows (SC712), and Unamortized Yield Adjustments on Deposits and Escrows (SC715).

SC710: Deposits

Report all deposits at their face value except zero-coupon deposits, which you report at face value net of the unamortized discount.

Include:

- 1. All deposits whether interest-bearing or not.
- 2. Deposits exceeding DIF insurance limits, including those collateralized by your assets, such as deposits of public funds.
- 3. Unposted credits, such as:
 - a. Deposit transactions that you include in a general ledger account and have not yet posted to a deposit account.
 - b. Deposits you received in one branch for deposit into another branch, typically another branch in another state or outside of continental USA.

You should report unposted credits net of unposted debits. We define unposted debits as cash items in your possession that are drawn on you and immediately chargeable, but not yet charged, against your deposits at the close of business on the reporting date.

Exclude the following from unposted credits:

- a. Cash items drawn on other financial institutions.
- b. Overdrafts and nonsufficient fund (NSF) items.
- c. Cash items returned unpaid to the last endorser for any reason.
- d. Drafts and warrants that are payable at or payable through you for which there is no written authorization from the depositor and no state statute allowing you at your discretion to charge the items against the deposit accounts of the drawees.

Report the above excluded unposted debit amounts in assets on SC110. **Note:** If the total of unposted credits is negative, that is, a debit, you can deduct it from SC710.

- 4. Outstanding cashier's checks, money orders, or other official checks drawn on an internal account issued in the usual course of business for any purpose, including, without being limited to, those that you issued in payment for your debts or expenses, or payable to a third party named by a customer making the withdrawal.
- Accounts pledged by your directors and organizers as protection against operating deficits and other nonwithdrawable accounts, whether or not they are used in determining compliance with minimum capital requirements.
- 6. U.S. Treasury tax and loan accounts that represent funds received as of the close of business of the reporting date. Do not include funds credited prior to the reporting date that are automatically converted into open-ended interest-bearing notes. Report such balances on SC796, Other Liabilities and Deferred Income.
- 7. Unapplied loan balances, such as receipts from borrowers that have not yet been classified as principal, or interest, unless you credit the applicable customer accounts as of the date you initially received the funds.
- 8. Credit balances in credit card accounts, credit card customer overpayments.
- 9. Funds you received or held in connection with drafts or checks that you have drawn on another depository institution, a Federal Home Loan Bank, or a Federal Reserve Bank. The funds reported here are only those drawn either on a zero-balance account or on an account that is not routinely maintained with sufficient balances to cover checks drawn in the normal course of business, including accounts where you remit funds only when the checks or drafts are presented. For example, funds received from a customer for a cashier's check that is drawn on a zero-balance account in another financial institution.
- 10. Dealer reserve accounts, when considered a liability under GAAP. **Dealer reserve accounts** are refundable amounts held as collateral in the purchase of installment notes from a dealer. For example, a savings association purchases \$100,000 in installment notes from a dealer for the full face amount, for which it pays \$90,000 to the dealer and holds the remaining \$10,000 as collateral. The \$10,000 held is a dealer reserve account, which you should report as a deposit. If you hold dealer reserves that under GAAP are reported as contra-assets, then you should report the assets net of these dealer reserves in Schedule SC.
- 11. Outstanding travelers' letters of credit and other letters of credit you issued for cash or its equivalent (prepaid letters of credit), less outstanding drafts accepted against the letters of credit.
- 12. Funds you hold as security for an obligation due to the bank or others, except hypothecated deposits, and funds deposited by a debtor to meet maturing obligations, such as amounts pledged against sinking fund mortgages and as collateral for loans.

Certain items should be added back to the appropriate deposit control totals and reported on SC689, Other Assets, as Code 99. Such items are: the gross amount of debit items (rejects) that you cannot post to the individual deposit accounts without creating overdrafts or that you cannot post for some other reason, such as stop payment, missing endorsement, post or stale date, or account closed, but which have been charged to the control accounts of the various deposit categories on the general ledger.

You should report assets and liabilities in Schedule SC in accordance with GAAP. Certain items defined in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act as includable in the deposit premium assessment base may, under GAAP, be considered contra-assets rather than liabilities. Report assets in Schedule SC net of such items, but you must also report these items on Schedule DI, as appropriate, so that they will be included in the deposit premium assessment base.

You should report reciprocal balances with commercial banks and other savings associations on a net basis where the right of set-off exists. Reciprocal demand balances arise when two depository institutions maintain deposit accounts with each other. In certain cases you will need to report reciprocal demand balances on DI520, Total Allowable Exclusions (Including Foreign Deposits).

Do not include:

- 1. Escrow accounts. Report on SC712, Escrows.
- Custodial accounts established pursuant to loan servicing agreements. Report on SC712, Escrows.
- 3. Deposit accounts that you set up in your own name for which there is a corresponding cash account in assets. Eliminate the cash account from assets and the same amount from deposits. See item 4 under **Include** above concerning outstanding checks.
- 4. Outstanding checks drawn on, or payable at or through, a non-zero-balance account at a Federal Reserve Bank or a Federal Home Loan Bank. Deduct these amounts from cash-in-bank, typically, from amounts on SC110 or SC112, as appropriate, and also report them on DI510 for inclusion in the deposit base for FDIC insurance assessment purposes. See item 9 under Include above concerning outstanding checks drawn on zero-balance accounts.
- 5. Outstanding checks written against accounts in other depository institutions, as defined by the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. Deduct these from the related deposit reported on SC110 or SC118.
- Discounts and premiums that result from marking assets and liabilities to fair value because of an acquisition, merger, or change in control. Report on SC715, Unamortized Yield Adjustments on Deposits and Escrows.
- 7. Deductions for commissions and other capitalized items. Report on SC715, Unamortized Yield Adjustments on Deposits and Escrows.
- 8. Deductions for customers' overdrafts in NOW and demand accounts unless the right of set-off under a valid cash management arrangement exists for accounts of the same legal entity. Report as loans on SC303, Unsecured Commercial Loans, SC330 Other Consumer Loans or SC689 Other Assets, code 26.
- 9. U.S. Treasury tax and loan account balances credited prior to the reporting date that are automatically converted into open-ended interest-bearing notes. Report such balances in liabilities on SC796, Other Liabilities and Deferred Income.
- 10. Hypothecated deposits, deposits accumulated for the payment of loans. Deduct these from the related loan.
- 11. Accumulated gain or loss, change in fair value, on deposits attributable to the designated risk being hedged on a qualifying fair-value hedge under FASB Statement No. 133. Report on SC715, Unamortized Yield Adjustments on Deposits and Escrows.

SC712: Escrows

Report all escrow funds held by your savings association and your consolidated subsidiaries on behalf of others. Include only those accounts where the institution or its consolidated subsidiary is a party to the escrow agreement.

Include:

- 1. Tax and insurance escrows for mortgage loans.
- 2. Escrow accounts you have established pursuant to loan servicing agreements, including both tax and insurance and principal and interest escrows.
- 3. Custodial accounts you have established pursuant to loan servicing agreements.
- 4. Credit balances of uninvested trust funds that you hold. Do not offset balances of different accounts. Report only accounts with credit balances; accounts with debit balances should be reported as loans. However, we permit netting for overdrafts in principal or income cash in individual trust accounts maintained in the same right and capacity.
- 5. Amounts that you hold in conjunction with the sale of travelers' checks, money orders, and similar instruments.

- 6. Amounts you hold and have not yet remitted in conjunction with the sale or issuance of government bonds, mutual funds, or other securities.
- 7. Refundable loan commitment fees you have received prior to loan disbursement.
- 8. Refundable amounts you received from stock subscribers for unissued stock.
- 9. Amounts that you have withheld from employee compensation for payment to a third party such as withholding taxes, health and life insurance premiums, and pension funds.
- 10. Interest you have withheld from deposits for remittance to taxing authorities. .
- 11. Interest you have accrued on escrows included above.

Do not include:

- Advances for borrowers' taxes and insurance, T&I escrow accounts with debit balances. If you or your consolidated subsidiaries own the related loan, report the advances on SC275, Advances for Taxes and Insurance. If you service the related loan for others, report them on SC689, Other Assets, as Code 09.
- 2. Advances to investors for loans you serviced for others prior to receipt from the borrower. Report as assets on SC689, Other Assets, Code 09.
- 3. Custodial accounts held by a depositor for another for example, a custodial account held for a minor where the parent or some other depositor is the custodian. Report as deposits on SC710.
- IRA and Keogh accounts. Report as deposits on SC710.
- 5. Escrows where the funds are deposited in other depository institutions. Report as liabilities on SC796, Other Liabilities, Code 99.
- Accumulated gain or loss on escrows attributable to the designated risk being hedged on a qualifying fair-value hedge under FASB Statement No. 133. Report on SC715, Unamortized Yield Adjustments on Deposits and Escrows.
- 7. Escrows where your holding company or unconsolidated affiliate is a party to the escrow agreement and where you are not a party to the escrow agreement. Report on SC710, Deposits.

SC715: Unamortized Yield Adjustments on Deposits and Escrows

Report the unamortized balance of discounts and premiums on deposits. Report the face amounts of the related deposits on SC710 and SC712. These yield adjustments are amortized to interest expense on SO215, Interest Expense on Deposits. This data field may be negative, representing a debit.

Include:

- 1. Discounts and premiums resulting from initially recording purchased deposits and escrows at fair value.
- 2. Discounts and premiums related to accounting for a derivative instrument embedded in deposits and escrows as either a separate asset or liability, when required by FASB Statement No. 133.
- 3. The accumulated gain or loss (the change in fair value) on deposits and escrows attributable to the designated risk being hedged on a qualifying fair value hedge under FASB Statement No. 133.
- 4. Unamortized brokers fees.

Do not include:

- 1. Yield adjustments related to advances and borrowings; these directly reduce the related borrowing.
- 2. Core deposit intangibles resulting from an acquisition, merger, or change in control. Report on SC660, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets.

BORROWINGS

Adjust the balance due for (1) discounts and premiums in accordance with APB No. 21, Paragraph 16; and (2) the accumulated gain or loss on borrowings attributable to the designated risk being hedged on a qualifying fair-value hedge under FASB Statement No. 133. Amortize the discounts and premiums to interest expense. Report issuance costs related to borrowings in SC689, Other Assets.

SC72: Total

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SC720 through SC760.

SC720: Advances from FHLBank

Report all FHLBank borrowings.

Include:

- 1. All FHLBank advances.
- Deferred commitment fees you paid on FHLBank advances; these reduce the outstanding balance.
- 3. Prepayment penalties you paid on FHLBank advances that qualify for deferral under GAAP; these reduce the outstanding balance. Generally FHLBank prepayment penalties should be expensed on SO580, Other Noninterest Expense. However, in limited circumstances (outlined in EITF 96-19), prepayment penalties may be deferred and amortized as a yield adjustment on SO230, Interest Expense: Advances from FHLBank.

Do not include:

- Amounts due a FHLBank in the form of securities sold under agreements to repurchase. Report on SC730.
- 2. Accrued interest. Report on SC766, Other Accrued Interest Payable.

SC730: Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase

Include:

- 1. Funds you received from securities sold under agreements to repurchase that do not meet the criteria for a sale under FASB Statement No. 140, including retail repurchase, dollar-reverse-repurchase, and dollar-roll agreements.
- 2. Amounts due a FHLBank in the form of securities sold under agreements to repurchase.
- 3. Federal Funds purchased.

Include in the gain or loss on the sale funds received from transactions accounted for as a sale, such as, yield maintenance, dollar-reverse-repurchase agreements, and certain dollar-roll transactions. **Note** that the repurchase transaction and subsequent investment of these borrowed funds are independent transactions. Therefore, you should not offset any income generated by this subsequent investment by the interest expense incurred in the reverse repurchase transaction. Report interest income on SO115, Interest Income on Deposits and Investment Securities, and interest expense on SO260, Interest Expense: Other Borrowed Money.

SC736: Subordinated Debentures (Including Mandatory Convertible Securities and Limited-Life Preferred Stock)

Report subordinated debentures and mandatorily convertible securities that you or your consolidated subsidiaries issued, net of premiums and discounts. For thrifts that have elected to be taxed under

Subchapter S or are organized in mutual form, include the full amount of all subordinated debt securities issued to the Treasury Department under the CPP. Include REIT preferred stock issued by a consolidated subsidiary to a third party that you report as a liability. Report related issuance costs on SC689, Other Assets.

SC740: MORTGAGE-COLLATERALIZED SECURITIES ISSUED

Report all mortgage-collateralized securities issued by you and your consolidated subsidiaries adjusted for issuance costs, discounts, and premiums.

SC760: Other Borrowings

Report all other borrowings not included on SC720 through SC745.

Include:

- 1. Redeemable preferred stock issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third parties.
- 2. Mortgages and other encumbrances on your office premises or real estate owned for which you are liable.
- 3. Obligations of an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) to a lender other than yourself, when such reporting is required under GAAP, including AICPA SOP No. 93-6, *Employers' Accounting for Employee Stock Ownership Plans*.
- 4. The underlying mortgage in a wrap-around loan unless the holder of the underlying mortgage has accepted a subordinated position, in which case you deduct the underlying loan against the related loan.
- 5. Senior liens on foreclosed real estate.
- 6. Overdrafts in your transaction accounts in other depository institutions, where there is no right of set-off against other accounts in the same financial institution. If the overdraft is in a zero-balance account or an account that is not routinely maintained with sufficient balances to cover checks drawn in the normal course of business, you should include in deposits the funds received or held in connection with checks drawn on the other depository institutions.
- 7. Commercial paper that you have issued.
- 8. Liabilities for capital leases related to assets that you've reported on SC55.
- 9. Eurodollar issues.
- 10. The liability from a sale of loans with recourse accounted for as a financing.
- 11. The related liability for delinquent mortgage loans previously securitized with Ginnie Mae, where you have an unconditional repurchase option. The recording of such mortgage loans and the related liability is required under GAAP (including FASB Statement No. 140).
- 12. Clearing items.
- 13. Purchase acquisition debt.
- 14. Borrowings from the Federal Reserve Bank.

Do not include:

- 1. Accrued interest due and payable. Report on SC766, Other Accrued Interest Payable.
- 2. Redeemable preferred stock you have issued. Report on SC800, Noncontrolling Interest.

You must charge the interest and dividends on all borrowings and yield adjustments reported on this line to expense on SO260, Other Borrowed Money. You must not net the interest expense against the interest income on the related asset.

OTHER LIABILITIES

SC75: Total

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SC763 through SC796.

SC763: Accrued Interest Payable - Deposits

Report accrued interest that has not been credited to deposit or escrow accounts.

Do not include:

Interest withheld from deposits for remittance to taxing authorities. Report on SC712, Escrows.

SC766: Accrued Interest Payable - Other

Include:

Accrued interest and dividends due on borrowings that you have reported on SC720 through SC760.

SC776: Accrued Taxes

Include:

- 1. Current portion of federal, state, and local income taxes.
- 2. Real estate taxes.
- 3. Employer's share of payroll taxes.
- Other miscellaneous taxes.

Do not include:

- 1. Taxes withheld from employees' salaries. Report on SC712, Escrows.
- Tax accrual accounts with debit balances. Report as accounts receivable on SC689, Other Assets, as Code 03.
- 3. Interest withheld from deposits for remittance to taxing authorities. Report on SC712, Escrows.

SC780: Accounts Payable

Report the amount accrued for services, supplies, materials, and other expenses.

Reclassify accounts payable with material debit balances to accounts receivable. Report on SC689, Other Assets, as Code 14.

SC790: Deferred Income Taxes

Report net deferred income taxes with a credit balance. Report deferred income taxes from the same jurisdiction net. Report net debit balances as deferred tax assets on SC689, Other Assets, Code 04.

SC796: Other Liabilities and Deferred Income

Report the total of liabilities not reported elsewhere on Schedule SC. You can find a list of the types of liabilities to be included in the memo items detailing other liabilities below.

Memo: Detail of Other Liabilities

Report the three largest items constituting the amount reported on SC796. You should select codes best describing these items from the list below and report them on SC791, 794, and 797; report the corresponding amounts on SC792, 795, and 798. You must complete this detail if you report an amount

on SC796. You should combine similar accounts, for example, all nonrefundable loan fees received prior to loan disbursement should be combined and reported as 04. However, you should **not** combine **unlike** accounts in reporting code 99. You may have more than one code 99 if you cannot find codes describing the items you report.

SC791, 794 and 797: Codes

- 01 Dividends payable on stock.
- 02 No longer used
- 03 No longer used
- 04 Nonrefundable loan fees received prior to loan disbursement.
- 05 Deferred gains from sale/leaseback where the resulting lease is an operating lease.
- Balances in U.S. Treasury tax and loan accounts administered under the note option that provide for the conversion of the previous day's balance to an interest-bearing demand note.
- O7 Deferred gains from the sale of real estate recorded under the percentage-of-completion or deposit methods pursuant to FASB Statement No. 66, *Accounting for Sales of Real Estate.*
- Negative investments in entities accounted for under the equity method.
- Fees received for standby contracts and other option arrangements where the savings association is obligated to purchase or sell securities at the option of the other party.
- 10 Amounts due brokers for unsettled transactions.
- 11 The liability recorded for pensions and other postretirement benefits.
- 12 No longer used.
- 13 Amounts payable under interest-rate-swap agreements.
- 14 Unapplied loan payments received for which the customer's account will be credited as of the date of receipt.
- Liability when the benefits of a loan servicing contract are not expected to adequately compensate the servicer.
- 16 Recourse loan liability.
 - Do not include liabilities for credit losses on off-balance-sheet credit exposures; include these under code 21.
- 17 Non-interest-bearing payables due to holding companies and affiliates.
- 18 Litigation reserves.
- Nonrefundable stock subscriptions. Note that refundable stock subscriptions are reported as escrows on SC712.
- 20 Fair value of all derivative instruments reportable as liabilities under FASB Statement No. 133.
- 21 Liabilities for credit losses on off-balance-sheet credit exposures.
 Include liabilities established for credit losses on commitments, standby letters of credit, and guarantees. Do not include liabilities for sale of loans with recourse; include these under code 16.
- 22 Deposit insurance assessments payable.
- 99 Other. Use this code only for those items not identified above.

Do not include:

- 1. Escrows. Report on SC712, Escrows.
- 2. Deferred credits classified as contra-assets, such as loans in process and deferred loan fees. Deduct these from the related asset.
- Yield adjustments on deposits. Report on SC715, Unamortized Yield Adjustments on Deposits and Escrows.
- 4. Yield adjustments, commitment fees, and issue costs on FHLBank advances and other borrowings. Report as part of the borrowings' balance.

- Accrued interest on escrow accounts. Report on SC712, Escrows, or SC763, Accrued Interest Payable - Deposits.
- 6. U.S. Treasury tax and loan accounts administered under the remittance option requiring the remittance of the previous day's balance to a federal reserve bank. Report on SC710, Deposits.
- 7. Unapplied loan payments received for which the customer's account will be credited as of the date of transfer rather than the date of receipt from the customer. Report on SC710, Deposits.

SC792, 795, and 798: Amount

Report the dollar amounts corresponding to the codes reported on SC791, 794, and 797.

SC70: TOTAL LIABILITIES

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SC71, SC72, and SC75.

EQUITY CAPITAL

PERPETUAL PREFERRED STOCK

Include:

- 1. Preferred stock you issued that is nonredeemable by the purchaser and that qualifies as equity capital under GAAP.
- 2. Preferred stock convertible into common stock.

Report preferred stock net of issuance costs, premiums, and discounts. If you issued preferred stock above par value, include the amount paid in excess of par with the par value.

Dividends on perpetual preferred stock reduce retained earnings when declared. Report them on SI620, Dividends Declared on Preferred Stock.

Do not include:

- Redeemable preferred stock you issued. Report on SC800, Noncontrolling Interest.
- 2. Redeemable preferred stock issued by a consolidated subsidiary. Report on SC760, Other Borrowings.
- Permanent preferred stock issued by a consolidated subsidiary. Report on SC800, Noncontrolling Interest.

SC812: Cumulative

Report permanent preferred stock where the stockholders are entitled to receive unpaid dividends before the payment of dividends on other classes of stock. Include U.S. Treasury Department Capital Purchase Program preferred stock and warrants.

SC814: Noncumulative

Report permanent preferred stock whose dividends do not accumulate if unpaid.

COMMON STOCK

SC820: Par Value

Report the par value of all outstanding common stock – permanent, reserve, or guaranty stock – that you have issued.

If the par value of common stock issued is less than \$500, report "1" in this data field to indicate that it is not zero, and, if necessary, reduce the amount that you report on SC830 by one.

You must reduce retained earnings at the time that you declare dividends on common stock. Report the reduction of retained earnings on SI630, Dividends Declared on Common Stock.

Do not include deductions for:

- Stock you reacquired treasury stock. Report as a negative on SC891, Other Components of Equity Capital.
- 2. Unallocated ESOP shares. Report as a negative on SC891, Other Components of Equity Capital.

SC830: Paid in Excess of Par

Include:

- 1. Amounts paid in excess of par value from the issuance of common stock for cash or nonmonetary assets. Deduct the costs of issuing common stock.
- 2. Permanent capital contributions by the stockholders not related to the purchase of stock.

Do not include:

Paid-in capital from the issuance of preferred stock. Report on SC812 or SC814, Perpetual Preferred Stock.

ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

SC86: Total

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Available-for-Sale Securities (SC860), Gains (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedges (SC865), and Other Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (SC870).

SC860: Unrealized Gains (Losses) on Certain Securities

Report unrealized gains (losses), net of taxes, for you and your subordinate organizations on securities and on certain nonsecurity financial instruments (CNFIs) classified as available for sale (AFS).

Gains and losses reported here are not reported in the statement of operations until either the asset is sold, an other-than-temporary impairment loss is recognized, or this amount is amortized in accordance with the following paragraph.

Include the unamortized amount of the unrealized gain or loss at the date of transfer of debt securities transferred from AFS to held-to-maturity (HTM). Continue to report this gain or loss on this line until it is completely amortized over the remaining life of the security as an adjustment of yield in the same manner as a discount or premium.

In addition, report on this line the amount of the other-than-temporary impairment (OTTI) on AFS and HTM debt securities that is related to all factors other than credit, where that amount is appropriately recognized in other comprehensive income.

Do not report unrealized gains (losses) on securities and CNFIs as valuation allowances.

Report this data field as negative when your unrealized losses exceed unrealized gains.

Do not include declines in fair value that you judge to be other-than-temporary. Report such losses in earnings on SO441, Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Charges on Debt and Equity Securities.

SC865: Accumulated Gains (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedges

Report the accumulated fair value gain or loss, net of taxes, on cash flow hedges pursuant to FASB Statement No. 133.

SC870: Other

Report any accumulated other comprehensive income not included on SC860 or SC865.

Include:

- 1. Any minimum pension liability adjustment recognized in accordance with FASB Statement No. 87, *Employers' Accounting for Pensions* and FAS Statement No. 158, *Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans*.
- 2. Cumulative foreign currency translation adjustments and qualifying foreign currency transaction gains and losses, net of applicable income taxes.
- 3. Any other items of accumulated other comprehensive income.

SC880: RETAINED EARNINGS

Retained earnings are your accumulated net income since inception less distributions to shareholders and amounts transferred to other equity capital accounts.

Include:

- 1. Undistributed income net income from interim periods of operation prior to closing your books;
- 2. Retained earnings from prior operating periods.
- 3. Restrictions or appropriations of retained earnings as designated by your board of directors.
- 4. If you are in receivership, a deduction for the amount by which liabilities exceed identified assets, because you may not report goodwill upon conversion to receivership. Refer to EITF Consensus No. 85-41.

SC891: OTHER COMPONENTS OF EQUITY CAPITAL

Report amounts reported under GAAP as separate components of equity capital. In most cases the amounts in this data field will be negative, as these items typically reduce equity capital.

Include:

- 1. Treasury stock.
- Unearned employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) shares, when such reporting is required under GAAP, including AICPA SOP No. 93-6, Employers' Accounting for Employee Stock Ownership Plans.

SC80: TOTAL SAVINGS ASSOCIATION EQUITY CAPITAL

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SC812, SC814, SC820, SC830, SC86, SC880, plus SC891.

SC800: NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS IN CONSOLIDATED SUBSIDIARIES

Include:

Common and perpetual preferred stock issued by consolidated subsidiaries to third parties constituting a noncontrolling interest.

Report any net income or loss attributable to noncontrolling interest in a consolidated subsidiary on SO880, Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests.

SC84: TOTAL EQUITY CAPITAL

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SC80 plus SC800.

SC90: TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY CAPITAL

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SC70 and SC84. This line must equal SC60, Total Assets.

SO162: Prepayment Fees, Late Fees, and Assumption Fees for Commercial Loans

Report the total prepayment fees, late fees, and assumption fees received for commercial loans.

SO171: Consumer Loans and Leases

Report income including any yield adjustments on consumer loans reported on SC35. Include with yield adjustments the amortization of credit card fees. Do not include prepayment fees, late fees, and assumption fees on consumer loans and leases.

SO172: Prepayment Fees, Late Fees, and Assumption Fees for Consumer Loans

Report the total prepayment fees, late fees, and assumption fees received for consumer loans.

DIVIDEND INCOME ON EQUITY INVESTMENTS NOT CARRIED AT FAIR VALUE

SO18: TOTAL

The EFS software will compute this line as the sum of SO181 and SO185.

SO181: FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK STOCK

Report cash and stock dividends on FHLBank stock reported on SC510.

SO185: OTHER

Report dividend and interest income on investments reported on SC540 accounted for using the cost method, including interest income on advances (secured and unsecured) that are included in SC540. Do not include net income or loss recorded under the equity method; include this on SO488, Other Noninterest Income, using Code 06.

INTEREST EXPENSE

The balance of financial liabilities carried at fair value where the changes in fair value are reflected in current earnings is reported on SI377. For such liabilities, report the interest expense incurred on the appropriate lines described in this section. Report the changes in fair value of such liabilities in noninterest income on SO485.

SO21: TOTAL

The EFS software will automatically compute this line as the sum of SO215 through SO260, less SO271.

SO215: DEPOSITS

Report the sum of the following:

- 1. All interest expense on deposits that you reported on SC710, Deposits.
- 2. The amortization of yield adjustments to deposits that you reported on SC715, Unamortized Yield Adjustments, less the amount for penalties charged to depositors for early withdrawals.

Do not include:

Interest on escrow accounts that you reported on SC712, Escrows. Report the interest on escrow accounts on SO225.

SO225: ESCROWS

Report interest expense on escrows reported on SC712, Escrows.

SO230: ADVANCES FROM FHLBANK

Report interest expense and the amortization of any related yield adjustments on FHLBank advances that you reported on SC720, Advances from FHLBank.

Generally FHLBank prepayment penalties should be expensed on SO580, Other Noninterest Expense. However, in limited circumstances (outlined in EITF Issue No. 96-19), prepayment penalties may be deferred and amortized as a yield adjustment increasing interest expense.

SO240: SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES (INCLUDING MANDATORY CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES)

Report interest, dividends, and the amortization of yield adjustments on all subordinated debentures, mandatory convertible securities, and REIT preferred stock that you or your consolidated subsidiaries issued and that you reported on SC736, Subordinated Debentures (Including Mandatory Convertible Securities and Limited Life Preferred Stock).

SO250: MORTGAGE COLLATERALIZED SECURITIES ISSUED

Report interest expense and amortization of yield adjustments on all mortgage collateralized securities that you issued and that you reported on SC740 and SC745, Mortgage Collateralized Securities Issued.

SO260: OTHER BORROWED MONEY

Report interest expense and amortization of yield adjustments on borrowings not included above.

Include interest on:

- 1. SC730, Federal Funds Purchased and Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase.
- 2. SC760, Other Borrowings.

Report the gross amount of interest that you pay on securities sold under agreements to repurchase and loans sold with recourse accounted for as financings. Do not reduce the amount of interest that you paid for such securities or loans by the amount of interest income you received on the securities and loans sold under such agreements.

3. Charge-offs on credit card loans that do not reduce valuation allowances, as described in the instructions for VA556.

Do not include:

- 1. Charge-offs due to recognizing unrealized losses on trading assets.
- 2. Charge-offs in connection with marking assets to market in a business combination accounted for as a purchase.

VA165, 168 AND 170: ENDING BALANCE

The EFS software automatically generates these balances as the sum of the General, Specific, and Total columns, and brings them forward as the beginning balances for the next reporting period. VA165 must equal the sum of the general valuation allowances that you reported in Schedule SC on SC229, SC283, SC357, SC441, and SC699.

CHARGE-OFFS, RECOVERIES, AND SPECIFIC VALUATION ALLOWANCE ACTIVITY

CHARGE-OFFS

Report the amount of loss that you charged off during the quarter against general valuation allowances. You should only include charge-offs for which no specific valuation allowance has previously been established.

The sum of VA46, 56, 60, and 930 must equal VA155. The EFS software automatically generates VA155 once you enter charge-offs on VA46, 56, 60, and 930.

Mortgage Loans:

Report charge-offs of mortgage loans, accrued interest receivable, and advances for taxes and insurance in the appropriate mortgage loan category below.

Include charge-offs to mark repossessed assets to fair value at the date of foreclosure.

VA46: Total

The EFS software automatically generates this amount as the sum of VA420, 430, 440, 446, 456, 466, 470, 480, and 490.

Construction:

VA420: 1-4 Dwelling Units

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC230, Construction Loans on 1-4 Dwelling Units.

VA430: Multifamily (5 or More) Dwelling Units

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC235, Construction Loans on 5 or More Dwelling Units.

VA440: Nonresidential Property

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC240, Construction Loans on Nonresidential Property.

Permanent:

VA446: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Revolving, Open-End Loans

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC251, Permanent: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Revolving, Open-End Loans.

VA456: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Secured By First Liens

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC254, Permanent: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Secured By First Liens.

VA466: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Secured by Junior Liens

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC255, Permanent: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Secured by Junior Liens.

VA470: Multifamily (5 or More) Dwelling Units

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC256, Permanent Mortgages on 5 or More Dwelling Units.

VA480: Nonresidential Property (Except Land)

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC260, Permanent Mortgages on Nonresidential Property.

VA490: Land

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC265, Permanent Mortgages on Land.

Nonmortgage Loans

Report charge-offs of nonmortgage loans and accrued interest receivable in the appropriate loan category below.

VA56: Total

The EFS software automatically generates this line as the sum of VA520, 510, 516, 530, 540 550, 556, and 560.

VA520: Commercial Loans

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC300, Secured Commercial Loans, SC303, Unsecured Commercial Loans, and SC306, Commercial Financing Leases.

Consumer Loans

VA510: Loans on Deposits

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC310, Consumer Loans on Deposits.

VA516: Home Improvement Loans

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC316, Consumer Home Improvement Loans.

VA530: Education Loans

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC320, Consumer Education Loans.

VA540: Auto Loans

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC323 Consumer Auto Loans.

VA550: Mobile Home Loans

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC326, Consumer Mobile Home Loans.

VA556: Credit Cards

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC328, Credit Cards.

VA560: Other

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC330, Other Closed-End Consumer Loans.

Repossessed Assets:

Report all direct charge-offs on repossessed assets. You should mark repossessed assets to fair value at the date of foreclosure and charge the markdown against the loan balance.

VA60: Total

The EFS software automatically generates this amount as the sum of VA605 through VA630.

Real Estate:

VA605: Construction

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC405, Repossessed Real Estate Construction.

VA613: 1-4 Dwelling Units

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC415, Repossessed 1-4 Dwelling Unit Real Estate.

VA616: Multifamily (5 or More) Dwelling Units

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC425, Repossessed 5 or More Dwelling Unit Real Estate.

VA625: Nonresidential (Except Land)

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC426, Repossessed Nonresidential Real Estate, Except Land.

VA628: Land

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC428, Repossessed Land.

VA630: Other Repossessed Assets

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC430, Other Repossessed Assets.

VA930: Other Assets

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on SC689, Other Assets, and on any other assets not otherwise reported as charge-offs.

Do not include:

- 1. Write-downs of office buildings, leasehold improvements, furniture, fixtures, equipment, and automobiles. Report these write-downs as an adjustment of depreciation on SO440, Net Income (Loss) from Office Building Operations, and SO530, Office Occupancy and Equipment Expense.
- 2. Write-downs on SC660, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Report these write-downs as an adjustment of amortization on SO560, Amortization of Goodwill.

RECOVERIES

Report the amount of recoveries during the quarter due to the repayment of assets previously charged off in the recovery column. For additional information, see the general instructions to Schedule VA.

The EFS software automatically generates VA135 once you enter recoveries on VA47, 57, and 931.

Do not include:

- 1. Sale of an asset at a sales price exceeding the carrying value. Report this amount in income on SO430 and SO467 through SO477.
- 2. Payments received on assets for which a valuation allowance has been established. Adjust the ending balance of the valuation allowance appropriately.

Mortgage Loans:

Include recoveries of accrued interest receivable and advances for taxes and insurance in the appropriate mortgage loan category below. Report recoveries on deficiency judgments in the mortgage loan category to which the judgment applies.

VA47: Total

The EFS software automatically generates this amount as the sum of VA421, 431, 441, 447, 457, 467, 471, 481, and 491.

Construction:

VA421: 1-4 Dwelling Units

Report the amount of recoveries on SC230, Construction Loans on: 1-4 Dwelling Units.

VA431: Multifamily (5 or More) Dwelling Units

Report the amount of recoveries on SC235, Construction Loans on: 5 or More Dwelling Units.

VA441: Nonresidential Property

Report the amount of recoveries on SC240, Construction Loans on: Nonresidential Property.

Permanent:

VA447: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Revolving, Open-End Loans

Report the amount of recoveries on SC251, Permanent: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Revolving, Open-End Loans.

VA457: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Secured By First Liens

Report the amount of recoveries on SC254, Permanent: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Secured By First Liens.

VA467: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Secured by Junior Liens

Report the amount of recoveries on SC255, Permanent: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Secured by Junior Liens.

VA471: Multifamily (5 or More) Dwelling Units

Report the amount of recoveries on SC256, Permanent Mortgages on: 5 or More Dwelling Units.

VA481: Nonresidential Property (Except Land)

Report the amount of recoveries on SC260, Permanent Mortgages on: Nonresidential Property (Except Land).

VA491: Land

Report the amount of recoveries on SC265, Permanent Mortgages on: Land.

Nonmortgage Loans

Report recoveries of nonmortgage loans and accrued interest receivable in the appropriate loan category below.

VA57: Total

The EFS software automatically generates this amount as the sum of VA521, VA511, VA517, 531, 541, 551, 557, and 561.

VA521: Commercial Loans

Report the amount of recoveries on Commercial Loans on SC300, Commercial Loans: Secured, SC303, Commercial Loans: Unsecured, and SC306, Commercial Loans: Financing Leases.

Consumer Loans

VA511: Loans on Deposits

Report the amount of recoveries on SC310, Closed-End Consumer Loans: Loans on Deposits.

VA517: Home Improvement Loans

Report the amount of recoveries on SC316, Closed-End Consumer Loans: Home Improvement Loans.

VA531: Education Loans

Report the amount of recoveries on SC320, Closed-End Consumer Loans: Education Loans.

VA541: Auto Loans

Report the amount of recoveries on SC323, Closed-End Consumer Loans: Auto Loans.

VA551: Mobile Home Loans

Report the amount of recoveries on SC326, Closed-End Consumer Loans: Mobile Home Loans.

VA557: Credit Cards

Report the amount of recoveries on SC328, Credit Cards.

VA561: Other

Report the amount of recoveries on SC330, Consumer Loans: Other, Including Lease Receivables.

VA931: Other Assets

Report the amount of recoveries on all other financial assets that you did not include above. Include recoveries on miscellaneous receivables that you reported on SC689, Other Assets.

Do not include:

- Gains on the sale of REO. Report these gains on SO461, Operations and Sale of Repossessed Assets.
- 2. Recoveries on deficiency judgments or other recoveries of loans foreclosed upon. Report these recoveries as a recovery of the loan in the appropriate loan category above.

SPECIFIC VALUATION ALLOWANCE PROVISIONS & TRANSFERS FROM GENERAL ALLOWANCES

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances during the quarter. This applies to any specific valuation allowance activity with the exception of charge-offs and acquisitions.

The sum of VA48, 58, 62, 72, 822, and 932 must equal the sum of VA118 and 128.

Mortgage Loans:

Report the provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances of mortgage loans in the appropriate mortgage loan category below. You should report specific valuation allowance activity of accrued interest receivable and advances for taxes and insurance in the appropriate mortgage loan category of the related loan.

VA48: Total

The EFS software automatically generates this amount as the sum of VA422, 432, 442, 452, 462, 472, 482, and 492.

Construction:

VA422: 1-4 Dwelling Units

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC230, Construction Loans on: 1-4 Dwelling Units.

VA432: Multifamily (5 or More) Dwelling Units

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC235, Construction Loans on: 5 or More Dwelling Units.

VA442: Nonresidential Property

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC240, Construction Loans on: Nonresidential Property.

Permanent:

VA448: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Revolving, Open-End Loans

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC251, Permanent: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Revolving, Open-End Loans.

VA458: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Secured By First Liens

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC254, Permanent: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Secured By First Liens.

VA468: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Secured by Junior Liens

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC255, Permanent: 1-4 Dwelling Units: Secured by Junior Liens.

VA472: Multifamily (5 or More) Dwelling Units

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC256, Permanent Mortgages on: 5 or More Dwelling Units.

VA482: Nonresidential Property (Except Land)

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC260, Permanent Mortgages on: Nonresidential Property.

VA492: Land

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC265, Permanent Mortgages on: Land.

Nonmortgage Loans

Report the provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances of mortgage loans in the appropriate nonmortgage loan category below. You should report specific valuation allowance activity of accrued interest receivable in the related loan category.

VA58: Total

The EFS software automatically generates this amount as the sum of VA522, 512, 518, 532, 542, 552, 558, and 562.

VA522: Commercial Loans

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC300, Commercial Loans: Secured, SC303, Commercial Loans: Unsecured, and SC306, Commercial Loans: Financing Leases.

Consumer Loans

VA512: Loans on Deposits

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC310, Closed-End Consumer Loans: Loans on Deposits.

VA518: Home Improvement Loans

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC316, Closed-End Consumer Loans: Home Improvement Loans.

VA532: Education Loans

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC320, Closed-End Consumer Loans: Education Loans.

VA542: Auto Loans

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC323, Closed-End Consumer Loans: Auto Loans.

VA552: Mobile Home Loans

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC326, Closed-End Consumer Loans: Mobile Home Loans.

VA556: Credit Cards

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC328, Credit Cards.

VA562: Other

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC330, Consumer Loans: Other, Including Lease Receivables.

Repossessed Assets:

Report the provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances of repossessed assets after the date of foreclosure. Do not include adjustments to mark repossessed assets to fair value at the date of foreclosure; these adjustments should be charged off against the loan balance and reported on VA420 through VA560.

VA62: Total

The EFS software automatically generates this amount as the sum of VA606, 614, 617, 626, 629, and 632.

Real Estate:

VA606: Construction

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC405, Repossessed Assets: Real Estate: Construction.

VA614: 1-4 Dwelling Units

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC415, Repossessed Assets: Real Estate: 1-4 Dwelling Units.

VA617: Multifamily (5 or More) Dwelling Units

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC425, Repossessed Assets: Real Estate: 5 or More Dwelling Units.

VA626: Nonresidential (Except Land)

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC426, Repossessed Assets: Real Estate: Nonresidential (Except Land).

VA629: Land

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC428, Repossessed Assets: Real Estate: Land.

VA632: Other Repossessed Assets

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC430, Other Repossessed Assets.

VA72: Real Estate Held for Investment

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC45. Real Estate Held for Investment.

VA822: Equity Investments Not Carried at Fair Value

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC51, Equity Investments Not Subject to FASB Statement No. 115.

VA932: Other Assets

Report the amount of provision for loss established for specific valuation allowances and the transfers between general valuation allowances on SC689, Other Assets.

ADJUSTED NET CHARGE-OFFS

The EFS software automatically generates this column.

This column totals:

- Charge-offs
- Less Recoveries
- Plus specific valuation allowance provisions and transfers from general allowances

Therefore, this total represents adjusted net charge-offs.

OTHER ITEMS

TROUBLED DEBT RESTRUCTURED:

A **troubled debt restructuring** (TDR) occurs when you, as a creditor, for economic or legal reasons related to the debtor's financial difficulties, grant a concession to the debtor that you would not otherwise consider. That concession either stems from an agreement between you and the debtor or is imposed by law or a court. Whatever the form of concession you grant to the debtor, your objective is to make the best of a difficult situation. Additionally, you expect to obtain more cash or other value from the debtor by granting the concession than by not granting it.

You may accept any of the following when you restructure a troubled debt:

- A note, secured or unsecured, from a third party as payment of your receivable from the borrower.
- 2. The underlying collateral as payment of the loan, either through foreclosure, other title transfer, or in-substance foreclosure.
- 3. Other assets in payment of a loan.
- 4. An equity interest in either the borrower or its assets in lieu of its receivable.
- 5. A modification of the debt terms, including, but not limited to the following:
 - a. Reduction in stated interest rate.
 - b. Extension of maturity.
 - c. Reduction in the face amount of the debt.
 - d. Reduction in the accrued interest.

Include:

- 1. Restructured real estate loans that are equity investments under GAAP and that you reported on SC45, Real Estate Held for Investment.
- 2. Restructured loans that you reported on SC230 through SC265 (Mortgage Loans) and SC300 through SC330 (Nonmortgage Loans).
- 3. Foreclosed assets that you reported on SC405 through SC430 (Repossessed Assets).
- 4. Troubled debt restructurings even if you recorded no losses this quarter, but had previous charge-offs.

VA940: Amount this Quarter

Report the amount of new TDR this quarter. Report the recorded investment less specific valuation allowances in the restructured asset after restructuring. The **recorded investment** is the outstanding principal balance, adjusted for charge-offs and unamortized yield adjustments. The restructured asset would comprise, for instance, a modified loan or foreclosed asset (if loss was incurred). Report all new TDR even if you subsequently sold or otherwise disposed of the asset during the quarter.

VA942: Included in Schedule SC in Compliance with Modified Terms

Report the recorded investment of loans that have been modified in troubled debt restructurings, reduced by specific valuation allowances, that remain on the books at the end of the quarter that are not past due or in nonaccrual status, and, therefore, that you do not report in Schedule PD. Report such TDRs regardless of the quarter in which the restructuring took place.

In general, you should continue to report loans as TDRs until they are paid off. However, you only need to report a TDR that yields a market rate at issuance during the first year of the restructuring if the borrower complies with the terms of the restructured contract.

Do not include repossessed assets acquired in troubled debt restructurings.

MORTGAGE LOANS FORECLOSED DURING THE QUARTER

Report the **recorded investment** less specific valuation allowances of mortgage loans foreclosed during the quarter.

Include the types of mortgages that you reported on SC230 through SC265 and real estate loans that are considered equity investments under GAAP that you reported on SC45, that you either foreclosed on and acquired a voluntary deed in lieu of foreclosure or on which you performed an in-substance foreclosure during the quarter.

Note: Even though foreclosed real estate loans that are considered equity investments under GAAP are reported here as foreclosures, do not transfer them on Schedule SC to Repossessed Assets, SC405 through SC430. These foreclosures should remain in Real Estate Held For Investment, SC45.

Report all foreclosures during the quarter, even if you have sold or otherwise disposed of the property since foreclosure.

Include:

- 1. Cancellations of real estate contracts or similar actions where you reacquire any property you previously owned that you sold on contract or on installment basis.
- 2. FHA/VA mortgage loans, other federally insured or guaranteed mortgage loans, or privately insured mortgage loans that have been foreclosed, whether or not title has been subsequently transferred to the insurer.
- 3. The portion of participations that you held at the time of foreclosure whether or not you were the lead lender or initiated foreclosure proceedings.
- 4. Loans and participations that you sold with recourse and reacquired prior to foreclosure. If you reacquired a loan and obtained a foreclosure judgment, in fact or in substance, in the same quarter, report it as a purchase on CF280 through CF300, Loans and Participations Purchased, and as a foreclosure on VA95.

Do not include:

- 1. Loans to which title reverted to the seller prior to foreclosure.
- 2. Loans serviced for others unless you reacquired the loan prior to foreclosure.

VA95: Total

The EFS software will compute this line as sum of VA951 through VA955.

VA951: Construction

Report foreclosures during the quarter on loans that you previously reported on SC230 through SC240, Mortgage Construction Loans, and SC450 through SC470, Real Estate Held for Investment.

Permanent Loans Secured By:

VA952: 1-4 Dwelling Units

Report foreclosures during the quarter on permanent mortgages secured by one-to-four dwelling unit property that you previously reported on SC251 through SC255, Permanent Mortgages on 1-4 Dwelling Units.

VA953: Multifamily (5 or More Dwelling Units)

Report foreclosures during the quarter on permanent mortgages secured by five or more dwelling unit property that you previously reported on SC256, Permanent Mortgages on Multifamily (5 or More) Dwelling Units.

VA954: Nonresidential (Except Land)

Report foreclosures during the quarter on permanent mortgages secured by nonresidential property that you previously reported on SC260, Permanent Mortgages on: Nonresidential Property (Except Land).

VA955: Land

Report foreclosures during the quarter on permanent mortgages secured by land that you previously reported on SC265, Permanent Mortgages on Land.

CLASSIFICATION OF ASSETS

Report **classified assets** and assets designated **special mention**, net of related specific valuation allowances, accumulated charge-offs, and recorded liabilities. Include off-balance-sheet items, such as loan commitments, loans sold with recourse, and lines and letters of credit that you are required to classify.

End of Quarter Balances:

VA960: Special Mention

Report all assets, portions of assets, and off-balance-sheet items as of the end of the quarter that are not classified but are designated as **special mention** pursuant to the Examination Handbook Section 260 and 12 CFR § 560.160.

VA965: Substandard

Report all assets, portions of assets, and off-balance-sheet items as of the end of the quarter classified as **substandard** pursuant to the Examination Handbook Section 260 and 12 CFR § 560.160.

Assets classified Substandard may be characterized by an asset that is a deteriorating loan or an investment that is nonperforming or nonearning. This includes REO, and nonperforming loans and investments, including residual tranches of securities that are on nonaccrual status.

VA970: Doubtful

Report all assets, portions of assets, and off-balance-sheet items classified **doubtful** as of the end of the quarter pursuant to the Examination Handbook Section 260 and 12 CFR § 560.160.

VA975: Loss

Report all assets, portions of assets, and off-balance-sheet items classified **loss** as of the end of the quarter pursuant to Examination Handbook Section 260 and 12 CFR. § 560.160.

You should deduct any related specific valuation allowances, accumulated charge-offs, and recorded liabilities prior to reporting the amount of assets classified **loss**. Accordingly, you should generally report zero in this data field.

OTHER

VA979: Credit Card Charge-Offs Related to Accrued Interest

Report the amount of loss that you charged off on credit cards (SC328) due to accrued interest.

PURCHASED IMPAIRED LOANS HELD FOR INVESTMENT ACCOUNTED FOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH AICPA SOP 03-3 (EXCLUDE LOANS HELD FOR SALE)

Report purchased impaired loans as defined by SOP 03-3 that your savings association has purchased, including those acquired in a purchase business combination, when there is evidence of deterioration of credit quality since the origination of the loan and it is possible, at the purchase date, that the savings association will be unable to collect all contractually required payments receivable. SOP 03-3 does not prohibit placing loans on nonaccrual status and any nonaccrual purchased impaired loans should be reported accordingly in Schedule PD. For those purchased impaired loans that are not on nonaccrual status, you should determine the loans' delinquency status in accordance with the contractual repayment terms of the loans without regard to the purchase price of (initial investment in) these loans or the amount and timing of the cash flows expected at acquisition.

VA980: Outstanding Balance (Contractual)

Report the outstanding balance of purchased impaired loans. The outstanding balance is the undiscounted sum of all amounts, including amounts deemed principal, interest, fees, penalties, and other under the loan, owed to the savings association at the report date, whether or not currently due and whether or not any such amounts have been charged off by the savings association. However, the outstanding balance does not include amounts that would be accrued under the contract as interest, fees, penalties, and other after the report date.

VA981: Recorded Investment (Carrying Amount Before Deducting Any Loan Loss Allowances)

Report the recorded investment (carrying amount before deducting any loan loss allowances) as of the report date of the purchased impaired loans held for investment. Loans held for investment are those loans that the savings association has the intent and ability to hold for the foreseeable future or until maturity or payoff. Thus, the outstanding balance and recorded investment of any purchased impaired loans that are held for sale would not be reported in these memorandum items.

VA985: Allowance Amount Included In Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses (SC283, SC357)

Report the amount of post-acquisition loan loss allowances for purchased impaired loans held for investment that is included in the total amount of the allowance for loan and lease losses as of the report date.

CC330: TO SELL LOANS

Report outstanding commitments to sell whole mortgage and nonmortgage loans and participating interests.

TO PURCHASE OR SELL MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES AND INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Report all commitments to purchase mortgage-backed securities and investment securities whether or not they are accounted for under SFAS Statement No. 133 (e.g., when-issued, regular-way trades, or normal purchases and sales) on the appropriate line: CC335, CC355, CC365, or CC375. Report commitments to purchase and sell when-issued securities that are accounted for as derivatives under SFAS Statement No. 133 on a gross basis (except you may net purchases and sales of the identical security with the same party). For example, report a GSE To-Be-Announced (TBA) mortgage-backed security where there is expectation of physical delivery upon issuance of the security (regular-way trade) on CC335. Similarly, report a GSE TBA where there is no expectation of delivery, and therefore, accounted for under SFAS Statement No. 133 as a forward contract, also on CC335.

CC335: TO PURCHASE MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Report outstanding commitments to purchase mortgage-backed securities of the types included on SC210 through SC222.

CC355: TO SELL MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Report outstanding commitments to sell mortgage-backed securities of the types included on SC210 through SC222.

CC365: TO PURCHASE INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Report outstanding commitments to purchase investment securities of the types reported on SC130 through SC185.

CC375: TO SELL INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Report outstanding commitments to sell investment securities of the types reported on SC130 through SC185.

LINES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT:

UNUSED LINES OF CREDIT:

Report all unused lines of credit that you issue in connection with credit cards or open-end loans. **Unused lines of credit** are defined as the difference between the amount authorized by contract and the actual amount outstanding at quarter-end.

Do not include loans-in-process on constructions loans; report construction LIP on CC105.

CC412: Revolving Open-End Loans On 1-4 Dwelling Units

Report unused lines of credit on mortgage loans on 1-4 dwelling units for revolving, open-end loans (home equity lines of credit) reported on SC251.

CC420: Commercial Lines

Report unused lines of credit on nonmortgage commercial loans reported on SC300, SC303, and SC306.

Open-End Lines:

CC423: Credit Cards-Consumer

Report unused lines of credit on consumer credit cards reported on SC328.

CC424: Credit Cards-Other

Report unused lines of credit on business credit cards reported on SC304.

CC425: Other

Report unused lines of credit on consumer loans reported on SC330, including credit extended to individuals under prearranged overdraft plans.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

Report the undrawn portion of outstanding letters of credit at the end of the quarter. Do not report any other type of commitment. Report most other types of commitments on CC280 through CC375.

There are two classifications of letters of credit:

- 1. A **commercial letter of credit** is one where the issuer expects to pay drafts or other demands for payment.
- 2. A **standby letter of credit** is one where the issuer stands ready to pay in the unexpected event that the customer defaults or fails to perform on the underlying contract with the third party.

Do not include unused lines of credit.

CC430: Commercial

Report the undrawn portion of commercial letters of credit.

CC435: Standby, Not Included on CC465 or CC468

Report the undrawn portion of all standby letters of credit not included on CC465 or CC468. Include both collateralized and uncollateralized standby letters of credit.

RECOURSE OBLIGATIONS AND DIRECT CREDIT SUBSTITUTES

If you have recourse obligations, residual interests, credit-enhancing interest-only strips, subordinated securities, or direct credit substitutes, you should use the lines below to report these interests and the amount of assets that they enhance.

You may find it helpful to review the definitions in 12 CFR 567.1. While that section does not include a specific definition for subordinated securities, in context you should consider subordinated securities as a type of direct credit substitute.

You also use these lines to report exposures arising through a nonsecurity financial instrument under FASB Statement No. 140.

CC455: TOTAL PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF ALL ASSETS COVERED BY RECOURSE OBLIGATIONS OR DIRECT CREDIT SUBSTITUTES

Report the outstanding principal balance of assets you enhance, fully or partially, by recourse obligations, credit-enhancing interest-only strips, residual interests, subordinated securities, or direct credit substitutes.

Include:

- 1. The full amount of assets enhanced by your recourse obligations, requiring you to absorb credit losses on assets held by a third party.
 - Example: If you sell \$1000 in loans, and agree to absorb the first 10% of losses, you report \$1000 on this line, and \$100 on line CC468.
- 2. The full amount of assets enhanced by your residual interests.
 - Example: If you create and securitize a \$1000 pool of loans and you sell \$900 and retain a "first loss" residual interest of \$100, you report \$1,000 on this line and \$100 on line CC468.
- 3. The full amount of assets enhanced by your subordinated securities:
 - Example: If you buy a subordinated security in a senior/subordinated structure, the total structure is \$1,000, and your subordinated security is \$200, you report \$1,000 on this line and \$200 on line CC465.
- 4. The full amount of assets enhanced by your letters of credit, or other direct credit substitutes, both collateralized and uncollateralized, to cover credit obligations of another party.
 - Example: If you provide a simple line of credit of \$100 to another party, you report \$100 on this line, and \$100 on line CC465.
 - Example: If you provide a line of credit of \$100 to another party that is available to enhance the other party's "first loss" or otherwise subordinate obligation on a \$1,000 loan pool, you report \$1000 on this line and \$100 on line CC465.
- 5. Assets covered by recourse obligations even if the obligation is limited to 120 days or less.

Do not Include:

Positions subordinate to your own.

Example: If you have retained a \$100 mezzanine "second loss" security in a \$1000 pool of assets that you have securitized or purchased and you have sold the \$100 first loss security (subordinate to your security) and the \$800 security (senior to your security), you report \$900 on this line and \$100 on line CC468.

CC465: AMOUNT OF DIRECT CREDIT SUBSTITUTES ON ASSETS IN CC455

Include the amount of direct credit substitutes, including purchased credit-enhancing interest-only strips, purchased subordinated securities, and other similar exposures that you have purchased from another party.

Report the face amount of the exposure, residual, or security that you have purchased from another party, or the face amount of a letter of credit that you supply to another party. Refer to the examples in item 4. CC455 above.

CC468: AMOUNT OF RECOURSE OBLIGATIONS ON ASSETS IN CC455

Include the amount of recourse obligations, as well as residuals, credit-enhancing interest-only strips, and subordinated securities which arise from your own securitization activities.

Report the face amount of the exposure, residual, or security that arises from your own securitization activities. Include letters of credit issued on behalf of affiliates or on behalf of any securitization trust that you have created. Refer to the examples under CC455 above.

AMOUNT OF RECOURSE OBLIGATIONS ON LOANS IN CC468 WHERE RECOURSE IS LIMITED TO:

CC469: 120 DAYS OR LESS

Report the face amount of the exposure on loans included in CC468 where the recourse obligations expire within 120 days or less.

CC471: GREATER THAN 120 DAYS

Report the face amount of the exposure on loans included in CC468 where the recourse obligations expire beyond 120 days.

CC480: OTHER CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Report all contingent liabilities that you do not report elsewhere in this schedule or in Schedule SC.

CONTINGENT ASSETS CC490:

Report all contingent assets not reported elsewhere in this schedule or Schedule SC.

SCHEDULE DI — CONSOLIDATED DEPOSIT INFORMATION

Throughout these instructions, **you** and **your** refers to the savings association and its consolidated subsidiaries; **we** and **our** refers to the Office of Thrift Supervision.

DEPOSIT DATA:

TOTAL BROKER-ORIGINATED DEPOSITS:

DI100: Fully Insured: With Balances Less than \$100,000

Report brokered deposits included on SC710, Deposits, and SC712, Escrows, and received from brokers, dealers, or agents, for the account of others where the individual account balances are less than \$100,000. Include reciprocal brokered deposits reported in DI230 below.

DI102: Fully Insured: With Balances of \$100,000 through \$250,000

Report brokered deposits included on SC710, Deposits, and SC712, Escrows, and received from brokers, dealers, or agents, for the account of others where the individual account balances are \$100,000 through \$250,000. Include reciprocal brokered deposits reported in DI230 below.

DI110: Other

Report brokered deposits included on SC710, Deposits, and SC712, Escrows, received from brokers, dealers, or agents, for the account of others where the individual account exceeds the account insurance limit. Report the full amount of the deposit, both insured and uninsured portions. Include reciprocal brokered deposits reported in DI230 below.

DI114: INTEREST EXPENSE FOR FULLY INSURED BROKERED DEPOSITS

Report interest expense for fully insured brokered deposits.

DI116: INTEREST EXPENSE FOR OTHER BROKERED DEPOSITS

Report interest expense for other brokered deposits. Based on the FDIC definition of deposits in Section 3(I), each institution must complete lines DI120 through DI185, DI210, DI510, DI520, and DI530 on an unconsolidated single FDIC certificate number basis. Each separately chartered depository institution that is insured by the FDIC has a unique FDIC certificate number. When an insured institution owns another depository institution as a subsidiary, each institution should report only its own deposit liabilities in this section (i.e., the parent institution should not combine the subsidiary institution's deposit liabilities with its own in this section). Each of the above referenced lines should also include accrued interest that is reported on SC763 and exclude unposted debits and unposted credits.

The sum of DI120, DI130, DI170, and DI175 must equal the institution's assessable deposits, i.e. line DI510, less DI520.

DEPOSITS (EXCLUDING RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS) WITH BALANCES:

DI120: \$250,000 or Less

Report deposits (excluding retirement accounts) included on SC710, Deposits, and SC712, Escrows, and SC763, Accrued Interest Payable-Deposits, with current balances of \$250,000 or less. Include broker-originated deposits (excluding retirement accounts) where the current balances of the investors' participating shares are \$250,000 or less.

DI130: Greater than \$250,000

Report deposits (excluding retirement accounts) included on SC710, Deposits, and SC712, Escrows, and SC763, Accrued Interest Payable-Deposits, with current balances greater than \$250,000. Include broker-originated deposits (excluding retirement accounts) where the current balances of the investors' participating shares exceed \$250,000.

NUMBER OF DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS (EXCLUDING RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS) WITH BALANCES:

DI150: \$250.000 or Less

Report the actual number of accounts (excluding retirement accounts) that have outstanding balances including accrued interest of \$250,000 or less. Do not report the outstanding balances. Report each investor participation in a broker-originated deposit (excluding retirement accounts) as a separate account. Report the actual number; do not round to thousands.

The sum of DI150, DI160, DI180, and DI185 must equal the total number of deposit accounts that you hold and that you report on SC710, Deposits, and SC712, Escrows.

DI160: Greater than \$250,000

Report the actual number of accounts (excluding retirement accounts) that have outstanding balances including accrued interest greater than \$250,000. Do not report the outstanding balances. Report each investor participation in a broker-originated deposit as a separate account. Report the actual number; do not round to thousands.

The sum of DI150, DI160, DI180, and DI185 must equal the total number of deposit accounts that you hold and that you report on SC710, Deposits, and SC712, Escrows.

RETIREMENT DEPOSITS WITH BALANCES:

DI170: \$250,000 or Less

Report retirement deposits included on SC710, Deposits, and SC712, Escrows, and SC763, Accrued Interest Payable-Deposits, with current balances of \$250,000 or less. Include broker-originated deposits where the current balances of the investors' participating shares are \$250,000 or less.

DI175: Greater than \$250,000

Report retirement deposits included on SC710, Deposits, and SC712, Escrows, and SC763, Accrued Interest Payable-Deposits, with current balances greater than \$250,000. Include broker-originated deposits where the current balances of the investors' participating shares exceed \$250,000.

NUMBER OF RETIREMENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS WITH BALANCES:

DI180: \$250,000 or Less

Report the actual number of retirement accounts that have outstanding balances including accrued interest of \$250,000 or less. Do not report the outstanding balances. Report each investor participation in a broker-originated retirement deposit as a separate account. Report the actual number; do not round to thousands.

The sum of DI150, DI160, DI180, and DI185 must equal the total number of deposit accounts that you hold and that you report on SC710, Deposits, and SC712, Escrows.

DI185: Greater than \$250,000

Report the actual number of retirement accounts that have outstanding balances including accrued interest greater than \$250,000. Do not report the outstanding balances. Report each investor participation in a broker-originated retirement deposit as a separate account. Report the actual number; do not round to thousands.

The sum of DI150, DI160, DI180, and DI185 must equal the total number of deposit accounts that you hold and that you report on SC710, Deposits, and SC712, Escrows.

DI200: IRA/KEOGH ACCOUNTS

Report IRA and Keogh accounts included in SC710, Deposits, and SC712, Escrows.

Include other retirement accounts such as SEP accounts.

Do not include:

- 1. 401(k) accounts.
- 2. Accounts that, under applicable tax laws, are predominantly for uses other than retirement.

DI210: UNINSURED DEPOSITS

Institutions with less than \$1 billion in total assets are not required to complete this item. Institutions with \$1 billion or more in total assets are required to report these data on a unconsolidated single FDIC certificate number basis. To determine whether to complete this item, use your institution's total assets from line SC60 as of the June 30 TFR prior to or current with the current reporting cycle. Once an

institution passes the \$1 billion total assets threshold, it must continue to report its estimated uninsured deposits regardless of subsequent changes in its total assets. Report the uninsured portion of all deposits and escrows in excess of insured limits pursuant to Section 141 of the FDIC Improvement Act, FDICIA.

You may not be able to precisely determine the amount of uninsured deposits due to the lack of information about interests by other parties in certain deposit accounts. However, you should diligently seek the best estimate of your uninsured deposits. You should derive the estimate from your existing information systems or personal knowledge of your depositor base.

The estimated amount of uninsured deposits reported in this item should be based on the institution's deposits included in Schedule DI, line DI510, "Total deposit liabilities before exclusions (gross) as defined in Section 3(1) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act and FDIC regulations," less line DI520, "Total allowable exclusions (including foreign deposits)". In addition to the uninsured portion of deposits in "domestic offices" reported in Schedule SC, line SC71, the estimate of uninsured deposits should take into account all other items included in Schedule DI, line DI510 less line DI520, including, but not limited to:

- Interest accrued and unpaid on deposits in domestic offices;
- Deposits in insured branches in Puerto Rico and U.S. territories and possessions (including interest accrued and unpaid on these deposits);
- Deposits on consolidated subsidiaries in domestic offices and in insured branches in Puerto Rico and U.S. territories and possessions (including interest accrued and unpaid on these deposits): and
- Deposit liabilities that have been reduced by assets netted against these liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

DI220: PREFERRED DEPOSITS

Report all deposits and escrows from states and political subdivisions in the U.S. included in SC710, Deposits, secured or collateralized as required under state law, pursuant to Section 141 of FDICIA.

Do not include:

- 1. Deposits of the U.S. Government secured or collateralized as required under federal law.
- 2. Deposits of trust funds secured or collateralized as required under state law unless the beneficiary is a state or political subdivision in the U.S.

State law may require you to pledge securities or other readily marketable assets to cover the uninsured portion of the deposits of a state or political subdivision. If you pledge securities with a value that exceeds the amount of the uninsured portion of the state or political subdivision's deposits, report only the uninsured amount and none of the insured portion of the deposits as a preferred deposit.

For example, you hold a political subdivision's \$350,000 in deposits. Under state law, you must pledge securities to cover only the uninsured portion of such deposits, or \$250,000. Although you have pledged securities with a value of \$300,000 to secure these deposits, consider only \$250,000 of the political subdivision's \$350,000 in deposits – the uninsured amount – as preferred deposits.

In other states, you must participate in a state public deposits program to receive deposits from the state or from political subdivisions within the state in amounts exceeding federal deposit insurance. Under state law, you calculate annually the value of the securities you must pledge to the state, but this represents only a percentage of the uninsured portion of your public deposits. State law may require you to participate in the state program that may ultimately require you to share in any loss to public depositors incurred in the failure of another participating institution.

As long as the value of the securities pledged to the state exceeds the calculated requirement, you protect all of your uninsured public deposits from loss under the operation of the state program if you fail. Therefore, consider all of the uninsured public deposits preferred deposits.

For example, you are participating in a state public deposits program with \$1,000,000 in public deposits under the program and \$700,000 of this amount is uninsured; you pledge securities with an actual value of \$800,000. You should report the \$700,000 in uninsured public deposits as preferred deposits.

DI230: RECIPROCAL BROKERED DEPOSITS

Report the total amount of reciprocal deposits included in "Total Broker-Originated Deposits" from Lines DI100 and DI110 above. Report the data on an unconsolidated single FDIC certificate number basis pursuant to the first paragraph under GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS in the DEPOSIT DATA FOR DEPOSIT INSURANCE PREMIUM ASSESSMENTS section.

As defined in Section 327.8(s) of the FDIC's regulations, "reciprocal deposits" are "[d]eposits that an insured depository institution receives through a deposit placement network on a reciprocal basis, such that; (1) for any deposit received, the institution (as agent for depositors) places the same amount with other insured depository institutions through the network; and (2) each member of the network sets the interest rate to be paid on the entire amount of funds it places with other network members."

COMPONENTS OF DEPOSITS AND ESCROWS:

The sum of DI310, DI320, DI330, and DI340 must equal SC710 plus SC712.

DI310: Transaction Accounts (Including Demand Deposits)

Report the balance of all transaction accounts included in SC710, Deposits, and SC712, Escrows.

Transaction accounts are those deposit and escrow accounts from which the depositor is permitted to make:

- Transfers or withdrawals by negotiable or transferable instruments.
- Payment orders of withdrawal, telephone transfers, or other similar devices for purpose of making payments or transfers to third persons or others.
- Third party payments at an automated teller machine (ATM), a remote service unit (RSU), or other electronic device, including by debit card.

Transaction accounts include demand deposits, NOW (negotiable order of withdrawal) accounts, ATS (automatic transfer service) accounts, and telephone and preauthorized transfer accounts. These accounts may be interest-bearing or non-interest-bearing.

Exclude money market deposit accounts (MMDAs) and other savings deposits as defined below in DI320 and DI330, even though such deposits permit some third-party transfers. However, report as a transaction account an account that otherwise meets the definition of a savings deposit but that authorizes or permits the depositor to exceed the transfer limitations specified for that account.

DI310 plus DI320 plus DI330 plus DI340 must equal SC710 plus SC712.

DI320: Money Market Deposit Accounts

Report the balance of money market deposit accounts (MMDAs) as defined in 12 CFR §561.28 or applicable state law.

MMDAs generally have the following requirements:

- The savings association reserves the right to require at least seven days' notice prior to withdrawal or transfer of funds in the account.
- The depositor may make no more than six transfers per calendar month or statement cycle, provided that no more than three of the six transfers may be by check, draft, debit card, or similar order.

Refer to 12 CFR §561.28 for more detailed requirements of MMDAs.

DI330: Passbook Accounts (Including Nondemand Escrows)

Report the balance of nontransactional savings accounts that are not MMDAs or time deposits.

DI340: Time Deposits

Report the balance of time deposits. Time deposits are nontransactional savings deposits payable at a specified future date with earnings at a specified rate of interest. The interest specified may adjust periodically according to a predetermined formula or index or may be fixed for the term of the deposit. The specified maturity date must be not less than seven days after the date of the deposit. Time deposits may be an open savings deposit or may be evidenced by a negotiable or nonnegotiable instrument or receipt commonly known as a certificate of deposit (CD). Open time deposits include club accounts, such as Christmas club and vacation club accounts, are made under written contracts that provide that no withdrawal may be made until the customer makes a certain number of periodic deposits or a certain period of time has elapsed.

Time deposits issued to deposit brokers in the form of large (\$100,000 or more) certificates of deposit that have been participated out by the broker in shares of less than \$100,000 should also be reported as deposits of \$100,000 or less.

Data reported in lines DI350 and DI360 are used by the Federal Reserve to ensure accurate construction of the monetary aggregates for monetary policy purposes.

DI350: Time Deposits of \$100,000 through \$250,000 (Excluding Brokered Time Deposits Participated Out by the Broker in Shares of Less Than \$100,000 and Brokered Certificates of Deposit Issued In \$1,000 Amounts Under a Master Certificate of Deposit)

Report the balance of time deposits of \$100,000 through \$250,000. Do not include brokered time deposits participated out by the broker in shares of less than \$100,000 and brokered certificates of deposit issued in \$1,000 amounts under a master certificate of deposit.

DI352: TIME DEPOSITS GREATER THAN \$250,000

Report the balance of time deposits greater than \$250,000.

DI360: IRA/Keogh Accounts of \$100,000 or Greater Included in Time Deposits

Report the balance of IRA / Keogh accounts of \$100,000 or greater included in time deposits.

AVERAGE DAILY DEPOSITS TOTALS:

DI544: FULLY INSURED BROKERED TIME DEPOSITS:

Report the average daily deposits totals for fully insured brokered time deposits.

DI545: OTHER BROKERED TIME DEPOSITS:

Report the average daily deposits totals for other brokered time deposits.

DI610: NON-INTEREST-BEARING DEMAND DEPOSITS

Report all demand deposits reported on SC710, Deposits, and SC712, Escrows. FDIC Regulations 12 CFR § 329.1, 329.101, and 329.102 define the demand deposits to report on this line.

A demand deposit is a non-interest-bearing deposit with the following characteristics:

- 1. Is payable immediately on demand.
- 2. Is issued with an original maturity or required notice period of less than seven days.
- 3. Where the depository institution does not reserve the right to require at least seven days' written notice of an intended withdrawal.

Demand deposits include:

- 1. Matured time deposits that do not have automatic renewal provisions, unless the deposit agreement provides for the transfer of funds at maturity to another type of account.
- 2. Escrow accounts reported on SC712 that meet the definition of demand deposits.
- 3. Outstanding checks drawn against zero-balance accounts reported on SC710, including those at Federal Home Loan Banks.

Demand deposits do not include:

- 1. Money market deposit accounts, MMDAs.
- 2. NOW accounts not meeting the three criteria listed above for demand deposits.
- 3. Deposits held either in branches outside of the territories and possessions of the U.S. or by an Edge or Agreement Subsidiary or by an International Banking Facility (IBF).
- 4. Amounts not included in SC710 or SC712, such as outstanding checks drawn against Federal Home Loan Banks.

DEPOSIT DATA FOR DEPOSIT INSURANCE PREMIUM ASSESSMENTS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Each institution must complete lines DI510, DI520, DI530, DI630, DI635, DI641, DI645, DI651, DI655, and DI660 on an unconsolidated single FDIC certificate number basis. Each separately chartered depository institution that is insured by the FDIC has a unique FDIC certificate number. When an insured institution owns another depository institution as a subsidiary, each institution should report only its own deposit liabilities in this section (i.e., the parent institution should not combine the subsidiary institution's deposit liabilities with its own in this section).

In addition, an institution that meets one of the criteria discussed below must complete lines DI540, DI550, and DI560 on an unconsolidated single FDIC certificate number basis each quarter.

Effective March 31, 2008, an institution that (a) reported \$1 billion or more in total assets as of the March 31, 2007, report date (regardless of its asset size in subsequent quarters) or (b) became insured by the FDIC on or after April 1, 2007, but before January 1, 2008, must report both quarter-end balances and daily averages for the quarter in this section of Schedule DI. In addition, an institution that meets one of the following criteria must report both quarter-end deposit totals and daily averages in Schedule DI:

- 1. If an institution reports \$1 billion or more in total assets in two consecutive Thrift Financial Reports subsequent to its March 31, 2007, report, the institution must begin reporting both quarter-end balances and daily averages for the quarter beginning on the later of the March 31, 2008, report date or the report date six months after the second consecutive quarter in which it reports total assets of \$1 billion or more. For example, if an institution reports \$1 billion or more in total assets in its reports for June 30 and September 30, 2007, it would have to begin reporting daily averages in its report for March 31, 2008. If the institution reports \$1 billion or more in total assets in its reports for December 31, 2008, and March 31, 2009, it would have to begin reporting daily averages in its report for September 30, 2009.
- 2. If an institution becomes newly insured by the FDIC on or after January 1, 2008, the institution must report daily averages in Schedule DI beginning in the first quarterly Thrift Financial Report that it files. The daily averages reported in the first report the institution files after becoming FDIC-insured would include the dollar amounts for the days since the institution began operations and zero for the days prior to the date the institution began operations, effectively pro-rating the first quarter's assessment base.

Any institution that reports less than \$1 billion in total assets in its March 31, 2007, report may continue to report only quarter-end total deposits and allowable exclusions until it meets the two-consecutive-quarter asset size test for reporting daily averages. Alternatively, the institution may opt permanently at any time to begin reporting daily averages for purposes of determining its assessment base. After an institution begins to report daily averages for its total deposits and allowable exclusions, either voluntarily or because it is required to do so, the institution is not permitted to switch back to reporting only quarter-end balances.

The amounts to be reported as daily averages are the sum of the gross amounts of total deposits (domestic and foreign) and allowable exclusions for each calendar day during the quarter divided by the number of calendar days in the quarter (except as noted above for an institution that becomes insured on or after January 1, 2008, in the first report it files after becoming insured). For days that an office of the reporting institution (or any of its subsidiaries or branches) is closed (e.g., Saturdays, Sundays, or holidays), the amounts outstanding from the previous business day would be used. An office is considered closed if there are no transactions posted to the general ledger as of that date.

DI510: TOTAL DEPOSIT LIABILITIES BEFORE EXCLUSIONS (GROSS) AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(L) OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE ACT AND FDIC REGULATIONS

Report on an unconsolidated single FDIC certificate number basis the gross total deposit liabilities as of the calendar quarter-end report date that meet the statutory definition of deposits in Section 3(I) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act before deducting exclusions from total deposits that are allowed in the determination of the assessment base upon which deposit insurance assessments (and FICO premiums) are calculated. Since the FDIC's amendments to its assessment regulations in 2006 did not substantially change the definition of deposits for assessment purposes, an institution's gross total deposit liabilities are the combination of all deposits reported in line SC710 (excluding unposted credits net of unposted debits), all escrows reported in line SC712, and accrued interest payable on deposits reported in line SC763.

An institution's documentation to support the amounts reported for purposes of determining its assessment base has always been, and continues to be, subject to verification. This documentation

includes the actual system control summaries in the institution's systems that provide the detail sufficient to track, control, and handle inquiries from depositors about their specific individual accounts. These systems can be automated or manual. If the system control summaries have been reduced by accounts that are overdrawn, these overdrawn accounts are extensions of credit that must be treated and reported as "loans" rather than being treated as negative deposit balances.

Unposted debits and unposted credits should not be included in an institution's system control summaries. However, if they are included in the gross total deposit liabilities reported in this line, they may be excluded in line DI520 below.

DI520: TOTAL ALLOWABLE EXCLUSIONS (INCLUDING FOREIGN DEPOSITS)

Report, on an unconsolidated single FDIC certificate number basis, the total amount of allowable exclusions from deposits as of the calendar quarter-end report date if the institution maintains such records as will readily permit verification of the correctness of its reporting of exclusions. Any accrued and unpaid interest on the allowable exclusions listed below should also be reported in this item as an allowable exclusion.

The allowable exclusions include:

- 1. Foreign Deposits: As defined in Section 3(I)(5) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, foreign deposits include
 - (A) any obligation of a depository institution which is carried on the books and records of an office of such bank or savings association located outside of any State, unless --
 - (i) such obligation would be a deposit if it were carried on the books and records of the depository institution, and would be payable at, an office located in any State; and
 - (ii) the contract evidencing the obligation provides by express terms, and not by implication, for payment at an office of the depository institution located in any State; and
 - (B) any international banking facility deposit, including an international banking facility time deposit, as such term is from time to time defined by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in regulation D or any successor regulation issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

NOTE: Foreign deposits are deposit obligations under the FDIC certificate number of the reporting institution only. Deposit obligations of a subsidiary depository institution chartered in a foreign country should not be included in amounts reported in Schedule DI under the domestic institution's FDIC certificate number.

- 2. Reciprocal balances: Any demand deposit due from or cash item in the process of collection due from any depository institution (not including a foreign bank or foreign office of another U.S. depository institution) up to the total amount of deposit balances due to and cash items in the process of collection due such depository institution.
- 3. Drafts drawn on other depository institutions: Any outstanding drafts (including advices and authorization to charge the depository institution's balance in another bank) drawn in the regular course of business by the reporting depository institution. These types of drafts only apply to unposted debits and unposted credits which have not been extracted from SC710 (due to the institution's system control Summaries).
- 4. Pass-through reserve balances: Reserve balances passed through to the Federal Reserve by the reporting institution that are also reflected as deposit liabilities of the reporting institution. This exclusion is not applicable to an institution that does not act as a correspondent bank in any

pass-through reserve balance relationship. A state nonmember bank generally cannot act as a pass-through correspondent unless it maintains an account for its own reserve balances directly with the Federal Reserve.

- 5. Depository institution investment contracts: Liabilities arising from depository institution investment contracts that are not treated as insured deposits under section 11(a)(5) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1821(a)(5)). A Depository Institution Investment Contract is a separately negotiated depository agreement between an employee benefit plan and an insured depository institution that guarantees a specified rate for all deposits made over a prescribed period and expressly permits benefit-responsive withdrawals or transfers.
- 6. Accumulated deposits: Deposits accumulated for the payment of personal loans that are assigned or pledged to assure payment of the loans at maturity. Deposits that simply serve as collateral for loans are not an allowable exclusion.

DI530: TOTAL FOREIGN DEPOSITS (INCLUDED IN TOTAL ALLOWABLE EXCLUSIONS)

Report on an unconsolidated single FDIC certificate number basis the total amount of foreign deposits (including International Banking Facility deposits) as of the calendar quarter-end report date included in line DI520.

DI630: UNSECURED FEDERAL FUNDS PURCHASED

Report on an unconsolidated single FDIC certificate number basis the outstanding amount of unsecured federal funds purchased, i.e., *immediately available funds* borrowed (in domestic office) under agreements or contracts that have an original maturity of one business day or roll over under *a continuing contract*, excluding such funds borrowed in the form of securities sold under agreements to repurchase (which should be reported in Schedule DI*641* and Federal Home Loan Bank advances.

- Immediately available funds are funds that the purchasing institution can either use or dispose of on the same business day that the transaction giving rise to the receipt or disposal of the funds is executed.
- A continuing contract, regardless of the terminology used, is an agreement that remains in effect for more than one business day, but has no specified maturity and does not require advance notice of the lender or the borrower to terminate, either party to terminate.

Note: Report federal funds purchased on a gross basis; i.e., do **not** net them against federal funds sold, except to the extent permitted under FASB Interpretation No. 39.

DI635: SECURED FEDERAL FUNDS PURCHASED

Report on an unconsolidated single FDIC certificate number basis the outstanding amount of secured federal funds purchased pursuant to the instructions under Schedule DI630 for unsecured federal funds purchased.

DI641: SECURITIES SOLD UNDER AGREEMENTS TO REPURCHASE

Report on an unconsolidated single FDIC certificate number basis the outstanding amount of:

- (1) Securities repurchase agreements, regardless of maturity, if the agreement requires the institution to repurchase the identical security sold or a security that meets the definition of substantially the same in the case of a dollar roll.
- (2) Sales of participations in pools of securities, regardless of maturity

Note: Report securities sold under agreements to repurchase on a gross basis, i.e., do **not** net them against securities purchased under agreements to resell, except to the extent permitted under FASB Interpretation No. 41. Include the fair value of securities sold under agreements to repurchase that are accounted for at fair value under a fair value option.

UNSECURED "OTHER BORROWINGS" - WITH A REMAINING MATURITY OF:

DI645 ONE YEAR OR LESS

DI651 OVER ONE YEAR

Report the amount of the institution's unsecured "Other borrowings" in the appropriate lines DI645 or DI651 according to the amount of time remaining until their final contractual maturities. Include both fixed rate and floating rate "Other borrowings" that are unsecured. In general, "Other borrowings" are unsecured if the institution (or a consolidated subsidiary) has not pledged securities, loans, or other assets as collateral for the borrowing. Exclude "Other borrowings" that are guaranteed by the FDIC under the Debt Guarantee Program component of the FDIC's Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program.

SUBORDINATED DEBENTURES-WITH A REMAINING MATURITY OF:

DI655 ONE YEAR OR LESS

DI660 OVER ONE YEAR

Report the amount of the institution's subordinated debentures in the appropriate lines according to the time remaining until their final contractual maturities. Include both fixed rate and floating rate subordinated debentures.

DI540: TOTAL DAILY AVERAGE OF DEPOSIT LIABILITIES BEFORE EXCLUSIONS (GROSS) AS DEFINED IN SECTION 3(L) OF THE FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE ACT AND FDIC REGULATIONS

Report on an unconsolidated single FDIC certificate number basis the total daily average for the quarter of gross total deposit liabilities that meet the statutory definition of deposits in Section 3(I) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act before deducting exclusions from total deposits that are allowed in the determination of the assessment base upon which deposit insurance assessments (and FICO premiums) are calculated. For further information on deposit amounts to be calculated, see the instructions for line DI510. For information on calculating the total daily average for the quarter, see the General Instructions for reporting Deposit Data for Deposit Insurance Assessment Purposes above.

DI550: TOTAL DAILY AVERAGE OF ALLOWABLE EXCLUSIONS (INCLUDING FOREIGN DEPOSITS)

Report on an unconsolidated single FDIC certificate number basis the total daily average for the quarter of the total amount of allowable exclusions from deposits (as defined in line DI520) if the institution maintains such records as will readily permit verification of the correctness of its reporting of exclusions.

DI560: TOTAL DAILY AVERAGE OF FOREIGN DEPOSITS

Report on an unconsolidated single FDIC certificate number basis the total daily average for the quarter of the total amount of foreign deposits (including International Banking Facility deposits) included in line DI550.

DEPOSIT DATA FOR THRIFTS PARTICIPATING IN THE TRANSACTION ACCOUNT GUARANTEE PROGRAM COMPONENT OF THE FDIC'S TEMPORARY LIQUIDITY GUARANTEE PROGRAM

The following items are to be reported by insured institutions that are participating in (i.e., have not opted out of) the Transaction Account Guarantee Program component of the FDIC's Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program (TLGP). Thrifts would report noninterest-bearing transaction accounts (as defined in the FDIC's Temporary Liquidity Guarantee Program regulations) of more than \$250,000. (Do not include custodial or escrow accounts on which "pass-through" coverage applies).

DI570: AMOUNT OF NONINTEREST-BEARING TRANSACTION
ACCOUNTS OF MORE THAN \$250,000 (INCLUDING
BALANCES SWEPT FROM NONINTEREST-BEARING
TRANSACTION ACCOUNTS TO NONINTEREST-BEARING
SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

DI575: NUMBER OF NONINTEREST-BEARING TRANSACTION ACCOUNTS OF MORE THAN \$250,000

Do not include:

- Audit adjustments and prior period adjustments within the current calendar year. Correct these
 through an amended report within 140 days of the report date or report them currently in
 Schedule SO.
- 2. Corrections of accruals. Report these in the current period in the same data field in Schedule SO that they would have been reported had the accruals been made when incurred.

SI671: OTHER ADJUSTMENTS

Report other adjustments to equity capital that cannot be included elsewhere in SI610 through SI668.

Include:

- 1. Issuance costs of common stock offerings.
- 2. The change in SC891, Other Components of Equity Capital.

Do not include:

- 1. Property distributions to stockholders; report as a negative amount on SI655.
- 2. Prior period adjustments to prior calendar years; report on SI668.
- 3. Additional contributions of paid-in capital; report on SI655.
- 4. Adjustments within the current calendar year. Correct these through an amended report within 135 days of the report date, or report them currently in Schedule SO.
- 5. Corrections of accruals. Report these in the current period in the same data field in Schedule SO that they would have been reported had the accruals been made when incurred.

SI680: TOTAL SAVINGS ASSOCIATION EQUITY CAPITAL, ENDING BALANCE (SC80)

The EFS software automatically calculates this as the sum of SI600, SI610, SI640, SI655, SI660, SI662, SI668, and SI671 less SI620, SI630, and SI650. SI680 must equal SC80, Total Savings Association Equity Capital, on the current TFR.

TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES:

The following two line items parallel 12 CFR 563.41, Transactions with Affiliates. Section 563.41(c)(3) requires each association to maintain records that reflect all transactions between a savings association and its affiliates.

Section 563.41 implements the affiliate transactions regulation found in Sections 23A and 23B of the Federal Reserve Act, as codified in 12 CFR Part 223 (Regulation W). Sections 23A and 23B of the Federal Reserve Act are made applicable to savings associations by Section 11(a)(1) of the Home Owners' Loan Act. You should include transactions subject to the quantitative limits of Section 23A in SI750. Include all other covered affiliate transactions in SI760, including transactions subject only to Section 23B.

Affiliate and **covered transaction** are defined in Regulation W, as modified as appropriate for savings associations in Section 563.41. Generally, an **affiliate** is defined as:

- 1. Your parent company.
- 2. Any company controlled by your parent company that is not a subsidiary of yours (except a bank or thrift subsidiary of yours).
- 3. Any company that you or another affiliate sponsors or advises.

4. Any company which shares a majority of the same directors with you or your parent company. Information in this section is not made public on an individual institution basis, but is available in the OTS aggregates.

SI750: ACTIVITY DURING THE QUARTER OF COVERED TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES SUBJECT TO QUANTITATIVE LIMITS

Report all covered affiliate transactions subject to quantitative limits. Generally, these include:

- All purchases of assets by you from affiliates. This includes all commitments outstanding at the
 end of the quarter to purchase assets entered into with affiliates that will close in your name.
 Report such commitments on a gross basis. Do not net commitments to sell against
 commitments to purchase, even if the commitments are for the same or similar items and even if
 you will disburse or receive no cash.
- All extensions of credit to affiliates. This includes, but is not limited to, loans and receivables whether or not supported by a loan document or contract; purchasing a note or other obligation of an affiliate, as well as loan guarantees or letters of credit on behalf of an affiliate. Acceptance of a security issued by an affiliate as collateral for an extension of credit to any third party.

Include all transactions that occurred during the quarter, regardless of whether you have paid affiliates during the quarter or owe the amount as of the end of the quarter.

SI760: ACTIVITY DURING THE QUARTER OF OTHER COVERED TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES NOT SUBJECT TO QUANTITATIVE LIMITS

Report all other affiliate transactions that are **not** included in SI750. Generally, these include:

- The sale of securities or other assets from you to an affiliate, including assets subject to a repurchase agreement.
- Your payment of funds to, or furnishing of services to, an affiliate, including such tasks as collection of debt payments, data processing, maintenance, office supplies or payroll.
- Any transaction in which an affiliate receives an agency or broker's fee from you for its services on behalf of you or a third party.

Include all transactions that occurred during the quarter, regardless of whether you have paid affiliates during the quarter or owe the amount as of the end of the quarter.

ASSETS COVERED BY FDIC LOSS-SHARING AGREEMENTS:

Under a loss-sharing agreement, the FDIC agrees to absorb a portion of the losses on a specified pool of a failed insured depository institution's assets in order to maximize asset recoveries and minimize the FDIC's losses. In general, the FDIC will reimburse 80 percent of losses incurred by an acquiring institution on covered assets over a specified period up to a stated threshold amount, with the acquirer absorbing 20 percent of the losses on these assets. Any losses above the stated threshold amount will be reimbursed by the FDIC at 95 percent of the losses recognized by the acquirer. Reference the FDIC's web site for "Loss-Share Questions and Answers".

Report in the appropriate line items below the Schedule SC – Consolidated Statement of Condition carrying amount as of the report date of all assets acquired from failed insured depository institutions or otherwise purchased from the FDIC that are covered by loss-sharing agreements with the FDIC. These

asset amounts should also be included in the balance sheet category appropriate to the asset on Schedule SC.

Do not report the "book value" of the covered assets on the failed institution's books, which may be the amount upon which payments from the FDIC to the reporting bank are to be based in accordance with the loss-sharing agreement.

ASSETS COVERED BY FDIC LOSS-SHARING AGREEMENTS:

SI770: LOANS AND LEASES

Report the carrying amount of loans and leases held for sale and the recorded investment in loans held for investment (included in SC306, SC330 and SC26) acquired from the failed insured depository institutions or otherwise purchased from the FDIC that are covered by loss-sharing agreements with the FDIC.

SI772: REAL ESTATE OWNED

Report the carrying amount of real estate owned (included in SC40) acquired from failed insured depository institutions or otherwise purchased from the FDIC that are covered by loss-sharing agreements with the FDIC.

SI774: DEBT SECURITIES

Report the amortized cost of held-to-maturity debt securities and the fair value of available-for-sale debt securities (included in SC11 and SC22) acquired from failed insured depository institutions or otherwise purchased from the FDIC and covered by loss-sharing agreements with the FDIC.

SI776: OTHER ASSETS

Report the carrying amount of all assets that cannot properly be reported on SI770, SI772, and SI774, and have been acquired from failed insured depository institutions or otherwise purchased from the FDIC and are covered by loss-sharing agreements with the FDIC.

MUTUAL FUND AND ANNUITY SALES:

SI815: TOTAL ASSETS YOU MANAGE OF PROPRIETARY MUTUAL FUNDS AND ANNUITIES

Report the total of net assets held by mutual funds and annuities as of the report date for which you, your subsidiaries, your affiliates, or parent company acts as investment adviser.

AVERAGE BALANCE SHEET DATA (BASED ON MONTH-END DATA)

Report average balance sheet data for the quarter. At a minimum, compute these data based on balances at month-end. However, you may compute these data based on other than month-end balances, such as daily or weekly balances. All balances should be as reported in Schedule SC. For example, the balance of loans should reflect premiums, discounts, deferred loan fees, allowances for credit losses, etc. Each month's average should be computed using the prior month's ending balance plus the current month's ending balance divided by two. For example, the balance at December 31 is considered to be the beginning balance at January 1. The average for the three months in the quarter should then be summed and divided by three.

In the case of a business combination accounted for using the purchase method of accounting or acquisition by a holding company where you used pushdown accounting, you should include amounts for the acquired entity from the date of its acquisition through the end of the quarter.

Example of Averaging:

Month	Balances				
	Beginning	Ending	Average		
December	N/A	1,500	N/A		
January	1,500	1,575	1,538		
February	1,575	1,550	1,563		
March	1,550	1,695	1,623		
Sum			4,724		

Quarter Average Balance = \$4,724 / 3 = \$ 1,575

If you consummated a merger on February 20, the calculation would be as follows:

	Beginning	Ending	Average	Adjustment	Adjusted Average
December	N/A	1,500	N/A		N/A
January	1,500	1,575	1,538		1,538
February pre-merger	1,575	1,550	1,563	x 19 days = 29,698	
February post-merger	3,200	3,280	3,240	x 9 days = 29,160	
				(29,698+ 29,160)/28	2,102
March	3,280	3,965	3,623	-	3,623
Sum				_	7,263

Quarter Average Balance = \$7,263 / 3 = \$2,421

SI870: TOTAL ASSETS

Report your average assets for the quarter based on the calculation explained above using total assets reported on SC60.

SI875: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS EXCLUDING NON-INTEREST-EARNING ITEMS

Report your average deposits and investments for the quarter based on the calculation explained above using interest-earning deposits and investments reported on SC112 through SC185. Do not include mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities included in SI880.

If you invest in adjustable rate products on which the interest rate has been reduced to zero as a result of market conditions, you should continue to report such investments in these averages.

SI880: MORTGAGE LOANS AND MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Report your average mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities for the quarter based on the calculation explained above using mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities reported on SC210 through SC222 and SC230 through SC265.

SI885: NONMORTGAGE LOANS

Report your average nonmortgage loans for the quarter based on the calculation explained above using nonmortgage loans reported on SC300 through SC330.

SI890: DEPOSITS AND ESCROWS

Report your average **interest-earning** deposits and escrows for the quarter based on the calculation explained above using interest-earning deposits included in SC710 and SC712. If you offer deposit products on which you periodically adjust the interest rate, and the interest rate has been reduced to zero as a result of market conditions, you should continue to report such deposits as interest-bearing accounts in these averages.

SI895: TOTAL BORROWINGS

Report your average **interest-bearing** borrowings for the quarter based on the calculation explained above using interest-bearing borrowings reported on SC720 through SC760.

BROKERAGE ACTIVITES:

SI901: DOES YOUR INSTITUTION, WITHOUT TRUST POWERS, ACT AS TRUSTEE OR CUSTODIAN FOR INDIVIDUAL RETIREMENT

ACCOUNTS, HEALTH SAVINGS ACCOUNTS, AND OTHER SIMILAR ACCOUNTS THAT ARE INVESTED IN NON-DEPOSIT

PRODUCTS?

Indicate whether the institution acts as trustee or custodian for Individual Retirement Accounts (IRAs), Health Savings Accounts (HSAs), or other similar accounts. To answer "Yes" on this line, the institution must be acting as trustee or custodian for accounts that are invested, to some extent, in non-deposit products (e.g. stocks, bonds, variable annuities, mutual funds) but those same accounts may also be invested in deposit products. Note that this line item is related to that of DI200 which asks the amount of IRA and Keogh accounts invested in deposit products.

Other similar accounts include Roth IRAs, Coverdell Education Savings Accounts, and Archer Medical Savings Accounts. Federal savings associations are permitted, under certain circumstances, to act as trustee or custodian for these types of accounts without obtaining trust powers. Place an "X" in the box marked "Yes" if the reporting institution acts as trustee or custodian for these types of accounts, regardless of whether it has trust powers, as long as the accounts are invested, to some extent, in non-deposit products. Otherwise, place an "X" in the box marked "No."

SI905: DOES YOUR INSTITUTION PROVIDE CUSTODY, SAFEKEEPING OR OTHER SERVICES INVOLVING THE ACCEPTANCE OF ORDERS FOR THE SALE OR PURCHASE OF SECURITIES?

Indicate whether the institution takes orders from customers for the sale or purchase of securities (e.g. stocks, bonds, mutual funds, variable annuities), in custody, escrow, safekeeping, and other similar types of accounts. In some institutions this activity takes places in a trust department but federal savings associations are permitted to conduct this activity without obtaining trust powers. The account holders may be employee benefit plans, Individual Retirement Accounts, foundations, or other types of customers. Place an "X" in the box marked "Yes" if the reporting institution takes orders from customers for the sale or purchase of securities. Otherwise, place an "X" in the box marked "No."

SI911: DOES YOUR INSTITUTION ENGAGE IN THIRD PARTY BROKER ARRANGEMENTS, COMMONLY REFERRED TO AS "NETWORKING", TO SELL SECURITIES PRODUCTS OR SERVICES TO THRIFT CUSTOMERS?

Indicate whether the institution has entered into a contract with a broker-dealer or registered investment adviser to provide non-deposit products (e.g. stocks, bonds, mutual funds) or services (investment advisory or financial planning) to its customers. The broker-dealer or registered investment adviser may or may not be an affiliate of the institution. Institutions that have entered into a contract with an insurance company to only provide insurance products (e.g. life insurance, fixed annuities, property & casualty insurance) to its customers should place an "X" in the box marked "No". Place an "X" in the box marked "Yes" if the reporting institution has entered into a contract with a broker-dealer or registered investment adviser to provide non-deposit products or services to its customers. Otherwise, place an "X" in the box marked "No."

SI915: DOES YOUR INSTITUTION SWEEP DEPOSIT FUNDS INTO ANY OPEN-END INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940 THAT HOLDS ITSELF OUT AS A MONEY MARKET FUND?

Indicate whether the institution offers a "sweep" program to its customers whereby the customer's deposit funds are invested or reinvested into money market mutual funds on a regular basis such as daily, weekly, etc. Place an "X" in the box marked "Yes" if the reporting institution offers a sweep program to its customers that invests or reinvests on a regular basis deposit funds into a money market mutual fund. Otherwise, place an "X" in the box marked "No."