Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

Supplemental Instructions June 2011

Editing of Data by Respondents

The Federal Reserve requires validation checks to be performed by respondents as part of the electronic submission process for the FR Y-9 series of reports. This process requires bank holding companies (BHCs) to perform published validity and quality checks on data (so-called edits) by the filing deadline. Respondents are encouraged to file reports electronically as soon as possible, rather than waiting until the submission deadline. Validity and quality edits are provided at the end of the reporting instructions for the FR Y-9C, FR Y-9LP, FR Y-9SP and FR Y-9ES. Additional information regarding this submission process may be found on the web site: *www.frbservices.org/centralbank/reportingcentral/index.html*. For example, see this website for information on guidelines for resolving edits and a document addressing frequently asked questions (FAQ).

Trust Preferred Securities and Limits on Restricted Core Capital Elements

On March 10, 2005, the Federal Reserve announced the amendment of its risk-based capital standards for bank holding companies to allow the continued inclusion of outstanding and prospective issuances of trust preferred securities in the tier 1 capital of bank holding companies, subject to stricter quantitative limits and qualitative standards. The Federal Reserve also revised the quantitative limits applied to the aggregate amount of qualifying cumulative perpetual preferred stock, qualifying trust preferred securities, and Class B and Class C minority interest[1] (collectively, restricted core capital elements) included in the tier 1 capital of bank holding companies. These new quantitative limits were scheduled to become effective on March 31, 2009. However, on March 23, 2009, the Federal Reserve adopted a rule extending the compliance date for the tighter limits to March 31, 2011 in light of stressful financial conditions and the severely constrained ability of bank holding companies to raise additional capital in the markets. Accordingly, the instructions for items affected by the implementation of the tighter limits have been updated.

Accounting for Loan Participations

Amendments to ASC Topic 860, Transfers and Servicing, resulting from Accounting Standards Update No. 2009-16 (formerly FASB Statement No. 166, "Accounting for Transfers of Financial Assets") modified the criteria that must be met in order for a transfer of a portion of a financial asset, such as a loan participation, to qualify for sale accounting. These changes apply to transfers of loan participations on or after the effective date of amended ASC Topic 860 (January 1, 2010, for bank holding companies with a calendar year fiscal year), including advances under

---

[1] Class B minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries is defined as qualifying cumulative perpetual preferred stock directly issued by a consolidated U.S. depository institution or foreign bank subsidiary. Class C minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries is defined as qualifying common stockholders' equity or perpetual preferred stock issued by a consolidated subsidiary that is neither a U.S. depository institution nor a foreign bank.

lines of credit that are transferred on or after the effective date even if the line of credit agreements were entered into before the effective date. Bank holding companies with a calendar year fiscal year must account for transfers of loan participations on or after January 1, 2010, in accordance with amended ASC Topic 860. In general, loan participations transferred before the effective date of amended ASC Topic 860 are not affected by this new accounting standard.

The Glossary entry for “Transfers of Financial Assets” in the FR Y-9C instructions incorporates the provisions of amended ASC Topic 860 and addresses related reporting issues, including a discussion of the reporting treatment of loan participations in accordance with amended ASC Topic 860. In particular, the Glossary entry discusses the reporting of transfers of loans guaranteed by the Small Business Administration (SBA). It describes the SBA’s longstanding requirement obligating the transferor of the guaranteed portion of an SBA loan at a premium to refund the premium to the transferee if the loan is repaid within 90 days of the transfer. The Glossary entry notes that this premium refund obligation is a form of recourse, which causes the transferred guaranteed portion of the loan to not meet the definition of a "participating interest" for this 90-day period during which the transfer must be accounted for as a secured borrowing. Thereafter, assuming the transferred guaranteed portion and the retained unguaranteed portion of the SBA loan then meet the definition of a "participating interest," the transfer of the guaranteed portion can be accounted for as a sale if all of the conditions for sale accounting in amended ASC Topic 860 are met.

Bank holding companies should note that the SBA eliminated its premium refund requirement for transfers of guaranteed portions of SBA loans at a premium effective for loan transfers settled on or after February 15, 2011. The elimination of this obligation removes the key factor that had been preventing the guaranteed and unguaranteed portions of an SBA loan from meeting the definition of a “participating interest” in a transfer of the guaranteed portion at a premium. With the elimination of this obligation from transfers at a premium on or after February 15, 2011, the transferred guaranteed portion and the retained unguaranteed portion of the SBA loan should now normally meet the definition of a “participating interest” on the transfer date. Assuming that is the case, the transfer of the guaranteed portion of an SBA loan should now be able to be accounted for as a sale on the transfer date, with immediate recognition of any gain or loss on the sale in earnings, if all of the conditions for sale accounting set forth in ASC Topic 860 are met.

Troubled Debt Restructurings and Current Market Interest Rates

Many institutions are restructuring or modifying the terms of loans to provide payment relief for those borrowers who have suffered deterioration in their financial condition. Such loan restructurings may include, but are not limited to, reductions in principal or accrued interest, reductions in interest rates, and extensions of the maturity date. Modifications may be executed at the original contractual interest rate on the loan, a current market interest rate, or a below-market interest rate. Many of these loan modifications meet the definition of a troubled debt restructuring (TDR).

Bank holding companies should note that, effective as of the March 31, 2011, reporting date, the FR Y-9C items in which loans that are TDRs were reported in prior quarters – Memorandum item 1 in Schedule HC-N, Past Due and Nonaccrual Loans, Leases, and Other Assets, or

Memorandum item 1 in Schedule HC-C, Loans and Lease Financing Receivables, depending on whether a loan is or is not in compliance with its modified terms – were revised to include breakdowns of these TDRs by loan category. In addition, consumer loans that have undergone TDRs, which were previously exempt from being reported in the Memorandum items for TDRs, must now be reported in these items.

The TDR accounting and reporting standards are set forth in ASC Subtopic 310-40, Receivables - Troubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors (formerly FASB Statement No. 15, "Accounting by Debtors and Creditors for Troubled Debt Restructurings," as amended). This guidance specifies that a restructuring of a debt constitutes a TDR if, at the date of restructuring, the creditor for economic or legal reasons related to a debtor's financial difficulties grants a concession to the debtor that it would not otherwise consider. The creditor's concession may include a restructuring of the terms of a debt to alleviate the burden of the debtor's near-term cash requirements, such as a modification of terms to reduce or defer cash payments required of the debtor in the near future to help the debtor attempt to improve its financial condition and eventually be able to pay the creditor.

The stated interest rate charged the borrower after a loan restructuring may be greater than or equal to interest rates available in the marketplace for similar types of loans to nontroubled borrowers at the time of the restructuring. Some institutions have concluded that these restructurings are not TDRs, which may not be the case. In reaching this conclusion, these institutions may not have considered all of the facts and circumstances associated with the loan modification besides the interest rate. An interest rate on a modified loan greater than or equal to those available in the marketplace for similar credits does not in and of itself preclude a modification from being designated as a TDR. Rather, when evaluating a loan modification to a borrower experiencing financial difficulties, an analysis of all facts and circumstances is necessary to determine whether the bank holding company has made a concession to the borrower with respect to the market interest rate or has made some other type of concession that could trigger TDR accounting and disclosure (for example, terms or conditions outside of the bank holding company's policies or common market practices) If TDR accounting and disclosure is appropriate, the bank holding company must determine how the modified or restructured loan should be reported.

Generally, a restructured loan yields a current market interest rate if the restructuring agreement specifies an interest rate greater than or equal to the rate that the institution was willing to accept at the time of the restructuring for a new loan with comparable risk. A restructured loan does not yield a market interest rate simply because the interest rate charged under the restructuring agreement has not been reduced. In addition, when a modification results in an increase (either temporary or permanent) in the contractual interest rate, the increased interest rate cannot be presumed to be an interest rate that is at or above market. Therefore, in determining whether a loan has been modified at a market interest rate, an institution should analyze the borrower's current financial condition and compare the rate on the modified loan to rates the institution would charge customers with similar financial characteristics on similar types of loans. This determination requires the use of judgment and should include an analysis of credit history and scores, loan-to-value ratios or other collateral protection, the borrower's ability to generate cash flow sufficient to meet the repayment terms, and other factors normally considered when underwriting and pricing loans.

Likewise, a change in the interest rate on a modified or restructured loan does not necessarily mean that the modification is a TDR. For example, a creditor may lower the interest rate to maintain a relationship with a debtor that can readily obtain funds from other sources. To be a TDR, the borrower must also be experiencing financial difficulties. The evaluation of whether a borrower is experiencing financial difficulties is based upon individual facts and circumstances and requires the use of judgment when determining if a modification of the borrower's loan should be accounted for and reported as a TDR.

An institution that restructures a loan to a borrower experiencing financial difficulties at a rate below a market interest rate has granted a concession to the borrower that results in the restructured loan being a TDR. (As noted above, other types of concessions could also result in a TDR.) In the FR Y-9C report, until a loan that is a TDR is paid in full or otherwise settled, sold, or charged off, the loan must be reported the appropriate loan category in Schedule HC-C, items 1 through 9, and in the appropriate loan category in:

- Schedule HC-C, Memorandum item 1, if it is in compliance with its modified terms, or
- Schedule HC-N, Memorandum item 1, if it is not in compliance with its modified terms.

However, a loan that is a TDR (for example, because of a modification that includes a reduction in principal) that yields a market interest rate at the time of restructuring and is in compliance with its modified terms need not continue to be reported as a TDR in Schedule HC-C, Memorandum item 1, in calendar years after the year in which the restructuring took place. To be considered in compliance with its modified terms, a loan that is a TDR must not be in nonaccrual status and must be current or less than 30 days past due on its contractual principal and interest payments under the modified repayment terms.

A loan restructured in a TDR is an impaired loan. Thus, all TDRs must be measured for impairment in accordance with ASC Subtopic 310-10, Receivables – Overall (formerly FASB Statement No. 114, "Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan," as amended), and the Glossary entry for "Loan Impairment."

For further information, see the Glossary entry for "Troubled Debt Restructurings" and the instructions for Schedules HC-C and HC-N.

Troubled Debt Restructurings and Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-02

In April 2011, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2011-02, "A Creditor's Determination of Whether a Restructuring Is a Troubled Debt Restructuring," to provide additional guidance to help creditors determine whether a concession has been granted to a borrower and whether a borrower is experiencing financial difficulties. The guidance is also intended to reduce diversity in practice in identifying and reporting TDRs. This ASU is effective for public companies for interim and annual periods beginning on or after June 15, 2011, and should be applied retrospectively to the beginning of the annual period of adoption for purposes of identifying TDRs. The measurement of impairment for any newly identified TDRs resulting from retrospective application will be applied prospectively in the first interim or annual period beginning on or after June 15, 2011. (For most public bank holding companies, the ASU will take effect July 1, 2011, but the retrospective application will begin as of January 1, 2011.) Nonpublic companies should apply the new guidance for annual periods ending after December 15, 2012, including interim periods within those annual periods. (For most nonpublic bank holding companies, the ASU will take effect January 1, 2012.) Early adoption of the ASU is permitted for both public and nonpublic entities, with nonpublic entities that adopt early subject to a retrospective identification requirement.

Bank holding companies are expected to continue to follow the accounting and reporting guidance on TDRs in the preceding section of these Supplemental Instructions and in the FR Y-9C Instruction book. To the extent the guidance in the ASU differs from a bank holding company's existing accounting policies and practices for identifying TDRs, the bank holding company will be expected to apply the ASU for FR Y-9C reporting purposes in accordance with the standard's effective date and transition provisions, which are outlined above. To the extent that a bank holding company's existing accounting policies and practices are consistent with guidance in the ASU, the bank holding company should continue to follow its existing policies and practices.

ASU 2011-02 reiterates that the two conditions mentioned in the preceding section on "Troubled Debt Restructurings and Current Market Interest Rates" must exist in order for a loan modification to be deemed a TDR: (1) a company must grant a concession to the borrower as part of the modification and (2) the borrower must be experiencing financial difficulties. The ASU explains that a company may determine that a borrower is experiencing financial difficulties if it is probable that the borrower will default on any of its debts in the foreseeable future. The borrower does not have to be in default at the time of the modification. Other possible factors that should be considered in evaluating whether a borrower is experiencing financial difficulties is if the borrower has declared (or is in the process of declaring) bankruptcy, the creditor does not expect the borrower's cash flows to be sufficient to service its debt under the existing terms, or there is substantial doubt about an entity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Another important aspect of the ASU is that it prohibits financial institutions from using the effective interest rate test included in the TDR guidance for borrowers in ASC Subtopic 470-60, Debt – Troubled Debt Restructurings by Debtors, when determining whether the creditor has granted a concession as part of a loan modification. However, as explained in ASU 2011-02, if a borrower does not have access to funds at a market rate of interest for similar debt, the rate on the modified loan is considered to be a below-market rate and may be an indicator that the company has granted a concession to the borrower.

Furthermore, the ASU provides new guidance regarding insignificant delays in payment as part of loan modification. If, after analysis of all facts and circumstances, a creditor determines that a delay in payment is insignificant, the creditor has not granted a concession to the borrower. This determination requires judgment and should consider many factors, including, but not limited to, the amount of the delayed payments in relation to the loan's unpaid principal or collateral value, the frequency of payments due on the loan, the original contractual maturity, and the original expected duration of the loan.

For additional information, bank holding companies should refer to ASU 2011-02, which is available at http://www.fasb.org/jsp/FASB/Page/SectionPage&cid=1176156316498.

Reporting Term Deposits

The Term Deposit Facility (TDF) is a program through which the Federal Reserve Banks offer interest-bearing term deposits to eligible institutions. A term deposit is a deposit with a specific maturity date. Term deposits offered through the TDF should be treated as balances due from a Federal Reserve Bank for FR Y-9C reporting purposes. Accordingly, term deposits should be reported in Schedule HC, Consolidated Balance Sheet, item 1.b, "Interest-bearing balances." The earnings on these term deposits should be reported in Schedule HI, Consolidated Income Statement, item 1.c, "Interest income on balances due from depository institutions."

Reporting Purchased Subordinated Securities in Schedule HC-S

In item 9 of Schedule HC-S, Servicing, Securitization, and Asset Sale Activities, the Federal Reserve collects data on the maximum amount of bank holding companies' credit exposures arising from credit enhancements they have provided to other institutions' securitization structures, including those used in structured finance programs (other than asset-backed commercial paper programs, which are covered in Memorandum item 3 of the schedule). The types of credit enhancements to be reported in item 9 include purchased subordinated securities. Examples of purchased subordinated securities include, but are not limited to, the mezzanine and subordinate tranches of private-label mortgage-backed securities and collateralized debt obligations. A so-called senior tranche of a securitization or structured finance program is not a subordinated security provided it cannot absorb credit losses prior to another designated senior tranche.

Bank holding companies should ensure that they report in Schedule HC-S, item 9, the carrying value of their holdings of purchased subordinated securities issued in connection with other institutions' securitization and structured finance transactions (other than asset-backed commercial paper programs). Holdings of purchased subordinated securities that serve as credit enhancements for asset-backed commercial paper programs should be reported in Memorandum item 3.a of Schedule HC-S.

Prepaid Deposit Insurance Assessments

On November 12, 2009, the FDIC Board of Directors adopted a final rule requiring insured depository institutions (except those that are exempted) to prepay an FDIC-determined estimate of their quarterly risk-based deposit insurance assessments for the fourth quarter of 2009, and for all of 2010, 2011, and 2012, on December 30, 2009. Each institution's regular risk-based deposit insurance assessment for the third quarter of 2009, which is paid in arrears, also was paid on December 30, 2009. The original full amount of each institution's prepaid assessment was included on its Quarterly Certified Statement Invoice for the third quarter 2009 Insurance Period, which was available on FDIC*connect*, the FDIC's e-business portal, as of December 15, 2009.

Each bank holding company should record the estimated expense for its bank subsidiary's regular quarterly risk-based assessment for each calendar quarter through a charge to expense during that quarter and a corresponding credit to its prepaid assessments asset (or to an accrued expense payable if it has no prepaid assessments asset). As a result of the interaction between the prepaid assessments and the regularly quarterly assessments, the remaining amount of the prepaid assessments asset that a bank holding company should report as a prepaid expense in its June 30, 2011, FR Y-9C report normally should be:

- The remaining balance of "Prepaid Assessments Credits" shown on the Summary Statement of Assessment Credits page of the bank subsidiary's Quarterly Certified Statement Invoice for the January 1 through March 31, 2011, Insurance Period, which was available on FDIC*connect* as of March 15, 2011;
- Less the estimated amount of the bank subsidiary's regular quarterly assessment for the second quarter of 2011 (which should have been accrued as a charge to expense during the second quarter of 2011). The quarterly assessment for the second quarter of 2011 should be estimated based on the provisions of the FDIC's February 2011 final rule that redefined the deposit insurance assessment base for all insured institutions and revised the assessment system for large institutions.

This prepaid expense asset should be reported in Schedule HC-F, item 6, "All other assets." The year-to-date deposit insurance assessment expense for 2011 should be reported in Schedule HI, item 7.d, "Other noninterest expense."

When completing Schedule HC-R, Regulatory Capital, a bank holding company may assign a zero-percent risk weight to the amount of its consolidated prepaid deposit insurance assessments asset in item 42 of this schedule.

For further information on the FDIC's prepaid assessments final rule, refer to FDIC Financial Institution Letter (FIL) 63-2009 at http://www.fdic.gov/news/news/financial/2009/fil09063.html. For further guidance on reporting regular quarterly deposit insurance assessments, refer to the Call Report Supplemental Instructions for September 30, 2009, at http://www.ffiec.gov/PDF/FFIEC_forms/FFIEC031_041_suppinst_200909.pdf .

Consolidated Variable Interest Entities

The assets and liabilities of a bank holding company's consolidated variable interest entities (VIEs), if any, should be reported on the FR Y-9C balance sheet (Schedule HC) in the balance sheet category appropriate to the asset or liability. Similarly, the interest and noninterest income and expenses of consolidated VIEs, including provisions for loan and lease losses, should be reported on the FR Y-9C income statement (Schedule HI) in the category appropriate to the income or expense. In addition, bank holding companies must report data on the assets and liabilities of their consolidated VIEs in new FR Y-9C Schedule HC-V, Variable Interest Entities. In Schedule HC-V, a bank holding company must report separately by balance sheet category (a) the assets of its consolidated VIEs that can be used only to settle obligations of the consolidated VIE and (b) the liabilities of its consolidated VIEs for which creditors do not have recourse to the general credit of the primary beneficiary. A bank holding company must also report the total amounts of all other assets and all other liabilities of its consolidated VIEs that do not meet these conditions. For further information, please refer to the instructions for Schedule HC-V in the FR Y-9C instruction book.

Accounting Standards Codification™

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement No. 168, *The FASB Accounting Standards Codification™ and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles* (FAS 168), to establish the FASB Codification as the single source of authoritative nongovernmental U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP). The FASB Codification reorganizes existing U.S. accounting and reporting standards issued by the FASB and other related private-sector standard setters, and all guidance contained in the FASB Codification carries an equal level of authority. All previously existing accounting standards documents are superseded as described in FAS 168. All other accounting literature not included in the FASB Codification is nonauthoritative. The FASB Codification can be accessed at http://asc.fasb.org/ .

The FASB Codification is effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. Effective this quarter, the Federal Reserve has finished incorporating the FASB Codification references into the FR Y-9C instruction book. In the instruction book update for June 2011, the instructions for all of the reporting schedules as well as the General Instructions section of the instruction book have been revised by adding Codification references throughout while retaining references to the pre-Codification standards. Codification references were added to the Glossary section of the instruction book in the update for December 2010. In addition, the banking agencies have published on the FFIEC's Web site a list of all pre-Codification references to authoritative accounting literature found in the Call Report instruction book (as updated in March 2010) and the corresponding FASB Codification references, and this list may be useful for FR Y-9C reporting purposes. This reference guide can be accessed at http://www.ffiec.gov/pdf/ffiec_forms/CodificationIntroduction_201006.pdf.

Other-Than-Temporary Impairment

When the fair value of an investment in an individual available-for-sale or held-to-maturity security is less than its cost basis, the impairment is either temporary or other-than-temporary. To determine whether the impairment is other-than-temporary, a bank holding company must apply the applicable accounting guidance as discussed in the Glossary entry for "Securities Activities."

For regulatory capital purposes, any other-than-temporary impairment losses on both held-to-maturity and available-for-sale debt securities related to factors other than credit loss that are reported, net of applicable taxes, in Schedule HC, item 26.b, "Accumulated other comprehensive income," should be included in Schedule HC-R, item 2, together with the net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities that are reported in item 2. Furthermore, when determining the regulatory capital limit for deferred tax assets, a bank holding company may, but is not required to, adjust the reported amount of its deferred tax assets for any deferred tax assets arising from other-than-temporary impairment losses reported, net of applicable taxes, in

Schedule HC, item 26.b in accumulated other comprehensive income. A bank holding company must follow a consistent approach over time with respect to this adjustment to the reported amount of deferred tax assets.

In addition, when risk-weighting a held-to-maturity debt security for which an other-than-temporary impairment loss related to factors other than credit loss was previously recognized in other comprehensive income, include the carrying value of the debt security, as described above, in column A of Schedule HC-R, item 35. Then include the pre-tax amount of this impairment loss that has not yet been accreted from accumulated other comprehensive income to the carrying value of the security as a negative number in column B of Schedule HC-R, item 35, and include the amortized cost of the security, as defined in FSP FAS 115-2, in the appropriate risk-weight category column of item 35 (provided the security is not a purchased subordinated security that is not eligible for the ratings-based approach). Under FAS 115-2, amortized cost is the security's previous amortized cost as of the date of the most recently recognized other-than-temporary impairment loss less the amount of impairment loss recognized in earnings adjusted for subsequent accretion of interest income and payments received on the security.

Treasury Department's Community Development Capital Initiative Program

On February 3, 2010, the U.S. Treasury Department announced the creation of the Community Development Capital Initiative (CDCI) program under the Troubled Asset Relief Program (TARP) mandated by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (http://www.treasury.gov/press-center/press-releases/Pages/tg533.aspx). The CDCI program was designed to improve access to credit for small businesses. This new TARP program enabled the Treasury Department to invest lower-cost capital in Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) that lend to small businesses in the country's hardest-hit communities.

For bank holding companies (other than those that are Subchapter S) approved for participation in the CDCI program, the Treasury Department purchased perpetual preferred stock. Bank holding companies that chose to participate in the program were not required to issue warrants so long as they received $100 million or less in total funding. The perpetual preferred stock issued to the Treasury Department should be reported on the FR Y-9C report Notes to the Balance Sheet—Other, item 4 [for the FR Y-9SP, Notes to the Financial Statements, item 1] and included in balance sheet (Schedule HC) item 23, "Perpetual preferred stock and related surplus." [For the FR Y-9LP, Schedule PC, item 20.a; for the FR Y-9SP, Schedule SC, item 16.a] The perpetual preferred stock issued by bank holding companies to the Treasury Department is cumulative but for regulatory capital purposes is treated and reported the same as noncumulative perpetual preferred stock as an unrestricted core capital element included in Tier 1 capital. It should be included in the amount reported for "Total equity capital" in item 1 of Schedule HC-R, Regulatory Capital, and included in Schedule HC-R, memoranda item 3.a, "Noncumulative perpetual preferred stock."

Proceeds from a bank holding company's issuance to the Treasury Department of noncumulative perpetual preferred stock during the calendar year-to-date reporting period should be included in Schedule HI-A, item 5.a, "Sale of perpetual preferred stock, gross." [For the FR Y-9LP, Schedule PI-A, part III, item 9, "Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock."] Note that the accretion of any applicable discount (par or liquidation value of preferred stock less the carrying value) is treated as quarterly dividend payments until the 5 year discounted dividend period is over. The quarterly accretion of the discount is reported in Schedule HI-A, item 10, "LESS: Cash dividends declared on preferred stock."

For bank holding companies that have elected to be taxed under Subchapter S or are organized in mutual form, the full amount of all subordinated debt securities issued to the Treasury Department under the CDCI program should be reported in Schedule HC, item 19.a, “Subordinated notes and debentures,” in the Notes to the Balance Sheet—Other, item 4, and in Schedule HC-R, item 6.b, “Qualifying restricted core capital elements (other than cumulative perpetual preferred stock).” [For the FR Y-9LP, Schedule PC, item 16, “Subordinated notes and debentures;” for the FR Y-9SP, Schedule SC, item 11, “Long-term borrowings,” and the Notes to the Financial Statements, item 1]. The full amount of such CDCI subordinated debt securities, as well as the full amount of the substantially similar junior subordinated notes issued to the Treasury Department under the Capital Purchase Program of the Troubled Asset Relief Program under the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008, are included on this line and are includable in tier 1 capital. However, other restricted core capital elements (e.g., trust preferred securities) that are includable in tier 1 capital subject to the quantitative limit for restricted core capital elements are only included on this line to the extent there is capacity for such inclusion in tier 1 capital within the limit applicable to restricted core capital elements included in the bank holding company’s tier 1 capital.

Treasury Department’s Capital Purchase Program

On October 14, 2008, the U.S. Treasury Department announced a Capital Purchase Program (CPP) under the Troubled Asset Relief Program mandated by the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act of 2008 (http://www.treasury.gov/press-center/press-releases/Pages/hp1207.aspx). The CPP was designed to encourage U.S. financial institutions to build capital to buttress the financial strength of the banking system, increase the flow of financing to U.S. businesses and consumers and support the U.S. economy.

For bank holding companies (other than those that are Subchapter S) approved for participation in the CPP, the Treasury Department purchased senior perpetual preferred stock and warrants to purchase common stock or senior perpetual preferred stock, depending on whether the bank holding company’s common stock is “publicly traded.” For such bank holding companies that are not publicly traded, the Treasury Department’s intent was to immediately exercise the warrants for senior perpetual preferred stock (“warrant preferred stock”). The senior perpetual preferred stock issued to the Treasury Department, including warrant preferred stock, should be reported on FR Y-9C Schedule HC-M, item 24.a, “Issuances associated with the U.S. Department of Treasury Capital Purchase Program: Senior perpetual preferred stock or similar items,” [for the FR Y-9SP, Schedule SC-M, item 23.a] and included in balance sheet (Schedule HC) item 23, “Perpetual preferred stock and related surplus.” [For the FR Y-9LP, Schedule PC, item 20.a; for the FR Y-9SP, Schedule SC, item 16.a] Senior perpetual preferred stock issued by bank holding companies to the Treasury Department is cumulative but for regulatory capital purposes is treated and reported the same as noncumulative perpetual preferred stock as an unrestricted core capital element included in Tier 1 capital. It should be included in the amount reported for “Total equity capital” in item 1 of Schedule HC-R, Regulatory Capital, and included in Schedule HC-R, memoranda item 3.a, “Noncumulative perpetual preferred stock.”

Warrants issued by a publicly traded bank holding company should be included in equity capital on the balance sheet (Schedule HC) provided the bank holding company has sufficient authorized but unissued shares of the common stock to allow exercise of the warrants and any other necessary shareholder approvals have been obtained. If the bank holding company does not have required shareholder approval, including shareholder approval for sufficient authorized but unissued shares of the common stock subject to the warrants that may be required for settlement, the warrants may be included in equity capital on the balance sheet provided that the bank holding company takes the necessary action to secure sufficient approvals prior to the end of the fiscal quarter in which the warrants are issued. The amount assigned to warrants classified as equity capital should be reported in Schedule HC-M, item 24.b, “Issuances associated with the U.S. Department of Treasury Capital Purchase Program: Warrants to purchase common stock or similar items,” [for the FR Y-9SP, Schedule SC-M, item 23.b] and included in Schedule HC, item 25, “Surplus.” [For the FR Y-9LP, Schedule PC, item 20.c; for the FR Y-9SP, Schedule SC, item 16.b, “Common stock (including related surplus)”] Warrants that are not eligible to be classified as equity capital should also be reported in Schedule HC-M, item 24.b [for the FR Y-9SP, Schedule SC-M, item 23.b) and included in balance sheet item 20, “Other liabilities.” [For the FR Y-9LP, Schedule PC, item 17; for the FR Y-9SP, Schedule SC, item 13]

Proceeds from a bank holding company’s issuance to the Treasury Department of noncumulative perpetual preferred stock during the calendar year-to-date reporting period should be included in Schedule HI-A, item 5.a, “Sale of perpetual preferred stock, gross.” [For the FR Y-9LP, Schedule PI-A, part III, item 9, “Proceeds from issuance of preferred stock.”] Proceeds from warrants eligible to be classified as equity capital during the calendar year-to-date reporting period should be included in Schedule HI-A, item 6.a, “Sale of common stock, gross.” [For the FR Y-9LP, Schedule PI-A, part III, item 7, “Proceeds from issuance of common stock.] Note that the accretion of any applicable discount (par or liquidation value of preferred stock less the carrying value) is treated as quarterly dividend payments until the 5 year discounted dividend period is over. The quarterly accretion of the discount is reported in Schedule HI-A, item 10, "LESS: Cash dividends declared on preferred stock."

For bank holding companies that have elected to be taxed under Subchapter S or are organized in mutual form, the full amount of all subordinated debt securities issued to the Treasury Department under the CPP should be reported in Schedule HC, item 19.a, “Subordinated notes and debentures,” in Schedule HC-M, item 24.a, “Issuances associated with the U.S. Department of Treasury Capital Purchase Program: Senior perpetual preferred stock or similar items,” and in Schedule HC-R, item 6.b, “Qualifying restricted core capital elements (other than cumulative perpetual preferred stock).” [For the FR Y-9LP, Schedule PC, item 16, “Subordinated notes and debentures;” for the FR Y-9SP, Schedule SC, item 11, “Long-term borrowings,” and Schedule SC-M, item 23.a, “Issuances associated with the U.S. Department of Treasury Capital Purchase Program: Senior perpetual preferred stock or similar items.”] The full amount of such subordinated debt securities, as well as the full amount of the substantially similar junior subordinated notes issued to the Treasury Department under the Community Development Capital Initiative program of the Troubled Asset Relief Program under the Emergency Economic

Stabilization Act of 2008, are included on this line and are includable in tier 1 capital. However, other restricted core capital elements (e.g., trust preferred securities) that are includable in tier 1 capital subject to the quantitative limit for restricted core capital elements are only included on this line to the extent there is capacity for such inclusion in tier 1 capital within the limit applicable to restricted core capital elements included in bank holding company's tier 1 capital.

Reporting Defined Benefit Postretirement Plans

FASB Statement No. 158, *Employers' Accounting for Defined Benefit Pension and Other Postretirement Plans* (FAS 158), issued in September 2006 and now codified in ASC Subtopic 715-20, Compensation-Retirement Benefits – Defined Benefit Plans-General, requires a bank holding company that sponsors a single-employer defined benefit postretirement plan, such as a pension plan or health care plan, to recognize the funded status of each such plan on its balance sheet. An overfunded plan is recognized as an asset while an underfunded plan is recognized as a liability. As of the end of the fiscal year when a bank holding company initially applies FAS 158, the postretirement plan amounts recognized on the bank holding company's balance sheet before applying FAS 158 must be adjusted to recognize gains or losses, prior service costs or credits, and transition assets or obligations that have not yet been included in the net periodic benefit cost of its plans. These adjustment amounts are recognized directly in equity capital as components of the ending balance of accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI), net of tax. Thereafter, a bank holding company must recognize certain gains and losses and prior service costs or credits that arise during each reporting period, net of tax, as a component of other comprehensive income (OCI) and, hence, AOCI. Postretirement plan amounts carried in AOCI are adjusted as they are subsequently recognized in earnings as components of the plans' net periodic benefit cost. For further information on accounting for defined benefit postretirement plans, bank holding companies should refer to FAS 158; FASB Statement No. 87, *Employers' Accounting for Pensions*; and FASB Statement No. 106, *Employers' Accounting for Postretirement Benefits Other Than Pensions* all of which are codified in ASC Topic 715, Compensation-Retirement Benefits.

In addition, according to an interim decision announced by the banking agencies on December 14, 2006, bank holding companies should reverse the effects on AOCI of FAS 158 for regulatory capital purposes, including for purposes of reporting and measuring the numerators and denominators for the leverage and risk-based capital ratios. The intent of the reversal is to neutralize the effect on AOCI of the application of FAS 158 on regulatory capital. Bank holding companies should exclude from regulatory capital any amounts recorded in AOCI resulting from the initial and subsequent application of both the funded status and measurement date provisions of FAS 158. For FR Y-9C reporting purposes, these excluded amounts should be reported in item 4 of Schedule HC-R, Regulatory Capital, together with the accumulated net gains (losses) on cash flow hedges. If the sum of the amounts included in AOCI (Schedule HC, item 26.b) for defined benefit postretirement plans under FAS 158 and for cash flow hedges represents a net gain (i.e., a net increase) in reported equity capital, this sum should be reported as a positive value in item 4 of Schedule HC-R. If the sum represents a net loss (i.e., a decrease) in reported equity capital, it should be reported as a negative number in item 4 of Schedule HC-R.

In addition, when determining the regulatory capital limit for deferred tax assets, a bank holding company may, but is not required to, adjust the amount of its deferred tax assets for any deferred tax assets or liabilities associated with any amounts recorded in AOCI resulting from the application of FAS 158 that are excluded from regulatory capital (and reported in Schedule HC-R, item 4) in accordance with the preceding guidance. A bank holding company must follow a consistent approach over time with respect to such adjustments.

For purposes of reporting and measuring the denominators for the risk-based and leverage ratios, bank holding companies should also adjust their assets for any amounts recorded in AOCI affecting assets resulting from the initial and subsequent application of the funded status and measurement date provisions of FAS 158. Specifically, assets recognized or derecognized as an adjustment to AOCI as part of the incremental effect of applying FAS 158 should be reported as an adjustment to assets in item 42 of Schedule HC-R, column B, and should also be reported in item 26 of Schedule HC-R. For example, derecognition of an asset recorded as an offset to AOCI as part of the initial incremental effect of applying FAS 158 should be recorded as a negative amount in item 42, column B, of Schedule HC-R and as a positive amount in item 42, column F. This amount should also be added back to average total assets for leverage capital purposes by reporting it as a negative number in item 26 of Schedule HC-R. As another example, the portion of a benefit plan surplus asset that is included in Schedule HC, item 26.b as an increase to AOCI and is included in item 42, column A, of Schedule HC-R should be excluded from risk-weighted assets by reporting the amount as a positive number in item 42, column B. This amount should also be deducted from average total assets for leverage capital purposes by reporting the amount as a positive number in item 26 of Schedule HC-R. In addition, the adjustments for purposes of calculating risk-based capital and the leverage ratio described above should be adjusted for subsequent amortization of such amounts from AOCI into earnings.

Extended Net Operating Loss Carryback Period

Bank holding companies should continue to follow the guidance on accounting for the extended net operating loss carryback period under the Worker, Homeownership, and Business Assistance Act of 2009, that was included in the FR Y-9C Supplemental Instructions for December 31, 2010. These instructions can be accessed via the Federal Reserve's Web site (http://www.federalreserve.gov/reportforms/supplemental/SI_FRY9_201012.pdf).

FASB Interpretation No. 48 on Uncertain Tax Positions

Bank holding companies should continue to follow the guidance on accounting for uncertain tax positions under FASB Interpretation No. 48, that was included in the FR Y-9C Supplemental Instructions for December 31, 2009. These instructions can be accessed via the Federal Reserve's Web site (http://www.federalreserve.gov/reportforms/supplemental/SI_FRY9_200912.pdf).

Business Combinations and Noncontrolling (Minority) Interests

Bank holding companies should continue to follow the guidance on accounting for business combinations and noncontrolling (minority) interests under FASB Statements Nos. 141(R) and

160, that was included in the FR Y-9C Supplemental Instructions for September 30, 2009. These instructions can be accessed via the Federal Reserve's Web site (http://www.federalreserve.gov/reportforms/supplemental/SI_FRY9_200909.pdf).

Fair Value Measurement and Fair Value Option

Bank holding companies should continue to follow the guidance on fair value measurements under FASB Statement No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements*, and the guidance on implementing the fair value option under FASB Statement No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*, that was included in the FR Y-9C Supplemental Instructions for June 30, 2009. These instructions can be accessed via the Federal Reserve's Web site (http://www.federalreserve.gov/reportforms/supplemental/SI_FRY9_200906.pdf).

Accounting for Share-based Payments

Bank holding companies should continue to follow the guidance on accounting for share-based payments under FASB Statement No. 123 (Revised 2004), *Share-Based Payment* (FAS 123(R)), that was included in the FR Y-9C Supplemental Instructions for December 31, 2006. These instructions can be accessed via the Federal Reserve's Web site (http://www.federalreserve.gov/reportforms/supplemental/SI_FRY9_200612.pdf).

Tobacco Transition Payment Program

Bank holding companies should continue to follow guidance on the tobacco buyout program included in the FR Y-9C Supplemental Instructions for June 30, 2006, which can be accessed via the Federal Reserve's Web site (http://www.federalreserve.gov/reportforms/supplemental/SI.FRY9.200606.pdf).

Commitments to Originate and Sell Mortgage Loans

Bank holding companies should continue to follow the guidance provided on this subject in the FR Y-9C Supplemental Instructions provided for December 31, 2005. These Supplemental Instructions can be accessed via the Federal Reserve's Web site (http://www.federalreserve.gov/reportforms/supplemental/SI.FRY9.200512.pdf).

Listing of Revisions

<u>Revisions to the FR Y-9C for June 2011</u>

<u>Report Form</u>

(1) *Cover Page.* Updated the reporting date to June 30, 2011.
(2) *Schedule HI, memoranda items 9.f and 9.g.* Clarified the description of the reporting threshold applicable to Schedule HI, Memoranda items 9.f and 9.g.
(3) *Schedule HC-P.* Modified the note to the schedule and the caption to item 4 to indicate that the item is inclusive of loans held for trading.

<u>Instructions Only</u>

(1) *General Instructions and instructions to all schedules.* Instructions have been updated to incorporate the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).
(2) *General Instructions—Where to Submit Reports.* Updated web address for information on electronic submission.
(3) *Schedule HC-B, item 4.c.(1).* Clarified that commercial mortgage pass-through securities guaranteed by the Small Business Administration are included in this item.
(4) *Schedule HC-D, item 4.d.* Clarified that commercial mortgage pass-through securities guaranteed by the Small Business Administration are included in this item.
(5) *Schedule HC-R, item 12.* Clarified instructions to indicate that intermediate term preferred stock and "other" limited life capital instruments receive the same reporting treatment as limited life preferred stock, changing all references of both to limited life preferred stock.
(6) *Schedule HC-S, Column Instructions.* Corrected cross-references in instructions for Column D and Column E.
(7) *Glossary—Trust Preferred Securities Issued.* Corrected cross-references.

<u>Revisions to the FR Y-9LP for June 2011</u>

<u>Report Form</u>

(1) *Cover Page.* Updated the reporting date to June 30, 2011.

<u>Report Instructions</u>

(1) *General Instructions-Report Form Captions, Non-applicable Items and Instructional Detail.* Incorporated references to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).
(2) *Schedule PI.* Incorporated references to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).
(3) *Schedule PI-A.* Incorporated references to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).
(4) *Schedule PC.* Incorporated references to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).

(5) *Schedule PC, line item 17.* Clarified the exclusion of balances due to subsidiaries and related institutions.
(6) *Schedule PC-A.* Incorporated references to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).
(7) *Schedule PC-B.* Incorporated references to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).

Revisions to the FR Y-9SP for June 2011

Report Form

(1) *Cover Page.* Updated the reporting date to June 30, 2011.
(2) *Schedule SI, Memoranda item 4.* Changed MDRM number from BHSP F229 to BHSP J980.

Report Instructions

(1) *General Instructions – Where to Submit the Reports Electronic Submission Option.* Updated web link to procedures for electronic submission.
(2) *Schedule SI.* Incorporated references to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).
(3) *Schedule SC.* Incorporated references to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC).
(4) *Schedule SC, line item 13.* Clarified the exclusion of balances due to subsidiaries and related institutions.

Revisions to the FR Y-11/S for June 2011

Report Form

(1) *Cover page.* Revised the reporting date to June 30, 2011.

SUMMARY OF EDIT CHANGES EFFECTIVE FOR JUNE 30, 2011, FR Y-9C CHECKLISTS

FR Y-9C (most recent changes listed first by type of change, edit type, and edit number)						
Date of Change	Type of Change	Affected Edit Information Type	Number	Target Item	MDRM	Comments
6/1/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0430	HI-Mem9f	BHCKK090	
6/1/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0431	HI-Mem9g	BHCKK094	
6/1/2011	Revised	Intraseries	6980	HC-R58F	BHCK1651	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0228	HC-DM9b1TX	BHTXF655	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0230	HC-DM9b2TX	BHTXF656	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0232	HC-DM9b3TX	BHTXF657	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0234	HC-DM10aTX	BHTXF658	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0236	HC-DM10bTX	BHTXF659	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0238	HC-DM10cTX	BHTXF660	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0356	HC-QM1cTX	BHTXG546	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0358	HC-QM1dTX	BHTXG551	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0360	HC-QM1eTX	BHTXG556	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0362	HC-QM1fTX	BHTXG561	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0364	HC-QM2cTX	BHTXG571	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0366	HC-QM2dTX	BHTXG576	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0368	HC-QM2eTX	BHTXG581	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0370	HC-QM2fTX	BHTXG586	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0399	IN1TX	TEXT5351	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0449	NBS2TX	TEXT5357	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0451	NBS3TX	TEXT5358	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	0453	NBS4TX	TEXT5359	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5261	HI-Mem6iTX	TEXT8562	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5263	HI-Mem6jTX	TEXT8563	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5265	HI-Mem6kTX	TEXT8564	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5281	HI-Mem7lTX	TEXT8565	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5283	HI-Mem7mTX	TEXT8566	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5285	HI-Mem7nTX	TEXT8567	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5301	HI-Mem8a1TX	TEXT3571	

FR Y-9C						
(most recent changes listed first by type of change, edit type, and edit number)						
Date of Change	Type of Change	Affected Edit Information Type	Number	Target Item	MDRM	Comments
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5303	HI-Mem8b1TX	TEXT3573	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5305	HI-Mem8c1TX	TEXT3575	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5623	IN2TX	TEXT5352	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5625	IN3TX	TEXT5353	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5627	IN4TX	TEXT5354	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5629	IN5TX	TEXT5355	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5631	IN6TX	TEXTB042	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5633	IN7TX	TEXTB043	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5635	IN8TX	TEXTB044	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5637	IN9TX	TEXTB045	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5639	IN10TX	TEXTB046	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5641	IN11TX	TEXTB047	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5643	IN12TX	TEXTB048	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5645	IN13TX	TEXTB049	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5647	IN14TX	TEXTB050	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5649	IN15TX	TEXTB051	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5651	IN16TX	TEXTB052	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5653	IN17TX	TEXTB053	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5655	IN18TX	TEXTB054	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5657	IN19TX	TEXTB055	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5659	IN20TX	TEXTB056	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	5705	HC-4a	BHCK5369	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	6250	HC-K5	BHCK3368	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	6331	HC-L9dTX	TEXT6561	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	6333	HC-L9eTX	TEXT6562	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	6335	HC-L9fTX	TEXT6568	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	6337	HC-L9gTX	TEXT6586	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7609	NBS5TX	TEXT5360	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7611	NBS6TX	TEXTB027	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7613	NBS7TX	TEXTB028	

FR Y-9C						
(most recent changes listed first by type of change, edit type, and edit number)						
Date of Change	Type of Change	Affected Edit Information				Comments
		Type	Number	Target Item	MDRM	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7615	NBS8TX	TEXTB029	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7617	NBS9TX	TEXTB030	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7619	NBS10TX	TEXTB031	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7621	NBS11TX	TEXTB032	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7623	NBS12TX	TEXTB033	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7625	NBS13TX	TEXTB034	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7627	NBS14TX	TEXTB035	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7629	NBS15TX	TEXTB036	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7631	NBS16TX	TEXTB037	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7633	NBS17TX	TEXTB038	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7635	NBS18TX	TEXTB039	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7637	NBS19TX	TEXTB040	
6/1/2011	Revised	Quality	7639	NBS20TX	TEXTB041	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0290	HC-D5a2B	BHDMG384	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0298	HC-L15aA	BHCKG418	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0299	HC-L15aB	BHCKG419	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0300	HC-L15aC	BHCKG420	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0301	HC-L15aD	BHCKG421	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0302	HC-L15aE	BHCKG422	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0303	HC-L15b1A	BHCKG423	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0304	HC-L15b1B	BHCKG424	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0305	HC-L15b1C	BHCKG425	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0306	HC-L15b1D	BHCKG426	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0307	HC-L15b1E	BHCKG427	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0308	HC-L15b2A	BHCKG428	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0309	HC-L15b2B	BHCKG429	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0310	HC-L15b2C	BHCKG430	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0311	HC-L15b2D	BHCKG431	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0312	HC-L15b2E	BHCKG432	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0313	HC-L15b3A	BHCKG433	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0314	HC-L15b3B	BHCKG434	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0315	HC-L15b3C	BHCKG435	

FR Y-9C (most recent changes listed first by type of change, edit type, and edit number)						
Date of Change	Type of Change	Affected Edit Information Type	Number	Target Item	MDRM	Comments
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0316	HC-L15b3D	BHCKG436	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0317	HC-L15b3E	BHCKG437	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0318	HC-L15b4A	BHCKG438	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0319	HC-L15b4B	BHCKG439	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0320	HC-L15b4C	BHCKG440	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0321	HC-L15b4D	BHCKG441	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0322	HC-L15b4E	BHCKG442	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0323	HC-L15b5A	BHCKG443	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0324	HC-L15b5B	BHCKG444	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0325	HC-L15b5C	BHCKG445	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0326	HC-L15b5D	BHCKG446	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0327	HC-L15b5E	BHCKG447	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0328	HC-L15b6A	BHCKG448	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0329	HC-L15b6B	BHCKG449	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0330	HC-L15b6C	BHCKG450	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0331	HC-L15b6D	BHCKG451	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0332	HC-L15b6E	BHCKG452	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0333	HC-L15b7A	BHCKG453	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0334	HC-L15b7B	BHCKG454	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0335	HC-L15b7C	BHCKG455	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0336	HC-L15b7D	BHCKG456	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	0337	HC-L15b7E	BHCKG457	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	5276	HI-Mem6k	BHCK8564	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	5895	HC-BM2a	BHCK0383	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	6145	HC-G2	BHCK3049	
5/3/2011	Revised	Intraseries	6645	HC-N6B	BHCK5390	
5/3/2011	Revised	Quality	0064	HC-Q10bA	BHCKG516	
5/3/2011	Revised	Quality	0179	HC-CM10c3B	BHDMK196	
5/3/2011	Revised	Quality	6181	HC-I(II)3	BHCKC248	
5/3/2011	Revised	Validity	0207	HC-Q7E	BHCKG506	
5/3/2011	Revised	Validity	1274	HI-Mem9e	BHCKF186	
5/3/2011	Revised	Validity	1276	HI-Mem9e	BHCKF186	

FR Y-9C						
(most recent changes listed first by type of change, edit type, and edit number)						
Date of Change	*Type of Change*	*Affected Edit Information*				*Comments*
		Type	*Number*	*Target Item*	*MDRM*	
5/3/2011	*Revised*	*Validity*	*1277*	*HI-Mem9e*	*BHCKF186*	
5/3/2011	*Revised*	*Validity*	*1278*	*HI-Mem9e*	*BHCKF186*	

SUMMARY OF EDIT CHANGES EFFECTIVE
FOR JUNE 30, 2011, FR Y-9SP CHECKLISTS

FR Y-9SP						
(most recent changes listed first by type of change, edit type, and edit number)						
Date of Change	*Type of Change*	*Affected Edit Information*				*Comments*
		Type	*Number*	*Target Item*	*MDRM*	
6/1/2011	***Added***	***Quality***	***1055***	***SC-M23a***	***BHSPG234***	
6/1/2011	***Revised***	***Quality***	***0882***	***SC-M11fTX***	***TEXT8520***	***Added "TX" to distinguish text from financial item***
6/1/2011	***Revised***	***Quality***	***0884***	***SC-M11gTX***	***TEXT8521***	***Added "TX" to distinguish text from financial item***
6/1/2011	***Revised***	***Quality***	***0896***	***SC-M11hTX***	***TEXT8522***	***Added "TX" to distinguish text from financial item***
6/1/2011	***Revised***	***Quality***	***0909***	***SC-M12eTX***	***TEXT8523***	***Added "TX" to distinguish text from financial item***
6/1/2011	***Revised***	***Quality***	***0911***	***SC-M12fTX***	***TEXT8524***	***Added "TX" to distinguish text from financial item***
6/1/2011	***Revised***	***Quality***	***0915***	***SC-M12gTX***	***TEXT8525***	***Added "TX" to distinguish text from financial item***
6/1/2011	***Revised***	***Quality***	***1003***	***FN2TX***	***TEXT8527***	***Added "TX" to distinguish text from financial item***
6/1/2011	***Revised***	***Quality***	***1005***	***FN3TX***	***TEXT8528***	***Added "TX" to distinguish text from financial item***
6/1/2011	***Revised***	***Quality***	***1007***	***FN4TX***	***TEXT8529***	***Added "TX" to distinguish text from financial item***
6/1/2011	***Revised***	***Quality***	***1009***	***FN5TX***	***TEXT8530***	***Added "TX" to distinguish text from financial item***
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Intraseries*	*0580*	*SI-1a*	*BHSP0508*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Intraseries*	*0581*	*SI-1b*	*BHSP2111*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Intraseries*	*0582*	*SI-2a*	*BHSP0523*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Intraseries*	*0583*	*SI-2b*	*BHSP0530*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Intraseries*	*0584*	*SI-3a*	*BHSP0206*	

FR Y-9SP						
(most recent changes listed first by type of change, edit type, and edit number)						
Date of Change	*Type of Change*	*Affected Edit Information*				
		Type	*Number*	*Target Item*	*MDRM*	*Comments*
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Intraseries*	*0585*	*SI-3b*	*BHSP1283*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Intraseries*	*0586*	*SI-4*	*BHSP0447*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Intraseries*	*0587*	*SI-6*	*BHSP4073*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Intraseries*	*0588*	*SI-7*	*BHSP4093*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Intraseries*	*0589*	*SI-Mem1*	*BHSP3158*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Intraseries*	*0590*	*SI-Mem3*	*BHSPC254*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Intraseries*	*0622*	*SI-6*	*BHSP4073*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Quality*	*1050*	*SC-M21*	*BHSPC252*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Quality*	*1051*	*SC-M22*	*BHSPC253*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Validity*	*0031*	*CFO*	*BHSPC490*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Validity*	*0032*	*CONTACTN*	*BHSX8901*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Validity*	*0033*	*CONTACTP*	*BHSX8902*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Validity*	*0034*	*CONTACTF*	*BHSX9116*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Validity*	*0036*	*CONTACTE*	*BHSX4086*	
5/03/2011	*Added*	*Validity*	*0037*	*DATESIGN*	*BHSXJ196*	
5/03/2011	*Revised*	*Intraseries*	*0768*	*SI-Mem4*	*BHSPJ980*	
5/03/2011	*Revised*	*Quality*	*0770*	*SI-Mem4*	*BHSPJ980*	
5/03/2011	*Revised*	*Quality*	*0772*	*SI-Mem4*	*BHSPJ980*	
5/03/2011	*Revised*	*Quality*	*0827*	*SC-Mem3a*	*BHSPF819*	