

WEEKLY REPORT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR LARGE BANKS (Consolidated Domestic Offices and Subsidiaries)

INSTRUCTIONS

Purpose of Report

This report provides basic data from large U.S. commercial banks for estimating bank credit and nondeposit sources of funds and for analyzing banking and monetary developments.

Scope

The *Weekly Report of Assets and Liabilities for Large Banks* (FR 2416) is a version of the quarterly Report of Condition (referred to as the "Call Report"), which is required to be submitted to the Federal banking supervisory agencies. The weekly report covers only the domestic offices of the reporting bank (that is, the bank's head office); all branches located in the 50 states of the United States, in the District of Columbia, or on a U.S. military facility wherever located; and subsidiaries (except Edge and agreement corporations) located in the 50 states of the United States or the District of Columbia that are consolidated in the domestic-office Call Report. (Please note that International Banking Facilities (IBFs) are foreign, not domestic, offices of the reporting bank.) For banks with only domestic offices, the coverage is the same as the *Consolidated Report of Condition for a Bank and Its Domestic Subsidiaries* (FFIEC 032). For banks with "foreign" offices (that is, branches or subsidiaries located in Puerto Rico, in U.S. territories or possessions, or in foreign countries); Edge or agreement subsidiaries (including both their U.S. and their foreign offices); or an IBF – the coverage is the same as the domestic-office part of the *Consolidated Report of Condition for a Bank and Its Domestic and Foreign Subsidiaries* (FFIEC 031).

Preparation of Reports

Report all balances as of the close of business on Wednesday of each week. All dollar amounts should be reported to the nearest thousand. With the exceptions of Item M.6, "Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities" and, in rare circumstances, Item 5.j, "Lease financing receivables," no negative entries are appropriate for this report.

Consolidation and Inter-office Relationships

- A. For banks with domestic offices only.** The basis and instructions for consolidation correspond to the *Consolidated Report of Condition for a Bank and Its Domestic Subsidiaries* (FFIEC 032). However, accounts of domestic subsidiaries that are not available on a timely basis may be consolidated with a lag, or amounts reported for such subsidiaries may be estimated for use in the weekly process of consolidation.
- B. For banks with "foreign" offices.** The consolidation basis and treatment of inter-office relationships with foreign offices correspond to the domestic-office part of the *Consolidated Report of Condition for a Bank and Its Domestic and Foreign Subsidiaries* (FFIEC 031). That is, domestic branches and majority-owned domestic subsidiaries that meet the tests of significance (as described in the General Instructions of the Call Report) are to be fully consolidated line by line. Moreover, all individual asset and liability items (except "Other assets" and "Other liabilities") should exclude, to the extent possible, the asset and liability relationships with "foreign" offices. All such relationships and transactions should be reported on a net basis either as a "net due from foreign offices" in "Other assets" (Item 6) or as a "net due to foreign offices" in "Other liabilities (including subordinated debt)" (Item 12).

However, accounts of domestic subsidiaries that are not available on a timely basis may be consolidated with a lag, or amounts reported for such subsidiaries may be estimated for use in the weekly consolidation process. Also, where line-by-line exclusion of transactions with foreign offices is not possible within the given time schedule, amounts to be excluded may be estimated.

Mergers and Other Structure Changes

In case of mergers or acquisitions respondents should contact their Federal Reserve Banks. The Federal Reserve Bank may request special information on the effects of the merger or acquisition on the data contained in this report.

Foreign (Non-U.S.) Currency-Denominated Transactions

Conversion to U.S. dollars. Transactions denominated in non-U.S. currency must be valued in U.S. dollars *each reporting week* at either the exchange rate prevailing on the Tuesday immediately preceding (that is, the day before) the Wednesday report date or the exchange rate prevailing on the Wednesday report date.

Regardless of which of the above two options is elected, the exchange rates to be used for this conversion are either the 10:00 a.m. rates quoted for major currencies by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or the noon buying rates certified by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for customs purposes, or some other consistent series of exchange rate quotations. (If deposits are issued in European Currency Units (ECU) or some other currency basket, consistent series of exchange rate quotations either for the basket unit or for the corresponding individual exchange rates may be used.)

Once a depository institution chooses to value foreign currency transactions by using either the Tuesday method or the report day method, it must use that method consistently over time for all Federal Reserve reports. If at some future time thereafter the depository institution wishes to change its valuation procedure from one of these two methods to the other, the change must be applied to all Federal Reserve reports and then used consistently thereafter. Please notify your Federal Reserve Bank of any such change.

Definitions

In general, definitions of items on the weekly report correspond to item definitions on the Call Report. Tables that indicate the item-by-item relationship between this report and the quarterly Reports of Condition (FFIEC 031 and 032) accompany these instructions. For banks that have only domestic offices, the stated Call Report item references are to the FFIEC 032. For banks with "foreign" offices, such references are to the domestic-office portion of the FFIEC 031.

For those items that correspond exactly to items on the Call Report, definitions are not repeated in these instructions. For such definitions, please refer to the instructions for preparation of the Call Report. For

items that do not correspond exactly to Call Report items, or where additional instructions are needed, specific instructions are provided below.

Supplementary Instructions

Item 4.a. Federal Funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell: with commercial banks in the U.S. (including U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks). For the definition of "commercial banks in the U.S.," please refer to the Glossary section of the Call Report instructions.

Item 5.b. Loans to commercial banks in the U.S. (including U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks). For the definition of "commercial banks in the U.S.," please refer to the Glossary section of the Call Report instructions.

Item 5.e. Bankers acceptances, and Item 5.f. Commercial and industrial loans (other than acceptances). The total of these items—5.e + 5.f—corresponds to the total of Call Report Schedule RC-C, Items 4.a + 4.b + 5.a + 5.b (Column B for FFIEC 031 respondents). However, the individual items on the FR 2416 do not correspond to the individual items on the Call Report.

Item 5.e. Bankers acceptances. Include in this item bankers acceptances (a) that are created by the reporting bank and discounted and held in its portfolio when the account party is a commercial or industrial enterprise, and (b) that are created by other banks and held in the reporting bank's portfolio, regardless of account party. Treatment for this item differs from Call Report treatment by combining the reporting bank's own acceptances, when the account party is a commercial or industrial enterprise, with acceptances of other banks. On the Call Report, the reporting bank's own acceptances are included in commercial and industrial loans, and only acceptances of other banks are shown separately.

Exclude from this item bankers acceptances created and held by the reporting bank when the account party is: (1) another commercial bank in the United States (included in Item 5.b, "Loans to commercial banks in the U.S."); (2) nonbank depository institutions and other financial institutions (included in Item 5.i, "All other loans"); (3) a bank in a foreign country (also included in Item 5.i); or (4) a foreign government or official institution (also included in Item 5.i). The treatment of such acceptances corresponds to their treatment on the Call Report.

Item 5.f. Commercial and industrial loans (other than acceptances). This item definition differs from the Call Report treatment by excluding from commercial and industrial loans the reporting bank's own acceptances when the account party is a commercial or industrial enterprise. (As noted above, such instruments are included in Item 5.e, along with bankers acceptances created by other banks.) Report in these items all commercial and industrial loans, other than acceptances, *regardless of the address (domicile) of the borrower (that is, U.S. or non-U.S.)*.

Item 5.i. All other loans. Include all loans that are *not* included in any other loan category on this report. Note that this item includes several items that are reported separately on the Call Report: loans to other (nonbank) depository institutions in the U.S., loans to banks in foreign countries, and loans to foreign governments and official institutions. Consistent with the Call Report, this item also includes loans to nonbank financial institutions.

All other loans also includes certain unplanned overdrafts. Overdrafts are either planned or unplanned. Unplanned overdrafts occur when a depository institution honors a check or draft drawn against a deposit account containing insufficient funds and there is no advance contractual agreement to honor the check or draft. Unplanned overdrafts should be reported in Item 5.i, "All other loans," except if the overdrawn depositor is a commercial bank in the United States, or a state or political subdivision of the United States. Unplanned overdrafts in the accounts of these institutions should be classified in the appropriate loan category, Item 5.b or 5.h, respectively.

Planned overdrafts occur when a contractual agreement has been made in advance to allow such credit extensions. Planned overdrafts should be classified as loans according to the nature of the overdrawn depositor. For example, a planned overdraft by a nonfinancial firm should be included in Item 5.f.

Item 5.k(2). Allowance for loan and lease losses and allocated transfer risk reserve. For banks with IBFs, foreign branches or subsidiaries, or Edge or agreement subsidiaries, the allowance for possible loan and lease losses covers the allowance for possible loan and lease losses at both foreign and domestic offices of the bank except to the extent that banks opt to show allowance for possible loan and lease

losses on the books of foreign offices or Edge or agreement subsidiaries. Likewise, the amount included in this item for allocated transfer risk reserve should exclude such amounts shown on the books of foreign offices or Edge or agreement subsidiaries. The amount reported in this item should match the sum of Items 4.b and 4.c on Schedule RC (Balance Sheet) of the Call Report, net of any amounts in these categories booked at foreign offices.

Item 5.l. Total loans and leases, net. For banks with "foreign" offices, this item differs from the Call Report which nets an allowance for loan and lease losses from loans and leases for all foreign and domestic offices. This report covers only domestic office loans and leases net of an allowance for loan and lease losses at domestic offices.

Item 6. Other assets. For banks with "foreign" offices, this item differs from the Call Report, which includes consolidated assets for all foreign and domestic offices. This report covers only assets in domestic offices plus net due from own foreign offices, Edge and agreement subsidiaries, and IBFs.

Item 10. Borrowings. This item consists of demand notes issued to the U.S. Treasury, federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase, and other borrowed money. Borrowings to be included in Item 10 of the FR 2416 are equivalent to Call Report items (see attached tables).

For item 10.a, see the Glossary section of the Call Report instructions for the definition of "commercial banks in the U.S."

For Item 10.b, include borrowings from all other entities, including a Federal Reserve Bank or Federal Home Loan Bank.

Item 12. Other liabilities (including subordinated debt). For banks with "foreign" offices, this item differs from the Call Report, which includes consolidated liabilities for all foreign and domestic offices. This report covers only liabilities in domestic offices plus net due to own foreign offices, Edge and agreement subsidiaries, and IBFs.

Other liabilities consist of bank's liability on acceptances executed and outstanding, subordinated notes and debentures, and other liabilities.

Liabilities to be included in Item 12 of the FR 2416 are equivalent to Call Report Items (see attached tables).

Item 14. Residual. This item is the difference between Item 7, "Total assets," and Item 13, "Total liabilities." This item does not appear as such on the Call Report. For banks with domestic offices only, this item approximates the total of the equity capital accounts but is stated as a residual since banks may not necessarily have their capital accounts available on a weekly basis. For banks with foreign offices, the Call Report (FFIEC 031) does not define equity capital accounts for the domestic offices.

Item M.1. Revaluation gains on interest rate, foreign exchange rate, and other commodity and equity contracts (included in Item 2.b above). The frequency with which revaluation gains are restated (marked to market) may differ across reporting banks. Those that revalue weekly should report the appropriate amount each week in Item M.1. Those that revalue less frequently should report the most recent value of "revaluation gains on interest rate, foreign exchange rate, and other commodity and equity contracts" until a new value becomes available.

Item M.2. U.S. Treasury securities and U.S. Government agency obligations (excluding mortgage-backed securities), not held in trading accounts, (included in Item 3.a above). For callable securities, remaining maturity is the length of time from the report date to the first call date.

Item M.5. Revaluation losses on interest rate, foreign exchange rate, and other commodity and equity contracts (included in Item 11 above). The frequency with which revaluation losses are restated (marked to market) may differ across reporting banks. Those that revalue weekly should report the appropriate amount each week in Item M.5. Those that revalue less frequently should report the most recent value of "revaluation losses on interest rate, foreign exchange rate, and other commodity and equity contracts" until a new value becomes available.

Item M.6. Net unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities. This item is comparable to Item 26.b on Schedule RC of the Call Report, "net unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities." However, for banks with foreign offices, the FR 2416 item applies to securities held in domestic offices only.

The frequency with which the portfolio of available-for-sale securities is revalued (marked to market) may differ across reporting banks. Those that revalue weekly should report the appropriate amount each week in Item M.6. Those that revalue less frequently should report the most recently available value of "net unrealized holding gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities" as described above, until a new value becomes available.

Relationship of FR 2416 Items to Items on the Quarterly Report of Condition (FFIEC 031)

FR 2416	FFIEC 031 (For banks with both domestic and foreign offices)
ASSETS	
Item 1	RC-A, Col. B, Item 5
Item 2.a	RC-D, Items 1 + 2 + 4.a + 4.b
Item 2.b	RC-D, Items 3 + 4.c + 5 + 9 + 11.a
Item 3.a	Domestic office part of RC-B, Col. A plus Col. D, Items 1 + 2.a + 2.b + 4.a(1) + 4.a(2) + 4.b(1)
Item 3.b(1)	Domestic office part of RC-B, Col. A plus Col. D, Items 3.a + 3.b + 3.c
Item 3.b(2)	Domestic office part of RC-B, Col. A plus Col. D, Items 4.a(3) + 4.b(2) + 4.b(3) + 5.a + 5.b plus Col. D, Items 6.a + 6.b
Items 4.a ¹ + 4.b + 4.c	RC-H, Item 3
Item 5.a(1)	RC-C, Part I, Col. B, Item 1.c(1)
Item 5.a(2)	RC-C, Part I, Col. B, Items 1.a + 1.d + 1.e
Item 5.a(3)	RC-C, Part I, Col. B, Items 1.b + 1.c(2)(a) + 1.c(2)(b)
Item 5.b ¹	RC-C, Part I, Col. B, Item 2.a
Item 5.c	RC-C, Part I, Col. B, Item 9.a
Item 5.d	RC-C, Part I, Col. B, Item 3
Item 5.e ¹	RC-C, Part I, Col. B, Items 5.a + 5.b + own BA part of Items 4.a + 4.b
Item 5.f ¹	RC-C, Part I, Col. B, Items 4.a + 4.b, exclusive of own BA
Item 5.g	RC-C, Part I, Col. B, Item 6
Item 5.h	RC-C, Part I, Col. B, Item 8
Item 5.i ¹	RC-C, Part I, Col. B, Items 2.b + 2.c + 7 + 9.b
Item 5.j	RC-C, Part I, Col. B, Item 10
Item 5.k(1)	RC-C, Part I, Col. B, Item 11
Item 5.k(2) ¹	Domestic office part of RC (Balance Sheet), Items 4.b and 4.c
Item 5.l ¹	Domestic office part of RC (Balance Sheet), Item 4.d
Item 6 ¹	Domestic office part of RC (Balance Sheet), Items 6 + 7 + 8 + 9 + 10 + 11 + RC-H, Item 6 ²
Item 7	RC-H, Items 6 ² + 8
LIABILITIES	
Item 8	RC-E, Part I, Col. A, Item 9
Item 9	RC-E, Part I, Col. C, Item 9
Items 10.a + 10.b ¹	RC (Balance Sheet), Item 15.a + RC-H, Items 4 + 5
Item 11	Domestic office part of RC (Balance Sheet), Item 15.b
Item 12 ¹	Domestic office part of RC (Balance Sheet), Items 18 + 19 + 20 + RC-H, Item 7 ²
Item 13	RC-H, Items 7 ² + 9
Item 14 ¹	RC-H, (Items 6 ² + 8) minus (Items 7 ² + 9)
MEMORANDA	
Item M.1 ¹	RC-D, Item 11.a
Items M.2.a + M.2.b + M.2.c ¹	Domestic office part of RC-B, Col. A plus Col. D, Items 1 + 2.a + 2.b
Item M.3.a	Domestic office part of RC-B, Col. A plus Col. D, Items 4.a(1) + 4.a(2) + 4.a(3)
Item M.3.b	Domestic office part of RC-B, Col. A plus Col. D, Items 4.b(1) + 4.b(2) + 4.b(3)
Item M.4	RC-E, Part I, Memo Item 2.c
Item M.5 ¹	Domestic office part of RC-D, Item 14
Item M.6 ¹	Domestic office part of RC (Balance Sheet), Item 26.b

1. See Supplementary Instructions.

2. On Schedule RC-H, an amount is reported in either Item 6 or Item 7, but not both.

