Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System



Instructions for Preparation of

The Bank Holding Company Report of Insured Depository Institutions' Section 23A Transactions with Affiliates

Reporting Form FR Y-8

Reissued March 2002

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF

The Bank Holding Company Report of Insured Depository Institutions' Section 23A Transactions with Affiliates (FR Y-8)

Who Must Report

The Bank Holding Company Report of Insured Depository Institutions' Section 23A Transactions with Affiliates (FR Y-8) must be filed by all top-tier bank holding companies (BHCs), including financial holding companies (FHCs), as of the last calendar day of the quarter. The reporting holding company must provide the requested information on this report for each insured depository institution that it owns. A separate FR Y-8 report form should be filed for each insured depository institutions. All transactions that insured depository institutions have with affiliates (see glossary) should be reported at the insured depository institution level.

An insured depository institution, for purposes of this report, includes any state bank, national bank, trust company, or banking association and any institution that takes deposits that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, including savings associations, but does not include insured branches of a foreign bank nor uninsured trust companies. For purposes of this report, an insured depository institution includes all of its subsidiaries except financial subsidiaries and insured depository institutions that are controlled by parent insured depository institution. A holding company should only include information for insured depository institutions and their subsidiaries that are part of the holding company's organizational structure as of the last calendar day of the quarter for which the report is being filed.

All qualified foreign banking organizations that own a U.S. subsidiary bank also must file this report. However, in the case of the multi-tiered foreign banking organization, if there is a domestic bank holding company that is a subsidiary of a foreign banking organization, the domestic bank holding company must file the FR Y-8 for each insured depository institution that is owned directly or indirectly by the domestic bank holding company. The

foreign banking organization must file this report only for a U.S. subsidiary that it owns directly.

Frequency of Reporting

This report is to be submitted quarterly as of the last calendar day of March, June, September, and December.

Preparation of the Reports

Holding companies are required to prepare the FR Y-8 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and with these instructions. All reports shall be reported in a consistent manner.

Holding companies should refer to the glossary for additional information on the items requested on this report.

Cover Page

The cover page of the report must include the legal name of the holding company filing the FR Y-8, the mailing address, and the name and telephone number of a contact at the holding company to whom questions about the report(s) may be directed.

Legal Name of the Insured Depository Institution

When specifying the name of the insured depository institution for which the FR Y-8 is being filed, use the legal name as it appears on the papers of incorporation or formation documents. The legal name must be the same name that is specified on the Report of Changes in Organizational Structure (FR Y-10), or the Report of Changes in FBO Organizational Structure (FR Y-10F).

General Instructions

Signatures

The FR Y-8 must be signed at the places and in the manner indicated on the cover sheet by an authorized officer of the holding company. The declaration page **must** be signed by an officer and submitted each quarter for the insured depository institution meeting the criteria to be exempt from reporting any data on the report form.

Submission of Reports

The reports are to be submitted for each insured depository institution of the holding company for each report date on the report forms provided by the Federal Reserve Bank. No caption on the report form shall be changed in any way. An insured depository institution that does not have any covered transactions and does not have any financial subsidiaries as attested to on page 1, the declaration page, need not report any data on page 2 of the report. For all other respondents, an entry (i.e., an amount or a zero) must be made for items 1 and 2 unless the reporting institution has checked the first box on page 2 indicating that the insured depository institution has covered transactions with financial subsidiaries only. An entry (i.e., an amount or a zero) must be made for items 3 through 7 unless the reporting institution has checked the second box on page 2 indicating that the insured depository institution does not own financial subsidiaries.

Where to Submit the Reports

Hard copy submission of report forms. The original report and the specified number of copies should be submitted to the appropriate district Federal Reserve Bank. The appropriate Reserve Bank is where the holding company's Consolidated Financial Statements (FR Y-9C) or Parent Company Only Financial Statements (FR Y-9SP) or Annual Report of Foreign Banking Organizations (FR Y-7) is submitted, regardless of the location of the insured depository institution.

All reports shall be completed clearly and legibly by typewriter or in ink. Reports completed in pencil will not be accepted.

Holding companies may submit computer printouts in a format identical to that of the report form, including all item and column captions and other identifying numbers.

Electronic submission of report form. Any holding company interested in submitting the FR Y-8 electronically

should contact the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank. Holding companies choosing to submit these reports electronically must maintain in their files a manually signed and attested printout of the data submitted. Holding companies that meet the exemption criteria on page 1 of the report form, the declaration page, **must** maintain in their files a manually signed copy of the declaration page. All holding companies should use the cover page of the report form to fulfill the signature requirement and attach it to the data printout or declaration page.

Submission Date

A holding company must file this report for each insured depository institution by the 30th calendar day after the report date. Any holding company that owns an insured depository institution that has more than one foreign office, other than a "shell" branch or an International Banking Facility, may take an additional fifteen days to submit the report. The filing of a completed report will be considered timely, regardless of when the reports are received by the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank, if these reports are mailed first class and postmarked no later than the third calendar day preceding the submission deadline. In the absence of a postmark, a company whose completed FR Y-8 is received late may be called upon to provide proof of timely mailing. A "Certificate of Mailing" (U.S. Postal Service form 3817) may be used to provide such proof. If an overnight delivery service is used, entry of the completed original reports into the delivery system on the day before the submission deadline will constitute timely submission. In addition, the hand delivery of the completed original reports on or before the submission deadline to the location to which the reports would otherwise be mailed is an acceptable alternative to mailing such reports. Companies that are unable to obtain the required officers' signatures on their completed original reports in sufficient time to file these reports so that they are received by the submission deadline may contact the Federal Reserve Bank to which they mail their original reports to arrange for the timely submission of their report data and the subsequent filing of their signed reports.

If the submission deadline falls on a weekend or holiday, the report must be received by 5:00 P.M. on the first business day after the Saturday, Sunday, or holiday. Any report received after 5:00 P.M. on the first business day after the Saturday, Sunday, or holiday deadline will be

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considered late unless it has been postmarked three calendar days prior to the original Saturday, Sunday, or holiday submission deadline (original deadline), or the institution has a record of sending the report by overnight service one day prior to the original deadline.

Confidentiality

The Federal Reserve System regards the individual insured depository institution information provided by each respondent as confidential. If it should be determined subsequently that any information collected on this form must be released, respondents will be notified.

Additional Information

The Federal Reserve System reserves the right to require additional information from the insured depository insti-

tution through the holding company if the FR Y-8 is not sufficient to determine compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Rounding

All dollar amounts must be reported in thousands of dollars, with the figures rounded to the nearest thousand. Items less than \$500 should be reported as zero.

Declaration Page

If the individual reporting depository institution does not have any covered transactions (see glossary) with affiliates and does not have any financial subsidiaries (see glossary), it need not enter any data on the report. The declaration page must be signed attesting to these facts and the report submitted.

LINE ITEM INSTRUCTIONS FOR

The Report of Bank Holding Company Insured Depository Institutions' Section 23A Transactions with Affiliates

This report collects information on covered transactions between an insured depository institution and its affiliates that are subject to section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act, 12 U.S.C. 371c. For purposes of this report, an insured depository institution is defined as any state bank, national bank, trust company, or banking association and any institution the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, including a savings association (but excluding branches of foreign banks). An affiliate of an insured depository institution includes a company that controls the insured depository institution, a company under common control with the insured depository institution, a financial subsidiary of the insured depository institution and certain other companies (as defined in the attached glossary). A subsidiary of an insured depository institution (other than a financial subsidiary and certain other subsidiaries) for purposes of this report is not considered an affiliate of the insured depository institution. In general, transactions between such a subsidiary of an insured depository institution and an affiliate of the insured depository institution are deemed to have been conducted by the insured depository institution itself and should be included in this report.

Only covered transactions between an insured depository institution and its affiliates are subject to section 23A. Covered transactions include the following transactions:

- (1) a loan or extension of credit to an affiliate;
- (2) the purchase of or investment in securities issued by an affiliate;
- (3) the purchase of assets, including assets subject to an agreement to repurchase, from the affiliate, except such purchases that are exempt by Board order or regulation;
- (4) the acceptance of securities issued by the affiliate as

- collateral security for a loan or extension of credit to any person or company;
- (5) the issuance of a guarantee, acceptance, or letter of credit, including an endorsement or standby letter of credit, on behalf of the affiliate;
- (6) covered transactions with a third party if the proceeds of the transaction are used for the benefit of, or transferred to, the affiliate; or
- (7) the purchase of, or investment in, securities issued by a financial subsidiary of the insured depository institution by an affiliate of the insured depository institution.

In addition, the Board may determine that a loan or extension of credit to a financial subsidiary of the insured depository institution by an affiliate of the insured depository institution is a covered transaction for purposes of section 23A.

Note: The purchase of, or investment in, securities issued by an affiliate and the purchase of assets from an affiliate must be reported as covered transactions as long as the assets or securities are owned or controlled by the insured depository institution. For reporting purposes, the value of the assets or securities should reflect (1) the amortization or depreciation of the reported assets and (2) the repayment or retirement of the loans or other extensions of credit. Thus, for example, a 10 year debt security purchased by the insured depository institution from an affiliate in year 2, part of which is still reported in year 8, would be counted as a covered transaction up to the amount still held in each period from year 2 to year 8.

If the transaction does not fall into one of these categories, the transaction is not a covered transaction for purposes of section 23A and should not be included in this report. Also, covered transactions that are exempt from section 23A quantitative limits (as defined in the attached glossary) should not be included in this report.

Line Item Instructions

Section 23A limits the aggregate amount of covered transactions between an insured depository institution and any single affiliate (other than a financial subsidiary) to no more than 10 percent of the insured depository institution's capital stock and surplus, and the aggregate amount of covered transactions with all affiliates (including financial subsidiaries) to no more than 20 percent of the insured depository institution's capital stock and surplus. An insured depository institution can engage in covered transactions with a single financial subsidiary up to 20 percent of the insured depository institution's capital stock and surplus. The aggregate amount subject to 23A limits is equal to the sum of line items 1 through 6 of the first column of the report. The Board can include the amount reported in line item 7 in the total subject to limits.

Section 23A also requires that certain covered transactions between an insured depository institution and its affiliates meet statutorily defined collateral requirements. The types of covered transactions subject to the collateral requirements are the following:

- (1) a loan or extension of credit to an affiliate; and
- (2) a guarantee, acceptance, or letter of credit (including an endorsement or standby letter of credit) issued on behalf of an affiliate.

Covered transactions *not* subject to section 23A collateral requirements include the following transactions:

- (1) The purchase of or investment in securities issued by an affiliate:
- (2) The purchase of assets, including assets subject to an agreement to repurchase, from an affiliate; and
- (3) The acceptance of securities issued by an affiliate as collateral security for a loan or extension of credit to any person or company.

Additional information on the terms used in this report is available in the attached Glossary and in section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act.

For the insured depository institution that does not have any covered transactions with affiliates and does not have any financial subsidiaries (see glossary), please sign the declaration page (page 1 of the report form) attesting to these facts and submit the report each quarter with the cover page. If the insured depository institution meets all of the criteria on the declaration page, it need not enter any data on page 2 of the report form.

For the insured depository institution that has covered transactions with financial subsidiaries only, please check the first box on page 2 of the report form and do not complete items 1 and 2.

Line items 1 and 2 below are to be reported by all bank holding companies for each insured depository institution that has covered transactions except those insured depository institutions checking the box above. A bank holding company should file a separate FR Y-8 for each insured depository institution.

Line Item 1 Covered transactions subject to section 23A collateral requirements. (Exclude transactions between the insured depository institution and financial subsidiaries.)

Report in column A the outstanding aggregate amount of covered transactions that *are* subject to section 23A collateral requirements that the insured depository institution (as defined in the glossary) had with its affiliates as of the report date. Report in column B the maximum aggregate amount of such transactions *during* the calendar quarter ending with the report date. Exclude transactions between the insured depository institution and its financial subsidiaries or financial subsidiaries of an affiliated insured depository institution.

Line Item 2 Covered transactions not subject to section 23A collateral requirements. (Exclude transactions between the insured depository institution and financial subsidiaries.)

Report in column A the outstanding aggregate amount of covered transactions that *are not* subject to section 23A collateral requirements that the insured depository institution (as defined in the glossary) had with its affiliates as of the report date. Report in column B the maximum aggregate amount of such transactions *during* the calendar quarter ending with the report date. Exclude transactions between the insured depository institution and its financial subsidiaries or financial subsidiaries of an affiliated insured depository institution.

For the insured depository institution that does not own any financial subsidiaries, please check the second box on page 2 of the report form and do not complete items 3 through 7.

Line Item Instructions

Line items 3 through 7 below are to be reported by bank holding companies, including financial holding companies, for each insured depository institution that owns financial subsidiaries.

Line Item 3 Covered transactions between the insured depository institution and financial subsidiaries subject to section 23A collateral requirements.

Report in column A the outstanding aggregate amount of covered transactions that *are* subject to section 23A collateral requirements that the insured depository institution had with its financial subsidiaries or financial subsidiaries of an affiliated insured depository institution as of the report date. Report in column B the maximum aggregate amount of such transactions *during* the calendar quarter ending with the report date. Exclude transactions reported in item 1 above.

Line Item 4 Covered transactions between the insured depository institution and financial subsidiaries not subject to section 23A collateral requirements.

Report in column A the outstanding aggregate amount of covered transactions that *are not* subject to section 23A collateral requirements that the insured depository institution had with its financial subsidiaries or financial subsidiaries of an affiliated insured depository institution as of the report date. Report in column B the maximum aggregate amount of such transactions *during* the calendar quarter ending with the report date. Exclude transactions reported in item 2 above. Exclude investments reported in items 5 and 6 below.

Line Item 5 Purchase of, or investment in, the securities issued by financial subsidiaries of the insured depository institution by the insured depository institution.

Line Item 5(a) Equity securities.

Report in column A the outstanding amount of the purchase of, or investment in, equity securities issued by financial subsidiaries of the insured depository institution by the insured depository institution as of the report date. Exclude the retained earnings of the financial subsidiaries when calculating the insured depository institu-

tion's investment in or purchase of equity securities issued by financial subsidiaries. Exclude transactions reported in items 2 and 4 above.

Line Item 5(b) Debt securities.

Report in column A the outstanding amount of the purchase of, or investment in, debt securities issued by financial subsidiaries of the insured depository institution by the insured depository institution as of the report date. Exclude transactions reported in items 2, 4, and 5(a) above.

Line Item 6 Purchase of, or investment in, the securities issued by financial subsidiaries of the insured depository institution by the affiliates of the insured depository institution.

Line Item 6(a) Equity securities.

Report in column A the outstanding amount of the purchase of, or investment in, equity securities issued by the financial subsidiaries of the insured depository institution by the affiliates of the insured depository institution, including affiliated insured depository institutions, as of the report date. Exclude the retained earnings of the financial subsidiaries when calculating the affiliates' investment in or purchase of equity securities issued by the financial subsidiaries. Exclude transactions reported in items 2 and 4 above.

Line Item 6(b) Debt securities.

Report in column A the outstanding amount of the purchase of, or investment in, debt securities issued by the financial subsidiaries of the insured depository institution by the affiliates of the insured depository institution, including affiliated insured depository institutions, as of the report date. Exclude transactions reported in items 2, 4, and 6(a) above.

Line Item 7 Loans or other extensions of credit by affiliates of the insured depository institution to financial subsidiaries of the insured depository institution.

Report in column A the outstanding amount of loans or other extensions of credit by affiliates of the insured depository institution to financial subsidiaries of the insured depository institution. Report in column B the

Line Item Instructions

maximum aggregate amount of such transactions *during* the calendar quarter ending with the report date. *Note:* These extensions of credit are not included in the

insured depository institution's quantitative limits under section 23A but should be reported.

Glossary

Note: Additional information on the terms defined below is available in section 23A of the Federal Reserve Act, 12 U.S.C. 371c.

Affiliate as defined in Section 23A:

Affiliate includes—

- (1) any company that controls the insured depository institution. Example: a bank holding company or a foreign banking organization;
- (2) an insured depository institution that is a subsidiary of the insured depository institution;
- (3) any company that is controlled by the company that controls the insured depository institution. Example: the domestic and foreign nonbanking subsidiaries of a bank holding company, including the foreign banking organization, and certain portfolio companies;
- (4) any company that is controlled directly or indirectly, by a trust or otherwise, by or for the benefit of shareholders, who beneficially or otherwise control, directly or indirectly, by trust or otherwise, the insured depository institution or any company that controls the insured depository institution. Example: a car dealership that is controlled by a shareholder that controls a bank holding company;
- (5) any company in which a majority of its directors or trustees constitute a majority of the persons holding any such office with the insured depository institution or any company that controls the insured depository institution;
- (6) any company, including a real estate investment trust (REIT), that is sponsored and advised on a contractual basis by the insured depository institution or any subsidiary or affiliate of the insured depository institution;

- (7) any investment company with respect to which the insured depository institution or any affiliate thereof is an investment advisor as defined in section 2(a)(20) of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Example: a mutual fund; and
- (8) a financial subsidiary of the insured depository institution.

Affiliate does not include—

- (1) any company, other than a bank or financial subsidiary, that is a subsidiary of the insured depository institution;
- (2) a company engaged *solely* in holding the premises of the insured depository institution;
- (3) a company engaged *solely* in conducting a safe deposit business;
- (4) any company engaged solely in holding obligations of the United States or its agencies or obligations fully guaranteed by the United States or its agencies; or
- (5) any company where control results from the exercise of rights arising from a debt previously contracted.

Capital Stock and Surplus: For purposes of this report, capital stock and surplus is defined as—

- (1) Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital included in an insured depository institution's risk-based capital under the capital guidelines of the appropriate Federal banking agency, based on the institution's most recent consolidated Report of Condition and Income filed under 12 U.S.C. 1817(a)(3); and
- (2) the balance of an insured depository institution's allowance for loan and lease losses not included in its Tier 2 capital for purposes of the calculation of risk-based capital by the appropriate Federal banking

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agency, based on the institution's most recent consolidated Report of Condition and Income filed under 12 U.S.C. 1817(a)(3).

Control: A company or shareholder shall be deemed to have control over another company if—

- (1) such company or shareholder, directly or indirectly, or acting through one or more other persons, owns, controls, or has power to vote 25 percent or more of any class of voting securities of the other company;
- (2) such company or shareholder controls in any manner the election of a majority of the directors or trustees of the other company;
- (3) the Board has determined that such company or shareholder exercises a controlling influence over the company; or
- (4) a company or shareholder, directly or indirectly, or acting through one or more persons, owns or controls 15 percent or more of the equity capital of the other company pursuant to subparagraph (H) or (I) of section 4(k)(4) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this definition, no company shall be deemed to own or control another company by virtue of its ownership or control of shares in a fiduciary capacity, except as provided in paragraph (b)(1)(C) and (b)(3)(B) of section 23A.

Covered Transaction: A covered transaction with respect to an affiliate of an insured depository institution includes—

- (1) a loan or extension of credit to the affiliate;
- (2) the purchase of or investment in securities issued by the affiliate;
- (3) the purchase of assets, including assets subject to an agreement to repurchase, from the affiliate, except such purchases that are exempt by Board order or regulation;
- (4) the acceptance of securities issued by the affiliate as collateral security for a loan or extension of credit to any person or company;
- (5) the issuance of a guarantee, acceptance, or letter of credit, including an endorsement or standby letter of credit, on behalf of the affiliate;

- (6) covered transactions with a third party if the proceeds of the transaction are used for the benefit of, or transferred to, an affiliate. Example: if an individual controls both an insured depository institution and a car dealership and a customer of the car dealership obtains a loan from the insured depository institution for the purpose of purchasing a car from the dealership, the transaction is deemed to be a covered transaction subject to section 23A because the proceeds of the loan are transferred to and directly benefit the affiliate; or
- (7) the purchase of, or investment in, securities issued by a financial subsidiary of the insured depository institution by an affiliate of the insured depository institution.

In addition, the Board may determine that a loan or extension of credit to a financial subsidiary of the insured depository institution by an affiliate of the insured depository institution is a covered transaction for purposes of section 23A. Such transactions should be reported in line item 7.

Note: The purchase of, or investment in, securities issued by an affiliate and the purchase of assets from an affiliate must be reported as covered transactions as long as the assets or securities are owned or controlled by the insured depository institution. For reporting purposes, the value of the assets or securities should reflect (1) the amortization or depreciation of the assets and (2) the repayment or retirement of the loans or other extensions of credit.

The following covered transactions are exempt from the quantitative limits of section 23A and should not be included on this report:

- (1) any transaction with an insured depository institution
 - (a) which controls 80 percent or more of the voting shares of the insured depository institution;
 - (b) in which the insured depository institution controls 80 percent or more of the voting shares; or
 - (c) in which 80 percent or more of the voting shares are controlled by the company that controls 80 percent or more of the voting shares of the insured depository institution. Example: transactions between insured depository institutions where a single bank holding company

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controls 80 percent of each institution ("sister bank transaction");

- making deposits in an affiliated insured depository institution or affiliated foreign bank in the ordinary course of correspondent business;
- (3) giving immediate credit to an affiliate for uncollected items received in the ordinary course of business;
- (4) making a loan or extension of credit to, or issuing a guarantee, acceptance, or letter of credit on behalf of, an affiliate that is fully secured by—
 - (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies;
 - (b) obligations fully guaranteed by the United States or its agencies as to principal and interest; or
 - (c) a segregated, earmarked deposit account with the insured depository institution;
- (5) purchasing securities issued by any company of the kinds described in section 4(c)(1) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, 12 U.S.C. 1843 (c)(1). Example: an insured depository institution premises subsidiary;
- (6) purchasing assets having a readily identifiable and publicly available market quotation and purchased at the market quotation, including assets purchased pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 250.246;
- (7) purchasing loans on a nonrecourse basis from an affiliated insured depository institution;
- (8) purchasing from an affiliate a loan or extension of credit that was originated by the insured depository institution and sold to the affiliate subject to a repurchase agreement or with recourse;
- (9) purchasing assets pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 250.250;
- (10) any merger transaction between insured depository institution that has been approved under the Bank Merger Act;

- (11) any loan that is exempt pursuant to 12 C.F.R. 250.244 or 250.245; or
- (12) any transaction the Board has exempted by order or regulation.

Equity Capital: Equity capital is the common and preferred shares, surplus, undivided profits and capital reserves of a company.

Financial Subsidiary: A financial subsidiary is a subsidiary of an insured depository institution that:

- engages in activities that national banks are not permitted to engage in directly or that are conducted under terms and conditions that differ from those that govern the conduct of such activities by national banks; or
- (2) a national bank is not specifically authorized by the express terms of a Federal statute (other than 12 U.S.C. 24a) to own or control.

Insured Depository Institution: An insured depository institution, for purposes of this report, includes any state bank, national bank, trust company, or banking association and any institution the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), including a savings association (except insured branches of a foreign bank). Uninsured trust companies are not required to complete this report. For purposes of this report, an insured depository institution should include transactions that all of its subsidiaries (operating subsidiaries) except financial subsidiaries and insured depository institutions have with affiliates. Insured depository institutions that are subsidiaries of an insured depository institution must each complete a separate FR Y-8 report.

Securities: Securities are stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, or other similar obligations. For purposes of this report, commercial paper is excluded from the definition of securities. For section 23A reporting purposes, an insured depository institution's purchase of commercial paper issued by an affiliate is a loan or other extension of credit.

FR Y-8 CHECKLIST

FRS EDCK	DECLARATION PAGE (Box Check 1) ¹
031	This page must be signed if the insured depository institution meets all of the criteria on the declaration page.
035	If the declaration page is signed, then all items on page 2 must equal null.
037	If the declaration page is not signed, then page 2 must be completed.
040	4. If the declaration page is not signed, then box check 2 and box check 3 cannot both be checked.
FRS EDCK	PAGE 2 - (Box Check 2) Insured depository institution has covered transactions with financial subsidiaries only
045	1. If the insured depository institution has covered transactions with financial subsidiaries only, box check 2 must be checked.
050	2. If box check 2 is checked, then items 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B must be null.
052	3. If box check 2 is not checked, then items 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B must be greater than or equal to zero.
FRS EDCK	PAGE 2- (Box Check 3) Insured depository institution does not own financial subsidiaries
055	If the insured depository institution does not own financial subsidiaries, then box check 3 must be checked.
060	5. If box check 3 is checked, then items 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5a, 5b, 6a, 6b, 7A, and 7B must be null.
062	6. If box check 3 is not checked, then items 3A, 3B, 4A, 4B, 5a, 5b, 6a, 6b, 7A, and 7B must be greater than or equal to zero.
FRS EDCK	PAGE 2 - Line (Target) Edit Items
065	7. 1A is greater than or equal to zero, then 1A must be less than or equal to 1B.
070	8. If 1B is greater than or equal to zero, then 1A must be greater than or equal to zero.
075	9. If 2A is greater than or equal to zero, then 2A must be less than or equal to 2B.

 1 Box Check 1 is not on the form but represents the signature line on the Declaration Page of the report.

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FR Y-8 CHECKLIST - (Cont.)

FRS EDCK	PAGE 2 - Line (Target) Edit Items (Cont.)
080	10. If 2B is greater than or equal to zero, then 2A must be greater or equal to zero.
085	11. If 3A is greater than or equal to zero, then 3A must be less than or equal to 3B.
090	12. If 3B is greater than or equal to zero, then 3A must be greater than or equal to zero.
095	13. If 4A is greater than or equal to zero, then 4A must be less than or equal to 4B.
100	14. If 4B is greater than or equal to zero, then 4A must be greater than or equal to zero.
105	15. If 7A is greater than or equal to zero, then 7A must be less than or equal to 7B.
110	16. If 7B is greater than or equal to zero, then 7A must be greater than or equal to zero.

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