

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK OF DALLAS

DALLAS, TEXAS 75222

Circular No. 83-57
April 28, 1983

REGULATION D

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS OF DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS

(Amendments)

TO ALL DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS IN THE
ELEVENTH FEDERAL RESERVE DISTRICT:

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve District System has approved amendments to Regulation D (Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions) to reduce the deposit reporting burden for small depository institutions. This action has been taken in compliance with provisions of the Garn St.-Germain Act of 1982 that direct the Board to reduce the administrative burden associated with deposit reporting at commercial banks and thrift institutions with \$2.1 million or less in total reservable liabilities.

Attached is the text of the Board's press release and related Federal Register document. Institutions currently completing the Report of Transaction Accounts, Other Deposits and Vault Cash (FR 2900) and subject to reduced reporting requirements will be contacted shortly and provided with revised report forms and instructions.

Questions regarding the material contained in this circular should be directed to Stephen Welch, (214) 651-6394, or Carolyn Bishop, (214) 698-4205, of the Statistics Department.

Additional copies of this circular will be furnished upon request to the Public Affairs Department, Extension 6289.

Sincerely yours,



William H. Wallace
First Vice President

Banks and others are encouraged to use the following incoming WATS numbers in contacting this Bank: 1-800-442-7140 (intrastate) and 1-800-527-9200 (interstate). For calls placed locally, please use 651 plus the extension referred to above.

FEDERAL RESERVE press release



For immediate release

April 20, 1983

The Federal Reserve Board today approved amendments to its Regulation D -- Reserves of Depository Institutions -- designed to reduce the deposit reporting burden for small institutions. The action, taken after consideration of comment received on a proposal published in March, is effective April 28, 1983.

The Board's action implements provisions of the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982 directing the Board to reduce the administrative burden associated with deposit reporting at commercial banks and thrift institutions with \$2.1 million or less in total reservable liabilities. In implementing the Act the Board is to take into account its responsibility for insuring compliance with the reserve requirement provisions of Regulation D and for collecting data necessary for monitoring and controlling the monetary and credit aggregates.

Currently, small depository institutions either are excused from reporting requirements or are required to file a report of at least 22 items weekly or quarterly.

The principal features of the amendments are:

1. Institutions (other than U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks or Edge and Agreement corporations) with \$2.1 million or less in reservable liabilities (fully exempt institutions) will be subject to a three-tier reporting system, based on their total deposits.
 - a. Available data will be used to estimate deposits at fully exempt institutions with less than \$2 million in total deposits.
 - b. Fully exempt institutions with total deposits of at least \$2 million but less than \$15 million will file an annual two-item report (FR 2910a) covering one day each June.

- c. Fully exempt institutions with \$15 million or more in total deposits will file a condensed six-item report (FR 2910q) for the same week each quarter.

This system in essence will keep the preponderance of institutions previously deferred from reserve and reporting requirements free of reporting requirements, will convert current quarterly reporters that become fully exempt from reserve requirements into annual reporters and will convert weekly reporters that become fully exempt from reserve requirements into quarterly reporters. The number of items reported by the latter two groups also will be substantially reduced.

2. All nonexempt quarterly respondents will begin reporting on the same schedule as those fully exempt institutions that will file the new reduced quarterly report. At present, institutions that report quarterly do so on a staggered basis, one-third each month.
3. U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks and Edge and Agreement corporations will continue to file a weekly Report of Transactions Accounts, Other Deposits and Vault Cash (FR 2900) and the Weekly Report of Certain Eurocurrency Transactions (FR 2950 and FR 2951), even if the family of related institutions has less than \$2.1 million in reservable liabilities.

A table illustrating the above reporting program, the Board's notice in this matter, and sample forms are attached.

Attachments

Reporting Requirements of Depository Institutions
 (Other than Edge and Agreement Corporations
 and U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks)

<u>Total Deposits</u>	Reservable Liabilities	
	\$2.1 Million or Less	More than \$2.1 Million
Less than \$2 million	No reporting required unless data are not available from other sources, then special filing of FR 2910a	(not applicable)
\$2 million or more, but less than \$15 million	Annually; FR 2910a	Quarterly; FR 2900 and FR 2950
\$15 million or more	Quarterly; FR 2910q	Weekly; FR 2900 and FR 2950

n.a.--not applicable

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

REGULATION D

[Docket No. R-0459]

RESERVE REQUIREMENTS OF DEPOSITORY INSTITUTIONS

Reporting Requirements

AGENCY: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: The Board of Governors adopted in final form amendments to Regulation D--Reserve Requirements of Depository Institutions (12 CFR Part 204) to reduce substantially the amount of reporting required from most depository institutions that have total reservable liabilities of \$2.1 million or less. Such institutions generally will be required to submit either a six item report each calendar quarter, a two item report once each year, or no report at all, depending upon their total deposit levels. Currently, these institutions that have not previously been deferred from reporting requirements submit a report of at least 22 items either weekly or quarterly. The Board proposed this rule for public comment on March 10, 1983. Comments from the public generally favored adoption of the rule and the reporting procedures in the form proposed. The final rule is substantially identical to the proposed rule.

EFFECTIVE DATE: April 28, 1983.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gilbert T. Schwartz, Associate General Counsel (202/452-3625); Paul S. Pilecki, Senior Counsel (202/452-3281); or Robert G. Ballen, Attorney (202/452-3265), Legal Division; or Cynthia A. Glassman, Section Chief (202/452-3829), Division of Research and Statistics; Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, Washington, D.C. 20551.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Section 102 of the Monetary Control Act (Title I of Pub. L. 96-221) ("MCA") authorizes the Board to require reports from any depository institution as the Board may deem necessary or desirable to discharge its responsibility to monitor and control monetary and credit aggregates. In this regard, the Board is permitted to classify depository institutions and impose different reporting requirements on each class (section 11(a) of the Federal Reserve Act, 12 U.S.C. § 248(a)).

Section 411 of the Garn-St Germain Depository Institutions Act of 1982 (Pub. L. 97-320; 96 Stat. 1520) ("Act"), which was approved on October 15, 1982, provides that a reserve requirement of zero percent shall apply to reservable liabilities of \$2 million or less for each depository institution. The Act also requires that, consistent with the Board's responsibility to monitor and control monetary and credit aggregates,

depository institutions with reservable liabilities of \$2 million or less are to be subject to less overall reporting requirements than depository institutions that have total reservable liabilities greater than \$2 million. The Board also is required to minimize the reporting necessary to determine whether depository institutions have total reservable liabilities of \$2 million or less. This \$2 million exemption amount is to be adjusted each year for the next succeeding calendar year by 80 per cent of the percentage increase in the total reservable liabilities of all depository institutions, measured on an annual basis as of June 30. No corresponding adjustment is to be made in the event of a decrease in total reservable liabilities of all depository institutions (12 U.S.C. § 461(b)(11)). The Board has adjusted this \$2 million figure to \$2.1 million for 1983 in accordance with the Act.

The Board, on March 10, 1983, proposed for public comment a reporting plan that would reduce substantially the reporting required from most depository institutions that have total reservable liabilities of \$2.1 million or less (48 Fed. Reg. 10796; March 14, 1983). Under current Regulation D, depository institutions that have not been deferred from deposit reporting and reserve maintenance requirements^{1/} submit a 22 item report (Report of Transaction Accounts, Other Deposits and Vault Cash--FR 2900) and a supplement to that report (FR 2900s) either quarterly (if total deposits are less than \$15 million) or weekly (if total deposits are \$15 million or more) (12 CFR §§ 204.3(a) and (d)).^{2/} Under the Board's proposal, a depository institution with total reservable liabilities of \$2.1 million or less,^{3/} with certain exceptions, would be required to submit either a six item report quarterly, a two item report annually, or no report at all, depending upon its level of total deposits.

The Board received a total of 58 comments from the public, primarily from depository institutions and their trade groups. A substantial proportion (over 70 percent) of the comments expressed support for the Board's proposal without suggestion for modification. Many of these commenters noted that significant cost savings would result from implementation of the proposal. The remaining commenters generally

^{1/}The Board previously had deferred most nonmember depository institutions, other than Edge and Agreement Corporations and U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks, with less than \$2 million in total deposits as of December 31, 1979, from deposit reporting and reserve maintenance requirements.

^{2/}Any institution that obtains funds from foreign sources or that has foreign branches must also submit a five item Report of Certain Eurocurrency Transactions (FR 2950/FR 2951).

^{3/}This \$2.1 million amount will be adjusted annually in accordance with section 411 of the Garn-St Germain Act.

supported the proposal but suggested certain modifications, including: reducing reporting requirements for certain depository institutions with more than \$2.1 million in total reservable liabilities; exempting depository institutions with less than \$2 million in reservable liabilities from all reporting requirements; raising the cutoff level of \$15 million in total deposits between weekly, quarterly, and annual reporters to a higher amount such as \$25 or \$50 million, or eliminating the limit entirely; and making the ongoing adjustments of reporting categories more frequently than once per year.

These suggestions raise issues concerning whether reporting frequency would be sufficient to determine compliance by individual institutions with reserve requirements and whether the Board would be receiving adequate information to monitor and control the monetary aggregates. For example, it was suggested that annual reporting could apply to certain depository institutions with more than \$2.1 million in reservable liabilities. However, since such institutions are not exempt from reserve requirements, the reporting of additional information from institutions with more than \$2.1 million in reservable liabilities is necessary to assure compliance with reserve requirements. Similarly, without occasional reporting from institutions whose total deposits have approached or are above \$2 million, the Federal Reserve would be unable to determine whether or not an institution's level of reservable liabilities remains at or below \$2.1 million, thereby maintaining its status as fully exempt from reserve requirements and could allow a number of institutions that should be maintaining reserves to avoid reserve requirements. In addition, since many depository institutions with less than \$2.1 million in reservable liabilities have far in excess of that amount of total deposits, an exemption from reporting for such institutions would impair to an unacceptable extent the quality of information obtained for monetary policy purposes.

With respect to raising other cutoff levels between annual, quarterly and weekly reporters, the Board notes that these amounts had been subject to extensive review and believes that the cutoffs are appropriate in view of the need for information for monetary policy purposes. However, the Board will review periodically the various cutoff levels taking into account experience with the reporting procedures regarding reporting burden versus monetary policy considerations.

Several suggestions were made concerning possible modifications to the procedures for ongoing panel adjustments for more frequent ongoing category adjustments so that aberrations on reporting dates would not lock the depository institution into a reporting category that may not reflect its actual deposit history. The Board believes that more frequent panel monitoring than proposed would greatly complicate panel maintenance and would likely lead to errors in measuring the monetary aggregates. The Board notes that panel maintenance procedures also will be reviewed in the future to determine if any institutions had been disadvantaged and consider whether any modifications are appropriate.

After consideration of the comments received, the Board has determined that the plan as proposed for public comment represents the appropriate balance between reducing reporting requirements for smaller depository institutions and obtaining sufficient information to ensure compliance with reserve requirements and to adequately construct, analyze, and control the monetary aggregates. Accordingly, the Board has adopted the reporting plan proposed for public comment as a final rule.

Reporting categories. The following five categories of reporting will be instituted: First, depository institutions with more than \$2.1 million in total reservable liabilities and \$15 million or more in total deposits will be required to submit form FR 2900 weekly, as under current procedures.^{4/} Second, institutions with more than \$2.1 million in total reservable liabilities and less than \$15 million in total deposits will be required to submit form FR 2900 quarterly. Third, institutions with \$2.1 million or less in total reservable liabilities and \$15 million or more in total deposits will be required to submit a six item report FR 2910q quarterly. All institutions that are required to report quarterly (either form FR 2900 or FR 2910q) shall file this report once each June, September, December, and March for the seven day period that begins on the third Thursday of the given month.^{5/} Fourth, institutions with \$2.1 million or less in total reservable liabilities and \$2 million or more but less than \$15 million in total deposits will be required to submit a two item report (FR 2910a) annually. These institutions are to file this report as of a single day in June that corresponds to the last day of the seven day period for quarterly reporters. Fifth, institutions with less than \$2 million in total deposits will not be required to submit any report if their total deposits or estimates thereof can be derived by the Federal Reserve from existing available sources of data such as Reports of Condition filed with a federal supervisory agency or reports filed with state regulators.^{6/} Once a year (including 1983), a depository institution may elect to report deposits and maintain reserves--as of the relevant reporting date in September--in accordance with any category requiring a more comprehensive form or the same form filed on a more frequent basis than required of the category in which the institution would otherwise be placed.

Institutions with \$2.1 million or less in reservable liabilities that are not required to file the FR 2900 will not be required to submit a

^{4/}At the same time, the FR 2900 will be revised to incorporate items from the supplement (FR 2900s). The supplement will then be discontinued.

^{5/}After the implementation of contemporaneous reserve requirements on February 2, 1984, this seven day computation period will begin on the third Tuesday of the given month.

^{6/}A special filing of the FR 2910a would be required of institutions for which no data sources exist, and therefore whose deposit sizes are unknown. If they report less than \$2 million in total deposits, they need not report reservable liabilities.

Report of Certain Eurocurrency Transactions (FR 2950). However, all institutions required to file the FR 2900 will continue to report Eurocurrency liabilities as under current procedures.

Initial determination of applicable category. Reserve Banks will determine the initial placement of institutions in the appropriate categories and so inform the institutions. The determinations will be made as follows: For an institution currently filing the FR 2900 weekly, if the institution's total reservable liabilities are more than \$2.1 million for any one of the last 13 reserve computation periods of 1982, that institution will continue to submit the FR 2900, either weekly or quarterly, depending on the largest level of total deposits reported during these same 13 weeks. If an institution's total reservable liabilities are \$2.1 million or less for each of these 13 weeks, the applicable reporting category (FR 2910q, FR 2910a, or no report at all) will be determined based upon the institution's largest level of total deposits reported during these same 13 computation periods. For an institution currently filing the FR 2900 quarterly, if the institution's total reservable liabilities are more than \$2.1 million on either of the last two reports filed in 1982, then the institution must continue to submit the FR 2900. For purposes of determining quarterly or weekly FR 2900 reporting for an institution currently filing the FR 2900 quarterly, total deposits are based on the largest of the institution's last two deposit reports of 1982. If the institution's total reservable liabilities are \$2.1 million or less for each of these two reports, the applicable reporting category also will be determined based upon the institution's largest report of total deposits for the last two deposit reports of 1982.

Depository institutions that currently report the FR 2900, but that did not begin reporting until after December 29, 1982, will be treated as follows: For such institutions currently reporting the FR 2900 on a quarterly basis, the procedures for the initial placement of quarterly FR 2900 reporters will be used; however, the particular category into which the institution will be placed will be based upon the institution's daily average total reservable liabilities and total deposits as reported on its one quarterly FR 2900 report submitted in 1983 (i.e. in January, February, or March). For any such institution currently reporting the FR 2900 on a weekly basis, the procedures for the initial placement of weekly FR 2900 reporters will be used; however, the particular category into which the institution will be placed will be based upon the institution's daily average total reservable liabilities and total deposits as reported for each week during 1983 for which the institution submitted the FR 2900.

For depository institutions that currently do not file the FR 2900 weekly or quarterly, the applicable category will be determined from information derived from Reports of Condition submitted to federal supervisory agencies. If no such reports are available, this information will be derived from other sources such as reports filed with state regulators. If the requisite information cannot be derived from any such sources, then the institution will be expected to submit in June 1983 the FR 2910a or FR 2910q as appropriate. The appropriate category for the institution will then be determined from the submitted report.

Institutions with \$2.1 million or less in reservable liabilities that currently submit the FR 2900 weekly or quarterly will continue to report under current procedures through the week ending April 27, 1983, at which time they will be relieved of reporting under current procedures. All institutions will begin reporting under the new procedures as of the appropriate reporting date for the institution's category in June 1983 as described above.

Ongoing category adjustment. The Reserve Banks will determine the placement of institutions in the appropriate category and so inform the institutions. Movement to another category on an ongoing basis, beginning in 1984, will be determined as follows: An institution submitting the FR 2900 weekly will move to another category if, on the 13 reports ending the last full reporting week of June of a given year, the institution qualified for a different category under criteria described above for initial determinations. This institution will continue to submit the FR 2900 on a weekly basis until the reporting period that begins on the second or third Tuesday in September of that year depending on which is the first week of a reserve computation period under contemporaneous reserve requirements. An institution filing the FR 2900 quarterly or the FR 2910q will move to another category if on the two reports submitted as of March and June of a given year the institution qualified for a different category under the criteria described above for initial determinations. An institution submitting the FR 2910a will move to another category if on the June report of a given year the institution qualified for a different category. Institutions not reporting previously may be asked to submit the FR 2910a for the first time as of that June in order to determine their appropriate reporting category. In all circumstances, the Board may require any depository institution that is experiencing above-normal growth to report on the FR 2900 weekly prior to the annual determination of reporting status.

An institution that is reclassified into the category requiring the FR 2900 on a weekly basis will submit the FR 2900 weekly starting with the weekly reporting period that begins on the second or third Tuesday in September depending on which is the first week of a computation period under contemporaneous reserve requirements. An institution that is reclassified into a category requiring quarterly reports--either the FR 2900 on a quarterly basis or the FR 2910q--will submit the appropriate quarterly report starting with the September reporting date. An institution that is reclassified (on the basis of information through June) into the category requiring the FR 2910a annual report will submit the FR 2910a as of June of the following year.

Exceptions to the revised reporting procedures. The reporting procedures described above will not apply to Edge and Agreement Corporations and U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks. These institutions will continue to report weekly as under current procedures. The continuation of the present reporting procedures for these institutions is consistent with the Board's responsibility to monitor and control monetary and credit aggregates in view of the nature of the liabilities of these institutions and the opportunities available to these institutions for the avoidance of reserve requirements. The Board also noted its broad supervisory authority over, including the authority to obtain reports from, Edge and Agreement Corporations pursuant to 12 U.S.C. §§ 601 et. seq. and 611 et. seq. and the

specification in the International Banking Act of 1978 that U.S. branches and agencies be subject to the same reporting requirements as similarly situated member banks (12 U.S.C. § 3105(a)). In this regard, U.S. branches and agencies, as parts of much larger institutions, should be viewed as similarly situated to large member banks that are required to report weekly under the proposal.

The reduced reporting requirements will not apply before February 2, 1984, to those member banks and former member banks that are subject to reserve requirements pursuant to the reserve requirement structure in effect prior to the passage of the Monetary Control Act of 1980 ("MCA"). These institutions will continue to report under current procedures even if they hold reservable liabilities of \$2.1 million or less until the completion of the phase-in of reserve requirements of the MCA (currently scheduled for February 2, 1984), at which time the revised reporting requirements will be applied. Member banks and former member banks with \$2.1 million or less in reservable liabilities are required under the MCA to maintain reserve requirements until completion of this phase-in (12 U.S.C. § 461(b)(8)). The information that these institutions currently are reporting is necessary to continue to calculate these reserve requirements and to administer properly the phase-in of reserve requirements mandated by the MCA.

Effect on prior amendments and small entities. The Board is amending Regulation D to provide that depository institutions will report in accordance with the procedures described above. These procedures will remain in effect after the October 5, 1982 amendments to implement contemporaneous reserve requirements become effective on February 2, 1984.

The impact of these procedures on small entities has been considered in accordance with section 604 of the Regulatory Flexibility Act (Pub. L. 96-354; 5 U.S.C. § 604). As described above, these procedures will reduce significantly the recordkeeping and reporting requirements imposed upon small depository institutions. The Board estimates that these procedures will reduce the net reporting burden of depository institutions by approximately 600,000 hours.

These amendments are being made effective in less than 30 days because they relieve a restriction by providing for a reduced reporting burden for depository institutions.

List of Subjects in 12 CFR Part 204

Banks, banking; Currency; Federal Reserve System; Penalties; Reporting Requirements.

Pursuant to its authority under sections 11(a), 19, 25, and 25(a) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. §§ 248(a), 461, 601 et seq., 611 et seq.) and under section 7 of the International Banking Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. § 3105), the Board amends section 204.3 of Regulation D (12 CFR Part 204), effective April 28, 1983, as follows:

1. By amending section 204.3(c) by removing the first sentence, "Computation of required reserves.", and inserting in its place, "Computation of required reserves for institutions that report on a weekly basis."; and by revising paragraphs (a) and (d) as set forth below.

SECTION 204.3 -- COMPUTATION AND MAINTENANCE

(a) Maintenance of required reserves. A depository institution, a U.S. branch or agency of a foreign bank, and an Edge or Agreement Corporation shall maintain reserves against its deposits and Eurocurrency liabilities in accordance with the procedures prescribed in this section and § 204.4 and the ratios prescribed in § 204.9. Penalties shall be assessed for deficiencies in required reserves in accordance with the provisions of § 204.7. Every depository institution, U.S. branch or agency of a foreign bank, and Edge or Agreement Corporation shall file reports of deposits in accordance with the instructions of the Board, based on the level of its deposits and reservable liabilities consistent with the Board's need for data to carry out its responsibility to monitor and control monetary and credit aggregates. For purposes of this part, the obligations of a majority owned (50% or more) U.S. subsidiary (except an Edge or Agreement Corporation) of a depository institution shall be regarded as obligations of the parent depository institution.

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(d) Computation of required reserves for institutions that report on a quarterly basis. For a depository institution that is permitted to report quarterly, required reserves are computed on the basis of the depository institution's daily average deposit balances during a seven-day computation period that begins on the third Thursday of March, June, September, and December. In determining the reserve balance that such a depository institution is required to maintain with the Federal Reserve, the average daily vault cash held during the computation period is deducted from the amount of the institution's required reserves. The reserve balance that is required to be maintained with the Federal Reserve shall be maintained during a corresponding period that begins on the fourth Thursday following the end of the institution's computation period and ends on the third Wednesday after the close of the institution's next computation period. Such reserve balance shall be maintained in the amount required on a daily average basis during each week of the quarterly reserve maintenance period.

* * * * *

2. The Board also amends section 204.3(c), published at 47 FR 44707, October 12, 1982, to become effective February 2, 1984, by removing the first sentence, "Computation of required reserves.", and inserting in

its place, "Computation of required reserves for institutions that report on a weekly basis."; and by revising section 204.3(d), also published at 47 FR 44707, to become effective February 2, 1984, as set forth below:

(d) Computation of required reserves for institutions that report on a quarterly basis. For a depository institution that is permitted to report quarterly, required reserves are computed on the basis of the depository institution's daily average deposit balances during a seven-day computation period that begins on the third Tuesday of March, June, September, and December. In determining the reserve balance that such a depository institution is required to maintain with the Federal Reserve, the daily average vault cash held during the computation period is deducted from the amount of the institution's required reserves. The reserve balance that is required to be maintained with the Federal Reserve shall be maintained during a corresponding period that begins on the fourth Thursday following the end of the institution's computation period and ends on the fourth Wednesday after the close of the institution's next computation period.

* * * * *

By order of the Board of Governors, April 19, 1983.

(signed) William W. Wiles

William W. Wiles
Secretary of the Board

[SEAL]

ANNUAL REPORT OF TOTAL DEPOSITS AND
TOTAL RESERVABLE LIABILITIES
For Wednesday, June __, 1983

This report is required by law
[12 U.S.C. §248(a) and §461].

The Federal Reserve System regards the 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.

Amount Outstanding
(in thousands of dollars)

1. Total Deposits
(If the amount reported in this item is less than \$2.0 million, item 2 need not be completed.)
2. Total Reservable Liabilities

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If the amount reported in Item 1 is greater than \$15 million and the amount reported in Item 2 is \$2.1 million or less, please complete the attached form FR 2910q and submit that report to the Reserve Bank indicated. Otherwise please sign below and return this form (FR 2910a) to the Reserve Bank indicated.

Please check this box if your depository institution has non-U.S. branches or obtained funds from sources outside the U.S. during the period covered by this report.

Name of Institution

Signature, title

Address

Person to be contacted concerning
this report.

(Area code) Telephone Number and Ext.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF SELECTED DEPOSITS, VAULT CASH, AND RESERVABLE LIABILITIES

For the week ended _____, 19__

This report is required by law [12 U.S.C. §248(a) and §461].

The Federal Reserve System regards the 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.

PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF THIS REPORT

	Report all balances as of the close of business each day to the nearest thousand dollars													
	Column 1		Column 2		Column 3		Column 4		Column 5		Column 6		Column 7	
	Thursday		Friday		Saturday		Sunday		Monday		Tuesday		Wednesday	
	Mils.	Thous.	Mils.	Thous.	Mils.	Thous.	Mils.	Thous.	Mils.	Thous.	Mils.	Thous.	Mils.	Thous.
SELECTED DEPOSITS														
1. Transaction Accounts.....														
2. Total Other Savings Deposits														
3. Total Time Deposits.....														
4. All Time Deposits in Denominations of \$100,000 or More (included in Item 3).....														
5. Vault Cash.....														
6. Reservable Liabilities.....														

Please check this box if your depository institution has non-U.S. branches or obtained funds from sources outside the U.S. during the period covered by this report.

 Name of Reporting Institution

I certify that the information shown on this report is correct

 Address

 Authorized Signature

 Title

Please return by no later than

 Person to be Contacted Concerning this Report
 (please print)

To:

 Area Code and Telephone Number