January 12, 2017

To: The Chief Executive Officer of Each U.S Branch and Agency of a Foreign Bank Located in the Second Federal Reserve District

The following report forms and instructions for the December 31, 2016, reporting date have been posted to the Federal Reserve Board’s website at www.federalreserve.gov under "Reporting Forms":

- Report of Assets and Liabilities of U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks (FFIEC 002);

- Supplemental Report of Assets and Liabilities of a Non-U.S. Branch that is Managed or Controlled by a U.S. Branch or agency of a Foreign (Non-U.S.) Bank (FFIEC 002S); and

- The Country Exposure Report for U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks (FFIEC 019)

There are no changes to the FFIEC 002, FFIEC 002S or FFIEC 019 reporting forms or instructions for the December 31, 2016 report date.

**Transition to Reporting Central**

The Country Exposure report for U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks (FFIEC 019) has migrated to Reporting Central as of the March 31, 2014 report date. This report will be available electronically by manual data entry into the Reporting Central application and file uploads will not be accepted at this time. For institutions that do not choose to file this report electronically, the Federal Reserve will continue to accept paper copy submissions.

The Report of Assets and Liabilities of U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks (FFIEC 002) and the Report of Assets and Liabilities of Non-U.S. Branch that is Managed or Controlled by a U.S. Branch or Agency of a Foreign (Non-U.S.) Bank (FFIEC 002S) has migrated to Reporting Central, as of the June 30, 2014 report date. Both file uploads and manual data entry into the Reporting Central application are accepted. For institutions that do not choose to file this report electronically, the Federal Reserve will continue to accept paper copy submissions. The Federal Reserve developed Reporting Central to enhance the overall reporting functionality of the Federal Reserve Banks’ data collection and processing activities.
These enhancements will allow for a more secure, technically advanced, and efficient system that will encompass a single point of entry for electronic submission and file uploads. Financial and nonfinancial institutions will access Reporting Central via the FedLine® Web access solution to submit reports and gain access to electronic reporting applications, report forms, and instructions. Additional information about the Reporting Central application, including an online resource center, is available at: http://www.frbservices.org/centralbank/reportingcentral/index.html. If you have any questions regarding these changes please contact your Reporting and Reserves District Contact.

Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments Related to a Business Combination

In September 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2015-16, “Simplifying the Accounting for Measurement-Period Adjustments.” Under Accounting Standards Codification Topic 805, Business Combinations (formerly FASB Statement No. 141(R), “Business Combinations”), if the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the acquirer reports provisional amounts in its financial statements for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. During the measurement period, the acquirer is required to adjust the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date, with a corresponding adjustment to goodwill, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the measurement of the amounts recognized as of that date. At present under Topic 805, an acquirer is required to retrospectively adjust the provisional amounts recognized at the acquisition date to reflect the new information. To simplify the accounting for the adjustments made to provisional amounts, ASU 2015-16 eliminates the requirement to retrospectively account for the adjustments. Accordingly, the ASU amends Topic 805 to require an acquirer to recognize adjustments to provisional amounts that are identified during the measurement period in which adjustment amounts are determined. Under the ASU, the acquirer also must recognize in the financial statements for the same reporting period the effect on earnings, if any, resulting from the adjustments to the provisional amounts as if the accounting for the business combination had been completed as of the acquisition date.

In general, the measurement period in a business combination is the period after the acquisition date during which the acquirer may adjust provisional amounts reported for identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed, and consideration transferred for the acquiree for which the initial accounting for the business combination is incomplete at the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs. Topic 805 provides additional guidance on the measurement period, which shall not exceed one year from the acquisition date, and adjustments to provisional amounts during this period.
For institutions that are public business entities, as defined under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), ASU 2015-16 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. For institutions that are not public business entities (i.e., that are private companies), the ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017. The ASU’s amendments to Topic 805 should be applied prospectively to adjustments to provisional amounts that occur after the effective date of the ASU. Thus, the branch or agency with a calendar year fiscal year that is a public business entity were required to apply the ASU to any adjustments to provisional amounts that occur after January 1, 2016, beginning with the FFIEC 002 report for March 31, 2016. A branch or agency with a calendar year fiscal year that is a private company must apply the ASU to the FFIEC 002 report for December 31, 2017. Early application of ASU 2015-16 is permitted in the FFIEC 002 report that has not been submitted.

For additional information, institutions should refer to ASU 2015-16, which is available at http://www.fasb.org/jsp/FASB/Page/SectionPage&cid=1176156316498.

**Debt Issuance Cost**

In April 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2015-03, “Simplifying the Presentation of Debt Issuance Costs.” This ASU requires debt issuance costs associated with a recognized debt liability to be presented as a direct deduction from the face amount of the related debt liability, similar to debt discounts. The ASU is limited to the presentation of debt issuance costs; therefore, the recognition and measurement guidance for such costs is unaffected. At present, Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Subtopic 835-30, Interest – Imputation of Interest, requires debt issuance costs to be reported on the balance sheet as an asset (i.e., a deferred charge). For FFIEC 002 purposes, the costs of issuing debt currently are reported, net of accumulated amortization, in Schedule RAL, item 1.h, “Other assets including other claims on nonrelated parties.”

For branches and agencies that are public business entities, as defined under U.S. GAAP, ASU 2015-03 is effective for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2015. For example, branches and agencies with a calendar year fiscal year that are public business entities were required to apply the ASU in their FFIEC 002 beginning March 31, 2016. For branches and agencies that are not public business entities (i.e., that are private companies), the ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016. Thus, branches and agencies with a calendar year fiscal year that are private companies must
apply the ASU in their December 31, 2016, and subsequent quarterly FFIEC 002 reports. Early adoption of the guidance in ASU 2015-03 is permitted.

After a branch or agency adopts ASU 2015-03, any transaction involving a recognized debt liability in which debt issuance costs were incurred and classified as deferred charges in “Other assets” before the adoption of the ASU should be reported as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of the related debt liability and included in the appropriate balance sheet category of liabilities in FFIEC 002 Schedule RAL, e.g., item 4.c, “Other borrowed money”. However, the guidance in ASU 2015-03 does not address the presentation or subsequent measurement of debt issuance costs related to line-of-credit arrangements. Accordingly, the agencies would not object to an institution deferring and presenting debt issuance costs as an “Other asset” and subsequently amortizing the deferred debt issuance costs ratably over the term of the line of credit arrangement, regardless of whether there are any outstanding borrowings on the line-of-credit arrangement.

For additional information, institutions should refer to ASU 2015-03, which is available at http://www.fasb.org/jsp/FASB/Page/SectionPage&cid=1176156316498.

**Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share**

In May 2015, the FASB issued ASU No. 2015-07, “Disclosures for Investments in Certain Entities That Calculate Net Asset Value per Share (or Its Equivalent).” This ASU removes the requirement to categorize within the fair value hierarchy all investments for which fair value is measured using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient described in ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement (formerly FASB Statement No. 157, “Fair Value Measurements”). It also removes the requirement to make certain disclosures for all investments that are eligible to be measured at fair value using the NAV per share practical expedient, regardless of whether the expedient has been applied. Rather, the ASU limits those disclosures to investments for which the entity has elected to measure fair value using the NAV per share practical expedient to help users of its financial statements understand the nature and risks of the investments and whether the investments, if sold, are probable of being sold at amounts different from their NAV per share (or its equivalent). In addition, although the investments are not categorized within the fair value hierarchy, the ASU requires a reporting entity to disclose the amount of investments for which fair value is measured using the NAV per share practical expedient to permit reconciliation of the fair value of investments included in the fair value hierarchy to the line items presented in the statement of financial position.
ASC Topic 820 currently permits a reporting entity, as a practical expedient, to measure the fair value of certain investments in investment companies and real estate funds using the NAV per share of the investment. In contrast to other investments within the fair value hierarchy, which are categorized on the basis of the observability of the significant inputs in the fair value measurement, investments valued using the NAV per share practical expedient currently are categorized on the basis of whether the investment is redeemable with the investee at NAV on the measurement date, never redeemable with the investee at NAV, or redeemable with the investee at NAV at a future date.

The criteria for categorizing investments in the fair value hierarchy that are measured using the NAV per share practical expedient do not consider the observability of inputs and are therefore inconsistent with the overarching intent of the fair value hierarchy. By removing the requirement to include investments measured using the NAV per share practical expedient within the fair value hierarchy, ASU 2015-07 ensures that all investments within the hierarchy are categorized using a consistent approach. Investments that calculate NAV per share, but for which the practical expedient is not applied, must continue to be included in the fair value hierarchy.

For FFIEC 002 purposes, the issuance of ASU 2015-07 means that an institution that has adopted the ASU and elects to measure the fair value of an investment that meets criteria specified in Topic 820 using the NAV per share practical expedient should continue to report the investment’s fair value in the appropriate asset item in column A of Schedule Q, Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis. However, the institution should exclude the investment from the Level 1, 2, and 3 disclosures in in columns C, D, and E of Schedule Q and it should instead report the fair value measured using the NAV per share practical expedient in column B along with the netting adjustments currently reported in column B. In contrast, if the branch or agency does not elect to measure an investment that meets criteria specified in Topic 820 using the NAV practical expedient, it must disclose in column C, D, or E of Schedule Q, as appropriate, the level within the fair value hierarchy within which its fair value measurement in its entirety falls based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

ASU 2015-07 is effective for branches and agencies that are public business entities, as defined under U.S. GAAP, for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2015, and interim periods within those fiscal years. For example, institutions with a calendar year fiscal year that are public business entities were required to apply the ASU in their FFIEC 002 reports beginning March 31, 2016. For branches and agencies that are not public business entities (i.e., that are private companies), the ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Accordingly, branches and agencies with a calendar year fiscal year that are private companies must apply the ASU in their FFIEC 002 reports beginning March 31, 2017. Earlier application is permitted. If a branch or agency has chosen to
early adopt ASU 2015-07 for financial reporting purposes, the branch and agency may implement the provisions of the ASU in the manner described above in its FFIEC 002 report for the same quarter-end report date. However, prior FFIEC 002 reports should not be amended.

For additional information, institutions should refer to ASU 2015-07, which is available at http://www.fasb.org/jsp/FASB/Page/SectionPage&cid=1176156316498.

**Reporting of Specific Reserves**

Once a loan is written-down through a specific reserve or charge-off, a new cost basis for the asset is established. Changing this cost basis by re-booking or writing-up the loan is not permitted. Under Accounting Standard Codification (ASC) 310-10-35-37, after the initial measurement of impairment, if there is a significant change in the amount or timing of an impaired loan's expected future cash flow, the change should be applied by adjusting the valuation allowance.

On the FFIEC 002, loans that are written down through the application of a specific reserve are treated in an identical manner as loans that are partially or wholly charged-off. Therefore, recoveries on loans for which there is a specific reserve should be accounted for on a cash basis by reducing the expense account (i.e. the provision for loan losses) for the amount of the recovery, and reported as part of the calculation for profit or loss, in Schedule M, Part I, Line 2.a, "Gross due from/to head office of parent bank".

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Reports Monitoring

Please note that the timeliness of receipt of each of these reports will be monitored and the submission of initial data via facsimile, even if prior to the deadline, does not constitute timely filing.

The completed FFIEC 002 and FFIEC 002S report(s) (if applicable) must be returned to this Bank, by mail or messenger, no later than January 30, 2017. Any FFIEC 002/002S report received after 5:00 p.m. on January 30, 2017, will be considered late unless postmarked by January 26, 2017, or sent overnight service by January 28, 2017.

An original and one copy of the completed FFIEC 019 report(s) (if applicable) must be returned to this Bank, by mail or messenger, no later than February 14, 2017. Any FFIEC 019 report received after 5:00 p.m. on February 14, 2017, will be considered late unless postmarked by February 8, 2017 or sent overnight service by February 13, 2017. Reporting institutions have the option to electronically submit the completed FFIEC 019 report(s) using the Federal Reserve System’s Reporting Central Application by no later than February 14, 2017.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York
Data and Statistics Function
33 Liberty Street, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10045

We will also continue to monitor the accuracy of the periodic regulatory reports submitted for the December 31, 2016 report date. The staff of this Reserve Bank will monitor whether branches and agencies are meeting their basic reporting requirements through the use of "validity edits."

Website

The FFIEC 002/002S and FFIEC 019 forms and instructions are available on the FFIEC website at www.ffiec.gov/ffiec_reportforms.htm. In addition, attached are validity edit checks for the FFIEC 002.

Questions regarding the FFIEC 002 and FFIEC 002S reports should be directed to Morgan Norful, Director, at (212) 720-8055, Laura Stash, Director, at (212) 720-5581 or Cheryl Skillman, Director, at (212) 720-8739.
Questions regarding the FFIEC 019 report should be directed to Kate Nickle, Financial Reports Senior Analyst at (212) 720-5007, Joe Hernandez, Financial Reports Associate at (212) 720-1362, or Brian Goodwin, Staff Manager at (212) 720-8316 in the Financial Flows Division.

Sincerely,