the rate can next change and provided that the consolidated holding company reports in the same manner. In addition, holding companies also may choose to report their long-term debt that can be repaid in more than one payment on the basis of their scheduled contractual payments if the consolidated holding company reports in the same manner. Holding companies continuing to report their floating rate debt by earliest repricing opportunity and their multipayment debt on the basis of contractual payments should report in this item:

(1) the dollar amount of floating or variable rate long-term debt that can be repriced in less than one year even if few, if any, of the contractual payments are scheduled to be repaid within one year. If the multipayment debt has some contractual payments scheduled to be repaid within one year, but cannot be repriced for one year or more, include the dollar amount of the contractual payments to be repaid within one year.

(2) the dollar amount of the schedule contractual payments that are to be repaid in less than one year if the long-term debt has fixed or predetemnined rates.

Exclude from this item commercial paper and other borrowings that had a remaining maturity of one year or less (Schedule PC, items 13(a) and 13(b)), and exclude limited-life perferred stock reported in Schedule PC, item 16, ‘‘Subordinated notes and debentures.’’

modified

Definitions for Item 6

A *fixed interest rate* is a rate that is specified at the origination of the transaction, is fixed and invariable during the term of the instrument, and is known to both the borrower and the lender.

A *predetermined interest rate* is a rate that changes during the term of the instrument on a predetermined basis, with the exact rate of interest over the life of the instrument known with certainty to both the borrower and the lender when the instrument is acquired. Examples of predetermined-rate transactions are:

(1) Instruments that carry a specified interest rate, for, say, six months and thereafter carry a rate equal to a specific percentage over the initial rate.

(2) Instruments that carry a specified interest rate while the transaction amount is below a certain threshold amount but carry a different specified rate above that threshold (e.g., a line of credit where the interest rate is 14% when the unpaid balance of amounts advanced is $100,000 or less, and 12% when the unpaid balance is more than $100,000).

A *floating or adjustable interest rate* is a rate that varies, or can vary, in relation to an index, to some other interest rate such as the rate on certain U.S. Government securities or the bank's ‘‘prime rate’’ or to some other variable criterion the exact value of which cannot be known in advance. Therefore, the exact rate the instrument carries at any subsequent time cannot be known at the time of origination. If the interest rate can float or be adjusted daily, the rate is considered immediately adjustable, even if the rate is not, in fact, changed.

For purposes of this item, when the rate on an instrument with a floating or adjustable rate can no longer float because it has reached a floor or ceiling level, the instrument is to be treated as ‘‘fixed rate’’ rather than as ‘‘floating rate’’ until the rate is again free to float.

Remaining maturity is the amount of time remaining from the report date until the final contractual maturity of the instrument *without regard to the instrument's repayment schedule, if any.*

Repricing frequency is how often the contract permits the interest rate on an instrument to be changed (e.g., daily, monthly, quarterly, semiannually, annually) without regard to the length of time between the report date and the date the rate can next change.

Line Item 7 Loans and lease financing receivables of the parent.

Report in the appropriate subitem the total amount of the parent holding company's assets, including those in the form of loans, lease financing receivables, and placements, that are past due 90 days or more and still accruing (item 7(a)) or in nonaccrual status (item 7(b)). Include in this item the dollar amount of assets that have been ~~restructured~~, but are no longer in compliance with the ~~restructured~~ terms and are now past due or in non-accrual status.

Line Item 7(a) Past due 90 days or more and still accruing.

Line Item 7(b) Nonaccrual status.

Report on a holding company parent company only basis assets, including loans, lease financing receivables, and modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty.

of which have been modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty and

not materially overstated. To the extent that the holding company has elected to carry any loans in nonaccrual status on its books, such loans must be reported as nonaccrual in this schedule.

Line Item 8 Loans of the parent ~~restructured in troubled debt restructurings that are~~ in compliance with their modified terms.

Report on a holding company parent company only basis all loans and lease financing receivables that have been ~~restructured because of a deterioration in the financial position of the obligor but, as of the report date, are in compliance with the modified terms.~~ Loan amounts should be reported net of unearned income to the extent that the same categories of loans are reported net of unearned income in Schedule PC above.

Insert A

Definition for Item 8

~~*Loans restructured in troubled debt restructurings*—For purposes of this report, loans restructured in troubled debt restructurings (i.e., renegotiated debt) includes those loans restructured in troubled debt restructurings renegotiated to provide a reduction of either interest or principal because of a deterioration in the financial position of the borrower. A loan extended or renewed at a stated interest rate equal to the current interest rate for new debt with similar risk is not considered a troubled debt restructuring.~~

~~Include in memoranda item 8 only those loans restructured in troubled debt restructurings that are in compliance with the modified terms of the renegotiation. If such loans are past due or in nonaccrual status, they are to be excluded from memoranda item 8 and reported in memoranda items 7(a) and 7(b) above.~~

~~*Include* all loans to individuals for household, family, and other personal expenditures, and all loans secured by 1–4 family residential properties.~~

~~For further information, see ASC Subtopic 310-40, Receivables – Troubled Debt Restructurings by Creditors (formerly FASB Statement No. 15, *Accounting by Debtors and Creditors for Troubled Debt Restructurings*), as amended by FASB Statement No. 114, *Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan*.~~

See the instructions for memoranda item 1, Schedule HC-C on the FR Y-9C for further information on loan~~s~~ ~~restructured in troubled debt restructurings~~.

modifications to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty.

Line Item 9 Not applicable.

Line Item 10 Pledged securities.

Report the amortized cost of all held-to-maturity debt securities, the fair value of all available-for-sale debt securities, and the fair value of all equity securities with readily determinable fair values not held for trading included in Schedule PC, item 2, held by the reporting holding company (parent company only) that are pledged to secure deposits, repurchase transactions, or other borrowings (regardless of the balance of liabilities against which the securities are pledged), such as performance bonds on futures or forward contracts, or for any other purpose.

Line Item 11(a) Fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale in Schedule PC, item 2(a) through 2(c).

Report in this item the fair value of all securities included in Schedule PC, item 2(a) through 2(c), "Securities," that have been designated as available-for-sale. The fair value (market value) of securities should be determined, to the extent possible, by timely reference to the best available source of current market quotations or other data on relative current value. For example, securities traded on national, regional, or foreign exchanges, or on organized over-the-counter markets should be valued at the most recently available quotation in the most active market. Quotations from brokers or others making markets in securities that are neither widely nor actively traded are acceptable if prudently used. Unrated debt securities for which no reliable market price data are available may be valued at cost adjusted for amortization of premium or accretion of discount unless credit problems of the obligor or upward movements in the level of interest rates warrant a lower estimate of current value. Equity securities that do not have readily determinable fair values shall be reported at historical cost. (NOTE: The sum of items 11(a) through 11(c) must equal the sum of Schedule PC, item 2(a) through 2(c)).

Line Item 11(b) Amortized cost of securities classified as held-to-maturity in Schedule PC, item 2(a) through 2(c).

Report the amortized cost of securities classified as held-to-maturity in Schedule PC, item 2(a) through 2(c). (NOTE: The sum of items 11(a) through 11(c) must equal the sum of Schedule PC, item 2(a) through 2(c)).

Insert A

Loan modifications to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty - Holding companies are required for financial reporting purposes to disclose modifications to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty if such modifications include principal forgiveness, an interest rate reduction, an other-than-insignificant payment delay, or a term extension (or a combination thereof).

For purposes of this Memorandum item, report all loans of the parent company that have been modified to borrowers experiencing financial difficulty, as described in ASU 2022-02, which only includes only those modifications in the previous 12 months that are performing in accordance with their modified terms, unless the loan meets the conditions that would require it to be reported in memorandum items 7(a) or 7(b) above.