§ 362.16 Purpose and scope.

(a) This subpart, along with the notice and application procedures in subpart G of part 303 of this chapter, implements section 46 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831w) and requires that an insured state nonmember bank certify certain facts and file a notice with the FDIC before the insured state nonmember bank may control or hold an interest in a financial subsidiary under section 46(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. This subpart also implements the statutory Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) (12 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.) requirement set forth in subsection (4)(1)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(l)(2)), which is applicable to state nonmember banks that commence new activities through a financial subsidiary or directly or indirectly acquire control of a company engaged in an activity under section 46(a).

(b) This subpart does not cover activities conducted other than "as principal". For purposes of this subpart, activities conducted other than "as principal" are defined as activities conducted as agent for a customer, conducted in a brokerage, custodial, advisory, or administrative capacity, or conducted as trustee, or in any substantially similar capacity. For example, this subpart does not cover acting solely as agent for the sale of insurance, securities, real estate, or travel services; nor does it cover acting as trustee, providing personal financial planning advice, or safekeeping serv-

§ 362.17 Definitions.

For the purposes of this subpart, the following definitions will apply:

- (a) Activity, company, control, insured depository institution, insured state bank, insured state nonmember bank and subsidiary have the same meaning as provided in subpart A of this part.
- (b) *Affiliate* has the same meaning provided in subpart B of this part.
- (c) Financial subsidiary means any company that is controlled by one or more insured depository institutions other than:
- (1) A subsidiary that only engages in activities that the state nonmember bank is permitted to engage in directly

and that are conducted on the same terms and conditions that govern the conduct of the activities by the state nonmember bank; or

- (2) A subsidiary that the state nonmember bank is specifically authorized to control by the express terms of a federal statute (other than section 46(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831w)), and not by implication or interpretation, such as the Bank Service Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1861 et seq.).
- (d) Tangible equity and Tier 2 capital have the same meaning as set forth in part 325 of this chapter.
 - (e) Well-managed means:
- (1) Unless otherwise determined in writing by the appropriate federal banking agency, the institution has received a composite rating of 1 or 2 under the Uniform Financial Institutions Rating System (or an equivalent rating under an equivalent rating under an equivalent rating system) in connection with the most recent state or federal examination or subsequent review of the depository institution and at least a rating of 2 for management, if such a rating is given; or
- (2) In the case of any depository institution that has not been examined by its appropriate federal banking agency, the existence and use of managerial resources that the appropriate federal banking agency determines are satisfactory.

§ 362.18 Financial subsidiaries of insured state nonmember banks.

- (a) "As principal" activities. An insured state nonmember bank may not obtain control of or hold an interest in a financial subsidiary that engages in activities as principal or commence any such new activity pursuant to section 46(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831w) unless the insured state nonmember bank files a notice containing the information required in §303.121(b) of this chapter and certifies that:
- (1) The insured state nonmember bank is well-managed;
- (2) The insured state nonmember bank and all of its insured depository

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institution affiliates are well-capitalized as defined in the appropriate capital regulation and guidance of each institution's primary federal regulator; and

- (3) The insured state nonmember bank will deduct the aggregate amount of its outstanding equity investment, including retained earnings, in all financial subsidiaries that engage in activities as principal pursuant to section 46(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831w), from the bank's total assets and tangible equity and deduct such investment from its total risk-based capital (this deduction shall be made equally from Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital).
- (b) Community Reinvestment Act (CRA). An insured state nonmember bank may not commence any new activity subject to section 46(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831w) or directly or indirectly acquire control of a company engaged in any such activity pursuant to §362.18(a)(1), if the bank or any of its insured depository institution affiliates received a CRA rating of less than "satisfactory record of meeting community credit needs" in its most recent CRA examination.
- (c) Other requirements. An insured state nonmember bank controlling or holding an interest in a financial subsidiary under section 46(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831w) must meet and continue to meet the requirements set forth in paragraph (a) of this section as long as the insured state nonmember bank holds the financial subsidiary and:
- (1) Disclose and continue to disclose the capital separation required in paragraph (a)(3) in any published financial statements;
- (2) Comply and continue to comply with sections 23A and 23B of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371c and 371c-1) as if the subsidiary were a financial subsidiary of a national bank; and
- (3) Comply and continue to comply with the financial and operational standards provided by section 5136A(d) of the Revised Statutes of the United States (12 U.S.C. 24A(d)), unless otherwise determined by the FDIC.

- (d) Securities underwriting. If the financial subsidiary of the insured state nonmember bank will engage in the public sale, distribution or underwriting of stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, or other securities activity of a type permissible for a national bank only through a financial subsidiary, then the state nonmember bank and the financial subsidiary also must comply and continue to comply with the following additional requirements:
- (1) The securities business of the financial subsidiary must be physically separate and distinct in its operations from the operations of the bank, provided that this requirement shall not be construed to prohibit the bank and its financial subsidiary from sharing the same facility if the area where the financial subsidiary conducts securities business with the public is physically distinct from the routine deposit taking area of the bank;
- (2) The financial subsidiary must conduct its securities business pursuant to independent policies and procedures designed to inform customers and prospective customers of the financial subsidiary that the financial subsidiary is a separate organization from the insured state nonmember bank and that the insured state nonmember bank is not responsible for and does not guarantee the obligations of the financial subsidiary;
- (3) The bank must adopt policies and procedures, including appropriate limits on exposure, to govern its participation in financing transactions underwritten by its financial subsidiary; and
- (4) The bank must not express an opinion on the value or the advisability of the purchase or sale of securities underwritten or dealt in by its financial subsidiary unless the bank notifies the customer that the entity underwriting, making a market, distributing or dealing in the securities is a financial subsidiary of the bank.
- (e) Applications for exceptions to certain requirements. Any insured state nonmember bank that is unable to comply with the well-managed requirement of §362.18(a)(1) and (c)(1), any state nonmember bank that has appropriate reasons for not meeting the financial and operational standards applicable to a financial subsidiary of a

national bank conducting the same activities as provided in §362.18(c)(3) or any state nonmember bank and its financial subsidiary subject to the securities underwriting activities requirements in §362.18(d) that is unable to meet such requirements may submit an application in compliance with §303.121 of this chapter to seek a waiver or modification of such requirements under the procedure in §303.122(b) of this chapter. The FDIC may impose additional prudential safeguards as are necessary as a condition of its consent.

- (f) Failure to meet requirements. (1) Notification by FDIC. The FDIC will notify the insured state nonmember bank in writing and identify the areas of noncompliance, if:
- (i) The FDIC finds that an insured state nonmember bank or any of its insured depository institution affiliates is not in compliance with the CRA requirement of §362.18(b) at the time any new activity is commenced or control of the financial subsidiary is acquired;
- (ii) The FDIC finds that the facts to which an insured state nonmember bank certified under §362.18(a) are not accurate in whole or in part; or
- (iii) The FDIC finds that the insured state nonmember bank or any of its insured depository institution affiliates or the financial subsidiary fails to meet or continue to comply with the requirements of §362.18(c) and (d), if applicable, and the FDIC has not granted an exception under the procedures set forth in §362.18(e) and in §303.122(b) of this chapter.
- (2) Notification by state nonmember bank. An insured state nonmember bank that controls or holds an interest in a financial subsidiary must promptly notify the FDIC if the bank becomes aware that any depository institution affiliate of the bank has ceased to be well-capitalized.
- (3) Subsequent action by FDIC. The FDIC may take any appropriate action or impose any limitations, including requiring that the insured state nonmember bank to divest control of any such financial subsidiary, on the conduct or activities of the insured state nonmember bank or any financial subsidiary of the insured state bank that fails to:

- (i) Meet the requirements listed in §362.18(a) and (b) at the time that any new section 46 activity is commenced or control of a financial subsidiary is acquired by an insured state nonmember bank; or
- (ii) Meet and continue to meet the requirements listed in $\S 362.18(c)$ and (d), as applicable.
- (g) Coordination with section 24 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. (1) Continuing authority under section 24. Notwithstanding §362.18(a) through (f), an insured state bank may retain its interest in any subsidiary:
- (i) That was conducting a financial activity with authorization in accordance with section 24 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831a) and the applicable implementing regulation found in subpart A of this part 362 before the date on which any such activity became for the first time permissible for a financial subsidiary of a national bank; and
- (ii) Which insured state nonmember bank and its subsidiary continue to meet the conditions and restrictions of the section 24 order or regulation approving the activity as well as other applicable law.
- (2) Continuing authority under section 24(f) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act. Notwithstanding § 362.18(a) through (f), an insured state bank with authority under section 24(f) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831a(f)) to hold equity securities may continue to establish new subsidiaries to engage in that investment activity.
- (3) Relief from conditions. Any state nonmember bank that meets the requirements of paragraph (g)(1) of this section or that is subject to section 46(b) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831w(b)) may submit an application in compliance with \$303.121 of this chapter and seek the consent of the FDIC under the procedure in \$303.122(b) of this chapter for modification of any conditions or restrictions the FDIC previously imposed in connection with a section 24 order or regulation approving the activity.
- (4) New financial subsidiaries. Notwithstanding subpart A of this part 362, an insured state bank may not, on or after November 12, 1999, acquire control of, or acquire an interest in, a financial

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subsidiary that engages in activities as principal or commences any new activity under section 46(a) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831w) other than as provided in this section.

PART 363—ANNUAL INDEPENDENT AUDITS AND REPORTING RE-QUIREMENTS

Sec.

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APPENDIX A TO PART 363—GUIDELINES AND INTERPRETATIONS

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1831m.

SOURCE: 58 FR 31335, June 2, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 363.0 OMB control number.

The collecting of information requirements in this part have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under OMB control number 3064–0113.

§ 363.1 Scope.

- (a) Applicability. This part applies with respect to fiscal years of insured depository institutions which begin after December 31, 1992. This part does not apply with respect to any fiscal year of any insured depository institution, the total assets of which, at the beginning of such fiscal year, are less than \$500 million.
- (b) Compliance by subsidiaries of holding companies. (1) The audited financial statements requirement of §363.2(a) may be satisfied for an insured depository institution that is a subsidiary of a holding company by audited financial statements of the consolidated holding company.
- (2) The other requirements of this part for an insured depository institution that is a subsidiary of a holding company may be satisfied by the holding company if:
- (i) The services and functions comparable to those required of the insured depository institution by this part are provided at the holding company level; and

- (ii) The insured depository institution has as of the beginning of its fiscal year:
- (A) Total assets of less than \$5 billion; or
- (B) Total assets of \$5 billion or more and a composite CAMEL rating of 1 or 2.
- (3) The appropriate federal banking agency may revoke the exception in paragraph (b)(2) of this section for any institution with total assets in excess of \$9 billion for any period of time during which the appropriate federal banking agency determines that the institution's exemption would create a significant risk to the affected deposit insurance fund.

[58 FR 31335, June 2, 1993, as amended at 61 FR 6493, Feb. 21, 1996]

§ 363.2 Annual reporting requirements.

- (a) Audited financial statements. Each insured depository institution shall prepare annual financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles which shall be audited by an independent public accountant.
- (b) Management report. Each insured depository institution annually shall prepare, as of the end of the institution's most recent fiscal year, a management report signed by its chief executive officer and chief accounting or chief financial officer which contains:
- (1) A statement of management's responsibilities for preparing the institution's annual financial statements, for establishing and maintaining an adequate internal control structure and procedures for financial reporting, and for complying with laws and regulations relating to safety and soundness which are designated by the FDIC and the appropriate federal banking agency; and
- (2) Assessments by management of the effectiveness of such internal control structure and procedures as of the end of such fiscal year and the institution's compliance with such laws and regulations during such fiscal year.

§ 363.3 Independent public accountant.

(a) Annual audit of financial statements. Each insured depository institution shall engage an independent public accountant to audit and report on its