#### § 362.5

to the restrictions of this paragraph (d).

- (e) Capital requirements. If specifically required by this part or by FDIC order, any insured State bank that wishes to conduct or continue to conduct as principal activities through a subsidiary that are not permissible for a subsidiary of a national bank must:
- (1) Be well-capitalized after deducting from its tier one capital the investment in equity securities of the subsidiary as well as the bank's pro rata share of any retained earnings of the subsidiary;
- (2) Reflect this deduction on the appropriate schedule of the bank's consolidated report of income and condition; and
- (3) Use such regulatory capital amount for the purposes of the bank's assessment risk classification under part 327 of this chapter and its categorization as a "well-capitalized", an "adequately capitalized", an "undercapitalized" institution as defined in §325.103(b) of this chapter, provided that the capital deduction shall not be used for purposes of determining whether the bank is "critically undercapitalized" under part 325 of this chapter.

 $[63\ FR\ 66326,\ Dec.\ 1,\ 1998,\ as\ amended\ at\ 66\ FR\ 1028,\ Jan.\ 5,\ 2001]$ 

#### § 362.5 Approvals previously granted.

(a) FDIC consent by order or notice. An insured State bank that previously filed an application or notice under part 362 in effect prior to January 1, 1999 (see 12 CFR part 362 revised as of January 1, 1998), and obtained the FDIC's consent to engage in an activity or to acquire or retain a majorityowned subsidiary engaging as principal in an activity or acquiring and retaining any investment that is prohibited under this subpart may continue that activity or retain that investment without seeking the FDIC's consent, provided that the insured State bank and its subsidiary, if applicable, continue to meet the conditions and restrictions of the approval. An insured State bank which was granted approval based on conditions which differ from the requirements of §362.4(c)(2), (d) and (e) will be considered to meet the conditions and restrictions of the approval relating to being an eligible subsidiary, meeting investment and transactions limits, and meeting capital requirements if the insured State bank and subsidiary meet the requirements of  $\S 362.4(c)(2)$ , (d) and (e). If the majorityowned subsidiary is engaged in real estate investment activities not exceeding 2 percent of the tier one capital of a bank and meeting the other conditions of  $\S 362.4(b)(5)(i)$ , the majorityowned subsidiary's compliance with §362.4(c)(2) under the preceding sentence may be pursuant to the modifications authorized by §362.4(b)(5)(i). Once an insured State bank elects to comply with §362.4 (c)(2), (d), and (e), it may not revert to the corresponding provisions of the approval order.

(b) Approvals by regulation—

(1)-(5) [Reserved]

- (6) Adjustable rate or money market preferred stock. An insured State bank owning adjustable rate or money market (auction rate) preferred stock pursuant to §362.4(c)(3)(v) in effect prior to January 1, 1999 (see 12 CFR part 362 revised as of January 1, 1998), in excess of the amount limit in §362.3(b)(2)(iii) may continue to hold any overlimit shares of such stock acquired before January 1, 1999, until redeemed or repurchased by the issuer, but such stock shall be included as part of the amount limit in §362.3(b)(2)(iii) when determining whether the bank may acquire new stock thereunder.
- (c) Charter conversions. (1) An insured State bank that has converted its charter from an insured state savings association may continue activities through a majority-owned subsidiary that were permissible prior to the time it converted its charter only if the insured State bank receives the FDIC's consent. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, the insured bank should apply State under §362.4(b)(1), submit any notice required under §362.4(b) (4) or (5), or comply with the provisions of §362.4(b) (3), (6), or (7) if applicable, to continue the activity.
- (2) Exception for prior consent. If the FDIC had granted consent to the savings association under section 28 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831(e)) prior to the time the

savings association converted its charter, the insured State bank may continue the activities without providing notice or making application to the FDIC, provided that the bank and its subsidiary as applicable are in compliance with:

- (i) The terms of the FDIC approval order; and
- (ii) The provisions of  $\S 362.4(c)(2)$ , (d), and (e) regarding operating as an "eligible subsidiary", "investment and transaction limits", and "capital requirements".
- (3) *Divestiture.* An insured State bank that does not receive FDIC consent shall divest of the nonconforming investment as soon as practical but in no event later than two years from the date of charter conversion.

[63 FR 66326, Dec. 1, 1998, as amended at 66 FR 1028, Jan. 5, 2001]

# Subpart B—Safety and Soundness Rules Governing Insured State Nonmember Banks

# § 362.6 Purpose and scope.

This subpart, along with the notice and application procedures in subpart G of part 303 of this chapter apply to certain banking practices that may have adverse effects on the safety and soundness of insured state nonmember banks. This subpart contains the required prudential separations between certain securities underwriting affiliates and insured state nonmember banks. The standards only will apply to affiliates of insured state nonmember banks that are not controlled by an entity that is supervised by a federal banking agency.

[66 FR 1028, Jan. 5, 2001]

### § 362.7 Definitions.

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

- (a) Affiliate has the same meaning contained in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).
- (b) Activity, company, control, equity security, insured state nonmember bank, security and subsidiary have the same

meaning as provided in subpart A of this part.

[63 FR 66326, Dec. 1, 1998, as amended at 66 FR 1028, Jan. 5, 2001]

#### §362.8 Restrictions on activities of insured state nonmember banks affiliated with certain securities companies.

- (a) The FDIC has found that an unrestricted affiliation between an insured state nonmember bank and certain companies may have adverse effects on the safety and soundness of insured state nonmember banks.
- (b) An insured state nonmember bank is prohibited from becoming or remaining affiliated with any securities underwriting affiliate company that directly engages in the public sale, distribution or underwriting of stocks, bonds, debentures, notes, or other securities activity, of a type not permissible for a national bank directly, unless the company is controlled by an entity that is supervised by a federal banking agency or the state nonmember bank submits an application in compliance with §303.121 of this chapter and the FDIC grants its consent under the procedure in §303.122(b) of this chapter, or the state nonmember bank and the securities underwriting affiliate company comply with the following requirements:
- (1) The securities business of the affiliate is 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 affiliate from sharing the same facility if the area where the affiliate conducts retail sales activity with the public is physically distinct from the routine deposit taking area of the bank;
- (2) The affiliate conducts business pursuant to independent policies and procedures designed to inform customers and prospective customers of the affiliate that the affiliate is a separate organization from the bank and the state-chartered depository institution is not responsible for and does not guarantee the obligations of the affiliate:
- (3) The bank adopts policies and procedures, including appropriate limits on exposure, to govern its participation