branch so long as the depositor maintains any deposit with the branch. This provision applies to any negotiable certificates of deposit made in a branch on or after July 6, 1989, as well as to any renewals of such deposits which become effective on or after July 6, 1989.

§347.208 Agreement to provide information and to be examined.

- (a) A foreign bank that applies for insurance for any branch shall agree in writing to the following terms:
- (1)(i) The foreign bank will provide the FDIC with information regarding the affairs of the foreign bank and its affiliates which are located outside of the United States as the FDIC from time to time may request to:
- (A) Determine the relations between the insured branch and the foreign bank and its affiliates; and
- (B) Assess the financial condition of the foreign bank as it relates to the insured branch.
- (ii) If the laws of the country of the foreign bank's domicile or the policy of the Central Bank or other banking authority prohibit or restrict the foreign bank from entering into this agreement, the foreign bank shall agree to provide information to the extent permitted by such law or policy. Information provided shall be in English and in the form requested by the FDIC and shall be made available in the United States. The Board of Directors will consider the existence and extent of this prohibition or restriction in determining whether to grant insurance and may deny the application if the information available is so limited in extent that an unacceptable risk to the insurance fund is presented.
- (2)(i) The FDIC may examine the affairs of any office, agency, branch or affiliate of the foreign bank located in the United States as the FDIC deems necessary to:
- (A) Determine the relations between the insured branch and such offices, agencies, branches or affiliates; and
- (B) Assess the financial condition of the foreign bank as it relates to the insured branch.
- (ii) The foreign bank shall also agree to provide the FDIC with information regarding the affairs of such offices, agencies, branches or affiliates as the

FDIC deems necessary. The Board of Directors will not grant insurance to any branch if the foreign bank fails to enter into an agreement as required under this paragraph (a).

(b) The agreement shall be signed by an officer of the foreign bank who has been so authorized by the foreign bank's board of directors. The agreement and the authorization shall be included with the foreign bank's application for insurance. Any agreement not in English shall be accompanied by an English translation.

§ 347.209 Records.

- (a) Each insured branch shall keep a set of accounts and records in the words and figures of the English language which accurately reflect the business transactions of the insured branch on a daily basis.
- (b) The records of each insured branch shall be kept as though it were a separate entity, with its assets and liabilities separate from the other operations of the head office, other branches or agencies of the foreign bank and its subsidiaries or affiliates. A foreign bank which has more than one insured branch in a state may treat such insured branches as one entity for record keeping purposes and may designate one branch to maintain records for all the branches in the state

§ 347.210 Pledge of assets.

- (a) Purpose. A foreign bank that has an insured branch shall pledge assets for the benefit of the FDIC or its designee(s). Whenever the FDIC is obligated under section 11(f) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1821(f)) to pay the insured deposits of an insured branch, the assets pledged under this section shall become the property of the FDIC to be used to the extent necessary to protect the deposit insurance fund.
- (b) Amount of assets to be pledged. (1) A foreign bank shall pledge assets equal to five percent of the average of the insured branch's liabilities for the last 30 days of the most recent calendar quarter. This average shall be computed by using the sum of the close of business figures for the 30 calendar days of the most recent calendar quarter, ending

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with and including the last day of the calendar quarter, divided by 30.4 In determining its average liabilities, the insured branch may exclude liabilities to other offices, agencies, branches, and wholly owned subsidiaries of the foreign bank. The value of the pledged assets shall be computed based on the lesser of the principal amount (par value) or market value of such assets at the time of the original pledge and thereafter as of the last day of the most recent calendar quarter.

- (2) The initial five-percent deposit for a newly established insured branch shall be based on the branch's projection of liabilities at the end of the first year of its operation.
- (3) The FDIC may require a foreign bank to pledge additional assets or to compute its pledge on a daily basis whenever the FDIC determines that the foreign bank's or any insured branch's condition is such that the assets pledged under paragraph (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this section will not adequately protect the deposit insurance fund. In requiring a foreign bank to pledge additional assets, the FDIC will consult with the insured branch's primary regulator. Among the factors to be considered in imposing these requirements are the concentration of risk to any one borrower or group of related borrowers, the concentration of transfer risk to any one country, including the country in which the foreign bank's head office is located or any other factor the FDIC determines is relevant.
- (4) Each insured branch shall separately comply with the requirements of this section. However, a foreign bank which has more than one insured branch in a state may treat all of its insured branches in the same state as one entity and shall designate one insured branch to be responsible for compliance with this section.
- (c) Depository. A foreign bank shall place pledged assets for safekeeping at any depository which is located in any state. However, a depository may not be an affiliate of the foreign bank whose insured branch is seeking to use

the depository. A foreign bank must obtain the FDIC's prior written approval of the depository selected, and such approval may be revoked and dismissal of the depository required whenever the depository does not fulfill any one of its obligations under the pledge agreement. A foreign bank shall appoint and constitute the depository as its attorney in fact for the sole purpose of transferring title to pledged assets to the FDIC as may be required to effectuate the provisions of paragraph (a) of this section.

- (d) Assets that may be pledged. Subject to the right of the FDIC to require substitution, a foreign bank may pledge any of the kinds of assets listed in this paragraph (d); such assets must be denominated in United States dollars. A foreign bank shall be deemed to have pledged any such assets for the benefit of the FDIC or its designees at such time as any such asset is placed with the depository, as follows:
- (1) Certificates of deposit that are payable in the United States and that are issued by any state bank, national bank, or branch of a foreign bank which has executed a valid waiver of offset agreement or similar debt instruments that are payable in the United States and that are issued by any agency of a foreign bank which has executed a valid waiver of offset agreement; provided, that the maturity of any certificate or issuance is not greater than one year; and provided further, that the issuing branch or agency of a foreign bank is not an affiliate of the pledging bank or from the same country as the pledging bank's domicile;
- (2) Interest bearing bonds, notes, debentures, or other direct obligations of or obligations fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof;
- (3) Commercial paper that is rated P-1 or P-2, or their equivalent by a nationally recognized rating service; provided, that any conflict in a rating shall be resolved in favor of the lower rating:
- (4) Banker's acceptances that are payable in the United States and that are issued by any state bank, national bank, or branch or agency of a foreign bank; provided, that the maturity of

⁴For days on which the branch is closed, balances from the previous business day are to be used

any acceptance is not greater than 180 days; and provided further, that the branch or agency issuing the acceptance is not an affiliate of the pledging bank or from the same country as the pledging bank's domicile;

- (5) General obligations of any state of the United States, or any county or municipality of any state of the United States, or any agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision of the foregoing or any obligation guaranteed by a state of the United States or any county or municipality of any state of the United States; provided, that such obligations have a credit rating within the top two rating bands of a nationally-recognized rating service (with any conflict in a rating resolved in favor of the lower rating);
- (6) Obligations of the African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;
- (7) Notes issued by bank holding companies or banks organized under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or notes issued by United States branches or agencies of foreign banks, provided, that the notes have a credit rating within the top two rating bands of a nationally-recognized rating service (with any conflict in a rating resolved in favor of the lower rating) and that they are payable in the United States, and provided further, that the issuer is not an affiliate of the foreign bank pledging the note; or
- (8) Any other asset determined by the FDIC to be acceptable.
- (e) Pledge agreement. A foreign bank shall not pledge any assets unless a pledge agreement in form and substance satisfactory to the FDIC has been executed by the foreign bank and the depository. The agreement, in addition to other terms not inconsistent with this paragraph (e), shall give effect to the following terms:
- (1) Original pledge. The foreign bank shall place with the depository assets of the kind described in paragraph (d) of this section, having an aggregate value in the amount as required pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.
- (2) Additional assets required to be pledged. Whenever the foreign bank is required to pledge additional assets for

the benefit of the FDIC or its designees pursuant to paragraph (b)(3) of this section, it shall place (within two business days after the last day of the most recent calendar quarter, unless otherwise ordered) additional assets of the kind described in paragraph (d) of this section, having an aggregate value in the amount required by the FDIC.

- (3) Substitution of assets. The foreign bank, at any time, may substitute any assets for pledged assets, and, upon such substitution, the depository shall promptly release any such assets to the foreign bank. Provided, that:
- (i) The foreign bank pledges assets of the kind described in paragraph (d) of this section having an aggregate value not less than the value of the pledged assets for which they are substituted and certified as such by the foreign bank; and
- (ii) The FDIC has not by written notification to the foreign bank, a copy of which shall be provided to the depository, suspended or terminated the foreign bank's right of substitution.
- (4) Delivery of other documents. Concurrently with the pledge of any assets, the foreign bank shall deliver to the depository all documents and instruments necessary or advisable to effectuate the transfer of title to any such assets and thereafter, from time to time, at the request of the FDIC, deliver to the depository any such additional documents or instruments. The foreign bank shall provide copies of all such documents described in this paragraph (e)(4) to the appropriate regional director concurrently with their delivery to the depository.
- (5) Acceptance and safekeeping responsibilities of the depository. (i) The depository shall accept and hold any assets pledged by the foreign bank pursuant to the pledge agreement for safekeeping free and clear of any lien, charge, right of offset, credit, or preference in connection with any claim the depository may assert against the foreign bank and shall designate any such assets as a special pledge for the benefit of the FDIC or its designees. The depository shall not accept the pledge of any such assets unless concurrently with such pledge the foreign bank delivers to the depository the documents and instruments necessary

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for the transfer of title thereto as provided in this part.

- (ii) The depository shall hold any such assets separate from all other assets of the foreign bank or the depository. Such assets may be held in bookentry form but must at all times be segregated on the records of the depository and clearly identified as assets subject to the pledge agreement.
- (6) Reporting requirements of the insured branch and the depository. (i) Initial reports. Upon the original pledge of assets as provided in paragraph (e)(1) of this section:
- (A) The depository shall provide to the foreign bank and to the appropriate regional director a written report in the form of a receipt identifying each asset pledged and specifying in reasonable detail with respect to each such asset the complete title, interest rate, series, serial number (if any), principal amount (par value), maturity date and call date; and
- (B) The foreign bank shall provide to the appropriate regional director a written report certified as correct by the foreign bank which sets forth the value of each pledged asset and the aggregate value of all such assets, and which states that the aggregate value of all such assets is the amount required pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section and that all such assets are of the kind described in paragraph (d) of this section.
- (ii) *Quarterly reports*. Within ten calendar days after the end of the most recent calendar quarter:
- (A) The depository shall provide to the appropriate regional director a written report specifying in reasonable detail with respect to each asset currently pledged (including any asset pledged to satisfy the requirements of paragraph (b)(3) of this section and identified as such), as of two business days after the end of the most recent calendar quarter, the complete title, interest rate, series, serial number (if any), principal amount (par value), maturity date, and call date, provided, that if no substitution of any asset has occurred during the reporting period, the report need only specify that no substitution of assets has occurred; and
- (B) The foreign bank shall provide as of two business days after the end of

the most recent calendar quarter to the appropriate regional director a written report certified as correct by the foreign bank which sets forth the value of each pledged asset and the aggregate value of all such assets, which states that the aggregate value of all such assets is the amount required pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section and that all such assets are of the kind described in paragraph (d) of this section, and which states the average of the liabilities of each insured branch of the foreign bank computed in the manner and for the period prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section.

- (iii) Additional reports. The foreign bank shall, from time to time, as may be required, provide to the appropriate regional director a written report in the form specified containing the information requested with respect to any asset then currently pledged.
- (7) Access to assets. With respect to any asset pledged pursuant to the pledge agreement, the depository will provide representatives of the FDIC or the foreign bank access (during regular business hours of the depository and at the location where any such asset is held, without other limitation or qualification) to all original instruments, documents, books, and records evidencing or pertaining to any such asset.
- (8) Release upon the order of the FDIC. The depository shall release to the foreign bank any pledged assets, as specified in a written notification of the appropriate regional director, upon the terms and conditions provided in such notification, including without limitation the waiver of any requirement that any assets be pledged by the foreign bank in substitution of any released assets.
- (9) Release to the FDIC. Whenever the FDIC is obligated under section 11(f) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1821(f)) to pay insured deposits of an insured branch, the FDIC by written certification shall so inform the depository; and the depository, upon receipt of such certification, shall thereupon promptly release and transfer title to any pledged assets to the FDIC or release such assets to the foreign bank, as specified in the certification. Upon release and transfer of title to all

pledged assets specified in the certification, the depository shall be discharged from any further obligation under the pledge agreement.

- (10) Interest earned on assets. The foreign bank may retain any interest earned with respect to the assets currently pledged unless the FDIC by written notice prohibits retention of interest by the foreign bank, in which case the notice shall specify the disposition of any such interest.
- (11) Expenses of agreement. The FDIC shall not be required to pay any fees, costs, or expenses for services provided by the depository to the foreign bank pursuant to, or in connection with, the pledge agreement.
- (12) Substitution of depository. The depository may resign, or the foreign bank may discharge the depository, from its duties and obligations under the pledge agreement by giving at least 60 days' written notice thereof to the other party and to the appropriate regional director. The FDIC, upon 30 days' written notice to the foreign bank and the depository, may require the foreign bank to dismiss the depository if the FDIC in its discretion determines that the depository is in breach of the pledge agreement. The depository shall continue to function as such until the appointment of a successor depository becomes effective and the depository has released to the successor depository the pledged assets and documents and instruments to effectuate transfer of title in accordance with the written instructions of the foreign bank as approved by the FDIC. The appointment by the foreign bank of a successor depository shall not be effective until:
- (i) The FDIC has approved in writing the successor depository; and
- (ii) A pledge agreement in form and substance satisfactory to the FDIC has been executed.
- (13) Waiver of terms. The FDIC may by written order waive compliance by the foreign bank or the depository with any term or condition of the pledge agreement.
- (f)(1) Authority is delegated to the Director (DSC), the Deputy Director (DSC), and where confirmed in writing by the Director, to an associate director, or to the appropriate regional di-

rector or deputy regional director, to enter into pledge agreements with foreign banks and depositories in connection with the pledge of asset requirements pursuant to this section. This authority shall also extend to the power to revoke such approval and require the dismissal of the depository.

(2) Authority is delegated to the General Counsel or designee to modify the terms of the model pledge agreement used for such deposit agreements.

§ 347.211 Asset maintenance.

- (a) An insured branch of a foreign bank shall maintain on a daily basis eligible assets in an amount not less than 106 percent of the preceding quarter's average book value of the insured branch's liabilities or, in the case of a newly-established insured branch, the estimated book value of its liabilities at the end of the first full quarter of operation, exclusive of liabilities due to the foreign bank's head office, other branches, agencies, offices, or wholly owned subsidiaries. The Director of the Division of Supervision and Consumer Protection (DSC) or his designee may impose a computation of total liabilities on a daily basis in those instances where it is found necessary for supervisory purposes. The Board of Directors, after consulting with the insured branch's primary regulator, may require that a higher ratio of eligible assets be maintained if the financial condition of the insured branch warrants such action. Among the factors which will be considered in requiring a higher ratio of eligible assets are the concentration of risk to any one borrower or group of related borrowers, the concentration of transfer risk to any one country, including the country in which the foreign bank's head office is located or any other factor the FDIC determines is relevant. Eligible assets shall be payable in United States dol-
- (b) In determining eligible assets for the purposes of compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, the insured branch shall exclude the following:
- (1) Any asset due from the foreign bank's head office, other branches, agencies, offices or affiliates;
- (2) Any asset classified "Value Impaired," to the extent of the required