company controls another insured depository institution or company by virtue of its ownership or control of shares in a fiduciary capacity. Shares shall not be deemed to have been acquired in a fiduciary capacity if the acquiring insured depository institution or company has sole discretionary authority to exercise voting rights with respect to the shares.

- (3) Exclusion for debts previously contracted. No insured depository institution or company controls another insured depository institution or company by virtue of its ownership or control of shares acquired in securing or collecting a debt previously contracted in good faith, until two years after the date of acquisition. The two-year period may be extended at the discretion of the appropriate Federal banking agency for up to three one-year periods.
- (b) Controlling person means any person having control of an insured depository institution and any company controlled by that person.
- (c) Leverage ratio means the ratio of Tier 1 capital to average total consolidated assets, as calculated in accordance with the Board's Capital Adequacy Guidelines for State Member Banks: Tier 1 Leverage Measure (Appendix B to this part).
- (d) Management fee means any payment of money or provision of any other thing of value to a company or individual for the provision of management services or advice to the bank, or related overhead expenses, including payments related to supervisory, executive, managerial, or policy making functions, other than compensation to an individual in the individual's capacity as an officer or employee of the bank.
- (e) Risk-weighted assets means total weighted risk assets, as calculated in accordance with the Board's Capital Adequacy Guidelines for State Member Banks: Risk-Based Measure (Appendix A to this part).
- (f) Tangible equity means the amount of core capital elements as defined in the Board's Capital Adequacy Guidelines for State Member Banks: Risk-Based Measure (Appendix A to this part), plus the amount of outstanding cumulative perpetual preferred stock

(including related surplus), minus all intangible assets except mortgage servicing assets to the extent that the Board determines that mortgage servicing assets may be included in calculating the bank's Tier 1 capital.

- (g) Tier 1 capital means the amount of Tier 1 capital as defined in the Board's Capital Adequacy Guidelines for State Member Banks: Risk-Based Measure (Appendix A to this part).
- (h) Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio means the ratio of Tier 1 capital to weighted risk assets, as calculated in accordance with the Board's Capital Adequacy Guidelines for State Member Banks: Risk-Based Measure (Appendix A to this part).
- (i) Total assets means quarterly average total assets as reported in a bank's Report of Condition and Income (Call Report), minus intangible assets as provided in the definition of tangible equity. At its discretion the Federal Reserve may calculate total assets using a bank's period-end assets rather than quarterly average assets.
- (j) Total risk-based capital ratio means the ratio of qualifying total capital to weighted risk assets, as calculated in accordance with the Board's Capital Adequacy Guidelines for State Member Banks: Risk-Based Measure (Appendix A to this part).

[63 FR 37652, July 13, 1998, as amended at 63 FR 42674, Aug. 10, 1998]

§ 208.42 Notice of capital category.

- (a) Effective date of determination of capital category. A member bank shall be deemed to be within a given capital category for purposes of section 38 of the FDI Act and this subpart as of the date the bank is notified of, or is deemed to have notice of, its capital category, pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) Notice of capital category. A member bank shall be deemed to have been notified of its capital levels and its capital category as of the most recent date:
- (1) A Report of Condition and Income (Call Report) is required to be filed with the Board;
- (2) A final report of examination is delivered to the bank; or

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- (3) Written notice is provided by the Board to the bank of its capital category for purposes of section 38 of the FDI Act and this subpart or that the bank's capital category has changed as provided in paragraph (c) of this section or \$208.43(c).
- (c) Adjustments to reported capital levels and capital category—(1) Notice of adjustment by bank. A member bank shall provide the Board with written notice that an adjustment to the bank's capital category may have occurred no later than 15 calendar days following the date that any material event occurred that would cause the bank to be placed in a lower capital category from the category assigned to the bank for purposes of section 38 and this subpart on the basis of the bank's most recent Call Report or report of examination.
- (2) Determination by Board to change capital category. After receiving notice pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section, the Board shall determine whether to change the capital category of the bank and shall notify the bank of the Board's determination.

§ 208.43 Capital measures and capital category definitions.

- (a) Capital measures. For purposes of section 38 and this subpart, the relevant capital measures are:
 - (1) The total risk-based capital ratio;
- (2) The Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio: and
 - (3) The leverage ratio.
- (b) Capital categories. For purposes of section 38 and this subpart, a member bank is deemed to be:
 - (1) "Well capitalized" if the bank:
- (i) Has a total risk-based capital ratio of 10.0 percent or greater; and
- (ii) Has a Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio of 6.0 percent or greater; and
- (iii) Has a leverage ratio of 5.0 percent or greater; and
- (iv) Is not subject to any written agreement, order, capital directive, or prompt corrective action directive issued by the Board pursuant to section 8 of the FDI Act, the International Lending Supervision Act of 1983 (12 U.S.C. 3907), or section 38 of the FDI Act, or any regulation thereunder, to meet and maintain a specific capital level for any capital measure.

- (2) "Adequately capitalized" if the bank:
- (i) Has a total risk-based capital ratio of 8.0 percent or greater; and
- (ii) Has a Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio of 4.0 percent or greater; and
- (iii) Has:
- (A) A leverage ratio of 4.0 percent or greater: or
- (B) A leverage ratio of 3.0 percent or greater if the bank is rated composite 1 under the CAMELS rating system in the most recent examination of the bank and is not experiencing or anticipating significant growth; and
- (iv) Does not meet the definition of a "well capitalized" bank.
- (3) "Undercapitalized" if the bank has:
- (i) A total risk-based capital ratio that is less than 8.0 percent; or
- (ii) A Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio that is less than 4.0 percent; or
- (iii) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(2)(iii)(B) of this section, has a leverage ratio that is less than 4.0 percent; or
- (iv) A leverage ratio that is less than 3.0 percent, if the bank is rated composite 1 under the CAMELS rating system in the most recent examination of the bank and is not experiencing or anticipating significant growth.
- (4) "Significantly undercapitalized" if the bank has:
- (i) A total risk-based capital ratio that is less than 6.0 percent; or
- (ii) A Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio that is less than 3.0 percent; or
- (iii) A leverage ratio that is less than 3.0 percent.
- (5) "Critically undercapitalized" if the bank has a ratio of tangible equity to total assets that is equal to or less than 2.0 percent.
- (c) Reclassification based on supervisory criteria other than capital. The Board may reclassify a well capitalized member bank as adequately capitalized and may require an adequately-capitalized or an undercapitalized member bank to comply with certain mandatory or discretionary supervisory actions as if the bank were in the next lower capital category (except that the Board may not reclassify a significantly undercapitalized bank as critically undercapitalized) (each of these