

## Federal Reserve System

## § 223.2

- 223.22 What valuation and timing principles apply to asset purchases?
- 223.23 What valuation and timing principles apply to purchases of and investments in securities issued by an affiliate?
- 223.24 What valuation principles apply to extensions of credit secured by affiliate securities?

purchases from one affiliate an asset relating to another affiliate?

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 371c(b)(1)(E), (b)(2)(A), and (f), 371c-1(e), 1828(j), and 1468(a).

SOURCE: 67 FR 76604, Dec. 12, 2002, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart D—Other Requirements Under Section 23A

- 223.31 How does section 23A apply to a member bank's acquisition of an affiliate that becomes an operating subsidiary of the member bank after the acquisition?
- 223.32 What rules apply to financial subsidiaries of a member bank?
- 223.33 What rules apply to derivative transactions?

### Subpart A—Introduction and Definitions

#### § 223.1 Authority, purpose, and scope.

(a) *Authority.* The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (Board) has issued this part (Regulation W) under the authority of sections 23A(f) and 23B(e) of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371c(f), 371c-1(e)).

(b) *Purpose.* Sections 23A and 23B of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 371c, 371c-1) establish certain quantitative limits and other prudential requirements for loans, purchases of assets, and certain other transactions between a member bank and its affiliates. This regulation implements sections 23A and 23B by defining terms used in the statute, explaining the statute's requirements, and exempting certain transactions.

(c) *Scope.* Sections 23A and 23B and this regulation apply by their terms to "member banks"—that is, any national bank, State bank, trust company, or other institution that is a member of the Federal Reserve System. In addition, the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(j)) applies sections 23A and 23B to insured State non-member banks in the same manner and to the same extent as if they were member banks. The Home Owners' Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 1468(a)) also applies sections 23A and 23B to insured savings associations in the same manner and to the same extent as if they were member banks (and imposes two additional restrictions).

### Subpart E—Exemptions from the Provisions of Section 23A

- 223.41 What covered transactions are exempt from the quantitative limits and collateral requirements?
- 223.42 What covered transactions are exempt from the quantitative limits, collateral requirements, and low-quality asset prohibition?
- 223.43 What are the standards under which the Board may grant additional exemptions from the requirements of section 23A?

### Subpart F—General Provisions of Section 23B

- 223.51 What is the market terms requirement of section 23B?
- 223.52 What transactions with affiliates or others must comply with section 23B's market terms requirement?
- 223.53 What asset purchases are prohibited by section 23B?
- 223.54 What advertisements and statements are prohibited by section 23B?
- 223.55 What are the standards under which the Board may grant exemptions from the requirements of section 23B?
- 223.56 What transactions are exempt from the market-terms requirement of section 23B?

### Subpart G—Application of Sections 23A and 23B to U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks

- 223.61 How do sections 23A and 23B apply to U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks?

### Subpart H—Miscellaneous Interpretations

- 223.71 How do sections 23A and 23B apply to transactions in which a member bank

#### § 223.2 What is an "affiliate" for purposes of sections 23A and 23B and this part?

(a) For purposes of this part and except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, "affiliate" with respect to a member bank means:

(1) *Parent companies.* Any company that controls the member bank;

(2) *Companies under common control by a parent company.* Any company, including any subsidiary of the member bank, that is controlled by a company that controls the member bank;

(3) *Companies under other common control.* Any company, including any subsidiary of the member bank, that is controlled, directly or indirectly, by trust or otherwise, by or for the benefit of shareholders who beneficially or otherwise control, directly or indirectly, by trust or otherwise, the member bank or any company that controls the member bank;

(4) *Companies with interlocking directorates.* Any company in which a majority of its directors, trustees, or general partners (or individuals exercising similar functions) constitute a majority of the persons holding any such office with the member bank or any company that controls the member bank;

(5) *Sponsored and advised companies.* Any company, including a real estate investment trust, that is sponsored and advised on a contractual basis by the member bank or an affiliate of the member bank;

(6) *Investment companies.* (i) Any investment company for which the member bank or any affiliate of the member bank serves as an investment adviser, as defined in section 2(a)(20) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-2(a)(20)); and

(ii) Any other investment fund for which the member bank or any affiliate of the member bank serves as an investment advisor, if the member bank and its affiliates own or control in the aggregate more than 5 percent of any class of voting securities or of the equity capital of the fund;

(7) *Depository institution subsidiaries.* A depository institution that is a subsidiary of the member bank;

(8) *Financial subsidiaries.* A financial subsidiary of the member bank;

(9) *Companies held under merchant banking or insurance company investment authority—(i) In general.* Any company in which a holding company of the member bank owns or controls, directly or indirectly, or acting through one or more other persons, 15 percent or more of the equity capital pursuant to section 4(k)(4)(H) or (I) of the Bank

Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(k)(4)(H) or (I)).

(ii) *General exemption.* A company will not be an affiliate under paragraph (a)(9)(i) of this section if the holding company presents information to the Board that demonstrates, to the Board's satisfaction, that the holding company does not control the company.

(iii) *Specific exemptions.* A company also will not be an affiliate under paragraph (a)(9)(i) of this section if:

(A) No director, officer, or employee of the holding company serves as a director, trustee, or general partner (or individual exercising similar functions) of the company;

(B) A person that is not affiliated or associated with the holding company owns or controls a greater percentage of the equity capital of the company than is owned or controlled by the holding company, and no more than one officer or employee of the holding company serves as a director or trustee (or individual exercising similar functions) of the company; or

(C) A person that is not affiliated or associated with the holding company owns or controls more than 50 percent of the voting shares of the company, and officers and employees of the holding company do not constitute a majority of the directors or trustees (or individuals exercising similar functions) of the company.

(iv) *Application of rule to private equity funds.* A holding company will not be deemed to own or control the equity capital of a company for purposes of paragraph (a)(9)(i) of this section solely by virtue of an investment made by the holding company in a private equity fund (as defined in the merchant banking subpart of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.173(a))) that owns or controls the equity capital of the company unless the holding company controls the private equity fund under 12 CFR 225.173(d)(4).

(v) *Definition.* For purposes of this paragraph (a)(9), “*holding company*” with respect to a member bank means a company that controls the member bank, or a company that is controlled by shareholders that control the member bank, and all subsidiaries of the

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company (including any depository institution that is a subsidiary of the company).

(10) *Partnerships associated with the member bank or an affiliate.* Any partnership for which the member bank or any affiliate of the member bank serves as a general partner or for which the member bank or any affiliate of the member bank causes any director, officer, or employee of the member bank or affiliate to serve as a general partner;

(11) *Subsidiaries of affiliates.* Any subsidiary of a company described in paragraphs (a)(1) through (10) of this section; and

(12) *Other companies.* Any company that the Board determines by regulation or order, or that the appropriate Federal banking agency for the member bank determines by order, to have a relationship with the member bank, or any affiliate of the member bank, such that covered transactions by the member bank with that company may be affected by the relationship to the detriment of the member bank.

(b) “*Affiliate*” with respect to a member bank does *not* include:

(1) *Subsidiaries.* Any company that is a subsidiary of the member bank, unless the company is:

- (i) A depository institution;
- (ii) A financial subsidiary;
- (iii) Directly controlled by:

(A) One or more affiliates (other than depository institution affiliates) of the member bank; or

(B) A shareholder that controls the member bank or a group of shareholders that together control the member bank;

(iv) An employee stock option plan, trust, or similar organization that exists for the benefit of the shareholders, partners, members, or employees of the member bank or any of its affiliates; or

(v) Any other company determined to be an affiliate under paragraph (a)(12) of this section;

(2) *Bank premises.* Any company engaged solely in holding the premises of the member bank;

(3) *Safe deposit.* Any company engaged solely in conducting a safe deposit business;

(4) *Government securities.* Any company engaged solely in holding obliga-

tions of the United States or its agencies or obligations fully guaranteed by the United States or its agencies as to principal and interest; and

(5) *Companies held DPC.* Any company where control results from the exercise of rights arising out of a bona fide debt previously contracted. This exclusion from the definition of “affiliate” applies only for the period of time specifically authorized under applicable State or Federal law or regulation or, in the absence of such law or regulation, for a period of two years from the date of the exercise of such rights. The Board may authorize, upon application and for good cause shown, extensions of time for not more than one year at a time, but such extensions in the aggregate will not exceed three years.

(c) For purposes of subpart F (implementing section 23B), “affiliate” with respect to a member bank also does *not* include any depository institution.

### § 223.3 What are the meanings of the other terms used in sections 23A and 23B and this part?

For purposes of this part:

(a) *Aggregate amount of covered transactions* means the amount of the covered transaction about to be engaged in added to the current amount of all outstanding covered transactions.

(b) *Appropriate Federal banking agency* with respect to a member bank or other depository institution has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).

(c) “*Bank holding company*” has the same meaning as in 12 CFR 225.2.

(d) “*Capital stock and surplus*” means the sum of:

(1) A member bank’s tier 1 and tier 2 capital under the risk-based capital guidelines of the appropriate Federal banking agency, based on the member bank’s most recent consolidated Report of Condition and Income filed under 12 U.S.C. 1817(a)(3);

(2) The balance of a member bank’s allowance for loan and lease losses not included in its tier 2 capital under the risk-based capital guidelines of the appropriate Federal banking agency, based on the member bank’s most recent consolidated Report of Condition