§ 303.244 Golden parachute and severance plan payments.

(a) Scope. Pursuant to section 18(k) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(k)) and part 359 of this chapter, an insured depository institution or depository institution holding company may not make golden parachute payments or excess nondiscriminatory severance plan payments unless the depository institution or holding company obtains permission to make such payments in accordance with the rules contained in part 359 of this chapter. This section contains the procedures to file for the FDIC's consent when such consent is necessary under part 359 of this chapter.

(1) Golden parachute payments. A troubled insured depository institution or a troubled depository institution holding company is prohibited from making golden parachute payments (as defined in §359.1(f)(1) of this chapter) unless it obtains the consent of the appropriate federal banking agency and the written concurrence of the FDIC. Therefore, in the case of golden parachute payments, the procedures in this section apply to all troubled insured depository institutions and troubled depository institution holding companies.

(2) Excess nondiscriminatory severance plan payments. In the case of excess nondiscriminatory severance plan payments as provided by §359.1(f)(2)(v) of this chapter, the FDIC’s consent is necessary for state nonmember banks that meet the criteria set forth in §359.1(f)(1)(ii) of this chapter. In addition, the FDIC’s consent is required for all insured depository institutions or depository institution holding companies that meet the same criteria and seek to make payments in excess of the 12-month amount specified in §359.1(f)(2)(v).

(b) Where to file. Applicants shall submit a letter application to the appropriate FDIC regional director.

(c) Content of filing. The application shall contain the following:

(1) The reasons why the applicant seeks to make the payment;

(2) An identification of the institution-affiliated party who will receive the payment;

(3) A copy of any contract or agreement regarding the subject matter of the filing;

(4) The cost of the proposed payment and its impact on the institution’s capital and earnings;

(5) The reasons why the consent to the payment should be granted; and

(6) Certification and documentation as to each of the points cited in §359.4(a)(4).
§ 303.245 Waiver of liability for commonly controlled depository institutions.

(a) Scope. Section 5(e) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1815(e)) creates liability for commonly controlled insured depository institutions for losses incurred or anticipated to be incurred by the FDIC in connection with the default of a commonly controlled insured depository institution or any assistance provided by the FDIC to any commonly controlled insured depository institution in danger of default. In addition to certain statutory exceptions and exclusions contained in sections 5(e)(6), (7) and (8), the FDI Act also permits the FDIC, in its discretion, to exempt any insured depository institution from this liability if it determines that such exemption is in the best interests of the Deposit Insurance Fund. This section describes procedures to request a conditional waiver of liability pursuant to section 5 of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1815(e)(5)(A)).

(b) Definition. Conditional waiver of liability means an exemption from liability pursuant to section 5(e) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1815(e)) subject to terms and conditions.

(c) Where to file. Applicants shall submit a letter application to the appropriate FDIC office.

(d) Content of filing. The application shall contain the following information:
   (1) The basis for requesting a waiver;
   (2) The existence of any significant events (e.g., change in control, capital injection, etc.) that may have an impact upon the applicant and/or any potentially liable institution;
   (3) Current, and if applicable, pro forma financial information regarding the applicant and potentially liable institution(s); and
   (4) The benefits to the appropriate FDIC insurance fund resulting from the waiver and any related events.

(e) Additional information. The FDIC may request additional information at any time during processing of the filing.

(f) Processing. The FDIC will provide the applicant with written notification of the final action as soon as the decision is rendered.

(g) Failure to comply with terms of conditional waiver. In the event a conditional waiver of liability is issued, failure to comply with the terms specified therein may result in the termination of the conditional waiver of liability. The FDIC reserves the right to revoke the conditional waiver of liability after giving the applicant written notice of such revocation and a reasonable opportunity to be heard on the matter pursuant to § 303.10.

[67 FR 79247, Dec. 27, 2002, as amended at 71 FR 20526, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 303.246 Conversion with diminution of capital.

(a) Scope. This section contains the procedures to be followed by an insured federal depository institution seeking the prior written consent of the FDIC pursuant to section 18(i)(2) of the FDI Act (12 U.S.C. 1828(i)(2)) to convert from an insured federal depository institution to an insured state non-member bank (except a District bank) where the capital stock or surplus of the resulting bank will be less than the capital stock or surplus, respectively, of the converting institution at the time of the shareholders’ meeting approving such conversion.

(b) Where to file. Applicants shall submit a letter application to the appropriate FDIC office.

(c) Content of filing. The application shall contain the following information:
   (1) A description of the proposed transaction;
   (2) A schedule detailing the present and proposed capital structure; and
   (3) A copy of any documents submitted to the state chartering authority with respect to the charter conversion.