SUBCHAPTER A—BOARD OF GOVERNORS OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM (CONTINUED)

PART 230 [RESERVED]

PART 231—NETTING ELIGIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTION (REGULATION EE)

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 4402(1)(B) and 4402(9). SOURCE: Reg. EE, 59 FR 4784, Feb. 2, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§231.1 Authority, purpose, and scope.

(a) Authority. This part (Regulation EE; 12 CFR part 231) is issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System under the authority of sections 402(1)(B) and 402(9) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (12 U.S.C. 4402(1)(B) and 4402(9)).

(b) Purpose and scope. The purpose of the Act and this part is to enhance efficiency and reduce systemic risk in the financial markets. This part expands the Act's definition of "financial institution" to allow more financial market participants to avail themselves of the netting provisions set forth in sections 401–407 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 4401–4407). This part does not affect the status of those financial institutions specifically defined in the Act.

§ 231.2 Definitions.

As used in this part, unless the context requires otherwise:

- (a) *Act* means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 (Pub. L. 102–242, 105 Stat. 2236), as amended.
- (b) Affiliate, with respect to a person, means any other person that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with the person.
- (c) Bridge institution means a legal entity that has been established by a governmental authority to take over, transfer, or continue operating critical functions and viable operations of an entity in resolution. A bridge institu-

tion could include a bridge depository institution or a bridge financial company organized by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation in accordance with 12 U.S.C. 1821(n) or 5390(h), respectively, or a similar entity organized under foreign law.

- (d) Financial contract means a qualified financial contract as defined in section 11(e)(8)(D) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1821(e)(8)(D)), as amended, except that a forward contract includes a contract with a maturity date two days or less after the date the contract is entered into (i.e., a "spot" contract).
- (e) Financial market means a market for a financial contract.
- (f) Gross mark-to-market positions in one or more financial contracts means the sum of the absolute values of positions in those contracts, adjusted to reflect the market values of those positions in accordance with the methods used by the parties to each contract to value the contract.
- (g) *Person* means any legal entity, foreign or domestic, including a corporation, unincorporated company, partnership, government unit or instrumentality, trust, natural person, or any other entity or organization.

[Reg. EE, 59 FR 4784, Feb. 2, 1994, as amended at 86 FR 11622, Feb. 26, 2021]

§231.3 Qualification as a financial institution.

- (a) A person qualifies as a financial institution for purposes of sections 401–407 of the Act if it represents, orally or in writing, that it will engage in financial contracts as a counterparty on both sides of one or more financial markets and either—
- (1) Had one or more financial contracts of a total gross dollar value of at least \$1 billion in notional principal amount outstanding at such time or on any day during the previous 15-month period with counterparties that are not its affiliates; or
- (2) Had total gross mark-to-market positions of at least \$100 million (aggregated across counterparties) in one