

SUBCHAPTER L—NON-BANK SYSTEM ENTITIES

PART 995—FINANCING CORPORATION OPERATIONS

- Sec.
995.1 Definitions.
995.2 General authority.
995.3 Authority to establish investment policies and procedures.
995.4 Book-entry procedure for Financing Corporation obligations.
995.5 Bank and Office of Finance employees.
995.6 Budget and expenses.
995.7 Administrative expenses.
995.8 Non-administrative expenses; assessments.
995.9 Reports to the Finance Board.
995.10 Review of books and records.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1441(b)(8), (c), (j).

SOURCE: 62 FR 50248, Sept. 25, 1997, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 65 FR 8256, Feb. 18, 2000.

§ 995.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Administrative expenses:

(1) Include general office and operating expenses such as telephone and photocopy charges, printing, legal, and professional fees, postage, courier services, and office supplies; and

(2) Do not include any form of employee compensation, custodian fees, issuance costs, or any interest on (and any redemption premium with respect to) any Financing Corporation obligations.

BIF-assessable deposit means a deposit that is subject to assessment for purposes of the Bank Insurance Fund under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1811 *et seq.*), including a deposit that is treated as a deposit insured by the Bank Insurance Fund under section 5(d)(3) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1815(d)(3)).

Custodian fees means any fee incurred by the Financing Corporation in connection with the transfer of any security to, or maintenance of any security in, the segregated account established under section 21(g)(2) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1441(g)(2)), and any other expense incurred by the Financing Corporation in connection with the establishment or maintenance of such account.

Directorate means the board established under section 21(b) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1441(b)) to manage the Financing Corporation.

Exit fees means the amounts paid under sections 5(d)(2)(E) and (F) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1815(d)(2)(E) and (F)), and regulations promulgated thereunder (12 CFR part 312).

Insured depository institution has the same meaning as in section 3 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1813).

Issuance costs means issuance fees and commissions incurred by the Financing Corporation in connection with the issuance or servicing of Financing Corporation obligations, including legal and accounting expenses, trustee, fiscal, and paying agent charges, securities processing charges, joint collection agent charges, advertising expenses, and costs incurred in connection with preparing and printing offering materials to the extent the Financing Corporation incurs such costs in connection with issuing any obligations.

Non-administrative expenses means custodian fees, issuance costs, and interest on Financing Corporation obligations.

Obligations means debentures, bonds, and similar debt securities issued by the Financing Corporation under sections 21(c)(3) and (e) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1421(c)(3) and (e)).

Receivership proceeds means the liquidating dividends and payments made on claims received by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Resolution Funding Fund established under section 11A of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1821a) from receiverships, that are not required by the Resolution Funding Corporation to provide funds for the Funding Corporation Principal Fund established under section 21B of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1441b).

SAIF-assessable deposit means a deposit that is subject to assessment for

Federal Housing Finance Board

§ 995.7

purposes of the Savings Association Insurance Fund under the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, including a deposit that is treated as a deposit insured by the Savings Association Insurance Fund under section 5(d)(3) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1815(d)(3)).

[67 FR 12855, Mar. 20, 2002]

§ 995.2 General authority.

Subject to the limitations and interpretations in this part and such orders and directions as the Finance Board may prescribe, the Financing Corporation shall have authority to exercise all powers and authorities granted to it by the Act and by its charter and by-laws regardless of whether the powers and authorities are specifically implemented in regulation.

§ 995.3 Authority to establish investment policies and procedures.

The Directorate shall have authority to establish investment policies and procedures with respect to Financing Corporation funds provided that the investment policies and procedures are consistent with the requirements of section 21(g) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1441(g)). The Directorate shall promptly notify the Finance Board in writing of any changes to the investment policies and procedures.

[62 FR 50248, Sept. 25, 1997. Redesignated at 65 FR 8256, Feb. 18, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 12855, Mar. 20, 2002]

§ 995.4 Book-entry procedure for Financing Corporation obligations.

(a) *Authority.* Any Federal Reserve Bank shall have authority to apply book-entry procedure to Financing Corporation obligations.

(b) *Procedure.* The book-entry procedure for Financing Corporation obligations shall be governed by the book-entry procedure established for Bank consolidated obligations, codified at part 987 of this chapter. Wherever the terms “Bank(s),” “consolidated obligation(s)” or “Book-entry consolidated obligation(s)” appear in part 987, the terms shall be construed also to mean “Financing Corporation,” “Financing Corporation obligation(s),” or “Book-entry Financing Corporation obliga-

tion(s),” respectively, if appropriate to accomplish the purposes of this section.

[62 FR 50248, Sept. 25, 1997, as amended at 65 FR 8268, Feb. 18, 2000; 67 FR 12855, Mar. 20, 2002]

§ 995.5 Bank and Office of Finance employees.

Without further approval of the Finance Board, the Financing Corporation shall have authority to utilize the officers, employees, or agents of any Bank or the Office of Finance in such manner as may be necessary to carry out its functions.

§ 995.6 Budget and expenses.

(a) *Directorate approval.* The Financing Corporation shall submit annually to the Directorate for approval, a budget of proposed expenditures for the next calendar year that includes administrative and non-administrative expenses.

(b) *Finance Board approval.* The Directorate shall submit annually to the Finance Board for approval, the budget of the Financing Corporation’s proposed expenditures it approved pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) *Spending limitation.* The Financing Corporation shall not exceed the amount provided for in the annual budget approved by the Finance Board pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, or as it may be amended by the Directorate within limits set by the Finance Board.

(d) *Amended budgets.* Whenever the Financing Corporation projects or anticipates that it will incur expenditures, other than interest on Financing Corporation obligations, that exceed the amount provided for in the annual budget approved by the Finance Board or the Directorate pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c) of this section, the Financing Corporation shall submit an amended annual budget to the Directorate for approval, and the Directorate shall submit such amended budget to the Finance Board for approval.

§ 995.7 Administrative expenses.

(a) *Payment by Banks.* The Banks shall pay all administrative expenses

§ 995.8

12 CFR Ch. IX (1–1–10 Edition)

of the Financing Corporation approved pursuant to § 995.6.

(b) *Amount.* The Financing Corporation shall determine the amount of administrative expenses each Bank shall pay in the manner provided by section 21(b)(7)(B) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1441(b)(7)(B)). The Financing Corporation shall bill each Bank for such amount periodically.

(c) *Adjustments.* The Financing Corporation shall adjust the amount of administrative expenses the Banks are required to pay in any calendar year pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, by deducting any funds that remain from the amount paid by the Banks for administrative expenses in the prior calendar year.

[62 FR 50248, Sept. 25, 1997, as amended at 65 FR 8268, Feb. 18, 2000; 67 FR 12856, Mar. 20, 2002]

§ 995.8 Non-administrative expenses; assessments.

(a) *Interest expenses.* The Financing Corporation shall determine anticipated interest expenses on its obligations at least semiannually.

(b) *Assessments on insured depository institutions—(1) Authority.* To provide sufficient funds to pay the non-administrative expenses of the Financing Corporation approved under § 995.6, the Financing Corporation shall, with the approval of the board of directors of the FDIC, assess against each insured depository institution an assessment in the same manner as assessments are made by the FDIC under section 7 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act.

(2) *Assessment rate—(i) Determination.* The Financing Corporation at least semiannually shall establish an assessment rate formula, which may include rounding methodology, to determine the rate or rates of the assessment it will assess against insured depository institutions pursuant to section 21(f)(2) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1441(f)(2)) and paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(ii) *Limitation.* Until the earlier of December 31, 1999, or the date as of which the last savings association ceases to exist, the rate of the assessment imposed on an insured depository institution with respect to any BIF-assessable deposit shall be a rate equal to 1/2 of the rate of the assessment imposed on an

insured depository institution with respect to any SAIF-assessable deposit.

(iii) *Notice.* The Financing Corporation shall notify the FDIC and the collection agent, if any, of the formula established under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section.

(3) *Collecting assessments—(i) Collection agent.* The Financing Corporation shall have authority to collect assessments made under section 21(f)(2) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1441(f)(2)) and paragraph (b)(1) of this section through a collection agent of its choosing.

(ii) *Accounts.* Each Bank shall permit any insured depository institution whose principal place of business is in its district to establish and maintain at least one demand deposit account to facilitate collection of the assessments made under section 21(f)(2) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1441(f)(2)) and paragraph (b)(1) of this section.

(c) *Receivership proceeds—(1) Authority.* To the extent the amounts collected under paragraph (b) of this section are insufficient to pay the non-administrative expenses of the Financing Corporation approved under § 995.6, the Financing Corporation shall have authority to require the FDIC to transfer receivership proceeds to the Financing Corporation in accordance with section 21(f)(3) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1441(f)(3)).

(2) *Procedure.* The Directorate shall request in writing that the FDIC transfer the receivership proceeds to the Financing Corporation. Such request shall specify the estimated amount of funds required to pay the non-administrative expenses of the Financing Corporation approved under § 995.6.

(d) *Exit fees—(1) Authority.* To the extent the amounts provided under paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section are insufficient to pay the interest due on Financing Corporation obligations, the Financing Corporation shall have authority to request that the Secretary of the Treasury order the transfer of exit fees to the Financing Corporation in accordance with section 5(d)(2)(E) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1815(d)(2)(E)) or as otherwise may be provided for by statute.

(2) *Procedure.* The Directorate shall request in writing that the Secretary of the Treasury order that exit fees be

Federal Housing Finance Board

§ 997.1

transferred to the Financing Corporation. Such request shall specify the estimated amount of funds required to pay the interest due on Financing Corporation obligations.

[62 FR 50248, Sept. 25, 1997, as amended at 65 FR 8268, 8269, Feb. 18, 2000; 67 FR 12856, Mar. 20, 2002]

§ 995.9 Reports to the Finance Board.

The Financing Corporation shall file such reports as the Finance Board shall direct.

§ 995.10 Review of books and records.

The Finance Board shall examine the Financing Corporation at least annually to determine whether the Financing Corporation is performing its functions in accordance with the requirements of section 21 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1441) and this part.

[62 FR 50248, Sept. 25, 1997. Redesignated at 65 FR 8256, Feb. 18, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 12856, Mar. 20, 2002]

PART 996—AUTHORITY FOR BANK ASSISTANCE OF THE RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION

Sec.

996.1 [Reserved]

996.2 Bank employees.

996.3 Demand deposit accounts.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1422a, 1422b.

§ 996.1 [Reserved]

§ 996.2 Bank employees.

Upon the request of the Directorate of the Resolution Funding Corporation, established pursuant to section 21B(b) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1441b(b)), officers, employees, or agents of the Banks are authorized to act for and on behalf of the Resolution Funding Corporation in such manner as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Resolution Funding Corporation as provided in section 21B(c)(6)(B) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1441b(c)(6)(B)).

[54 FR 39729, Sept. 28, 1989, as amended at 65 FR 8269, Feb. 18, 2000. Redesignated and amended at 67 FR 12856, Mar. 20, 2002]

§ 996.3 Demand deposit accounts.

Each Bank shall allow any Savings Association Insurance Fund member

whose principal place of business is in its district to establish and maintain at least one demand deposit account for the purpose of facilitating the Resolution Funding Corporation's assessments pursuant to section 21B(e)(7) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1441b(e)(7)).

[54 FR 39729, Sept. 28, 1989, as amended at 65 FR 8269, Feb. 18, 2000. Redesignated and amended at 67 FR 12856, Mar. 20, 2002]

PART 997—RESOLUTION FUNDING CORPORATION OBLIGATIONS OF THE BANKS

Sec.

997.1 Definitions.

997.2 Reduction of the payment term.

997.3 Extension of the payment term.

997.4 Calculation of the quarterly present-value determination.

997.5 Termination of the obligation.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1422b(a) and 1441b(f).

SOURCE: 65 FR 17438, Apr. 3, 2000, unless otherwise noted.

§ 997.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Actual quarterly payment means the quarterly amount paid by the Banks to fulfill the Banks' obligation to pay toward interest owed on bonds issued by the REFCORP. The amount will equal the aggregate of 20 percent of the quarterly net earnings of each Bank, or such other amount assessed in accordance with the Act and the regulations adopted thereunder.

Benchmark quarterly payment means \$75 million, or such amount that may result from adjustments required by calculations made in accordance with §§ 997.2 and 997.3.

Current benchmark quarterly payment means the benchmark quarterly payment that corresponds to the date of the actual quarterly payment.

Deficit quarterly payment means the amount by which the actual quarterly payment falls short of the current benchmark quarterly payment.

Estimated interest rate means the interest rate provided to the Finance Board by the Department of the Treasury on a zero-coupon Treasury bond, the maturity of which is the same as the date of the benchmark quarterly payment that is being defeased, or if no bond matures on that date, then is the