- (ii) The sum of the property sales price and any other liquidation proceeds (except those resulting from private mortgage insurance proceeds or other third-party credit enhancements).
- (2) With respect to defaulted loans not in categories 1, 2, or 3, the amount of the financial loss to the Enterprise.
- (j) Mortgage means any loan secured by such classes of liens as are commonly given or are legally effective to secure advances on, or the unpaid purchase price of, real estate under the laws of the State in which the real estate is located; or a manufactured house that is personal property under the laws of the State in which the manufactured house is located, together with the credit instruments, if any, secured thereby, and includes interests in mortgages.
- (k) Seasoning means the change over time in the ratio of the unpaid principal balance of a mortgage to the value of the property by which such mortgage loan is secured.
- (1) Severity rate for any group of defaulted loans means the aggregate losses on all loans in that group divided by the aggregate original principal balances of those loans.
- (m) Stress period means a hypothetical ten-year period immediately following the day for which capital is being measured, which is a period marked by the severely adverse economic circumstances defined in 12 CFR 1750.13 and Appendix A to this subpart.
- (n) *Total capital* means, with respect to an Enterprise, the sum of the following:
 - (1) The core capital of the Enterprise;
- (2) A general allowance for fore-closure losses, which—
- (i) Shall include an allowance for portfolio mortgage losses, an allowance for non-reimbursable foreclosure costs on government claims, and an allowance for liabilities reflected on the balance sheet for the Enterprise for estimated foreclosure losses on mortgage-backed securities; and
- (ii) Shall not include any reserves of the Enterprise made or held against specific assets.
- (3) Any other amounts from sources of funds available to absorb losses incurred by the Enterprise, that the Di-

- rector by regulation determines are appropriate to include in determining total capital.
- (o) Type of mortgage product means a classification of one or more mortgage products, as established by the Director, that have similar characteristics from each set of characteristics under the paragraphs (o)(1) through (o)(7) of this section:
- (1) The property securing the mortgage is—
- (i) A residential property consisting of 1 to 4 dwelling units; or
- (ii) A residential property consisting of more than 4 dwelling units.
- (2) The interest rate on the mortgage is—-
 - (i) Fixed; or
 - (ii) Adjustable.
- (3) The priority of the lien securing the mortgage is— $\,$
 - (i) First; or
 - (ii) Second or other.
 - (4) The term of the mortgage is—
 - (i) 1 to 15 years;
 - (ii) 16-30 years; or
 - (iii) More than 30 years.
 - (5) The owner of the property is—
 - (i) An owner-occupant; or
 - (ii) An investor.
- (6) The unpaid principal balance of the mortgage—
- (i) Will amortize completely over the term of the mortgage, and will not increase significantly at any time during the term of the mortgage;
- (ii) Will not amortize completely over the term of the mortgage, and will not increase significantly at any time during the term of the mortgage; or
- (iii) May increase significantly at some time during the term of the mortgage.
- (7) Any other characteristics of the mortgage, as specified in appendix A to this subpart.

§1750.12 Procedures and timing.

(a) Each Enterprise shall file with the Director a Risk-Based Capital Report each quarter, and at such other times as the Director may require, in his or her discretion. The report shall contain the information required by the Director in the instructions to the Risk-Based Capital Report in the format or media specified therein and

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such other information as may be required by the Director.

- (b) The quarterly Risk-Based Capital Report shall contain information for the last day of the quarter and shall be submitted not later than 30 days after the end of the quarter. Reports required by the Director other than quarterly reports shall be submitted within such time period as the Director shall specify.
- (c) When an Enterprise contemplates entering a new activity, as the term is defined in section 3.11 of appendix A to this subpart, the Enterprise shall notify the Director as soon as possible while the transaction or activity is under consideration, but in no event later than 5 calendar days after settlement or closing. The Enterprises shall provide to the Director such information regarding the activity as the Director may require to determine a stress test treatment. OFHEO will inform the Enterprise as soon as possible thereafter of the proposed stress test treatment of the new activity. In addition, the notice of proposed capital classification required by §1777.21 of this chapter will inform the Enterprise of the capital treatment of such new activity used in the determination of the risk-based capital requirement.
- (d) If an Enterprise discovers that a Risk-Based Capital Report previously filed with OFHEO contains any errors or omissions, the Enterprise shall notify OFHEO immediately of such discovery and file an amended Risk-Based Capital Report not later than three days thereafter.
- (e) Each capital classification shall be determined by OFHEO on the basis of the Risk-Based Capital Report filed by the Enterprise under paragraph (a) of this section; provided that, in the event an amended Risk-Based Capital Report is filed prior to the issuance of the final notice of capital classification, the Director has the discretion to determine the Enterprise's capital classification on the basis of the amended report.
- (f) Each Risk-Based Capital Report or any amended Risk-Based Capital Report shall contain a declaration by the officer who has been designated by the Board as responsible for overseeing the capital adequacy of the Enterprise that

the report is true and correct to the best of such officer's knowledge and belief.

[66 FR 47806, Sept. 13, 2001, as amended at 67 FR 19322, Apr. 19, 2002]

\$ 1750.13 Risk-based capital level computation.

- (a) Risk-Based Capital Test—OFHEO shall compute a risk-based capital level for each Enterprise at least quarterly by applying the risk-based capital test described in appendix A to this subpart to determine the amount of total capital required for each Enterprise to maintain positive capital during the stress period. In making this determination, the Director shall take into account any appropriate distinctions among types of mortgage products, differences in seasoning of mortgages, and other factors determined appropriate by the Director in accordance with the methodology specified in appendix A to this subpart. The stress period has the following characteristics:
- (1) Credit risk—With respect to mortgages owned or guaranteed by the Enterprise and other obligations of the Enterprise, losses occur throughout the United States at a rate of default and severity reasonably related, in accordance with appendix A to this subpart, to the benchmark loss experience.
- (2) Interest rate risk—(i) In general. Interest rates decrease as described in paragraph (a)(2)(ii) of this section or increase as described in paragraph (a)(2)(iii) of this section, whichever would require more capital in the stress test for the Enterprise. Appendix A to this subpart contains a description of the methodology applied to implement the interest rate scenarios described in paragraphs (a)(2)(ii) and (iii) of this section.
- (ii) Decreases. The 10-year constant maturity Treasury yield decreases during the first year of the stress period and remains at the new level for the remainder of the stress period. The yield decreases to the lesser of—
- (A) 600 basis points below the average yield during the 9 months immediately preceding the stress period, or
- (B) 60 percent of the average yield during the 3 years immediately preceding the stress period, but in no case to a yield less than 50 percent of the