(b) Principal place of business. Except as otherwise designated in accordance with this section, the principal place of business of an institution is the State in which the institution maintains its home office established as such in conformity with the laws under which the institution is organized.

(c) Designation of principal place of business. (1) A member or an applicant for membership may request in writing to the Bank in the district where the institution maintains its home office that a State other than the State in which it maintains its home office be designated as its principal place of business. Within 90 calendar days of receipt of such written request, the board of directors of the Bank in the district where the institution maintains its home office shall designate a State other than the State where the institution maintains its home office as the institution’s principal place of business, provided that all of the following criteria are satisfied:

(i) At least 80 percent of the institution’s accounting books, records, and ledgers are maintained, located or held in such designated State;

(ii) A majority of meetings of the institution’s board of directors and constituent committees are conducted in such designated State; and

(iii) A majority of the institution’s five highest paid officers have their place of employment located in such designated State.

(2) Written notice of a designation made pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section shall be sent to the Bank in the district containing the designated State, FHFA, and the institution.

(3) Written notice of a designation made pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this section shall be sent to the Bank in the district containing the designated State, FHFA, and the institution.

(d) Transfer of membership. (1) No transfer of membership from one Bank to another Bank shall take effect until the Banks involved reach an agreement on a method of orderly transfer.

(2) In the event that the Banks involved fail to agree on a method of orderly transfer, FHFA shall determine the conditions under which the transfer shall take place.

(e) Effect of transfer. A transfer of membership pursuant to this section shall be effective for all purposes, but shall not affect voting rights in the year of the transfer and shall not be subject to the provisions on termination of membership set forth in section 6 of the Bank Act (12 U.S.C. 1426) or §§1263.26 and 1263.27, nor the restriction on reacquiring Bank membership set forth in §1263.30.

Subpart D—Stock Requirements

§ 1263.19 Par value and price of stock.

The capital stock of each Bank shall be sold at par, unless the Director has fixed a higher price.

§ 1263.20 Stock purchase.

(a) Minimum stock purchase. Each member shall purchase stock in the Bank of which it is a member in an amount specified by the Bank’s capital plan, except that each member of a Bank that has not converted to the capital structure authorized by the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLB Act) shall purchase stock in the Bank in an amount equal to the greater of:

(1) $500;

(2) 1 percent of the member’s aggregate unpaid loan principal; or

(3) 5 percent of the member’s aggregate amount of outstanding advances.

(b) Timing of minimum stock purchase. (1) Within 60 calendar days after an institution is approved for membership in a Bank, the institution shall purchase its minimum stock requirement as set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

(2) In the case of a Bank that has not converted to the capital structure authorized by the GLB Act, an institution that has been approved for membership may elect to purchase its minimum stock requirement in installments, provided that not less than one-
§ 1263.22 Adjustments in stock holdings.

(a) Adjustment in general. A Bank may from time to time increase or decrease the amount of stock any member is required to hold.

(b)(1) Annual adjustment. A Bank shall calculate annually, in the manner set forth in §1263.20(a), each member’s required minimum holdings of stock in the Bank in which it is a member using calendar year-end financial data provided by the member to the Bank, pursuant to §1263.31(d), and shall notify each member of the adjustment. The notice shall clearly state that the Bank’s calculation of each member’s minimum stock holdings is to be used to determine the number of votes that the member may cast in that year’s election of directors and shall identify the State within the district in which the member will vote. A member that does not agree with the Bank’s calculation of the minimum stock requirement or with the identification of its voting State may request FHFA to review the Bank’s determination. FHFA shall promptly determine the member’s minimum required holdings and its proper voting State, which determination shall be final.

(2) Redemption of excess shares. If, in the case of a Bank that has not converted to the capital structure authorized by the GLB Act and after the annual adjustment required by paragraph (b)(1) of this section is made, the amount of stock that a member is required to hold is decreased, the Bank may, in its discretion and upon proper application of the member, retire such excess stock, and the Bank shall pay for each share upon surrender of the stock an amount equal to the par value thereof (except that if at any time FHFA finds that the paid-in capital of a Bank is or is likely to be impaired as a result of losses in or depreciation of the assets held, the Bank shall on the order of FHFA, withhold from the amount to be paid in retirement of the stock a pro rata share of the amount of such impairment as determined by FHFA) or, at its election, the Bank may credit any part of such payment against the member’s debt to the Bank. The Bank’s authority to retire such excess stock shall be further subject to