

Federal Reserve System

§ 225.92

a U.S. bank owned by a financial holding company; or

(2) The foreign bank has obtained a determination from the Board under § 225.91(c) that the foreign bank's capital is otherwise comparable to the capital that would be required of a U.S. bank owned by a financial holding company.

(c) *Standards for "well managed."* A foreign bank will be considered "well managed" if:

(1) Each of the U.S. branches, agencies, and commercial lending subsidiaries of the foreign bank has received at least a satisfactory composite rating at its most recent assessment;

(2) The home country supervisor of the foreign bank considers the overall operations of the foreign bank to be satisfactory or better; and

(3) The management of the foreign bank meets standards comparable to those required of a U.S. bank owned by a financial holding company.

[Reg. Y, 65 FR 15055, Mar. 21, 2000]

§ 225.91 How may a foreign bank elect to be treated as a financial holding company?

(a) *Filing requirement.* A foreign bank that operates a branch or agency or owns or controls a commercial lending company in the United States, or a company that owns or controls such a foreign bank, may elect to be treated as a financial holding company by filing a written declaration with the appropriate Reserve Bank.

(b) *Contents of declaration.* The declaration must:

(1) State that the foreign bank or the company elects to be treated as a financial holding company;

(2) Provide the risk-based and leverage capital ratios of the foreign bank as of the close of the most recent quarter and as of the close of the most recent audited reporting period;

(3) Certify that the foreign bank meets the standards of well capitalized set out in § 225.90(b)(1)(i), (ii) and (iii) or § 225.90(b)(2) as of the date the foreign bank or company files its election;

(4) Certify that the foreign bank is well managed as defined in § 225.90(c)(1) as of the date the foreign bank or company files its election;

(5) Certify that all U.S. depository institutions controlled by the foreign bank or company are well capitalized and well managed as of the date the foreign bank or company files its election; and

(6) Provide the capital ratios for all relevant capital measures (as defined in section 38 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act) as of the close of the previous quarter for each U.S. depository institution controlled by the foreign bank or company.

(c) *Pre-clearance process.* Before filing an election to be treated as a financial holding company, a foreign bank or company may file a request for review of its qualifications to be treated as a financial holding company. The Board will endeavor to make a determination on such requests within 30 days of receipt. A foreign bank chartered in a country where no other bank from that country has been reviewed by the Board for comprehensive consolidated supervision under the Bank Holding Company Act or the International Banking Act is encouraged to use this process.

[Reg. Y, 65 FR 15056, Mar. 21, 2000]

§ 225.92 How does an election by a foreign bank become effective?

(a) *In general.* An election described in § 225.91 is effective on the 31st day after the date that an election was received by the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank, unless the Board notifies the foreign bank or company prior to that time that:

(1) The election is ineffective; or

(2) The period is extended with the consent of the foreign bank or company making the election.

(b) *Earlier notification that an election is effective.* The Board or the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank may notify a foreign bank or company that its election to be treated as a financial holding company is effective prior to the 31st day after the election was filed with the appropriate Federal Reserve Bank. Such notification must be in writing.

(c) *Under what circumstances will the Board find an election to be ineffective?* An election to be treated as financial holding company shall not be effective