

## § 203.19

### § 203.19 Note option.

(a) *Late delivery of advices of credit.* If an advice of credit does not arrive at the FRB before the designated cutoff hour for receipt of such advices, the FRB will post the funds to the note balance as of the next business day after the date on the advice of credit. This is the date on which funds will begin to earn interest for Treasury.

(b) *Transfer of funds from TT&L account to the note balance.* For a depository selecting the note option, funds equivalent to the amount of deposits credited by a depository to the TT&L account shall be withdrawn by the depository and credited to the note balance on the business day following the receipt of the tax payment.

### § 203.20 Remittance option.

(a) *FTD late fee.* If an advice of credit does not arrive at the FRB before the designated cutoff hour for receipt of such advices, an FTD late fee in the form of interest at the TT&L rate will be assessed for each day's delay in receipt of such advice. Upon the direction of Treasury, the FRB shall debit the Federal Reserve account of the financial institution or the account of its designated correspondent financial institution for the amount of the late fee.

(b) *Withdrawals.* For a depository selecting the Remittance Option, the amount of deposits credited by a depository to the TT&L account will be withdrawn upon receipt by the FRB of the advices of credit. The FRB will charge the depository's Federal Reserve account or the account of the depository's designated correspondent financial institution.

## Subpart D—Investment Program and Collateral Security Requirements for Treasury Tax and Loan Depositories

### § 203.21 Scope of the subpart.

This subpart provides rules for TT&L depositories on crediting note balances under the various payment methods; debiting note balances; and pledging collateral security.

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### § 203.22 Sources of balances.

Depositories electing to participate in the investment program can receive Treasury's investments in obligations of the depository from the following sources:

(a) FTDs that have been credited to the TT&L account pursuant to subpart C of this part;

(b) EFTPS ACH credit and debit transactions, Fedwire non-value transactions, and Direct Access transactions pursuant to subpart B of this part; and

(c) Direct investments and special direct investments pursuant to subpart D of this part.

### § 203.23 Note balance.

(a) *Additions.* Treasury will invest funds in obligations of depositories selecting the note option. Such obligations shall be in the form of open-ended, interest-bearing notes; and additions and reductions will be reflected on the books of the FRB of the district.

(1) *FTD system.* A depository processing tax deposits using the FTD system and electing the note option shall debit the TT&L account and credit its note balance as stated in § 203.19(b).

(2) *EFTPS—(i) ACH debit and ACH credit.* A note option depository processing EFTPS ACH debit entries and/or ACH credit entries shall credit its note balance for the value of the transactions on the date that an exchange of funds is reflected on the books of the Federal Reserve Bank of the district. Financial institutions may refer to the procedural instructions for information on how to ascertain the amount of the credit to the note balance.

(ii) *Fedwire non-value and Direct Access.* A note option depository processing Fedwire non-value and/or Direct Access transactions pursuant to subpart B of this part shall credit its note balance and debit its customer's account for the value of the transactions on the date ETA receives and processes the transactions.

(b) *Other additions.* Other funds from Treasury may be offered from time to time to certain note option depositories through direct investments, special direct investments, or other investment programs.

(c) *Note balance withdrawals.* The amount of the note balance shall be

payable on demand without prior notice. Calls for payment on the note will be by direction of the Secretary through the FRBs. On behalf of Treasury, the FRB shall charge the reserve account of the depository or the depository's designated correspondent on the day specified in the call for payment.

(d) *Interest.* A note shall bear interest at the TT&L rate. Such interest is payable by a charge to the Federal Reserve account of the depository or its designated correspondent in the manner prescribed in the procedural instructions.

(e) *Maximum balance—(1) Note option depositories.* A depository selecting the note option shall establish a maximum balance for its note by providing notice to that effect in writing to the FRB of the district. The maximum balance is the amount of funds for which a note option depository is willing to provide collateral in accordance with § 203.24(c)(1). The depository shall provide the advance notice required in the procedural instructions before reducing the established maximum balance unless it is a reduction resulting from a collateral re-evaluation as determined by the depository's FRB. That portion of any advice of credit or EFTPS tax payment, which, when posted at the FRB, would cause the note balance to exceed the maximum balance amount specified by the depository, will be withdrawn by the FRB that day.

(2) *Direct investment depositories.* A note option depository that participates in direct investment shall set a maximum balance for direct investment purposes which is higher than its peak balance normally generated by the depository's advices of credit and EFTPS tax payment inflow. The direct investment note option depository shall provide the advance notice required in the procedural instructions before reducing the established maximum balance.

(3) *Special direct investment depositories.* Special direct investments, while credited to the note balance, shall not be considered in setting the amount of the maximum balance or in determining the amounts to be withdrawn where a depository's maximum balance is exceeded.

#### § 203.24 Collateral security requirements.

Financial institutions that process EFTPS tax payments, but are not TT&L depositories, have no collateral requirements under this part. Financial institutions that are note option depositories or remittance option depositories have collateral security requirements, as follows:

(a) *Note option—(1) FTD deposits and EFTPS tax payments.* A depository shall pledge collateral security in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(1), (d), and (e) of this section in an amount that is sufficient to cover the pre-established maximum balance for the note, and, if applicable, the closing balance in the TT&L account which exceeds recognized insurance coverage. Depositories shall pledge collateral for the full amount of the maximum balance at the time the maximum balance is established. If the depository maintains a TT&L account, the depository shall pledge collateral security before crediting deposits to the TT&L account.

(2) *Direct investments.* A note option depository that participates in direct investment is not required to pledge collateral continuously in the amount of the pre-established maximum balance. However, each note option depository participating in direct investment shall pledge, no later than the day the direct investment is placed, the additional collateral in accordance with paragraphs (c)(1), (d), and (e) of this section to cover the total note balance including those funds received through direct investment. If a direct investment depository has a history of frequent collateral deficiencies, it shall fully collateralize its maximum balance at all times.

(3) *Special direct investments.* Before special direct investments are credited to a depository's note balance, the note option depository shall pledge collateral security, in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs (c)(2) and (e) of this section, to cover 100 percent of the amount of the special direct investments to be received.

(b) *Remittance option.* Prior to crediting FTD deposits to the TT&L account, a remittance option depository