

(both residential and commercial) secured by an interest in real property and issuing multiple classes of interests in the underlying mortgages.

(q) *Repurchase agreement* means a transaction where any Farm Credit Bank, bank for cooperatives, or agricultural credit bank agrees to purchase a security from a counterparty and to subsequently sell the same or identical security back to that counterparty for a specified price with a term to maturity of 100 days or less.

(r) *Stripped mortgage-backed securities* means securities created by segregating the cashflows from the underlying mortgages or mortgage securities to create two or more new securities, each with a specified percentage of the underlying security's principal payments, interest payments, or combination of the two. In their purest form, stripped mortgage-backed securities represent mortgage-backed securities that have been converted into interest-only (IO) securities, where the investor receives 100 percent of the interest flows, and principal-only (PO) securities, where the investor receives 100 percent of the principal cashflows.

(s) *Residual* means a "residual" interest tranche from a CMO or REMIC security that collects any cashflows remaining from the collateral after the obligations to the other tranches have been met.

(t) *Total capital* is defined as in Subpart H—Capital Adequacy, § 615.5201(n) of this chapter.

(u) *Weighted average maturity (WAM)* means the weighted average number of months to the final payment of each loan backing a mortgage security, weighted by the size of the principal loan balances.

(v) *Weighted average life (WAL)* means the average time to receipt of principal, weighted by the size of each principal payment. Weighted average life for CMOs and mortgage-backed securities is calculated under some specific prepayment assumptions.

[58 FR 63055, Nov. 30, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 37404, July 22, 1994]

§ 615.5132 Investment purposes.

Farm Credit Banks, banks for cooperatives and agricultural credit banks are authorized to hold eligible

investments, listed under § 615.5140, in an amount not to exceed 30 percent of the total outstanding loans of such banks, for the purposes of complying with the liquidity reserve requirement of § 615.5134, managing surplus short-term funds, and for managing interest rate risk under § 615.5135.

[58 FR 63056, Nov. 30, 1993]

§ 615.5133 Investment management.

The board of directors of each Farm Credit Bank, bank for cooperatives, or agricultural credit bank shall adopt written policies regarding the management of the bank's investments that are consistent with the Farm Credit Act of 1971, Farm Credit Administration regulations, and all other applicable statutes and regulations. The board of directors shall also ensure that the bank's investments are safely and soundly managed in accordance with these written policies, and that appropriate internal controls are in place to preclude investment actions that undermine the solvency and liquidity of the bank. The board of directors shall not delegate its responsibility to oversee and review the investment practices of the bank. The board of directors of each Farm Credit Bank, bank for cooperatives, or agricultural credit bank shall, on an annual basis, review these policies, as well as the objectives and performance of the investment portfolio. At a minimum, the written policy should address:

(a) The purpose and objectives of the bank's investment portfolio;

(b) The liquidity needs of the bank pursuant to the requirements of § 615.5134;

(c) Interest rate risk management pursuant to § 615.5135;

(d) Permissible brokers, dealers, and institutions for investing bank funds and limitations consistent with § 615.5140 of this subpart, and the amount of funds that shall be invested or placed with any broker, dealer or institution;

(e) The size and quality of the investment portfolio;

(f) Risk diversification of the investment portfolio;

(g) Delegation of authority to manage bank investments to specific personnel or committees and a statement

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about the extent of their authority and responsibilities;

(h) Controls to monitor the performance of the bank's investments and to prevent loss, fraud, embezzlement, and unauthorized investments. Quarterly reports about the performance of all investments in the portfolio shall be made to the board of directors.

(i) Controls on investments in MBSs, CMOs, REMICs, and ABSs that are consistent with either §§615.5140(a)(2) or 615.5140(a)(8)(ii) of this subpart, as applicable, including parameters concerning the maximum amount of exposure to each category in the investment portfolio, minimum pool sizes, minimum number of loans in a pool, geographic diversification of loans in a pool, maximum allowable premiums (particularly as related to CMOs, REMICs, and ARMs).

[58 FR 63056, Nov. 30, 1993]

§615.5134 Liquidity reserve requirement.

(a) Each Farm Credit Bank, bank for cooperatives, and agricultural credit bank shall use cash and the eligible investments under §615.5140 of this subpart to maintain liquidity sufficient to fund:

(1) Fifty (50) percent of the bank's bonds, notes, Farm Credit Investment Bonds, and interest due within the next 90 days divided by 3;

(2) Fifty (50) percent of the bank's discount notes due within the next 30 days; and

(3) Fifty (50) percent of the bank's commercial bank borrowing due within the next 30 days.

(b) Each Farm Credit Bank, bank for cooperatives, and agricultural credit bank shall separately identify all investments that are held for the purpose of meeting its liquidity reserve requirement under this section. All investments held in the liquidity reserve shall be free of lien.

(c) The liquidity reserve requirement shall be calculated as of the last day of each month utilizing month end data.

[58 FR 63056, Nov. 30, 1993]

§615.5135 Management of interest rate risk.

The board of directors of each Farm Credit Bank, bank for cooperatives, and agricultural credit bank shall develop and implement an interest rate risk management program as set forth in subpart G of this part. The board of directors shall adopt an interest rate risk management section of an asset/liability management policy which establishes interest rate risk exposure limits as well as the criteria to determine compliance with these limits. At a minimum, the interest rate risk management section shall establish policies and procedures for the bank to:

(a) Identify and analyze the causes of risks within its existing balance sheet structure;

(b) Measure the potential impact of these risks on projected earnings and market values by conducting interest rate shock tests and simulations of multiple economic scenarios at least on a quarterly basis;

(c) Explore and implement actions needed to obtain its desired risk management objectives;

(d) Document the objectives that the bank is attempting to achieve by purchasing eligible investments that are authorized by §615.5140 of this subpart;

(e) Evaluate and document, at least quarterly, whether these investments have actually met the objectives stated under paragraph (d) of this section.

[58 FR 63056, Nov. 30, 1993, as amended at 63 FR 39225, July 22, 1998]

§615.5136 Emergencies impeding normal access of Farm Credit banks to capital markets.

An emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever a financial, economic, agricultural or national defense crisis could impede the normal access of Farm Credit banks to the capital markets. Whenever the Farm Credit Administration determines after consultations with the Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation that such an emergency exists, the Farm Credit Administration Board shall, in its sole discretion, adopt a resolution that: