

Frequency: On occasion

Reporters: State member and national banks, Edge and corporations, and bank holding companies.

Annual reporting hours: 440

Estimated average hours per response:

Varies from 10 to 20 hours

Number of respondents: 38

Effective Date: [insert a date 30 days after publication]

Small businesses are not affected.

General description of report: This information collection is required (sections 25 and 25A of the Federal Reserve Act (12 U.S.C. 601-604(a) and 611-631), and the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(13), 1843(c)(14), and 1844(c))). The applying organization has the opportunity to request confidentiality for information that it believes will qualify for a Freedom of Information Act exemption.

Abstract: The FR K-1 is a compilation of all the applications and prior notification requirements in Regulation K that govern the formation of Edge and Agreement corporations and the international and foreign activities of U.S. banking organizations.

The proposed revisions include the addition of one item, expansion of an existing item, and clarifications to the reporting instructions. The Federal Reserve proposes adding a new item that will require foreign banking organizations that are seeking to either establish or acquire control of an existing Edge corporation to furnish information relating to the supervision and regulation of the foreign banking organization by its home country supervisor, as well as information to allow the Federal Reserve to determine whether the foreign banking organization will be able to provide whatever information is deemed necessary to determine and enforce compliance with U.S. law. This is the same type of information that a foreign banking institution must provide (pursuant to the Foreign Bank Supervision Enhancement Act of 1991) in order to acquire ownership or control of a subsidiary bank or commercial lending company or to establish a branch or agency in the United States. The Federal Reserve proposes that Attachment H require applicants seeking to engage in any activity that the Federal Reserve has not previously determined to be of a banking or financial nature to discuss the extent to which such activity is usual in connection with the transaction of banking or other financial operations in the country in which the activity is to be conducted, supported by examples. The proposed revision to item 2.f. would enable the Federal Reserve to

determine whether a proposed new activity is usual in connection with the transaction of the business of banking or other financial operations abroad, as the Federal Reserve is required to do under section 211.5(d)(20) of Regulation K.

Final approval under OMB delegated authority of the extension, without revision, of the following reports:

1. *Report title:* Annual Daylight Overdraft Capital Report for U.S. Branches and Agencies of Foreign Banks
Agency form number: FR 2225

OMB Docket number: 7100-0216

Frequency: Annual

Reporters: U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks

Annual reporting hours: 240

Estimated average hours per response: 1.0

Number of respondents: 240

Small businesses are not affected.

General description of report: This information collection is voluntary (sections 11(i), 16, and 19(f) of the Federal Reserve Act). The FR 2225 is a public report subject to the right of individual reporters to request confidential treatment on an ad hoc basis for particular items.

Abstract: This report was implemented in March 1986 as part of the procedures used to administer the Federal Reserve's Payments System Risk policy. The report provides the Federal Reserve with the foreign bank's worldwide capital figure which, in connection with a net debit cap multiple, is used to calculate the bank's daylight overdraft limit.

Under the Federal Reserve's Payments System Risk policy, all institutions that maintain a Federal Reserve account are assigned or may establish a net debit cap that represents a maximum limit on daylight overdrafts incurred in that account on a single day or on average during a two-week maintenance period. The net debit cap is a multiple applied to the risk-based capital for a U.S.-chartered institution and to the consolidated U.S. capital equivalency for a U.S. branch or agency of a foreign bank.

The FR 2225 report was designed to minimize the reporting burden for foreign banks by relying as much as possible on publicly available data regarding capital and by requiring most foreign banks to submit their capital and asset figures only once each year, within three months following the end of the bank's fiscal year. A bank may voluntarily submit the report more frequently to have their overdraft limit based on current data. However, the overdraft limit generally would be smaller for any bank that does not provide the requested information

because the limit would be based on the imputed capital of the bank's U.S. branches and agencies.

2. *Report title:* Report of Net Debit Cap
Agency form number: FR 2226

OMB Docket number: 7100-0217

Frequency: Annually

Reporters: Depository institutions, Edge and agreement corporations, and U.S. branches and agencies of foreign banks

Annual reporting hours: 2,250

Estimated average hours per response: 1.0

Number of respondents: 2,250

Small businesses are not affected.

General description of report: This information collection is required (sections 11, 16, and 19 of the Federal Reserve Act) and is given confidential treatment (5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4)).

Abstract: The Federal Reserve is concerned about the risks associated with critical payment systems. The Federal Reserve Banks are directly exposed to the risk of loss if a depository institution uses Federal Reserve intraday credit to settle Fedwire funds or book-entry securities transfer payments and is unable to repay the extension of credit. The Federal Reserve has adopted a payment system risk reduction policy that relies in part on the efforts of individual institutions to identify, control, and reduce their exposure. The Report of Net Debit Cap comprises one or more resolutions filed by an institution's board of directors.

Under the Federal Reserve's Payments System Risk policy, all institutions that maintain a Federal Reserve account are assigned or may establish a net debit cap that represents a maximum limit on daylight overdrafts incurred in that account on a single day or on average during a two-week maintenance period. The net debit cap is a multiple applied to the risk-based capital for a U.S.-chartered institution and to the U.S. capital equivalency for a U.S. branch or agency of a foreign bank.

3. *Report title:* Applications for the Issuance and Cancellation of Federal Reserve Stock--National Bank, Nonmember Bank, Member Bank
Agency form number: FR 2030, 2030a, 2056, 2086a, 2086b, and 2087
OMB Docket number: 7100-0042

Frequency: On occasion

Reporters: National, State Member and Nonmember Banks

Annual reporting hours: 942 (FR 2030: 43; FR 2030a: 29; FR 2056: 797; FR 2086a: 26; FR 2086b: 24; FR 2087: 23).

Estimated average hours per response: 0.5 (for each form)

Number of respondents: 1,881 (FR 2030: 86; FR 2030a: 57; FR 2056: 1,594; FR 2086a: 52; FR 2086b: 47; FR 2087: 45).

Small businesses are affected.

General description of report: This information collection is mandatory [12 U.S.C. §§35, 222, 282, 287, 288, and 321 and 12 C.F.R. §§209.1, 209.3, 209.5(b), 209.6, 209.7, and 209.8] and is not given confidential treatment.

Abstract: These Federal Reserve Bank stock application forms are required to be submitted to the Federal Reserve System by any national bank, state member bank, or state nonmember bank wanting to purchase stock in the Federal Reserve System, increase or decrease its Federal Reserve Bank stock holdings, or cancel such stock.

National banks, chartered by the Comptroller of the Currency, are required to become members of the Federal Reserve System. State-chartered commercial banks may elect to become members if they meet the requirements established by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. When a bank receives approval for membership in the Federal Reserve System, the bank agrees to certain conditions of membership which are contained in an approval letter sent to the bank by the Federal Reserve Bank in the District where the bank is located. In addition to the conditions of membership, the bank also is advised by the Reserve Bank that it must subscribe to the capital stock of the Federal Reserve Bank of its District in an amount equal to 6 percent of the bank's paid-up capital and surplus, including reserve for dividends payable in common stock, pursuant to Section 5 of the Federal Reserve Act and Regulation I. However, the bank is required to make payment for only 50 percent of the subscription, which is recorded as paid-in capital on the Reserve Bank's balance sheet. The remaining 50 percent is subject to call by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. On June 30, 1994, there were 4,160 Federal Reserve member banks, and their consolidated paid-in capital at the twelve Federal Reserve Banks was \$3.5 billion.

The applications are necessary in order to obtain account data on the bank's capital and surplus and to document its request to increase or decrease its holdings of Federal Reserve Bank stock. Another purpose of the applications is to verify that a request has been duly authorized and to prevent unauthorized requests for issuance or cancellation of Federal Reserve Bank stock. The applications are used exclusively by the applying banks and the Federal Reserve Banks. The information collected on the applications is not available from any other source.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 15, 1995.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 95-23386 Filed 9-20-95; 8:45AM]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

Nathaniel Anderson, et al.; Change in Bank Control Notice

Acquisition of Shares of Banks or Bank Holding Companies

The notificants listed below have applied under the Change in Bank Control Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)) and § 225.41 of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.41) to acquire a bank or bank holding company. The factors that are considered in acting on notices are set forth in paragraph 7 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1817(j)(7)).

The notices are available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the notices have been accepted for processing, they will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing to the Reserve Bank indicated for the notice or to the offices of the Board of Governors. Comments must be received not later than October 4, 1995.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis (James M. Lyon, Vice President) 250 Marquette Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota 55480:
1. *Nathaniel Anderson*, B.M. Broderick, Jr., Manfred Hill, and Gary J. Marshik, all of Canton, South Dakota, each to acquire an additional 5 percent, for a total of 25 percent, of the voting shares of Canton Bancshares, Inc., Canton, South Dakota, and thereby indirectly acquire First American Bank, Canton, South Dakota.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 14, 1995.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 95-23371 Filed 9-20-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F

Bank of Boston Corporation; Notice of Application to Engage de novo in Permissible Nonbanking Activities

The company listed in this notice has filed an application under § 225.23(a)(1) of the Board's Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.23(a)(1)) for the Board's approval under section 4(c)(8) of the Bank Holding Company Act (12 U.S.C. 1843(c)(8)) and § 225.21(a) of Regulation Y (12 CFR 225.21(a)) to commence or to engage *de novo*, either directly or

through a subsidiary, in a nonbanking activity that is listed in § 225.25 of Regulation Y as closely related to banking and permissible for bank holding companies. Unless otherwise noted, such activities will be conducted throughout the United States.

The application is available for immediate inspection at the Federal Reserve Bank indicated. Once the application has been accepted for processing, it will also be available for inspection at the offices of the Board of Governors. Interested persons may express their views in writing on the question whether consummation of the proposal can "reasonably be expected to produce benefits to the public, such as greater convenience, increased competition, or gains in efficiency, that outweigh possible adverse effects, such as undue concentration of resources, decreased or unfair competition, conflicts of interests, or unsound banking practices." Any request for a hearing on this question must be accompanied by a statement of the reasons a written presentation would not suffice in lieu of a hearing, identifying specifically any questions of fact that are in dispute, summarizing the evidence that would be presented at a hearing, and indicating how the party commenting would be aggrieved by approval of the proposal.

Comments regarding the application must be received at the Reserve Bank indicated or the offices of the Board of Governors not later than October 4, 1995.

A. Federal Reserve Bank of Boston (Robert M. Brady, Vice President) 600 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02106:

1. *Bank of Boston Corporation*, Boston, Massachusetts; to engage *de novo*, through its subsidiary BancBoston Leasing Investments, Inc., Boston, Massachusetts, in arranging and investing in entities for the financing of low-income housing eligible for Federal income tax credits under Section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code, and providing advice to customers in connection therewith; and the acquisition of both real and personal property for lease to customers and acting as broker, agent or advisor in connection therewith pursuant to §§ 225.25(b)(4), 225.25(b)(5), and 225.25(b)(6) of the Board's Regulation Y.

Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, September 14, 1995.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 95-23375 Filed 9-20-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210-01-F