

JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & ECONOMIC GROWTH

DAVID C. HOLLISTER, DIRECTOR

LINDA A. WATTERS COMMISSIONER

April 7, 2004

XXXXX YYYYY YYYYYYY YYYYYYY YYYYYYY

Dear XXXXX:

I am writing in reply to your inquiry regarding Michigan laws and regulations applicable to your firm's indexed certificate of deposit (ICD) program. In your letter, you asked:

- 1. Are state-chartered financial institutions allowed to sell equity-linked certificates of deposits [sic] in the State of Michigan?
- 2. Are OTC options contracts, as a non-speculative risk management tool, a permissible investment under the laws and regulations of the Division of Bank & Trust?
- 3. Does the Division of Bank & Trust currently have any policy statement and/or requirements regarding an indexed certificate of deposit program for community banks and financial institutions?

As represented in your letter and its attachment, the new product, the	Indexed
Certificate of Deposit Program (Program), is a "certificate of deposit wit	h interest calculated
based upon a designated percentage of any increase in the (_) Index" over the ICD
term. You noted that the program minimizes the potential risk to the ICD	issuer of excessive
performance of the index by fixing the bank's cost of funds at inception	through participation in
an OTC option contract with an option seller. Your firm (YYYYY) wou	ald act as aggregator of
notional sales of Program ICDs of participant banks and as agent for the	participants in the OTC
option purchase transaction, and would receive a fee for its services. Par	rticipant banks would
share proportionate ownership and any future benefits derived from the G	OTC option contract at
maturity.	

Program ICDs, themselves, are represented in your letter as being issued for terms of 5 years and only on the 15th of a month; having a minimum subscription of \$1,000 and principal-only insurance until maturity to the usual standard by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; subject to potential early withdrawal penalty that could cause loss of principal; non-renewable; redeemable each year on the anniversary date; and transferable on notice to the issuing bank.

XXXXX YYYYY April 7, 2004 Page 2

- 1. Michigan law does not prohibit a state-chartered bank or savings bank from offering equity-linked certificates of deposit to Michigan residents.
- 2. YYYYY Program materials clearly represent the OTC option contracts as not readily marketable. Thus, OTC option contracts do not qualify as "investment securities" for purposes of the Michigan Banking Code of 1999. As a specific hedge against the risk of a high rate of return on the Program CD, however, such a purchase, if not speculative, is a permitted activity.
- 3. Just as an indexed certificate of deposit is not appropriate for every depositor, an ICD program is not appropriate for every bank. This agency expects that banks choosing to participate in such programs will do so in a safe and sound manner and will:
 - a. Evaluate prior to participation
 - i. funding costs of ICDs vis-à-vis other funding sources;
 - ii. credit risk associated with the option seller;
 - iii. performance capability of the agent and escrow agent;
 - iv. interest rate, legal, reputational, and other risks associated with ICDs.
 - b. Adopt appropriate policies to guide an ICD program.
 - c. Implement procedures and management reporting to identify, manage and control risks in the ICD program.
 - d. Employ staff with sound expertise in hedging and options.
 - e. Avoid unsound overreliance on this funding source.
 - f. Market Program ICDs responsibly, considering suitability for the customer.

This letter should not be construed as an endorsement by the Office of Financial and Insurance Services of the YYYYY ICD Program. If you have questions regarding this letter, please contact me.

Sincerely,

/ss/

Peggy L. Bryson, Deputy Commissioner Bank and Trust Division