

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

Hamburgische Landesbank Girozentrale
Hamburg, Germany

Order Approving Establishment of a Representative Office

Hamburgische Landesbank Girozentrale (“Bank”), Hamburg, Germany, a foreign bank within the meaning of the International Banking Act (“IBA”), has applied under section 10(a) of the IBA (12 U.S.C. § 3107(a)) to establish a representative office in New York, New York. The Foreign Bank Supervision Enhancement Act of 1991, which amended the IBA, provides that a foreign bank must obtain the approval of the Board to establish a representative office in the United States.

Notice of the application, affording interested persons an opportunity to submit comments, has been published in a newspaper of general circulation in New York, New York (*The New York Post*, December 4, 2001). The time for filing comments has expired, and all comments have been considered.

Bank, with total consolidated assets of approximately \$81.7 billion,¹ is a public law institution and operates as a central bank for regional banks and as a full-service commercial bank. Bank operates branches in Hong Kong, China; London, United Kingdom; and Singapore; and representative offices in Hanoi, Vietnam and Shanghai, China.

Bank is owned by Landesbank Schleswig-Holstein Girozentrale (“Landesbank Schleswig-Holstein”), Kiel, Germany, and the City of Hamburg.²

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, data are as of December 31, 2001.

² The shareholders of Landesbank Schleswig-Holstein Girozentrale are
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Landesbank Schleswig-Holstein, the 15th largest bank in Germany, is a public law institution and operates as a central bank for the savings banks of the State of Schleswig-Holstein and as a commercial and investment bank both domestically and internationally.

The proposed representative office would solicit loans and other banking business, conduct research, and act as a liaison with customers of Bank.

In acting on an application to establish a representative office, the IBA and Regulation K provide that the Board shall take into account whether the foreign bank engages directly in the business of banking outside of the United States and has furnished to the Board the information it needs to assess the application adequately. The Board also shall take into account whether the foreign bank and any foreign bank parent is subject to comprehensive supervision or regulation on a consolidated basis by its home country supervisor

²(...continued)

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale, Düsseldorf, Germany; the State of Schleswig-Holstein; the Savings Bank and Clearing Association of Schleswig-Holstein, Kiel, Germany; and Landesbank Baden-Württemberg, Stuttgart, Germany.

(12 U.S.C. § 3107(a)(2); 12 C.F.R. 211.24(d)(2)).³ In addition, the Board may take into account additional standards set forth in the IBA and Regulation K (12 U.S.C. § 3105(d)(3)-(4); 12 C.F.R. 211.24(c)(2)).

As noted above, Bank and Landesbank Schleswig-Holstein engage directly in the business of banking outside the United States. Bank also has provided the Board with information necessary to assess the application through submissions that address the relevant issues. With respect to supervision by home country authorities, the Board previously has determined, in connection with applications involving other German banks, including Landesbank Schleswig-Holstein by separate order also issued today, that those banks were subject to home country supervision on a consolidated basis.⁴ Bank is supervised by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Agency on

³ In assessing this standard, the Board considers, among other factors, the extent to which the home country supervisors: (i) ensure that the bank has adequate procedures for monitoring and controlling its activities worldwide; (ii) obtain information on the condition of the bank and its subsidiaries and offices through regular examination reports, audit reports, or otherwise; (iii) obtain information on the dealings with and relationship between the bank and its affiliates, both foreign and domestic; (iv) receive from the bank financial reports that are consolidated on a worldwide basis or comparable information that permits analysis of the bank's financial condition on a worldwide consolidated basis; (v) evaluate prudential standards, such as capital adequacy and risk asset exposure, on a worldwide basis. These are indicia of comprehensive, consolidated supervision. No single factor is essential, and other elements may inform the Board's determination.

⁴ See *DePfa Bank AG*, 87 Federal Reserve Bulletin 710 (2001); *RHEINHYP Rheinische Hypothekenbank AG*, 87 Federal Reserve Bulletin 558 (2001); *Deutsche Hyp Deutsche Hypothekenbank*, 86 Federal Reserve Bulletin 658 (2000); *Deutsche Bank AG*, 85 Federal Reserve Bulletin 509 (1999); *Westdeutsche ImmobilienBank*, 85 Federal Reserve Bulletin 346 (1999); *Commerzbank AG*, 85 Federal Reserve Bulletin 336 (1999).

substantially the same terms and conditions as the other banks.⁵ Based on all the facts of record, it has been determined that Bank is subject to comprehensive supervision and regulation on a consolidated basis by its home country supervisor.

The additional standards set forth in section 7 of the IBA and Regulation K (*see* 12 U.S.C. § 3105(d)(3)-(4); 12 C.F.R. 211.24(c)(2)) have also been taken into account. The German Federal Financial Supervisory Agency has no objection to the establishment of the proposed representative office.

With respect to the financial and managerial resources of Bank, taking into consideration Bank's record of operations in its home country, its overall financial resources, and its standing with its home country supervisor, financial and managerial factors are consistent with approval of the proposed representative office. Bank appears to have the experience and capacity to support the proposed representative office and has established controls and procedures for the proposed representative office to ensure compliance with U.S. law.

Germany is a member of the Financial Action Task Force and subscribes to its recommendations regarding measures to combat money laundering. In accordance with these recommendations, Germany has enacted laws and created legislative and regulatory standards to deter money laundering. Money laundering is a criminal offense in Germany and credit institutions are required to establish internal policies and procedures for the detection and prevention of money laundering.

⁵ On May 1, 2002, the German Federal Banking Supervisory Office merged with the Federal Insurance Supervisory Office and the Securities Supervisory Office to create a single cross-sector structure for financial supervision.

With respect to access to information on Bank's operations, the restrictions on disclosure in relevant jurisdictions in which Bank operates have been reviewed and relevant government authorities have been communicated with regarding access to information. Bank and its parents have committed to make available to the Board such information on the operations of Bank and any of their affiliates that the Board deems necessary to determine and enforce compliance with the IBA, the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended, and other applicable federal law. To the extent that the provision of such information to the Board may be prohibited by law or otherwise, Bank and its parent companies have committed to cooperate with the Board to obtain any necessary consents or waivers that might be required from third parties for disclosure of such information. In addition, subject to certain conditions, the German Federal Financial Supervisory Agency may share information on Bank's operations with other supervisors, including the Board. In light of these commitments and other facts of record, and subject to the condition described below, it has been determined that Bank has provided adequate assurances of access to any necessary information that the Board may request.

On the basis of all the facts of record, and subject to the commitments made by Bank and its parent companies, and the terms and conditions set forth in this order, Bank's application to establish the

representative office is hereby approved.⁶ Should any restrictions on access to information on the operations or activities of Bank or any of its affiliates subsequently interfere with the Board's ability to obtain information to determine and enforce compliance by Bank or its affiliates with applicable federal statutes, the Board may require or recommend termination of any of Bank's direct and indirect activities in the United States. Approval of this application also is specifically conditioned on compliance by Bank and its parent companies with the commitments made in connection with this application and with the conditions in this order.⁷ The commitments and conditions referred to above are conditions imposed in writing by the Board in connection with its decision and may be enforced in proceedings against Bank and its affiliates under 12 U.S.C. § 1818.

By order, approved pursuant to authority delegated by the Board, effective June 21, 2002.

(Signed)

Robert deV. Frierson
Deputy Secretary of the Board

⁶ Approved by the Director of the Division of Banking Supervision and Regulation, with the concurrence of the General Counsel, pursuant to authority delegated by the Board. *See* 12 C.F.R. 265.7(d)(12).

⁷ The Board's authority to approve the establishment of the proposed representative office parallels the continuing authority of the State of New York to license offices of a foreign bank. The Board's approval of this application does not supplant the authority of the State of New York or its agent, the New York State Banking Department ("Department"), to license the proposed office of Bank in accordance with any terms or conditions that the Department may impose.