

purchase additional securities that the Plan would have received (net of tax withholdings)⁴ had it remained the record owner of such securities.

(f) If the market value of the collateral on the close of trading on a business day falls below 100 percent of the market value of the borrowed securities at the close of trading on that day, the Borrower delivers additional collateral, by the close of business on the following business day to bring the level of the collateral back to at least 100 percent of the market value of all the borrowed securities as of such preceding day. Notwithstanding the foregoing, part of the collateral may be returned to the Borrower if the market value of the collateral exceeds 100 percent of the market value of the borrowed securities, as long as the market value of the remaining collateral equals at least 100 percent of the market value of the borrowed securities.

(g) Prior to entering into a loan agreement, the Borrower furnishes to the independent fiduciary of the Plan who is making decisions on behalf of the Plan with respect to the lending of securities: (1) The most recently available audited statement of the Borrower's financial condition, (2) the most recent available unaudited statement of the Borrower's financial condition, and (3) a representation by the Borrower that, as of each time it borrows securities, there has been no material adverse change in its financial condition since the date of the most recently furnished financial statement that has not been disclosed to the Plan fiduciary.

Such representation may be made by the Borrowers' agreeing that each loan shall constitute a representation by the Borrower that there has been no material adverse change in its financial condition since the date of the most recently furnished statements of financial condition.

(h) Each Loan Agreement and any securities loan outstanding may be terminated by the applicable Plan at any time, whereupon the Borrower delivers securities identical to the borrowed securities (or the equivalent thereof in the event of reorganization, recapitalization, or merger of the issuer of the borrowed securities) to the Plan within (1) the customary delivery period for such securities; (2) five business days; or (3) the time negotiated for such

delivery by the Plan and the Borrower, whichever is lesser, or, alternatively such period as permitted by Prohibited Transaction Class Exemption (PTE) 81-6 (43 FR 7527, January 23, 1981), as it may be amended or superseded.⁵

(i) In the event that the loan is terminated and the Borrower fails to return the borrowed securities or the equivalent thereof within the time described in paragraph (h) above, then the Plan may purchase securities identical to the borrowed securities (or their equivalent as described above) and may apply the collateral to the payment of the purchase price, any other obligations of the Borrower under the Loan Agreement, and any expenses associated with the sale and/or purchase. The Borrower indemnifies the Plan with respect to the difference, if any, between the replacement cost of the borrowed securities and the market value of the collateral on the date the loan is declared in default, together with expenses not covered by the collateral plus applicable interest at a reasonable rate. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Borrower may, in the event it fails to return borrowed securities as described above, replace non-cash collateral with an amount of cash not less than the then-current market value of the collateral, provided that such replacement is approved by the independent plan fiduciary.

(j) Each Plan maintains the situs of any Loan Agreement in accordance with the indicia of ownership requirements under section 404(b) of the Act and the regulations promulgated under 29 CFR 2550.404(b)-1. However, the Borrower shall not be subject to the civil penalty, which may be assessed pursuant to section 502(i) of the Act, or to the taxes imposed by section 4975(a) and (b) of the Code, if the independent plan fiduciary fails to comply with the requirements of 29 CFR 2550.404(b)-1.

If the Borrower fails to comply with any condition of this exemption in the course of engaging in a securities lending transaction, the Plan fiduciary which caused the Plan to engage in such transaction shall not be deemed to have caused the Plan to engage in a transaction prohibited by section 406(a)(1)(A) through (D) of the Act solely by reason of the failure on the part of the Borrower to comply with the conditions of the proposed exemption.

Section III. Conditions Applicable to Part Two of the Proposed Exemption—Exclusive Borrowing Arrangements Between Plans and the Borrower

(a) For each Plan, neither the Borrower nor any affiliate has or exercises discretionary authority or control over the Plan's investment in the securities available for loan, nor do they render investment advice (within the meaning of 29 CFR 2510.3-21(c)) with respect to those assets.

(b) The Borrower is a party in interest with respect to each Plan (including a fiduciary) solely by reason of providing services to the Plan, or solely by reason of a relationship to a service provider described in section 3(14)(F), (G), (H), or (I) of the Act.

(c) The Borrower directly negotiates an exclusive borrowing agreement (the Borrowing Agreement) with a Plan fiduciary which is independent of the Borrower and its affiliates.

(d) The terms of each loan of securities by a Plan to the Borrower are at least as favorable to such Plan as those of a comparable arm's length transaction between unrelated parties, taking into account the exclusive arrangement.

(e) In exchange for granting the Borrower the exclusive right to borrow certain securities, each Plan receives from the Borrower either (1) a flat fee (which may be equal to a percentage of the value of the total securities subject to the Borrowing Agreement from time to time), (2) a periodic payment that is equal to a percentage of the value of the total balance of outstanding borrowed securities, or (3) any combination of (1) and (2) (collectively, the Exclusive Fee). If the Borrower deposits cash collateral, all the earnings generated by such cash collateral shall be returned to the Borrower; provided that the Borrower may, but shall not be obligated to, agree with the independent fiduciary of the applicable Plan that a percentage of the earnings on the collateral may be retained by the Plan or the Plan may agree to pay the Borrower a rebate fee and retain the earnings on the collateral (the Shared Earnings Compensation). If the Borrower deposits non-cash collateral, all earnings on the non-cash collateral shall be returned to the Borrower; provided that the Borrower may, but shall not be obligated to, agree to pay the applicable Plan a lending fee (the Lending Fee, together with the Shared Earnings Compensation, is referred to as the Transaction Lending Fee). The Transaction Lending Fee, if any, shall be either in addition to the Exclusive Fee or an offset against such Exclusive Fee. The Exclusive Fee and

⁴ The Department notes that the Applicant's representation that dividends and other distributions on foreign securities payable to a lending Plan may be subject to foreign tax withholdings and that the Borrower will always put the Plan in at least as good a position as it would have been in had it not loaned the securities.

⁵ PTE 81-6 as amended at 52 FR 18754, May 19, 1987, provides an exemption under certain conditions from section 406(a)(1)(A) through (D) of the Act and the corresponding provisions of section 4975(c) of the Code for the lending of securities that are assets of an employee benefit plan to certain broker-dealers or banks which are parties in interest.