ANNEX III: FINANCIAL SERVICES NON-CONFORMING MEASURES

Schedule of Costa Rica

Explanatory Note

- 1. The Schedule of Costa Rica to Annex III sets out:
 - (a) headnotes that limit or clarify the commitments of Costa Rica with respect to the obligations described in clauses (i)-(v) of subparagraph (b), and in subparagraph (c);
 - (b) in Section A, pursuant to Article 12.9 (Non-Conforming Measures), the existing measures of Costa Rica that do not conform to some or all of the obligations imposed by:
 - (i) Article 12.2 (National Treatment);
 - (ii) Article 12.3 (Most-Favored-Nation Treatment);
 - (iii) Article 12.4 (Market Access for Financial Institutions);
 - (iv) Article 12.5 (Cross-Border Trade); or
 - (v) Article 12.8 (Senior Management and Boards of Directors); and
 - (c) in Section B, pursuant to Article 12.9 (Non-Conforming Measures), the specific sectors, subsectors, or activities for which Costa Rica may maintain existing, or adopt new or more restrictive, measures that do not conform with the obligations imposed by Article 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, or 12.8.
- 2. Each entry in Section A sets out the following elements:
 - (a) Sector refers to the general sector for which the entry is made;
 - (b) Subsector refers to the specific sector for which the entry is made;
 - (c) Obligations Concerned specifies the obligation(s) referred to in subparagraph 1(b) that, pursuant to Article 12.9, do not apply to the listed measure(s);
 - (d) Level of Government indicates the level of government maintaining the listed measure(s);
 - (e) Measures identifies the laws, regulations or other measures for which the entry is made. A measure cited in the Measures element:
 - (i) means the measure as amended, continued, or renewed as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and

ANNEX III, Schedule of Costa Rica

- (ii) includes any subordinate measure adopted or maintained under the authority of and consistent with the measure;
- (f) Description provides a general, nonbinding description of the Measures.
- 3. Each entry in Section B sets out the following elements:
 - (a) Sector refers to the general sector for which the entry is made;
 - (b) Subsector refers to the specific sector for which the entry is made;
 - (c) Obligations Concerned specifies the obligation(s) referred to in subparagraph 1(c) that, pursuant to Article 12.9, do not apply to the sectors, subsectors, or activities listed in the entry;
 - (d) Level of Government indicates the level of government maintaining the listed measure(s); and
 - (e) Description sets out the scope of the sectors, subsectors, or activities covered by the entry.
- 4. In the interpretation of a non-conforming measure in Section A, all elements of the non-conforming measures listing shall be considered. A non-conforming measure shall be interpreted in the light of the relevant provisions of the Financial Services Chapter with respect to which the non-conforming measure is taken. To the extent that:
 - (a) the Measures element is qualified by a liberalization commitment from the Description element, if any, or a Specific Commitment from an Annex to the Financial Services Chapter, the Measures element as so qualified shall prevail over all other elements; and
 - (b) the Measures element is not so qualified, the Measures element shall prevail over all other elements, unless any discrepancy between the Measures element and the other elements considered in their totality is so substantial and material that it would be unreasonable to conclude that the Measures element should prevail, in which case the other elements shall prevail to the extent of the discrepancy.
- 5. For entries in Section B, in accordance with Article 12.9.4, the articles of this Agreement specified in the Obligations Concerned element of an entry do not apply to the sectors, subsectors, and activities identified in the Description element of that entry.
- 6. Where Costa Rica maintains a measure that requires that a service supplier be a citizen, permanent resident or resident of its territory as a condition to the provision of a service in its territory, a listing for that measure taken in Annex III with respect to Articles 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, or 12.5 shall operate as a non-conforming measure with respect to Articles 10.3 (National

ANNEX III, Schedule of Costa Rica

Treatment), 10.4 (Most-Favored-Nation Treatment) and 10.9 (Performance Requirements), to the extent of that measure.

ANNEX III, Schedule of Costa Rica

Headnotes

- 1. Commitments in these subsectors under the Agreement are undertaken subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in these headnotes and in Sections A and B below.
- 2. To clarify the Costa Rican commitment with respect to Article 12.4, juridical persons supplying banking or other financial services and constituted under the laws of Costa Rica are subject to non-discriminatory limitations on juridical form.¹

¹ For example, sole proprietorships are generally not acceptable juridical forms for depository financial institutions in Costa Rica. This headnote is not itself intended to affect, or otherwise limit, a choice by a financial institution of another Party between branches or subsidiaries.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking

Obligation Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Law No. 1644 of 26 September 1953, Ley Orgánica del Sistema

Bancario Nacional

Law No. 4646 of 20 October 1970

Law No. 7558 of 3 November 1995, Ley Orgánica del Banco

Central de Costa Rica

Law No. 7732 of 17 December 1997, Ley de Regulación y

Supervisión del Mercado de Valores

Executive Decree No. 28985-H of 20 September 2000, Reglamento al Artículo 59 de la Ley Orgánica del Sistema Bancario Nacional

Law No. 8187 of 18 December 2001, Reforma del Artículo 117 de

la Ley Orgánica del Sistema Bancario Nacional, No. 1644

Law No. 7107 of 4 November 1988, Ley de Modernización del

Sistema Financiero de la República

Law No. 4351 of 11 July 1969, Ley Orgánica del Banco Popular y

Desarrollo Comunal

Description: The State guarantees the liabilities of the State Banks.

Private banks that operate current accounts and saving sections

have to meet the following requirements:

(a) To maintain a minimum loan balance with the state banking system of 17 percent of total short-term deposits (30 days or less), once the corresponding reserve is deducted, both in domestic and foreign currencies. Such funds will be placed at a rate equivalent to 50 percent of either the basic passive rate calculated by the *Banco Central*, or the LIBOR rate at a one-month term.

(b) Alternatively, to establish at least four agencies or branches to provide basic banking services – both passive and active – in the following regions: Chorotega, Central Pacific, Brunca, Atlantic Huetar, and North Huetar, dedicating at least ten percent, once the corresponding reserve has been deducted, of total short-term deposits (30 days or less), in domestic or foreign currency, to credits for programs designated by the Executive Branch, with such funds to be placed at a rate not higher than the basic passive rate calculated by the *Banco Central*, in its placements in colones, and the LIBOR rate at a one-month term, for resources in foreign currency.

The State and public institutions with state character, as well as the public institutions the equity of which belongs mainly to the State or its institutions, may only make deposits and operations in current and savings accounts through State commercial banks.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking

Obligation Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Law No. 1644 of 26 September 1953, Ley Orgánica del Sistema

Bancario Nacional

Law No. 7107 of 4 November 1988, Ley de Modernización del

Sistema Financiero de la República

Description: At least ten Costa Rican cooperative organizations are required to

establish and operate a cooperative bank.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking

Obligation Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Level of Government: Central

Measure: Law No. 7107 of 4 November 1988, Ley de Modernización del

Sistema Financiero de la República

Description: At least 25 Costa Rican solidarity associations are required to

establish and operate a solidarity bank.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measure: Law No. 4351of 11 July 1969, Ley Orgánica del Banco Popular y

de Desarrollo Comunal

Description: Only *Banco Popular y de Desarrollo Comunal* will manage the

funds of the mandatory contributions made by employers and

employees pursuant to Law No. 4351.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking

Obligation Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Law No. 1644 of 26 September 1953, Ley Orgánica del Sistema

Bancario Nacional

Law No. 7107 of 4 November 1988, Ley de Modernización del

Sistema Financiero de la República

Description: Private banks in Costa Rica are required to be constituted or

organized under Costa Rican law.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Insurance

Obligation Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Law No. 12 of 30 October 1924, Ley Monopolios del Instituto

Nacional de Seguros

Law No. 33 of 23 December 1936, Ley de Reorganización del

Instituto Nacional de Seguros

Law No. 6082 of 30 August 1977, Ley de Monopolio de

Reaseguros

Law No. 7331 of 13 April 1993, Ley de Tránsito, Chapter Two

Description: Insurance and reinsurance services in Costa Rica are reserved to a

state monopoly, the *Instituto Nacional de Seguros* (INS).

Notwithstanding the measures listed above, Costa Rica shall allow insurance service providers of any Party, on a non-discriminatory basis, to effectively compete to supply to the consumer insurance services as provided in the commitments and schedule set out in the "Specific Commitments of Costa Rica on Insurance Services" in Annex 12.9.2. Upon completion of the liberalization schedule on January 1, 2011, this non-conforming measure shall cease to

exist.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: All Subsectors Other Than Banking and Insurance

Obligation Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Description: Costa Rica reserves the right to adopt or maintain measures

requiring the incorporation in Costa Rica of foreign financial institutions, other than those seeking to operate as banks or

insurance companies within Costa Rica.

ANNEX III: FINANCIAL SERVICES NON-CONFORMING MEASURES

Schedule of El Salvador

Explanatory Note

- 1. The Schedule of El Salvador to Annex III sets out:
 - (a) headnotes that limit or clarify the commitments of El Salvador with respect to the obligations described in clauses (i)-(v) of subparagraph (b), and in subparagraph (c);
 - (b) in Section A, pursuant to Article 12.9 (Non-Conforming Measures), the existing measures of El Salvador that do not conform to some or all of the obligations imposed by:
 - (i) Article 12.2 (National Treatment);
 - (ii) Article 12.3 (Most-Favored-Nation Treatment);
 - (iii) Article 12.4 (Market Access for Financial Institutions);
 - (iv) Article 12.5 (Cross-Border Trade); or
 - (v) Article 12.8 (Senior Management and Boards of Directors); and
 - (c) in Section B, pursuant to Article 12.9 (Non-Conforming Measures), the specific sectors, subsectors, or activities for which El Salvador may maintain existing, or adopt new or more restrictive, measures that do not conform with the obligations imposed by Article 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, or 12.8.
- 2. Each entry in Section A sets out the following elements:
 - (a) Sector refers to the general sector for which the entry is made;
 - (b) Subsector refers to the specific sector for which the entry is made;
 - (c) Obligations Concerned specifies the obligation(s) referred to in subparagraph 1(b) that, pursuant to Article 12.9, do not apply to the listed measure(s);
 - (d) Level of Government indicates the level of government maintaining the listed measure(s);
 - (e) Measures identifies the laws, regulations or other measures for which the entry is made. A measure cited in the Measures element:
 - (i) means the measure as amended, continued, or renewed as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and

ANNEX III, Schedule of El Salvador

- (ii) includes any subordinate measure adopted or maintained under the authority of and consistent with the measure;
- (f) Description provides a general, nonbinding description of the Measures.
- 3. Each entry in Section B sets out the following elements:
 - (a) Sector refers to the general sector for which the entry is made;
 - (b) Subsector refers to the specific sector for which the entry is made;
 - (c) Obligations Concerned specifies the obligation(s) referred to in subparagraph 1(c) that, pursuant to Article 12.9, do not apply to the sectors, subsectors, or activities listed in the entry;
 - (d) Level of Government indicates the level of government maintaining the listed measure(s); and
 - (e) Description sets out the scope of the sectors, subsectors, or activities covered by the entry.
- 4. In the interpretation of a non-conforming measure in Section A, all elements of the non-conforming measures listing shall be considered. A non-conforming measure shall be interpreted in the light of the relevant provisions of the Financial Services Chapter with respect to which the non-conforming measure is taken. To the extent that:
 - (a) the Measures element is qualified by a liberalization commitment from the Description element, if any, or a Specific Commitment from an Annex to the Financial Services Chapter, the Measures element as so qualified shall prevail over all other elements; and
 - (b) the Measures element is not so qualified, the Measures element shall prevail over all other elements, unless any discrepancy between the Measures element and the other elements considered in their totality is so substantial and material that it would be unreasonable to conclude that the Measures element should prevail, in which case the other elements shall prevail to the extent of the discrepancy.
- 5. For entries in Section B, in accordance with Article 12.9.4, the articles of this Agreement specified in the Obligations Concerned element of an entry do not apply to the sectors, subsectors, and activities identified in the Description element of that entry.
- 6. Where El Salvador maintains a measure that requires that a service supplier be a citizen, permanent resident or resident of its territory as a condition to the provision of a service in its territory, a listing for that measure taken in Annex III with respect to Articles 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, or 12.5 shall operate as a non-conforming measure with respect to Articles 10.3 (National

ANNEX III, Schedule of El Salvador

Treatment), 10.4 (Most-Favored-Nation Treatment) and 10.9 (Performance Requirements), to the extent of that measure.

ANNEX III, Schedule of El Salvador

Headnotes

- 1. Commitments in these subsectors under the Agreement are undertaken subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in these headnotes and in Sections A and B below.
- 2. To clarify El Salvador's commitment with respect to Article 12.4, juridical persons supplying financial services and constituted under the laws of El Salvador are subject to non-discriminatory limitations on juridical form.²

² For example, partnerships and sole proprietorships are not acceptable juridical forms for depositary financial institutions in El Salvador. This headnote is not itself intended to affect, or otherwise limit, a choice by a financial institution of another Party between branches or subsidiaries.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: All Insurance and Insurance-Related Services

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 12.3)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Measures: Ley de Sociedades de Seguros, Arts. 1, 6, 41, and 111

Reglamento de la Ley de Sociedades de Seguros, Art. 29

Description : Insurance companies must be legally incorporated in El Salvador.

Not later than three years after the date of entry into force of the Agreement, El Salvador shall permit foreign insurance companies

to establish branches.³

For an enterprise to be established under Salvadoran law, at least 75 percent of its shares must be owned jointly or severally by:

- (a) Salvadoran natural persons or natural persons of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras or Costa Rica;
- (b) legal persons organized under Salvadoran law whose majority, shareholders or partners are Salvadoran natural persons or natural persons of Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras or Costa Rica;
- (c) Guatemalan, Nicaraguan, Honduran, Costa Rican insurance or reinsurance companies; or
- (d) foreign insurance and reinsurance companies with a first rate Classification by an internationally recognized classification Institution (e.g. Moody's, A.M. Best or S&P.)

³ El Salvador may require that the branch owners or shareholders meet the solvency and integrity requirements established in El Salvador's insurance legislation.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking Services

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 12.3)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Measures: Ley de Bancos, Arts. 5, 10, 26, 27, and 150

Description: Banks incorporated in El Salvador must be organized and operate

as corporations with fixed capital broken down into registered

shares and with no fewer than ten partners.

At least 51 percent of the shares in banks legally incorporated in El Salvador must be owned by any of the following types of investor:

(a) nationals of El Salvador or another Central American country;

- (b) legal persons organized under the laws of El Salvador whose majority shareholders or partners are:
 - (i) nationals of El Salvador or a Central American country or
 - (ii) other legal persons organized under the laws of El Salvador whose majority shareholders or partners are nationals of El Salvador or another Central American country;
- (c) banks established under the laws of a Central American country that
 - (i) are subject to prudential regulation and supervision in that country, in accordance with relevant international practice,
 - (ii) have been approved by internationally recognized risk classification entities; and
 - (iii) that fully comply with the legal provisions and guidelines in force in those countries; or

(d) banks and other foreign financial institutions that have been approved by internationally recognized risk classification entities as first-rate institutions and which meet other applicable requirements. Holding companies and other foreign financial institutions that fulfill these requirements are also covered by this subparagraph.

To operate in El Salvador, a foreign bank branches must be part of a bank meeting the requirements of subparagraph (c) or (d).

The operations of foreign branches in El Salvador are limited by their capital in El Salvador.

A bank organized under the laws of El Salvador in which over 50 percent of the shares are owned by foreign banks or financial conglomerates shall only share names, assets or infrastructure or offer joint services to the public with other companies of the same foreign conglomerate as laid down in the *Ley de Bancos*.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Savings and Credit Institutions and Cooperatives

Obligation Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 12.3)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Measures: Ley de Intermediarios Financieros no Bancarios, Art. 155 and 157

Ley de Bancos, Art. 10

Ley General de Asociaciones Cooperativas, Art. 1 and 16

Código de Comercio, Art. 17

Description : Savings and credit institutions shall be subject to the same

ownership requirements as set forth for banks in the preceding entry regarding the Financial Services sector, Banking Services

subsector.

Savings and credit institutions and cooperatives must be

incorporated in El Salvador.

The share ownership limit set forth in Article 10 of the *Ley de Bancos* shall not apply to foreign not-for-profit foundations and associations with legal personality extended, according to the laws of their countries of origin, and duly inscribed in the *Registro de Fundaciones y Asociaciones* of the *Ministerio de Gobernación*, pursuant to the *Ley de Fundaciones y Asociaciones de El Salvador*.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Bureaux de change

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Measures: Ley de Casas de Cambio de Moneda Extranjera, Art. 4

Description: Bureaux de change must be incorporated in El Salvador. The

shares of the bureaux de change shall be the property of national financial institutions or nationals of El Salvador or legal persons

comprising exclusively Salvadorans.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Pension Funds Services

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 12.3)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Measures: Ley del Sistema de Ahorro para Pensiones, Art. 23 and 29

Description: Institutions that manage pension funds must be incorporated in El

Salvador.

The shares of such institutions, must be owned by the following persons who, severally or jointly, shall account for at least 50

percent of the capital:

(a) nationals of El Salvador or a Central American country;

(b) legal persons organized under the laws of El Salvador whose majority shareholders are natural persons described in subparagraph (a);

- (c) foreign pension fund managers with three years experience in the field: and
- (d) international financial entities and related investment institutions in which the *Banco Central de Reserva* has holdings.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Securities Market Services

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 12.3)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 12.8)

Measures: Ley del Mercado de Valores, Arts. 21, 30, 56 and 58

Description: The directors or administrators of stock exchanges and the

members of the boards of directors of brokerage firms must, in addition to satisfying prudential requirements, be nationals of El Salvador or a Central American country or in the case of other foreigners, have resided in the country for at least three years.

Stock exchanges and brokerage firms must be incorporated in El

Salvador.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: All Subsectors

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Measures: Ley del Bancos, Art. 156

Ley del Banco de Fomento Agropecuario, Art. 14

Description: The *Banco de Fomento Agropecuario* will not be member of the

Instituto de Garantía de Depósitos.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: All Subsectors

Obligations Concerned: Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 12.3)

Measures: Tratado de Libre Comercio entre Costa Rica, El Salvador,

Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua y Panamá

Tratado de Libre Comercio entre Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua y República Dominicana

(As set out in the Description element.)

Description: Panama and the Dominican Republic may be treated as Central

American Parties for the purposes of the Financial Services

Chapter.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: All Subsectors Other Than Banking and Insurance

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Description: El Salvador reserves the right to adopt or maintain measures

requiring the incorporation in El Salvador of foreign financial institutions, other than those seeking to operate as banks or

insurance companies within El Salvador.

ANNEX III: FINANCIAL SERVICES NON-CONFORMING MEASURES

Schedule of Guatemala

Explanatory Note

- 1. The Schedule of Guatemala to Annex III sets out:
 - (a) headnotes that limit or clarify the commitments of Guatemala with respect to the obligations described in clauses (i)-(v) of subparagraph (b), and in subparagraph (c);
 - (b) in Section A, pursuant to Article 12.9 (Non-Conforming Measures), the existing measures of Guatemala that do not conform to some or all of the obligations imposed by:
 - (i) Article 12.2 (National Treatment);
 - (ii) Article 12.3 (Most-Favored-Nation Treatment);
 - (iii) Article 12.4 (Market Access for Financial Institutions);
 - (iv) Article 12.5 (Cross-Border Trade); or
 - (v) Article 12.8 (Senior Management and Boards of Directors); and
 - in Section B, pursuant to Article 12.9 (Non-Conforming Measures), the specific sectors, subsectors, or activities for which Guatemala may maintain existing, or adopt new or more restrictive, measures that do not conform with the obligations imposed by Article 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, or 12.8.
- 2. Each entry in Section A sets out the following elements:
 - (a) Sector refers to the general sector for which the entry is made;
 - (b) Subsector refers to the specific sector for which the entry is made;
 - (c) Obligations Concerned specifies the obligation(s) referred to in subparagraph 1(b) that, pursuant to Article 12.9, do not apply to the listed measure(s);
 - (d) Level of Government indicates the level of government maintaining the listed measure(s);
 - (e) Measures identifies the laws, regulations or other measures for which the entry is made. A measure cited in the Measures element:
 - (i) means the measure as amended, continued, or renewed as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and

ANNEX III, Schedule of Guatemala

- (ii) includes any subordinate measure adopted or maintained under the authority of and consistent with the measure;
- (f) Description provides a general, nonbinding description of the Measures.
- 3. Each entry in Section B sets out the following elements:
 - (a) Sector refers to the general sector for which the entry is made;
 - (b) Subsector refers to the specific sector for which the entry is made;
 - (c) Obligations Concerned specifies the obligation(s) referred to in subparagraph 1(c) that, pursuant to Article 12.9, do not apply to the sectors, subsectors, or activities listed in the entry;
 - (d) Level of Government indicates the level of government maintaining the listed measure(s); and
 - (e) Description sets out the scope of the sectors, subsectors, or activities covered by the entry.
- 4. In the interpretation of a non-conforming measure in Section A, all elements of the non-conforming measures listing shall be considered. A non-conforming measure shall be interpreted in the light of the relevant provisions of the Financial Services Chapter with respect to which the non-conforming measure is taken. To the extent that:
 - (a) the Measures element is qualified by a liberalization commitment from the Description element, if any, or a Specific Commitment from an Annex to the Financial Services Chapter, the Measures element as so qualified shall prevail over all other elements; and
 - (b) the Measures element is not so qualified, the Measures element shall prevail over all other elements, unless any discrepancy between the Measures element and the other elements considered in their totality is so substantial and material that it would be unreasonable to conclude that the Measures element should prevail, in which case the other elements shall prevail to the extent of the discrepancy.
- 5. For entries in Section B, in accordance with Article 12.9.4, the articles of this Agreement specified in the Obligations Concerned element of an entry do not apply to the sectors, subsectors, and activities identified in the Description element of that entry.
- 6. Where Guatemala maintains a measure that requires that a service supplier be a citizen, permanent resident or resident of its territory as a condition to the provision of a service in its territory, a listing for that measure taken in Annex III with respect to Articles 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, or 12.5 shall operate as a non-conforming measure with respect to Articles 10.3 (National

ANNEX III, Schedule of Guatemala

Treatment), 10.4 (Most-Favored-Nation Treatment) and 10.9 (Performance Requirements), to the extent of that measure.

ANNEX III, Schedule of Guatemala

Headnotes:

- 1. Commitments in these subsectors under the Agreement are undertaken subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in these headnotes and in Sections A and B below.
- 2. To clarify Guatemala's commitment with respect to Article 12.4, juridical persons supplying financial services and constituted under the laws of Guatemala are subject to non-discriminatory limitations on juridical form.⁴

⁴ For example, in Guatemala, the sociedades de responsabilidad limitada, sociedades en comandita simple, sociedades en comandita por acciones and sociedad colectiva are not acceptable juridical forms for financia

sociedades en comandita por acciones and sociedad colectiva are not acceptable juridical forms for financial institutions. Subsidiaries must be established as *Sociedades Anónimas*. This headnote is not itself intended to affect, or otherwise limit, a choice by a financial institution of another Party between branches, representative offices and subsidiaries.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Decree No. 19-2002 of the *Congreso de la República*, 29 April

2002, Ley de Bancos y Grupos Financieros, Arts. 6, 7, 18, 64, and

65 and its regulations

Description: A foreign bank may operate in Guatemala through:

(a) the establishment of branches in the Republic, and

(b) the registry of a representative office only for the promotion of business and granting of financing in the national territory.

Foreign nationals and enterprises organized under the laws of foreign countries (including banks) may also establish a bank in Guatemala in the form of a *Sociedad Anonima*.

Operations of foreign bank branches are limited to the amount of net worth capital (shareholders' equity) related to their exposure to credit, market, and other risks. This amount may not be less than ten percent of assets and contingencies, weighted in accordance with their risk, pursuant to general regulations issued by the *Junta Monetaria*.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Decree No. 19-2002 of the *Congreso de la República*, of 29 April

2002, Ley de Bancos y Grupos Financieros, Art. 70

Description: A capital shortfall of a branch of a foreign bank must be made up

for by its head office within 30 days after it receives notice from the *Superintendencia de Bancos*. In contrast, national banks have a longer period and may take other measures to remedy the shortfall

in question.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Decree No. 25-79 of the *Congreso de la República, Ley Orgánica*

de El Crédito Hipotecario Nacional de Guatemala

Decree No. 46-72 of the Congreso de la República, Ley Orgánica

de la Corporación Financiera Nacional

Decree No. 1448 of the Congreso de la República, Ley del Instituto

de Fomento de Hipotecas Aseguradas

Description: The government may grant certain guarantees and advantages only

to above-cited state-owned financial institutions, in accordance with the specific laws that regulate the operations of these

institutions.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Decree-Law No. 208, Ley de Sociedades Financieras Privadas,

Arts. 1o., 2o.

Description: To operate in Guatemala, Private Financial Companies that are

banking institutions and act as specialized financial intermediaries in investment banking operations must be established as *sociedades*

anonimas.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Insurance

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Market Access (Article 12.4) Cross-Border Trade (Article 12.5)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Decree-Law 473 of May 4 1966. Arts. 1, 17

Description: Private national insurance companies must be constituted and

organized as sociedades anonimas and their original capital can be

national or international.

The functioning and operation of agencies and branches of foreign insurance companies is prohibited. Within four years of entry into

force of this Agreement, Guatemala shall allow insurance

companies to establish as branches.

For greater certainty, only individuals and enterprises authorized by law may solicit, promote, or sell insurance, or perform any other insurance activity within the territory of Guatemala.

Consumption abroad of insurance services not listed in Annex 12.5.1 by natural persons resident in Guatemala or juridical

persons established in Guatemala is not permitted.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsectors: All Subsectors Other Than Banking and Insurance

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Description: Guatemala reserves the right to adopt or maintain measures

requiring the incorporation in Guatemala of foreign financial institutions, other than those seeking to operate as banks or

insurance companies within Guatemala.

Explanatory Note

- 1. The Schedule of Honduras to Annex III sets out:
 - (a) headnotes that limit or clarify the commitments of Honduras with respect to the obligations described in clauses (i)-(v) of subparagraph (b), and in subparagraph (c);
 - (b) in Section A, pursuant to Article 12.9 (Non-Conforming Measures), the existing measures of Honduras that do not conform to some or all of the obligations imposed by:
 - (i) Article 12.2 (National Treatment);
 - (ii) Article 12.3 (Most-Favored-Nation Treatment);
 - (iii) Article 12.4 (Market Access for Financial Institutions);
 - (iv) Article 12.5 (Cross-Border Trade); or
 - (v) Article 12.8 (Senior Management and Boards of Directors); and
 - (c) in Section B, pursuant to Article 12.9 (Non-Conforming Measures), the specific sectors, subsectors, or activities for which Honduras may maintain existing, or adopt new or more restrictive, measures that do not conform with the obligations imposed by Article 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, or 12.8.
- 2. Each entry in Section A sets out the following elements:
 - (a) Sector refers to the general sector for which the entry is made;
 - (b) Subsector refers to the specific sector for which the entry is made;

ANNEX III, Schedule of Honduras

- (c) Obligations Concerned specifies the obligation(s) referred to in subparagraph 1(b) that, pursuant to Article 12.9, do not apply to the listed measure(s);
- (d) Level of Government indicates the level of government maintaining the listed measure(s);
- (e) Measures identifies the laws, regulations or other measures for which the entry is made. A measure cited in the Measures element:
 - (i) means the measure as amended, continued, or renewed as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and
 - (ii) includes any subordinate measure adopted or maintained under the authority of and consistent with the measure;
- (f) Description provides a general, nonbinding description of the Measures.
- 3. Each entry in Section B sets out the following elements:
 - (a) Sector refers to the general sector for which the entry is made;
 - (b) Subsector refers to the specific sector for which the entry is made;
 - (c) Obligations Concerned specifies the obligation(s) referred to in subparagraph 1(c) that, pursuant to Article 12.9, do not apply to the sectors, subsectors, or activities listed in the entry;
 - (d) Level of Government indicates the level of government maintaining the listed measure(s); and
 - (e) Description sets out the scope of the sectors, subsectors, or activities covered by the entry.
- 4. In the interpretation of a non-conforming measure in Section A, all elements of the non-conforming measures listing shall be considered. A non-conforming measure shall be interpreted in the light of the relevant provisions of the Financial Services Chapter with respect to which the non-conforming measure is taken. To the extent that:
 - (a) the Measures element is qualified by a liberalization commitment from the Description element, if any, or a Specific Commitment from an Annex to the Financial Services Chapter, the Measures element as so qualified shall prevail over all other elements; and
 - (b) the Measures element is not so qualified, the Measures element shall prevail over all other elements, unless any discrepancy between the Measures element and the

ANNEX III, Schedule of Honduras

other elements considered in their totality is so substantial and material that it would be unreasonable to conclude that the Measures element should prevail, in which case the other elements shall prevail to the extent of the discrepancy.

- 5. For entries in Section B, in accordance with Article 12.9.4, the articles of this Agreement specified in the Obligations Concerned element of an entry do not apply to the sectors, subsectors, and activities identified in the Description element of that entry.
- 6. Where Honduras maintains a measure that requires that a service supplier be a citizen, permanent resident or resident of its territory as a condition to the provision of a service in its territory, a listing for that measure taken in Annex III with respect to Articles 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, or 12.5 shall operate as a non-conforming measure with respect to Articles 10.3 (National Treatment), 10.4 (Most-Favored-Nation Treatment) and 10.9 (Performance Requirements), to the extent of that measure.

ANNEX III, Schedule of Honduras

Headnotes

- 1. Commitments in these subsectors under the Agreement are undertaken subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in these headnotes and in Sections A and B below.
- 2. To clarify the Honduran commitment with respect to Article 12.4, juridical persons supplying financial services and constituted under the laws of the Honduras are subject to non-discriminatory limitations on juridical form.⁵

⁵ This headnote is not itself intended to affect, or otherwise limit, a choice by a financial institution of another Party between branches or subsidiaries.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking and Other Financial Services, Banks, and Loan

Associations, Financial Companies

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Most Favored Nation Treatment (Article 12.3)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Ley de Instituciones del Sistema Financiero, Decree No. 170-95,

Arts. 5, 17, 18 (a) and (b), and 38

Decree No. 60-99 of 3 June 1999

Description: Foreign financial institutions must establish as corporations

(sociedades anonimas), as branches, or as representative offices in

conformity with the above-cited measures.

Operations of branches or agencies of foreign banks is limited to

the amount of capital assigned to the offices operating in Honduras. Branches or agencies of foreign banks may only publish the amount of capital effectively assigned to the offices operating in the country and their respective capital reserves.

The *Banco Central de Honduras* shall not permit the opening of branches or agencies of foreign banks when there is no reciprocity

in their country of origin.²

² In this context, a lack of reciprocity means that the law of another country completely excludes the possibility of establishing as a foreign branch.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Bureaus of Exchange

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Ley de Casas de Cambio, Decree No. 16-92, Art. 4

Description: Currency exchange bureaus in Honduras must be constituted as

public corporations.

The shareholders of currency exchange bureaus must be natural

persons with Honduran nationality.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Securities Exchanges

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Decree No. 8- 2001, Ley de Mercado de Valores, Art. 21

Description: A securities exchange operating in Honduras must be constituted as

a public corporation.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Securities Firms

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Decree No. 8-2001, Ley de Mercado de Valores, Art. 49

Description: Securities firms in Honduras must be constituted as public

corporations.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Fund Administration Companies

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Decree No. 8-21, *Ley de Mercado de Valores*, Art. 82.

Art. 3 of the Reglamento de las Sociedades Administradoras de

Fondos, approved under Resolution No. 171/11-02-2003

Description: Fund Administration Companies in Honduras must be constituted

as public corporations with the exclusive social purpose of

administering one or more mutual funds and/or investment funds in

accordance with the laws on that matter.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Centralized Depositories for the Custody, Compensation and

Liquidation of Shares

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Decree No. 8-2001, Ley de Mercado de Valores, Art. 139

Description: Depositories for the custody, compensation and liquidation of

shares in Honduras must be constituted as public corporations.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Insurance and Reinsurance

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: Decree No. 22-2001, Ley de Instituciones de Seguros y Reaseguros,

Arts. 9, 21, 47, 58, 96, 97

Reglamento de Establecimientos de Sucursales de Instituciones de Seguros Extranjeras, de la Comisión Nacional de Bancos y Seguros, approved under Resolution No. 948/05-08-2003, Arts. 4 and 7, published in the Diario Oficial "La Gaceta," 15 August

2003.

Reglamento de Ajustadores de pérdidas y Auxiliadores de Seguros, approved under Resolution No. 947/05-08-2003 of the *Comisión Nacional de Bancos y Seguros* on 8 August 2003, published in the

Diario Oficial "La Gaceta," 15 August 2003

Resolution No. 443 of 11 December 2003, Art. 7, subparagraph (k)

Description: Foreign insurance institutions seeking to establish in Honduras

must deposit at least ten percent of the minimum capital of the proposed company in either the *Banco Central de Honduras* or invest the above amount in State securities. This deposit will be

refunded once the application is approved or resolved.

To act as an insurance agent or broker, a natural person must be a Honduran national or a resident of Honduras for at least three

consecutive years.

To serve as an adjustor or claim liquidator, accident investigator, or damage inspector, a natural person must be a Honduran national

or legal resident in Honduras.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Savings and Loan Cooperatives

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 12.3)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 12.8)

Level of Government: Central

Description: Honduras reserves the right to adopt or maintain non-conforming

measures with respect to the supply of services by Savings and

Loan Cooperatives.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: All Subsectors Other Than Banking and Insurance

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Description: Honduras reserves the right to adopt or maintain measures

requiring the incorporation in Honduras of foreign financial institutions, other than those seeking to operate as banks or

insurance companies within Honduras.

ANNEX III: FINANCIAL SERVICES NON-CONFORMING MEASURES

Schedule of Nicaragua

Explanatory Note

- 1. The Schedule of Nicaragua to Annex III sets out:
 - (a) headnotes that limit or clarify the commitments of Nicaragua with respect to the obligations described in clauses (i)-(v) of subparagraph (b), and in subparagraph (c);
 - (b) in Section A, pursuant to Article 12.9 (Non-Conforming Measures), the existing measures of Nicaragua that do not conform to some or all of the obligations imposed by:
 - (i) Article 12.2 (National Treatment);
 - (ii) Article 12.3 (Most-Favored-Nation Treatment);
 - (iii) Article 12.4 (Market Access for Financial Institutions);
 - (iv) Article 12.5 (Cross-Border Trade); or
 - (v) Article 12.8 (Senior Management and Boards of Directors); and
 - (c) in Section B, pursuant to Article 12.9 (Non-Conforming Measures), the specific sectors, subsectors, or activities for which Nicaragua may maintain existing, or adopt new or more restrictive, measures that do not conform with the obligations imposed by Article 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, or 12.8.
- 2. Each entry in Section A sets out the following elements:
 - (a) Sector refers to the general sector for which the entry is made;
 - (b) Subsector refers to the specific sector for which the entry is made;
 - (c) Obligations Concerned specifies the obligation(s) referred to in subparagraph 1(b) that, pursuant to Article 12.9, do not apply to the listed measure(s);
 - (d) Level of Government indicates the level of government maintaining the listed measure(s);
 - (e) Measures identifies the laws, regulations or other measures for which the entry is made. A measure cited in the Measures element:
 - (i) means the measure as amended, continued, or renewed as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and

ANNEX III, Schedule of Nicaragua

- (ii) includes any subordinate measure adopted or maintained under the authority of and consistent with the measure;
- (f) Description provides a general, nonbinding description of the Measures.
- 3. Each entry in Section B sets out the following elements:
 - (a) Sector refers to the general sector for which the entry is made;
 - (b) Subsector refers to the specific sector for which the entry is made;
 - (c) Obligations Concerned specifies the obligation(s) referred to in subparagraph 1(c) that, pursuant to Article 12.9, do not apply to the sectors, subsectors, or activities listed in the entry;
 - (d) Level of Government indicates the level of government maintaining the listed measure(s); and
 - (e) Description sets out the scope of the sectors, subsectors, or activities covered by the entry.
- 4. In the interpretation of a non-conforming measure in Section A, all elements of the non-conforming measures listing shall be considered. A non-conforming measure shall be interpreted in the light of the relevant provisions of the Financial Services Chapter with respect to which the non-conforming measure is taken. To the extent that:
 - (a) the Measures element is qualified by a liberalization commitment from the Description element, if any, or a Specific Commitment from an Annex to the Financial Services Chapter, the Measures element as so qualified shall prevail over all other elements; and
 - (b) the Measures element is not so qualified, the Measures element shall prevail over all other elements, unless any discrepancy between the Measures element and the other elements considered in their totality is so substantial and material that it would be unreasonable to conclude that the Measures element should prevail, in which case the other elements shall prevail to the extent of the discrepancy.
- 5. For entries in Section B, in accordance with Article 12.9.4, the articles of this Agreement specified in the Obligations Concerned element of an entry do not apply to the sectors, subsectors, and activities identified in the Description element of that entry.
- 6. Where Nicaragua maintains a measure that requires that a service supplier be a citizen, permanent resident or resident of its territory as a condition to the provision of a service in its territory, a listing for that measure taken in Annex III with respect to Articles 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, or 12.5 shall operate as a non-conforming measure with respect to Articles 10.3 (National

ANNEX III, Schedule of Nicaragua

Treatment), 10.4 (Most-Favored-Nation Treatment) and 10.9 (Performance Requirements), to the extent of that measure.

ANNEX III, Schedule of Nicaragua

Headnotes

- 1. Commitments in these subsectors under the Agreement, are undertaken subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in these headnotes and in Sections A and B below.
- 2. In order to clarify the Nicaraguan commitment with respect to Article 12.4, juridical persons supplying financial services and organized under the laws of Nicaragua are subject to non-discriminatory limitations on juridical form.

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⁶ For example, partnerships and sole proprietorships are generally not acceptable juridical forms for depository financial institutions in Nicaragua. This headnote is not itself intended to affect, or otherwise limit, a choice by a financial institution of another Party between branches or subsidiaries.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Measures: Ley General de Bancos, Instituciones Financieras no Bancarias y

Grupos Financieros. Ley No. 314 de 1999 (publicada en La Gaceta, Diario Oficial, Nos. 198, 199 y 200 del 18, 19 y 20 de

octubre de 1999)

Description: Bank Branches: The capital that foreign banks assign to their

branches in Nicaragua must be effectively paid and deposited in Nicaragua. Based on such capital, the branch will be able to grant loans. A branch of a bank established under the laws of a foreign country is not allowed to grant loans based on the capital and

reserves of its headquarters.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Non-Banking Financial Institutions and Other Financial Services

(Excluding Insurance).

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Measures: Ley Especial sobre Sociedades Financieras, de Inversiones y

Otras. Decreto No. 15-L, (publicada en La Gaceta, Diario Oficial, No. 77 del 10 de abril de 1970, y modificada por Decreto No. 1698, publicado en La Gaceta, Diario Oficial, No. 138 del 22 de junio de

1970)

Ley General de Bancos, Instituciones Financieras no Bancarias y Grupos Financieros. Ley No. 314 de 1999 (publicada en La Gaceta, Diario Oficial, Nos. 198, 199 y 200 del 18, 19 y 20 de

octubre de 1999)

Description: The capital that foreign non-banking financial institutions assign to

their branches in Nicaragua must be effectively paid and deposited in Nicaragua. Branches of such non-banking financial institutions that accept deposits from the public are not allowed to grant loans

based on the capital and reserves of their headquarters.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Insurance

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article12.4)

Cross-Border Trade (Article 12.5)

Senior Management and Board of Directors (Article12.8)

Measures: Ley General de Instituciones de Seguros. Decreto No. 1727 de

1970 (publicada en La Gaceta, Diario Oficial No. 270 del 26 de noviembre de 1970) y sus Reformas por Ley No. 227 de 1996 (publicada en La Gaceta, Diario Oficial No. 150 del 12 de agosto

de 1996)

Ley General de Bancos, Instituciones Financieras no Bancarias y Grupos Financieros. Ley No. 314 de 1999 (publicada en La Gaceta, Diario Oficial, Nos. 198, 199 y 200 del 18, 19 y 20 de

octubre de 1999)

Normas Regulatorias para la autorización de intermediarios de Seguros y el ejercicio de sus funciones de intermediación.

Resolución: SIB-OIF-IV-26-96 (publicado en La Gaceta, Diario

Oficial No. 13 del 20 de enero de 1997)

Description: Insurance and reinsurance activities may only be practiced by

juridical persons constituted and domiciled in Nicaragua in the form of public corporations (*sociedades anónimas*) or by an autonomous state entity authorized by its constitutive law.

Natural or legal persons domiciled in Nicaragua are prohibited from contracting for insurance with institutions not duly authorized

to operate in the country.

Agencies or branches of insurance companies established in foreign countries are prohibited to operate in Nicaragua.

Members of the Board of Directors of an insurance company must

be residents of Nicaragua.

An insurance company cannot retain net premiums issued for an

amount three times superior than its capital.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Pension Funds

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Measures: Ley Orgánica de la Superintendencia de Pensiones. Ley No. 388

(publicada en La Gaceta, Diario Oficial del 8 de mayo del 2001)

Reglamento de la Ley Orgánica de la Superintendencia de

Pensiones. Decreto No. 64-2001

Ley del Sistema de Ahorro para Pensiones. Ley No-340 (La Gaceta, Diario Oficial, No. 72 del 11 de abril del 2000)

Reglamento General de la Ley del Sistema de Ahorro para

Pensiones. Decreto No. 55-22

Description: Only juridical persons constituted and domiciled in Nicaragua in

the form of public corporations (sociedades anónimas) may

administer pension funds.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: All Subsectors Other Than Banking and Insurance

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Description: Nicaragua reserves the right to adopt or maintain measures

requiring the incorporation in Nicaragua of foreign financial institutions, excluding those seeking to operate as banks or

insurance companies within Nicaragua.

Sector: Financial Services

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Description: Nicaragua reserves the right to accord benefits to financial

institutions or public entities wholly or majority owned by the State that supply financial services and are established with a public interest purpose, including but not limited to agriculture production finance, housing credits for low income families, and credits for

small and midsize enterprises.

Such benefits shall not disadvantage the core operations of commercial competitors and include, but are not limited to: extension of State guarantees, tax exemptions, exceptions to the usual juridical form requirements, and the legal requirements to

begin operations.

ANNEX III: FINANCIAL SERVICES NON-CONFORMING MEASURES

Schedule of the United States

Explanatory Note

- 1. The Schedule of the United States to Annex III sets out:
 - (a) headnotes that limit or clarify the commitments of the United States with respect to the obligations described in clauses (i)-(v) of subparagraph (b), and in subparagraph (c);
 - (b) in Section A, pursuant to Article 12.9, the existing measures of the United States that do not conform to some or all of the obligations imposed by:
 - (i) Article 12.2 (National Treatment);
 - (ii) Article 12.3 (Most-Favored-Nation Treatment);
 - (iii) Article 12.4 (Market Access for Financial Institutions);
 - (iv) Article 12.5 (Cross-Border Trade); or
 - (v) Article 12.8 (Senior Management and Boards of Directors); and
 - (c) in Section B, pursuant to Article 12.9, the specific sectors, subsectors, or activities for which the United States may maintain existing, or adopt new or more restrictive, measures that do not conform with the obligations imposed by Article 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, or 12.8.
- 2. Each entry in Section A sets out the following elements:
 - (a) Sector refers to the general sector for which the entry is made;
 - (b) Subsector refers to the specific sector for which the entry is made;
 - (c) Obligations Concerned specifies the obligation(s) referred to in subparagraph 1(b) that, pursuant to Article 12.9, do not apply to the listed measure(s);
 - (d) Level of Government indicates the level of government maintaining the listed measure(s);
 - (e) Measures identifies the laws, regulations, or other measures for which the entry is made. A measure cited in the Measures element:
 - (i) means the measure as amended, continued, or renewed as of the date of entry into force of this Agreement, and

ANNEX III, Schedule of the United States

(ii) includes any subordinate measure adopted or maintained under the authority of and consistent with the measure;

(f) **Description**

- (i) for entries related to banking and other non-insurance financial services, sets out the non-conforming aspects of the entry and the subsector, financial institution, or activities covered by the entry; and
- (ii) for entries related to insurance, provides a general, nonbinding description of the **Measures**.
- 3. Each entry in Section B sets out the following elements:
 - (a) **Sector** refers to the general sector for which the entry is made;
 - (b) **Subsector** refers to the specific sector for which the entry is made;
 - (c) **Obligations Concerned** specifies the obligation(s) referred to in subparagraph 1(c) that, pursuant to Article 12.9, do not apply to the sectors, subsectors, or activities listed in the entry;
 - (d) **Level of Government** indicates the level of government maintaining the listed measure(s); and
 - (e) **Description** sets out the scope of the sectors, subsectors, or activities covered by the entry.
- 4. For entries in Section A, in accordance with Article 12.9.1(a), the articles of this Agreement specified in the **Obligations Concerned** element of an entry do not apply to the law, regulation or other measure identified in the **Measures** element or in the **Description** element of that entry, except to the extent the measure identified in the **Measures** or the **Description** element has been modified by a Specific Commitment in an Annex to the Financial Services Chapter.
- 5. For entries in Section B, in accordance with Article 12.9.4, the articles of this Agreement specified in the **Obligations Concerned** element of an entry do not apply to the sectors, subsectors, and activities identified in the **Description** element of that entry.
- 6. Where the United States maintains a measure that requires that a service supplier be a citizen, permanent resident, or resident of its territory as a condition to the provision of a service in its territory, a listing for that measure taken in Annex III with respect to Articles 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, or 12.5 shall operate as a non-conforming measure with respect to Articles 10.3 (National Treatment), 10.4 (Most-Favored-Nation Treatment), and 10.9 (Performance Requirements), to the extent of that measure.

ANNEX III, Schedule of the United States

Headnotes

- 1. Commitments in these subsectors under the Agreement are undertaken subject to the limitations and conditions set forth in these headnotes and in Sections A and B below.
- 2. National treatment commitments in these subsectors are subject to the following limitations:
 - (a) National treatment with respect to banking will be provided based upon the foreign bank's "home state" in the United States, as that term is defined under the International Banking Act, where that Act is applicable. A domestic bank subsidiary of a foreign firm will have its own "home state," and national treatment will be provided based upon the subsidiary's home state, as determined under applicable law.¹
 - (b) National treatment with respect to insurance financial institutions will be provided according to a non-U.S. insurance financial institution's state of domicile, where applicable, in the United States. State of domicile is defined by individual states, and is generally the state in which an insurer either is incorporated, is organized or maintains its principal office in the United States.
- 3. To clarify the U.S. commitment with respect to Article 12.4, juridical persons supplying banking or other financial services (excluding insurance) and constituted under the laws of the United States are subject to non-discriminatory limitations on juridical form.²
- 4. The United States limits its commitments under Article 12.9.1(c) with respect to Article 12.4 (Market Access) in the following manner:
 - (a) With regard to banking and other financial services (excluding insurance), Article 12.9.1(c) shall apply only to non-conforming measures relating to Article 12.4(a) and not to those non-conforming measures relating to Article 12.4(b); and
 - (b) With regard to insurance, Article 12.9.1(c) shall not apply to non-conforming measures relating to Article 12.4.

¹ Foreign banking organizations are generally subject to geographic and other limitations in the United States on a national treatment basis. Where such limitations do not conform to national treatment, they have been listed as non-conforming measures. For purposes of illustration, under this approach, the following situation does not accord national treatment and would therefore be listed as a non-conforming measure: a foreign bank from a particular home state is accorded less favorable treatment than that accorded to a domestic bank from that state with respect to expansion by branching.

² For example, partnerships and sole proprietorships are generally not acceptable juridical forms for depository financial institutions in the United States. This headnote is not itself intended to affect, or otherwise limit, a choice by a financial institution of another Party between branches or subsidiaries.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking and Other Financial Services (Excluding Insurance)

Obligations Concerned: Senior Management & Boards of Directors (Article 12.8)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 12 U.S.C. § 72

Description: All directors of a national bank must be U.S. citizens, except that

the Comptroller of the Currency may waive the citizenship requirement for not more than a minority of the total number of

directors.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking and Other Financial Services (Excluding Insurance)

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 12 U.S.C. § 619

Description: Foreign ownership of Edge corporations is limited to foreign banks

and U.S. subsidiaries of foreign banks, while domestic non-bank

firms may own such corporations.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking and Other Financial Services (Excluding Insurance)

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 12 U.S.C. § 1463 et seq. & 12 U.S.C. § 1751 et seq.

Description: Federal and state laws do not permit a credit union, savings bank,

or savings association (both of the latter two entities may be also called thrift institutions) in the United States to be established through branches of corporations organized under a foreign

country's law.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking and Other Financial Services (Excluding Insurance)

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 12 U.S.C. § 3104(d)

Description: In order to accept or maintain domestic retail deposits of less than

\$100,000, a foreign bank must establish an insured banking subsidiary. This requirement does not apply to a foreign bank branch that was engaged in insured deposit-taking activities on

December 19, 1991.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking and Other Financial Services (Excluding Insurance)

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 15 U.S.C. §§ 80b-2, 80b-3

Description: Foreign banks are required to register as investment advisers under

the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 to engage in securities

advisory and investment management services in the United States, while domestic banks* (or a separately identifiable department or division of the bank) are exempt from registration unless they advise registered investment companies. The registration

requirement involves record maintenance, inspections, submission

of reports, and payment of a fee.

^{*} For greater clarity, "domestic banks" include U.S. bank subsidiaries of foreign banks.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking and Other Financial Services (Excluding Insurance)

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 12 U.S.C. §§ 221, 302, 321

Description: Foreign banks cannot be members of the Federal Reserve System,

and thus may not vote for directors of a Federal Reserve Bank. Foreign-owned bank subsidiaries are not subject to this measure.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking and Other Financial Services (Excluding Insurance)

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 12 U.S.C. § 36(g); 12 U.S.C. § 1828(d)(4); 12 U.S.C. § 1831u(a)(4)

Description: The United States undertakes no commitment with respect to

Article 12.4(b) (Market Access) in relation to the expansion, via the

establishment of a branch or the acquisition of one or more branches of a bank without acquisition of the entire bank, by a foreign bank into another state from its "home state," as that term is defined under applicable law. Except as provided elsewhere in this schedule, such expansion shall be accorded on a national treatment

basis in accordance with headnote 2(a).

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking and Other Financial Services (Excluding Insurance)

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 12 U.S.C. § 1831u

Description: Interstate expansion by a foreign bank through the establishment of

branches by merger with a bank located outside the "home state," as that term is defined under applicable law, of a foreign bank shall

be accorded on a national treatment basis in accordance with headnote 2(a), except as provided elsewhere in this schedule.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking and Other Financial Services (Excluding Insurance)

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 12 U.S.C. § 3102(a)(1); 12 U.S.C. § 3103(a); 12 U.S.C. § 3102(d)

Description: Establishment of a federal branch or agency by a foreign bank is not available in the following states that may prohibit establishment

of a branch or agency by a foreign bank:

• Branches and agencies may be prohibited in Alabama, Kansas, Maryland, North Dakota, and Wyoming.

• Branches, but not agencies, may be prohibited in Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri,

Oklahoma, Texas, and West Virginia.

Certain restrictions on fiduciary powers apply to federal agencies.

Note: The cited federal measures provide that certain state law restrictions shall apply to the establishment of federal branches or

agencies.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking and Other Financial Services (Excluding Insurance)

Obligations Concerned: Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 12.3)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 15 U.S.C. § 77jjj(a)(1)

Description: The authority to act as a sole trustee of an indenture for a bond

offering in the United States is subject to a reciprocity test.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking and Other Financial Services (Excluding Insurance)

Obligations Concerned: Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 12.3)

Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 22 U.S.C. §§ 5341-5342

Description: Designation as a primary dealer in U.S. government debt securities

is conditioned on reciprocity.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking and Other Financial Services (Excluding Insurance)

Obligations Concerned: Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 12.3)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 15 U.S.C. § 78o(c)

Description: A broker-dealer registered under U.S. law that has its principal

place of business in Canada may maintain its required reserves in a

bank in Canada subject to the supervision of Canada.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Banking and Other Financial Services (Excluding Insurance)

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 12 U.S.C. § 1421 et seq. (Federal Home Loan Banks); 12 U.S.C.

§ 1451 *et seq.* (Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation; 12 U.S.C. § 1717 *et seq.* (Federal National Mortgage Association); 12 U.S.C. § 2011 *et seq.* (Farm Credit Banks); 12 U.S.C. § 2279aa-1 *et seq.* (Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation); 20 U.S.C.

§ 1087-2 et seq. (Student Loan Marketing Association)

Description: The United States may grant advantages, including but not limited

to the following, to one or more of the Government-Sponsored

Enterprises (GSEs) listed above:

• Capital, reserves and income of the GSE are exempt from

certain taxation.

• Securities issued by the GSE are exempt from registration and periodic reporting requirements under federal securities

laws.

• The U.S. Treasury may, in its discretion, purchase obligations

issued by the GSE.

Financial Services

Sector:

Description:

Subsector:	Banking and Other Financial Services (Excluding Insurance)
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 12.2) Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 12.3) Market Access (Article 12.4) Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 12.8)
Level of Government:	Regional
Measures:	All existing non-conforming measures of all states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Insurance

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Cross-Border Trade (Article 12.5)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 31 U.S.C. § 9304

Description: Branches of foreign insurance companies are not permitted to

provide surety bonds for U.S. Government contracts.

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector Insurance

Obligations Concerned: National Treatment (Article 12.2)

Cross-Border Trade (Article 12.5)

Level of Government: Central

Measures: 46 C.F.R. § 249.9

Description: When more than 50 percent of the value of a maritime vessel

whose hull was built under federally guaranteed mortgage funds is insured by a non-U.S. insurer, the insured must demonstrate that

the risk was substantially first offered in the U.S. market.

Financial Services

Sector:

Subsector:	Insurance
Obligations Concerned:	National Treatment (Article 12.2) Most-Favored-Nation Treatment (Article 12.3) Cross-Border Trade (Article 12.5) Senior Management and Boards of Directors (Article 12.8)
Level of Government:	Regional
Measures:	All existing non-conforming measures of all states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico
Description:	

Sector: Financial Services

Subsector: Insurance

Obligations Concerned: Market Access (Article 12.4)

Level of Government: All

Description: The United States reserves the right to adopt or maintain any

measure that is not inconsistent with the United States' obligations

under Article XVI of the GATS.