



Resolution Of The Presidium Of The Rsfsr Supreme Soviet 24.06.91 N 1483-I "On Approval Of The Charter Of The Central Bank (Bank Of Russia)"

Resolution

In accordance with [Article 2](#) of the RSFSR Law "On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)" The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR decrees:
Approve the Statute of the Central Bank of the RSFSR (Bank of Russia) (Attached).

*Annex
to the Resolution of the Presidium of
the Supreme Soviet
RSFSR
of June 24, 1991 N 1483-1*

CHARTER RSFSR Central Bank (BANK OF RUSSIA)

(Completely abolished [by the Federal Law of 26.04.95 N 65-FZ](#))

Chapter I General Provisions Article 1. Legal basis for the establishment and operation of the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia), its legal status

1. The Central Bank of the Russian Federation <1> is the main bank of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic.

The Bank of Russia is created on the basis [of the RSFSR Law](#) "On the Central Bank of the Russian Federation (Bank of Russia)". "In its activities, the Bank of Russia is governed by the Act, [the RSFSR Law "On Banks](#) and Banking Activity in the RSFSR ", another force in the territory of the RSFSR law and the Charter.

The Bank of Russia accountable to the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR.

2. Bank of Russia is a legal entity has separate property, may in its own name, acquire rights and incur obligations, sue and be sued in court, arbitration or court arbitration court.

<1> In the future - the Bank of Russia.

Article 2. Responsibility Bank of Russia

The Bank of Russia is liable for its obligations. The Bank of Russia is not liable for the obligations of the Government of the Russian Federation, as well as the Government of the Russian Federation shall not be liable for the obligations of the Bank of Russia, except for the cases stipulated by the

laws of the RSFSR, as well as the Bank of Russia, or the Government of the RSFSR assume such obligations.

Article 3. Location of the central organ of the Bank of Russia and bank stamp

1. Seat of the central body of the Bank of Russia is the capital of the Russian Federation Moscow.
2. Bank of Russia has a seal with the name and image of the State Emblem of the Russian Federation.

Chapter II ESTATE BANK OF RUSSIA AND RESERVE FUNDS INSURANCE AND BANK OF RUSSIA

Article 4. Assets of Bank of Russia

Russian Bank's property comprise its cash, including its own foreign reserves, and other tangible assets, the cost of which is reflected in the balance sheet of the Bank of Russia. This property owned by the Bank of Russia on the right of full economic management.

The sources of the Bank of Russia are the property income from banking activities under the present Charter, income from securities, grants from the corresponding budgets and other sources not prohibited by applicable on the territory of the Russian Federation laws and other regulations.

Article 5. Authorized capital of Bank of Russia

The Bank of Russia has registered capital of three billion rubles, which serves as collateral for the obligations of the Bank of Russia. The authorized capital may be changed based on the decision of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR on the proposal of the Board Directors of the Bank of Russia.

Article 6. Fixed and current assets of Bank of Russia

Fixed assets consist of the Bank of Russia of its own buildings, equipment, vehicles and other assets, and current assets - from his property funds.

Article 7. Payroll production and social development of Bank of Russia

The formation and use payroll industrial and social development, consumption of other funds the Bank of Russia Board of Directors determined by the Bank of Russia.

Article 8. Reserve Fund Bank of Russia

Bank of Russia Reserve Fund is intended to cover potential losses on the Bank of Russia. Transfer to reserve fund are made by the Bank of Russia of its profits in amounts established by the Board of Directors of the Bank of Russia.

Article 9. Insurance Fund Banking System

Insurance fund of the banking system created by the Bank of Russia in the order prescribed by the mandatory as deductions from profits of commercial banks and other lending institutions to <1>, received from the Bank of Russia license to conduct banking operations, and by contributions from the earnings of the Bank of Russia.

These funds are used for security deposits (deposits) customers and insurance fund participants in the event of bankruptcy, as well as to compensate for losses in the provision of fund participants their loans at preferential interest rates set by the Bank of Russia.

<1> In the future - banks.

Article 10. Powers of the Bank of Russia on the orders of his possessions

The Bank of Russia has the right in accordance with the laws applicable in the territory of the RSFSR, sell, transfer, lease, to provide businesses and individuals free of charge in temporary use or borrow, as well as to write off their balance sheets belonging to him by right of full economic buildings, equipment, vehicles, inventory, raw materials and other tangible assets.

Article 11. Tenure Bank of Russia

State (RSFSR) ensures protection of the legitimate property rights of the Bank of Russia and does not allow withdrawals he authorized capital, fixed and current assets, other used by the Bank Russian property. Losses caused to the Bank of Russia as a result of a violation of his property rights by state agencies, corporations and individuals, paid to him by decision arbitration court or other tribunal.

Chapter III CONTROLS BANK OF RUSSIA Article 12. Controls and powers of the Bank of Russia on the management of

Management of the Bank of the Bank of Russia are Russia and the Board of Directors. The Bank of Russia in coordination with the Supreme Council of the RSFSR determines and approves it needs to perform its tasks management structure, estimates of income and expenses (including representation expenses and the remuneration of persons engaged Training Centre of the Bank of Russia as teachers), the wage fund and other funds, as well as the procedure for dealing with these issues in institutions, enterprises and organizations of the Bank of Russia.

Article 13. Chairman of the Bank of Russia

Bank of Russia Chairman shall be appointed for a term of five years and dismissed by the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR.

Chairman of the Bank of Russia without power of attorney on his behalf, represents the interests of the Bank of Russia, all Soviet and foreign banks, enterprises, institutions and organizations, manage within its authority property, funds and other means the Bank of Russia, enters into contracts, including labor, opens required for economic activity current and other accounts, issuing orders and instructions mandatory for all employees of the Bank of Russia and its institutions, enterprises and organizations.

Chairman of the Bank of Russia has a first deputy and deputies, who are appointed and dismissed by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR on the Chairman of the Bank Russia.

Bank of Russia Chairman may delegate certain powers and Vice-Chairmen of the Board members, as well as other officials of the Bank of Russia.

Article 14. Board of Directors of Bank of Russia

Members of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Russia approved by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR by the Chairman of the Bank of Russia on his term.

The Board of Directors of the Bank of Russia are: chairman Bank of Russia, his deputies, the director of the main offices of the central office, as well as heads of major departments of the Bank of Russia in the national-state and national-territorial formations. The Board of Directors by the Chairman of the Bank of Russia may include other officials of the Bank of Russia.

These chiefs of the Bank of Russia Board of Directors to work for at least six months an ongoing basis with the right to vote, and at other times may participate in meetings of the Board of Directors of the composition in an advisory capacity. Norms of their representation in the Council Directors and rotation order established by the Bank of Russia.

Article 15. Powers of Board of Directors

Board of Directors of the Bank of Russia considers and resolves the following issues:

- a) To develop a monetary policy RSFSR;
- b) determining the amounts and types of Bank of Russia operations with banks and budgets, as well as the securities market, the foreign exchange market;
- c) determining the size of Bank of Russia loans provided other banks, and interest rates (interest rates) on these loans;
- g) permitted in exceptional cases: limit the volume of credit investments banks, the limits of changes in interest rates of banks in their active and passive operations and limits commissions;
- d) creating and modifying funds provided by this Charter;
- e) to establish prudential standards for banks;

- g) statement as the heads of the Bank Russia and its institutions, enterprises and organizations, hearing reports on their work;
- h) determination of the structure, the number of the central office of the Bank of Russia and approve the budget for its maintenance and as well as the economic activity standards subordinate institutions, enterprises and organizations;
- i) Consideration of the report on the work sheet, profit and loss account of the Bank of Russia and other major issues of the Bank Russia, certain Regulations of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Russia.

The Board of Directors shall meet as necessary, but not less than once a month. Decisions of the Board of Directors taken by a simple majority vote. In case of equality of votes, the chairman of the Bank of Russia is crucial. Bank of Russia Chairman directs the work and leads the Board of Directors, sign its decisions.

Article 16. Institutions, enterprises and organizations of the Bank of Russia

The Bank of Russia is formed in the RSFSR on the rights of their main branches of management, acting on behalf of the Bank of Russia and operating in the limits of their powers by the Bank of Russia functions provided by the laws of the RSFSR and the present Charter. The composition of these major departments include the rights of the structural subdivisions cash settlement centers produced by these offices in coordination with the Bank of Russia.

The Bank of Russia and its territorial main control constitute a single centralized system. The Bank of Russia is responsible for the obligations of these major departments as well as the main management are responsible for the obligations of the Bank of Russia.

Top of the Bank of Russia and ensure conduct of a unified federal policy monetary, credit, payments, cash operations and oversee the banks. Within the rights granted to them the main control dispose property assigned to them and conclude on behalf of the Bank of Russia's agreements with legal entities and individuals.

Top management is headed by Chief approved in positions in accordance with paragraph "g" of Article 17 of this Charter.

Bank of Russia are the rights of legal entities or structural units subordinated to him, the Russian Republic Association (control) collection of cash receipts, the main territorial and computing centers, as well as a training center for training and retraining of banking specialists, as well as other institutions, enterprises and organizations to carry out his tasks and functions of the Bank of Russia.

The Bank of Russia claims the model provisions on territorial offices and their main cash settlement centers and charters subordinate other institutions as well as companies and organizations.

Chapter IV POWERS OF THE BANK OF RUSSIA Article 17. Subject of the Bank of Russia

The Bank of Russia within its authority in the Russian Federation holds a single federal monetary policy, regulates monetary and takes measures to ensure the sustainability and strengthening the purchasing power of the ruble, organizes the financing of capital investments, establishes forms and payment in the national economy, is protecting the interests of depositors, produces issuance of licenses to banks for banking transactions, foreign currency transactions, registers charters and supervises the activities of these banks, organizes and conducts banking operations related to foreign economic activity.

Article 18. Operations and transactions the Bank of Russia

The Bank of Russia can perform the following operations and transactions:

- a) provide the lender of last resort to banks loans with terms of the agreement with the borrower;
- b) to take deposits, issue bonds to mobilize resources for long-term financing of public investment programs;
- c) maintain correspondent accounts and implement cash management services for banks;
- g) issuing bank guarantees and securities for third parties, permitting in cash;
- d) buy, sell, and keep government securities and buy from legal entities and selling them precious metals and stones and articles thereof;
- e) to buy, sell and carry out other transactions with bills and checks that have signatures on them obliged persons known to the Bank Russia to pay; provide loans secured by promissory notes and government securities;
- g) carry out operations on the international monetary markets, as well as precious metals markets;
- h) carry out other operations and transactions in accordance with the objectives of the Bank of Russia provided herein.

The Bank of Russia has the right to give credit to the Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation, on general terms for a period of not more than six months to cover the gaps between the current annual budgetary revenues and expenditures, as well as domestic government debt RSFSR. Bank of Russia established the Supreme Council of the RSFSR within can buy from the Ministry of Finance of the RSFSR government securities at their primary placement or post them on commission terms.

Article 19. Powers of the Bank of Russia on state debt RSFSR

Public debt is recorded on the balance sheet of the RSFSR the Bank of Russia in the amount purchased from the Ministry of Finance of the RSFSR government securities.

The Bank of Russia determines on a contractual basis with the Ministry of Finance of the RSFSR the fee for credit facilities to cover the public debt of the RSFSR, and sets forth the terms of repayment. The Bank of Russia has the right to cover the public debt of the RSFSR take the balance of government bonds of the RSFSR and dispose of them. Ministry of Finance of the Russian Federation shall pay the Bank of Russia interest on the bonds.

The Bank of Russia conducts operations related to the deployment RSFSR government loans, their repayment and payment of interest on them.

The Bank of Russia annually sets size limits lending budget expenditures with subsequent confirmation by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR.

Article 20. Powers of the Bank of Russia in the field of monetary

The Bank of Russia has the following powers in the field of monetary control in the territory of the Russian Federation:

- a) the issuance of and withdrawal from circulation banknotes (Accounting of amounts of banknotes put into circulation or withdrawn from circulation and stored in reserve funds, is made on a separate sheet emission);
- b) organization in the prescribed manner making money signs in the form of bank notes and coins, the establishment of rules for the transport, storage and collection of banknotes, reserve funds, the establishment of signs and determination solvency, as well as the order of replacement of damaged banknotes and their destruction, dignity definition (nominal) of bank notes and coins, their distinctive features;
- c) monetary control, including the money supply in circulation, through its accounting policy, operations with securities regulatory other mandatory reserves, establish prudential standards for banks;
- g) the refinancing of banks by providing them short-term loans at an interest rate (discount rate) of the Bank of Russia;
- e) determining the terms of the loans secured by various assets;
- e) setting interest rates on loans to banks, as well as (In exceptional cases) limit the volume of credit investments and determination limits interest rate banks on active and passive operations, the extent of their commission. These restrictions are in accordance with the approved by the Supreme Council of the RSFSR directions monetary or Bank of Russia alone. In the latter case, these restrictions are for up to six months, followed by their approval of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR;
- g) implementation of a cash budget execution, financing and long-term loans of state (RSFSR) centralized capital investments through a network of cash settlement regional centers of the Bank of Russia;
- h) the organization of settlements between banks;
- i) implementation of cash management services of banks;
- k) establish forms and procedures for settlement in the national economy.

Article 21. Powers of the Bank of Russia in the use of credit resources

Bank of Russia uses as credit resources available cash Union, republican (RSFSR and the republics of the Russian Federation), local budgets, funds in the calculations, the means related to the foreign operations means republican stabilization fund and other funds in the prescribed manner.

Credit resources of the Bank of Russia are also temporarily free population's deposits in the Savings Bank of the Russian Federation institutions in amounts determined by the agreements concluded by the Bank of Russia annually and the Savings Bank of the Russian Federation.

Under an agreement with the owners of the Bank of Russia may be used as a means of credit resources of the Pension Fund of the RSFSR, social security funds of public organizations (associations), other funds.

Bank of Russia due to contributions from the banks of the borrowed their assets and deposits may be formed fund regulation of credit, which is used in the manner prescribed by the Bank of Russia. Bank of Russia raised over their funds can be released additional allocations from the state budget for the formation of the RSFSR fund long-term loans.

Article 22. Powers of the Bank of Russia in the field of foreign trade

The Bank of Russia has the following powers in foreign economic activity:

- a) the exercise of any foreign currency transactions in the Russian Federation and abroad, which comply with the current legislation on the territory of the RSFSR and accepted in the international banking practice;
- b) represent the interests of the Russian Federation in the central banks of other countries, international banks and other financial institutions, in which cross-border cooperation performed at the level of central banks;
- a) giving permission to open representative offices of foreign banks and other financial institutions in the territory of the Russian Federation;
- g) the regulation of the ruble in relation to monetary units foreign states;
- d) the management of gold and foreign exchange reserves of the Russian Federation, which are on the books of the Bank of Russia, the implementation of operations on the placement of official gold and foreign exchange reserves of the RSFSR alone or through its authorized banks;
- e) the issuance of the Bank of Russia in order to commit license banks and banking operations settlements in foreign currency at current exchange transactions;
- f) if necessary, the introduction of restrictions for banks on volumes attract loans from abroad, and the level of interest rates on them under a single federal monetary policy.

Article 23. Powers of the Bank of Russia on the oversight and regulation of banks

The Bank of Russia has the following powers of oversight and regulation of banks:

- a) the issuance of licenses to banks for banking transactions and registration of their statutes; refusal by the applicable onterritory of the RSFSR legislation cases to issue these licenses, as well as their review, maintain and publish a register of registered banks printing;
- b) Requiring banks prudential regulations, including including:
 - Minimum capital;
 - Limit relation between the size of the authorized capital of the bank and the amount of its assets;
 - Liquidity balances;
 - The minimum amount of required reserves deposited in Bank of Russia;
 - Maximum exposure to a single borrower;
 - Limiting the size and currency exchange rate risks;
 - Restrictions on the use of deposits for acquisition of shares of legal entities;
- c) determining the order of formation of banks mandatory insurance funds to compensate for possible loss of customers;
- g) the purpose and implementation of the Bank of Russia in the prescribed manner auditing banks, commission of such inspections to audit organizations;
- d) Requiring banks the volume and timing of the accounting and banking statistical reports, as well as other information necessary to assess the state of the economy;

e) the establishment of uniform accounting rules, banking statistical reporting and execution of cash and other transactions in banks;

g) giving banks binding instructions to elimination of violations of the law on the territory of the RSFSR on banks and the Bank of Russia economic standards;

h) issuing licenses to audit companies to conduct auditing banks; registration of these audit firms in the established order of the Bank of Russia.

Article 24. Powers of the Bank of Russia on the use of interventions to banks for violations

In case of default by banks instructions of the Bank of Russia, as well as the detection of violation by them of prudential regulations and other binding instruments adopted by the Bank of Russia, in case of non bank statements or representations of false, distorted reporting, as well as summing up the year with banks and losses arise in connection with this threat to the interests of depositors and creditors, other detectionsystematic violations by Russian banks, the Bank makes the founders (participants) and the heads of the banks requirements:

a) arrange for the financial health of the bank;

b) replace the head of the bank;

c) carry out a reorganization or liquidation of the bank.

In connection with the abuses Bank of Russia has a right to:

a) to recover from the bank for violations penalty of one percent of the share capital, but not more than one hundred thousand. Collection of the fines produced by the Bank of Russia without recourse to the bank account, to prevent a violation, within two months after sending him a notice setting out the reasons for fining. For unjustified withdrawals from bank accounts of Russian bank pays the appropriate fee in the amount of five percent of the amount wrongly debited;

b) to increase the reserve requirement for banks that committed violation;

c) appoint a temporary administration to manage the bank for the period necessary for its financial recovery;

g) to revoke the license for banking transactions.

Procedure for the application of these interventions is set Bank of Russia.

Article 25. Settlement of Disputes

Solutions normative nature adopted by the Bank of Russia to the performance of functions of licensing and control may be challenged banks or their founders in court or arbitration.

Chapter V ORGANIZATION OF THE BANK RUSSIAArticle 26. Organization of the Bank of Russia

Russian Bank organizes its own activities based approved by the Supreme Council of the RSFSR Guidelines monetary policy and taking account of other decisions of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR and its Bureau.

Article 27. Contractual nature of the Bank of Russia relations

Bank of Russia's relations with other banks, enterprises, institutions and organizations are based on contracts concluded with them.

Article 28. Paid nature of the services the Bank of Russia

The Bank of Russia shall determine the order of payment and the amount of commissions and fees for its services (operations and transactions), unless otherwise provided by the laws applicable in the territory of the RSFSR.

Article 29. Profit Bank of Russia and the order of its distribution

Profit is an indicator of the financial results of the Bank of Russia.

Bank of Russia profit remaining after the distribution Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR, goes to the Bank of Russia. The Bank of Russia annually before May 1 approves the allocation of the profits and balance its budget and submit them to the Supreme Council of the RSFSR in the manner prescribed by the BureauSupreme Soviet of the RSFSR.

The Bank of Russia and its institutions, enterprises and organizations are exempt from the payment of all state and local taxes, fees and government fees.

Part of the profit of the Bank of Russia reserves owned by its workforce, distributed in the manner determined by the Board of Directors of the Bank of Russia, and can be used to purchase shares of the Bank for Foreign Trade of the RSFSR and the Savings Bank RSFSR.

Article 30. Entry into employment contracts with employees of Bank of Russia

Employment contracts with managers and other employees of the central office and subordinate institutions, businesses and organizations are the Bank of Russia in the form of contract in the manner prescribed by the Board of Directors.

The contract is for a period of up to five years. At the end of its period of validity contract by mutual agreement may be extended or entered into a new term. In case of failure or improper performance of the contract he may be terminated party rights or legitimate interests which have been violated.

Article 31. Compensation of employees of the Bank of Russia and the procedure of combining

The form and dimensions of the system of remuneration, as well as other types of income employees of the Bank by the Bank of Russia Russia alone.

Employees of the Bank of Russia, except for junior service staff, part-time work is prohibited in other banks, enterprises, institutions and organizations, with the exception of audit work in organizations, as well as research and teaching activities; moonlighting permitted under the conditions and in the manner determined by the Board of Directors.

Article 32. Procedure for obtaining employees Bank of Russia loans for personal needs

Employees of the Bank of Russia are not eligible to receive loans personal loans from other banks. These loans, including subsidized, they can get directly to the Bank of Russia, and the Bank of Russia cases - Savings InstitutionsBank of the RSFSR.

Article 33. Revisions to the Bank of Russia

Bank of Russia conducts comprehensive audits of economic and financial activity subordinate institutions, enterprises and organizations.

Auditing Service operates the Bank of Russia on the basis of Provisions approved by the Governor of the Bank of Russia.

Chapter VI FINAL PROVISIONS Article 34. Statutory acts of the Bank of Russia

The Bank of Russia within its competence issues binding for banks and their clientele regulations on monetary, credit, finance, accounts, cash transactions, accounting and reporting, and other issues of banking activities not covered by the laws applicable in the territory of the RSFSR.

Article 35. Reporting Bank of Russia

Russian banks annually, not later than 15 May submit for approval to the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR of record as of January 1. Report previously considered by the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR.

The Supreme Council of the RSFSR defines independent audit organization for annual check balance and transactions on the accounts of the Bank Russia.

Article 36. Publication of balance and issue of the Bulletin of Bank of Russia

The Bank of Russia publishes monthly in print balance the Bank of Russia. Annual balance sheet of Bank of Russia to be published after hisapproved by the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR.

The Bank of Russia Bulletin publishes the Bank of Russia in order to inform the banks and their clients about the Bank of Russia regulations, decisions of the Board of Directors, on the situation in the national economy and other issues related to the activities of the Bank of Russia. Periodicity of the conditions and procedure for the distribution of the newsletter are determined by the Board of Directors of the Bank of Russia.

Article 37. Procedure for Liquidation of the Bank of Russia

The Bank of Russia may be liquidated in the event of adoption of the law of the RSFSR. The order and timing of the elimination sets Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the RSFSR or its authorized body.

Article 38. Delegating Bank of Russia

In case of transfer to the jurisdiction of the USSR powers specified in paragraphs "a", "b", "to" Article 20, paragraph "d" of Article 22, paragraph "e" of Article 23 of this Charter, the Bank of Russia performs these authority, in coordination with other central banks of the republics and the USSR State Bank.