
Credit Union Department



NEWSLETTER

No. 02-07

www.tcu.state.tx.us

February 28, 2007

Results of Credit Union Commission Meeting

The Credit Union Commission held a meeting on Wednesday, February 14, 2007. At this meeting, the Commission took the following actions with respect to Commission Rules.

- ✚ Adopted the following new rules concerning share and deposit insurance protection:

95.100 (Definitions); 95.101 (Share and Depositor Insurance Protection); 95.102 (Qualifications for an Insuring Organization); 95.103 (General Powers and Duties of an Insuring Organization); 95.104 (Notices); 95.105 (Reporting); 95.106 (Amount of Insurance Protection); 95.107 (Sharing Confidential Information); 95.108 (Examinations); 95.109 (Fees and Charges); 95.205 (State not Liable for Any Deficiency); 95.310 (Fees and Charges); and 95.400 (Non-Federally Insured).

- ✚ Adopted revisions to the following rules concerning share and deposit insurance protection:

95.200 (Liquidating Agents); 95.300 (Guaranty Credit Union); 95.301 (Authority for Guaranty Credit Union); 95.302 (Powers); 95.304 (Capital Contributions); 95.305 (Audited Financial Statements); 95.100 (Account Insurance) (Repeal); and 95.306 (Requirements of Member Credit Unions) (Repeal).

- ✚ Approved for publication and comment in the *Texas Register* proposed revisions to the following rules:

91.501 – [Director Eligibility and Disqualification](#)
91.502 – [Director/Committee Member Fees, Insurance, Reimbursable Expenses, and Other Expenditures](#)
91.510 – [Bond and Insurance Requirements](#)
91.516 – [Audits and Verifications](#)
91.601 – [Share and Deposit Accounts](#)
91.602 – [Solicitation and Acceptance of Brokered Deposits](#)
91.608 – [Confidentiality of Member Records](#)
91.610 – [Safe Deposit Box Facilities](#)
95.110 – [Enforcement; Penalty; and Appeal](#) (New)

Comments on Proposed Revisions

Written comments on the proposed revisions to Rules **91.501, 91.502, 91.510, 91.516, 91.601, 91.602, 91.608, 91.610 and 95.110** should be submitted to the Department as soon as possible. To be considered by the Commission written comments must be received no later than **April 1, 2007**. Comments should be sent to: Credit Union Department, 914 East Anderson Lane, Austin, Texas, 78752-1699 or by e-mail to info@tcud.state.tx.us.

Rule Review

The Department is currently reviewing and considering for re-adoption, revision, or repeal Rules **91.801** (Investments in CUSOs), **91.802** (Other Investments), **91.803** (Investment Limits and Prohibitions), **91.804** (Custody and Safekeeping), **91.805** (Loan Participation Investments), **91.808** (Reporting Investment Activities to the Board of Directors), **91.901** (Reserve Requirements), and **91.902** (Dividends). Each rule will be reviewed to determine whether it is obsolete, whether the rule reflects current legal and policy considerations, and whether the rule reflects current procedures for the Department. In addition, the Department invites comments on how to make these rules easier to understand. For example:

- ❑ Do the rules organize the material to suit your needs? If not, how could the material be better organized?
- ❑ Do the rules clearly state the requirements? If not, how could the rule be more clearly stated?
- ❑ Do the rules contain technical language or jargon that isn't clear? If so, what language requires clarification?
- ❑ Would a different format (grouping and order of sections, use of headings, paragraphing) make the rule easier to understand? If so, what changes to the format would make the rule easier to understand?
- ❑ Would more (but shorter) sections be better in any of the rules? If so, what sections should be changed?

Written comments regarding these rules should be received no later than **April 30, 2007**. Any comments should be sent to Credit Union Department, 914 East Anderson Lane, Austin, Texas, 78752-1699 or by e-mail to info@tcud.state.tx.us.

Change in Daylight Savings Time

Daylight Savings Time (DST) in the United States will begin earlier and end later in 2007 than in years past. The Energy Policy Act of 2005, signed into law August 2005, moves the beginning of DST from the first Sunday in April to the second Sunday in March. DST will now end the first Sunday in November instead of the last Sunday in October.

The impact of the change in DST may not cause systems failures, but without remediation and preparation, credit unions could experience logging errors, monitoring difficulties, or disruptions of some services. In addition, malfunctioning systems could result in compliance errors (e.g., incorrect ATM disclosures) and securities issues (e.g., malfunctioning security systems).

A credit union needs to understand the potential impact of the DST change on its hardware and software and plan for appropriate changes. Servers, mainframes, other important systems, and essential computer clock-dependent processes should be set to synchronize with the new time

change. Management is encouraged to review both date and time stamp processes and the many time-sensitive routines essential to information systems.

Share Insurance Regulations

The Department frequently receives questions about whether certain provisions of the NCUA Rules and Regulations apply to state-chartered credit unions. Based on the federal share insurance coverage and related insurance agreement, a number of the NCUA regulations apply to all federally-insured credit unions. A more detailed summary of the specific federal credit union regulations applicable to state-chartered credit unions is included in Part 741 of the NCUA Rules and Regulations (click to view).

Commission Elects Vice Chairman

The Credit Union Commission elected Thomas F. Butler to serve another term its Vice Chairman. Mr. Butler is a resident of Deer Park and a member of the La Porte Chamber of Commerce and volunteer for Youth Victim Witness.

Rural Home Equity Lending

Many credit unions have heard of the *Marketic* case [*Marketic v U.S. Bank NA*, 436 F.Supp.2d 842 (N.D. Tex. 2006)], which invalidated a home equity lien on rural property on the grounds that it violated Article 16, §50(a)(6)(I) of the Texas Constitution. This section prohibits liens on “homestead property designated for agricultural use as provided by statutes governing property tax, unless such homestead property is used primarily for the production of milk”. The court invalidated the lien even though the property was not designated as agricultural property at the time the loan was originated. The lien was invalidated because the property was designated agricultural property at the time the lender attempted to foreclose the home equity lien. As a result of the uncertainties caused by the *Marketic* case, many lenders have been understandably cautious about any home equity lending on rural property.

Representative Solomons has introduced a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to some of the home equity provisions, including §50(a)(6)(I). The amendment to (I) would insert language as follows: “homestead property that on the date of closing is designated for agricultural use as provided by statutes governing property tax, unless such homestead property is used primarily for the production of milk”. If the resolution is passed and the voters approve the amendments, the confusion in this area should be resolved.

In the meantime, credit unions should consult with their attorneys before making any rural home equity loans.

Second Installment – Operating Fee

On February 27, 2006, the invoices for the second and final installment of the fiscal year 2007 Operating Fee were mailed to all credit unions. All fees must be received on or before **March 30, 2007** to avoid the imposition of any penalties. If you did not receive an invoice, please contact Isabel Velasquez at (512) 837-9236.

Report of Officials 2007

Each credit union is required to submit an annual report to the Credit Union Department and the NCUA that includes the name and supporting information for each member of its board of directors. The NCUA Report of Officials 2007 program was included on the year-end call report disk, and must be completed within 10 days after the election of directors. The report may be submitted electronically via "eSend" or by mailing a printed copy of the report to the Credit Union Department. Any questions regarding the completion or submission of the report should be directed to Isabel Velasquez at (512) 837-9236.

Publishing Notice of Applications in the Texas Register

In order to meet the submission deadlines for the applicable issues of the *Texas Register*, it is necessary for the Department to establish the schedule included below. Completed applications received after the deadline for the month cannot be published until the following month.

<u>Published In</u>	<u>Deadline for Receipt</u>
March, 2007	Friday, March 9
April, 2007	Friday, April 13

Applications Approved

Applications approved since January 31, 2007 include:

<u>Credit Union</u>	<u>Changes or Groups Added</u>
Field of Membership Change(s) Approved:	
Energy Capital Credit Union (Houston)	See Newsletter No. 01-06
Education Credit Union (Amarillo)	See Newsletter No. 10-06
Metro Medical Credit Union (Dallas)	See Newsletter No. 11-06
Sid Richardson Employees State Credit Union (Odessa)	See Newsletter No. 12-06
Merger(s) or Consolidation(s) Changes Approved:	
PIA MidAmerica CU with Corner Stone Credit Union	See Newsletter No. 11-06

Applications Received

The following applications were received and published in the February 23, 2007 issue of the Texas Register.

Field of Membership Expansion(s):

Texas Dow Employees Credit Union (#1) (Lake Jackson) -- To permit persons who live, work, worship or attend school in and businesses and other legal entities located in zip code 78941 within Fayette County, Texas, to be eligible for membership in the credit union.

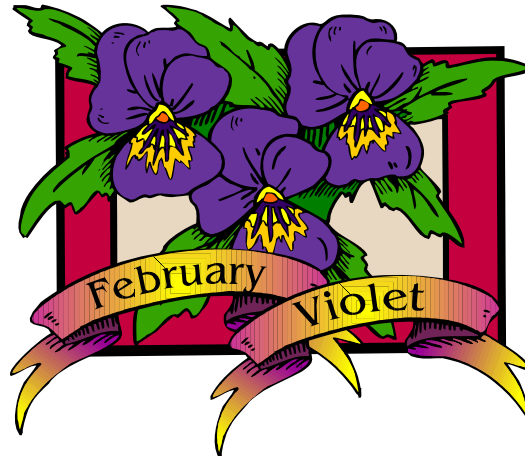
Texas Dow Employees Credit Union (#2) (Lake Jackson) -- To permit persons who live, work, worship or attend school in and businesses and other legal entities located in zip code 78956, to be eligible for membership in the credit union.

Comments or a request for a meeting by any interested party relating to an application must be submitted in writing within 30 days from the date of this publication. Credit unions that wish to comment on any application must also complete a Notice of Protest form. The form may be obtained by contacting the Department at (512) 837-9236 or downloading the form at <http://www.t cud.state.tx.us/applications.html>. Any written comments must provide all information that the interested party wishes the Department to consider in evaluating the application. All information received will be weighed during consideration of the merits of an application. Comments or a request for a meeting should be addressed to the Texas Credit Union Department, 914 East Anderson Lane, Austin, Texas 78752-1699.

Articles of Incorporation Change(s)

Kraft America Credit Union (Garland) -- The credit union is proposing to change its name to America's Credit Union.

Comments or a request for a meeting by any interested party relating to an application must be submitted in writing within 30 days from the date of this publication. Any written comments must provide all information that the interested party wishes the Department to consider in evaluating the application. All information received will be weighed during consideration of the merits of an application. Comments or a request for a meeting should be addressed to the Texas Credit Union Department, 914 East Anderson Lane, Austin, Texas 78752-1699.



§ 741.0 Scope.

The provisions of this part apply to federal credit unions, federally insured state-chartered credit unions, and credit unions making application for insurance of accounts pursuant to Title II of the Act, unless the context of a provision indicates its application is otherwise limited. This part prescribes various requirements for obtaining and maintaining federal insurance and the payment of insurance premiums and capitalization deposit. Subpart A of this part contains substantive requirements that are not codified elsewhere in this chapter. Subpart B of this part lists additional regulations, set forth elsewhere in this chapter as applying to federal credit unions, that also apply to federally insured state-chartered credit unions. As used in this part, “insured credit union” means a credit union whose accounts are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF).

Subpart A—Regulations that Apply to Both Federal Credit Unions and Federally Insured State-Chartered Credit Unions and That are not Codified Elsewhere in NCUA’s Regulations

§ 741.1 Examination.

As provided in Sections 201 and 204 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1781 and 1784), the NCUA Board is authorized to examine any insured credit union or any credit union making application for insurance of its accounts. Such examination may require access to all records, reports, contracts to which the credit union is a party, and information concerning the affairs of the credit union. Upon request, such documentation must be provided to the NCUA Board or its representative. Any credit union which makes application for insurance will be required to pay the cost of such examination and processing. To the maximum extent feasible, the NCUA Board will utilize examinations conducted by state regulatory agencies.

§ 741.2 Maximum borrowing authority.

(a) Any credit union which makes application for insurance of its accounts pursuant to Title II

Part 741

Requirements for Insurance

of the Act, or any insured credit union, must not borrow, from any source, an aggregate amount in excess of 50 per centum of its paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus (shares and undivided earnings, plus net income or minus net loss).

(b) A federally insured state-chartered credit union may apply to the regional director for a waiver of paragraph (a) of this section up to the amount permitted under the applicable state law or by the state regulator. The waiver request must include:

- (1) Written approval from the state regulator;
- (2) A detailed analysis of the safety and soundness implications of the proposed waiver;
- (3) A proposed aggregate dollar amount or percentage of paid-in and unimpaired capital and surplus limitation; and
- (4) An explanation demonstrating the need to raise the limit.

(c) The regional director will approve the waiver request if the proposed borrowing limit will not adversely affect the safety and soundness of the federally insured state-chartered credit union.

§ 741.3 Criteria.

In determining the insurability of a credit union which makes application for insurance and in continuing the insurability of its accounts pursuant to Title II of the Act, the following criteria shall be applied:

(a) *Reserves*—(1) *General rule*. State-chartered credit unions are subject to section 216 of the Act, 12 U.S.C. 1790d, and to part 702 and subpart L of part 747 of this chapter.

(2) *Special reserve for nonconforming investments*. State-chartered credit unions (except state-chartered corporate credit unions) are required to establish an additional special reserve for investments if those credit unions

are permitted by their respective state laws to make investments beyond those authorized in the Act or the NCUA Rules and Regulations. For any investment other than loans to members and obligations or securities expressly authorized in Title I of the Act and part 703 of this chapter, as amended, state-chartered credit unions (except state-chartered corporate credit unions) are required to establish and maintain at the end of each accounting period and prior to payment of any dividend, an Appropriation for Non-conforming Investments in an amount at least equal to the net excess of book value over current market value of the investments. If the market value cannot be determined, an amount equal to the full book value will be established. When at the end of any dividend period, the amount in the Appropriation for Non-conforming Investments exceeds the difference between book value and market value, the board of directors may authorize the transfer of the excess to Undivided Earnings.

(b) *Financial condition and policies.* The following factors are to be considered in determining whether the credit union's financial condition and policies are both safe and sound:

(1) The existence of unfavorable trends which may include excessive losses on loans (i.e., losses which exceed the regular reserve or its equivalent [in the case of state-chartered credit unions] plus other irrevocable reserves established as a contingency against losses on loans), the presence of special reserve accounts used specifically for charging off loan balances of deceased borrowers, and an expense ratio so high that the required transfers to reserves create a net operating loss for the period or that the net gain after these transfers is not sufficient to permit the payment of a nominal dividend;

(2) The existence of written lending policies, including adequate documentation of secured loans and the protection of security interests by recording, bond, insurance, or other adequate means, adequate determination of the financial capacity of borrowers and co-makers for repayment of the loan, and adequate determination of value of security on loans to ascertain that said security is adequate to repay the loan in the event of default;

(3) Investment policies which are within the provisions of applicable law and regulations, i.e., the Act and part 703 of this chapter for federal credit unions and the laws of the state in which the credit union operates for state-chartered

credit unions, except state-chartered corporate credit unions. State-chartered corporate credit unions are permitted to make only those investments that are in conformance with part 704 of this chapter and applicable state laws and regulations;

(4) The presence of any account or security, the form of which has not been approved by the Board, except for accounts authorized by state law for state-chartered credit unions.

(c) *Fitness of management.* The officers, directors, and committee members of the credit union must have conducted its operations in accordance with provisions of applicable law, regulations, its charter and bylaws. No person shall serve as a director, officer, committee member, or employee of an insured credit union who has been convicted of any criminal offense involving dishonesty or breach of trust, except with the written consent of the Board.

(d) *Insurance of member accounts would not otherwise involve undue risk to the NCUSIF.* The credit union must maintain adequate fidelity bond coverage as specified in § 741.201. Any circumstances which may be unique to the particular credit union concerned shall also be considered in arriving at the determination of whether or not an undue risk to the NCUSIF is or may be present. For purposes of this section, the term "undue risk to the NCUSIF" is defined as a condition which creates a probability of loss in excess of that normally found in a credit union and which indicates a reasonably foreseeable probability of the credit union becoming insolvent because of such condition, with a resultant claim against the NCUSIF.

(e) *Powers and purposes.* The credit union must not perform services other than those which are consistent with the promotion of thrift and the creation of a source of credit for its members, except as otherwise permitted by law or regulation.

(f) *Letter of disapproval.* A credit union whose application for share insurance is disapproved shall receive a letter indicating the reasons for such disapproval, a citation of the authority for such disapproval, and suggested methods by which the applying credit union may correct its deficiencies and thereby qualify for share insurance.

(g) Nothing in this section shall preclude the NCUA Board from imposing additional terms or conditions pursuant to the insurance agreement.

§ 741.4 Insurance premium and one percent deposit.

(a) *Scope.* This section implements the requirements of Section 202 of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1782) providing for capitalization of the NCUSIF through the maintenance of a deposit by each insured credit union in an amount equaling one percent of its insured shares and payment of an insurance premium.

(b) *Definitions.* For purposes of this section:

$$\frac{(\text{cash} + \text{market value of unencumbered investments}) - (\text{liabilities} + \text{contingent liabilities for which no provision for losses has been made})}{\text{aggregate amount of all insured shares from final reporting period of calendar year}}$$

(2) *Equity ratio* means the ratio of:

(i) The amount of NCUSIF's capitalization, meaning insured credit unions' one percent capitalization deposits plus the retained earnings balance of the NCUSIF (less contin-

$$\frac{\text{insured credit unions' 1.0\% capitalization deposits} + (\text{NCUSIF's retained earnings} - \text{contingent liabilities for which no provision for losses has been made})}{\text{aggregate amount of all insured shares}}$$

(3) *Insured shares* means the total amount of a credit union's share, share draft and share certificate accounts, or their equivalent under state law (which may include deposit accounts), authorized to be issued to members, other credit unions, public units, or nonmembers (where permitted under the Act or equivalent state law). "Insured shares" does not include amounts in excess of insurance coverage as provided in part 745 of this chapter; and

(4) *Normal operating level* means an equity ratio not less than 1.2 percent and not more than 1.5 percent, as established by action of the NCUA Board.

(5) *Reporting period* means calendar year for credit unions with total assets of less than \$50,000,000 and means semiannual period for credit union with total assets of \$50,000,000 or more.

(c) *One percent deposit.* Each insured credit union shall maintain with the NCUSIF during each reporting period a deposit in an amount equaling one percent of the total of the credit

(1) *Available assets ratio* means the ratio of:

(i) The amount determined by subtracting all liabilities of the NCUSIF, including contingent liabilities for which no provision for losses has been made, from the sum of cash and the market value of unencumbered investments authorized under 12 U.S.C. 1783(c), to:

(ii) The aggregate amount of the insured shares in all insured credit unions.

(iii) Shown as an abbreviated mathematical formula, the available assets ratio is:

gent liabilities for which no provision for losses has been made) to:

(ii) The aggregate amount of the insured shares in all insured credit unions.

(iii) Shown as an abbreviated mathematical formula, the equity ratio is:

union's insured shares at the close of the preceding reporting period. For credit unions with total assets of less than \$50,000,000, insured shares will be measured and adjusted annually based on the insured shares reported in the credit union's semi-annual 5300 report due in January of each year. For credit unions with total assets of \$50,000,000 or more, insured shares will be measured and adjusted semiannually based on the insured shares reported in the credit union's quarterly 5300 reports due in January and July of each year.

(d) *Insurance premium charges.* (1) *In general.* Each insured credit union will pay to the NCUSIF, on dates the NCUA Board determines, but not more than twice in any calendar year, an insurance premium in an amount stated as a percentage of insured shares, which will be the same for all insured credit unions.

(2) *Relation of premium charge to equity ratio of NCUSIF.* (i) The NCUA Board may assess a premium charge only if the NCUSIF's equity ratio is less than 1.3 percent and the pre-

mium charge does not exceed the amount necessary to restore the equity ratio to 1.3 percent.

(ii) If the equity ratio of NCUSIF falls below 1.2 percent, the NCUA Board is required to assess a premium in an amount it determines is necessary to restore the equity ratio to, and maintain that ratio at, 1.2 percent.

(e) *Distribution of NCUSIF equity.* If, as of the end of a calendar year, the NCUSIF exceeds its normal operating level and its available assets ratio exceeds 1.0 percent, the NCUA Board will make a proportionate distribution of NCUSIF equity to insured credit unions. The distribution will be the maximum amount possible that does not reduce the NCUSIF's equity ratio below its normal operating level and does not reduce its available assets ratio below 1.0 percent. The distribution will be after the calendar year and in the form determined by the NCUA Board. The form of the distribution may include a waiver of insurance premiums, premium rebates, or distributions from NCUSIF equity in the form of dividends. The NCUA Board will use the aggregate amount of the insured shares from all insured credit unions from the final reporting period of the calendar year in calculating the NCUSIF's equity ratio and available assets ratio for purposes of this paragraph.

(f) *Invoices.* The NCUA provides invoices to all federally insured credit unions stating any change in the amount of a credit union's one percent deposit and the computation and funding of any premium payment due. Invoices for federal credit unions also include any annual operating fees that are due. Invoices are calculated based on a credit union's insured shares as of the most recently ended reporting period. The invoices may also provide for any distribution the NCUA Board declares in accordance with paragraph (e) of this section, resulting in a single net transfer of funds between a credit union and the NCUA.

(g) *New charters.* A newly-chartered credit union that obtains share insurance coverage from the NCUSIF during the calendar year in which it has obtained its charter shall not be required to pay an insurance premium for that calendar year. The credit union shall fund its one percent deposit on a date to be determined by the NCUA Board in the following calendar year, but shall not participate in any distribution from NCUSIF equity related to the period prior to the credit union's funding of its deposit.

(h) *Conversion to Federal insurance.* An existing credit union that converts to insurance coverage with the NCUSIF shall immediately fund its one

percent deposit based on the total of its insured shares as of the close of the month prior to conversion and, if any premiums have been assessed in that calendar year, will pay a prorated premium amount to reflect the remaining number of months in that calendar year. The credit union will be entitled to a prorated share of any distribution from NCUSIF equity declared subsequent to the credit union's conversion.

(i) *Mergers of nonfederally insured credit unions.* Where a nonfederally insured credit union merges into a federally insured credit union, the continuing federally insured credit union shall immediately pay to the NCUSIF a prorated insurance premium (unless waived in whole or in part for all federally insured credit unions), and an additional one percent deposit based upon the increase in insured shares resulting from the merger.

(j) *Return of deposit.* Any insolvent credit union that is closed for involuntary liquidation will not be entitled to a return of its deposit. Any solvent credit union that is closed due to involuntary liquidation shall be entitled to a return of its deposit prior to final distribution of member shares. Any other credit union whose insurance coverage with the NCUSIF terminates will be entitled to a return of the full amount of its deposit immediately after the final date on which any shares of the credit union are insured, except that the NCUA Board reserves the right to delay payment by up to one year if it determines that immediate payment would jeopardize the financial condition of the NCUSIF. This includes termination of insurance due to mergers and consolidations. A credit union that receives a return of its deposit during a calendar year shall have the option of leaving a nominal sum on deposit with the NCUSIF until the next distribution from NCUSIF equity and will thus qualify for a prorated share of the distribution.

(k) *Assessment of administrative fee and interest for delinquent payment.* Each federally insured credit union shall pay to the NCUA an administrative fee, the costs of collection, and interest on any delinquent payment of its capitalization deposit or insurance premium. A payment will be considered delinquent if it is postmarked later than the date stated in the invoice provided to the credit union. The NCUA may waive or abate charges or collection of interest, if circumstances warrant.

(1) The administrative fee for a delinquent payment shall be an amount as fixed from time to time by the NCUA Board based upon the

administrative costs of such delinquent payments to the NCUA in the preceding year.

(2) The costs of collection shall be calculated as the actual hours expended by NCUA personnel multiplied by the average hourly cost of the salaries and benefits of such personnel.

(3) The interest rate charged on any delinquent payment shall be the U.S. Department of the Treasury Tax and Loan Rate in effect on the date when the payment is due as provided in 31 U.S.C. 3717.

§ 741.5 Notice of termination of excess insurance coverage.

In the event of a credit union's termination of share insurance coverage other than that provided by the NCUSIF, the credit union must notify all members in writing of such termination at least thirty days prior to the effective date of termination.

§ 741.6 Financial and statistical and other reports.

(a) Each operating insured credit union must file with the NCUA a quarterly Financial and Statistical Report on Form NCUA 5300 according to the deadlines published on the Form NCUA 5300, which occur in January (for quarter-end December 31), April (for quarter-end March 31), July (for quarter-end June 30), and October (for quarter-end September 30) of each year.

(b) *Consistency with GAAP.* The accounts of financial statements and reports required to be filed quarterly under paragraph (a) of this section must reflect GAAP if the credit union has total assets of \$10 million or greater, but may reflect regulatory accounting principles other than GAAP if the credit union has total assets of less than \$10 million (except that a Federally-insured State-chartered credit union may be required by its state credit union supervisor to follow GAAP regardless of asset size).

(c) *GAAP sources.* GAAP means generally accepted accounting principles, as defined in § 715.2(e) of this chapter. GAAP is distinct from GAAS, which means generally accepted auditing standards, as defined in § 715.2(f) of this chapter. Authoritative sources of GAAP include, but are not limited to, pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and its predecessor organizations, the Accounting Standards Executive Committee (AcSEC) of the American

Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), the FASB's Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF), and the applicable AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide.

(d) Insured credit unions shall, upon written notice from the NCUA Board or Regional Director, file such financial or other reports in accordance with instructions contained in such notice.

§ 741.7 Conversion to a state-chartered credit union.

Any federal credit union that petitions to convert to a state-chartered federally insured credit union is required to apply to the Regional Director for continued insurance of its accounts and meet the requirements as stated in the Act and this part. If the application for continued insurance is not approved, such insurance will terminate subject to the conditions set forth in section 206(d) of the Act.

§ 741.8 Purchase of assets and assumption of liabilities.

(a) Any credit union insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) must receive approval from the NCUA before purchasing loans or assuming an assignment of deposits, shares, or liabilities from:

(1) Any credit union that is not insured by the NCUSIF;

(2) Any other financial-type institution (including depository institutions, mortgage banks, consumer finance companies, insurance companies, loan brokers, and other loan sellers or liability traders); or

(3) Any successor in interest to any institution identified in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section.

(b) Approval is not required for:

(1) Purchases of student loans or real estate secured loans to facilitate the packaging of a pool of loans to be sold or pledged on the secondary market under § 701.23(b)(1)(iii) or (iv) of this chapter or comparable state law for state-chartered credit unions, or purchases of member loans under § 701.23(b)(1)(i) of this chapter or comparable state law for state-chartered credit unions;

(2) Assumption of deposits, shares or liabilities as rollovers or transfers of member retirement accounts or in which a federally-insured credit union perfects a security interest in

connection with an extension of credit to any member; or

(3) Purchases of assets, including loans, or assumptions of deposits, shares, or liabilities by any credit union insured by the NCUSIF from another credit union insured by the NCUSIF, except a purchase or assumption as a part of a merger under Part 708b.

(c) A credit union seeking approval under paragraph (a) of this section must submit a letter to the regional office with jurisdiction for the state where the credit union is headquartered. A corporate credit union seeking approval under paragraph (a) of this section must submit a letter to the Office of Corporate Credit Unions. The letter must request approval and state the nature of the transaction and include copies of relevant transaction documents. The regional director will make a decision to approve or disapprove the request as soon as possible depending on the complexity of the proposed transaction. Credit unions should submit a request for approval in sufficient time to close the transaction.

§ 741.9 Uninsured membership shares.

Any credit union that is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act may not offer membership shares that, due to the terms and conditions of the account, are not eligible for insurance coverage. This prohibition does not apply to shares that are uninsured solely because the amount is in excess of the maximum insurance coverage provided pursuant to part 745 of this chapter.

§ 741.10 Disclosure of share insurance.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act and is permitted by state law to accept nonmember shares or deposits from sources other than other credit unions and public units (or, for low-income designated credit unions, any nonmembers), shall identify such nonmember accounts as nonmember shares or deposits on any statement or report required by the NCUA Board for insurance purposes. Immediately after a state-chartered credit union receives notice from NCUA that its member accounts are federally insured, the credit union shall advise any present nonmember share and deposit holders by letter that their accounts are not insured by the NCUSIF. Also, future nonmember share and deposit fund

holders will be so advised by letter as they open accounts.

§ 741.11 Foreign branching.

(a) *Application and Prior NCUA Approval Required.* Any credit union insured under Title II of the Act must apply for and receive approval from the regional director before establishing a credit union branch outside the United States unless the foreign branch is located on a United States military installation or embassy outside the United States. The regional director will have 60 days to approve or deny the request.

(b) *Contents of Application.* The application must include a business plan, written approval by the state supervisory agency if the applicant is a state-chartered credit union, and documentation evidencing written permission from the host country to establish the branch that explicitly recognizes NCUA's authority to examine and take any enforcement action, including conservatorship and liquidation actions.

(c) *Contents of Business Plan.* The written business plan must address the following:

- (1) Analysis of market conditions in the area where the branch is to be established;
 - (2) The credit union's plan for addressing foreign currency risk;
 - (3) Operating facilities, including office space/equipment and supplies;
 - (4) Safeguarding of assets, bond coverage, insurance coverage, and records preservation;
 - (5) Written policies regarding the branch (shares, lending, capital, charge-offs, collections);
 - (6) The field of membership or portion of the field of membership to be served through the foreign branch and the financial needs of the members to be served and services and products to be provided;
 - (7) Detailed *pro forma* financial statements for branch operations (balance sheet and income and expense projections) for the first and second year including assumptions;
 - (8) Internal controls including cash disbursement procedures for shares and loans at the branch;
 - (9) Accounting procedures used to identify branch activity and performance; and
 - (10) Foreign income taxation and employment law.
- (d) *Revocation of Approval.* A state regulator that revokes approval of the branch office must

notify NCUA of the action once it issues the notice of revocation. The regional director may revoke approval of the branch office for failure to follow the business plan in a material respect or for substantive and documented safety and soundness reasons. If the regional director revokes the approval, the credit union will have six months from the date of the revocation letter to terminate the operations of the branch. The credit union can appeal this revocation directly to the NCUA Board within 30 days of the date of the revocation letter.

(e) *Insurance Coverage.* Accounts at foreign branches are insured by the NCUSIF only if denominated in U.S. dollars and only if payable, by the terms of the account agreement, at a U.S. office of the credit union. If the host country requires insurance from its own system, accounts will not be insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund.

***Subpart B—Regulations Codified
Elsewhere in NCUA’s Regulations as
Applying to Federal Credit Unions
That Also Apply to Federally
Insured State-Chartered Credit
Unions***

§ 741.201 Minimum fidelity bond requirements.

(a) Any credit union which makes application for insurance of its accounts pursuant to Title II of the Act must possess the minimum fidelity bond coverage stated in part 713 of this chapter in order for its application for such insurance to be approved and for such insurance coverage to continue. A federally insured credit union whose fidelity bond coverage is terminated shall mail notice of such termination to the Regional Director not less than 35 days prior to the effective date of such termination.

(b) Corporate credit unions must comply with § 704.18 of this chapter in lieu of part 713 of this chapter.

§ 741.202 Audit and verification requirements.

(a) The supervisory committee of each credit union insured pursuant to Title II of the Act shall make or cause to be made an audit of the credit union at least once every calendar year covering the period elapsed since the last audit. The audit

must fully meet the applicable requirements set forth in part 715 of this chapter or applicable state laws, whichever requirement is more stringent.

(b) Each credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act shall verify or cause to be verified, under controlled conditions, all pass-books and accounts with the records of the financial officer not less frequently than once every 2 years. The verification must fully meet the requirements set forth in § 715.8 of this chapter.

§ 741.203 Minimum loan policy requirements.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act must:

(a) Adhere to the requirements stated in part 723 of this chapter concerning member business loans, § 701.21(c)(8) of this chapter concerning prohibited fees, and § 701.21(d)(5) of this chapter concerning nonpreferential loans. State-chartered, NCUSIF-insured credit unions in a given state are exempt from these requirements if the state supervisory authority for that state adopts substantially equivalent regulations as determined by the NCUA Board or, in the case of the member business loan requirements, if the state supervisory authority adopts member business loan regulations that are approved by the NCUA Board pursuant to § 723.20. In nonexempt states, all required NCUA reviews and approvals will be handled in coordination with the state credit union supervisory authority; and

(b) Adhere to the requirements stated in part 722 of this chapter concerning appraisals.

§ 741.204 Maximum public unit and nonmember accounts, and low-income designation.

Any credit union that is insured, or that makes application for insurance, pursuant to Title II of the Act must:

(a) Adhere to the requirements of § 701.32 of this chapter regarding public unit and nonmember accounts, provided it has the authority to accept such accounts. Requests by federally insured state-chartered credit unions for an exemption from the limitation of § 701.32 of this chapter will be made and reviewed on the same basis as that provided in § 701.32 of this chapter for federal credit unions, provided, however that NCUA will

not grant an exemption without the concurrence of the appropriate state regulator.

(b) Obtain a low-income designation in order to accept nonmember accounts, other than from public units or other credit unions, provided it has the authority to accept such accounts under state law. The state regulator shall make the low-income designation with the concurrence of the appropriate regional director. The designation will be made and reviewed by the state regulator on the same basis as that provided in § 701.34(a) of this chapter for federal credit unions. Removal of the designation by the state regulator for such credit unions shall be with the concurrence of NCUA.

(c) Receive secondary capital accounts only if the credit has a low-income designation pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section, and then only in accordance with the terms and conditions authorized for Federal credit unions pursuant to § 701.34(b)(1) of this chapter and to the extent not inconsistent with applicable state law and regulation. State chartered federally insured credit unions offering secondary capital accounts must submit the plan required by § 701.34(b)(1) to both the state supervisory authority and the NCUA Regional Director for approval. The state supervisory authority must approve or disapprove the plan with the concurrence of the appropriate NCUA Regional Director.

(d) Redeem secondary capital accounts only in accordance with the terms and conditions authorized for federal credit unions pursuant to § 701.34(d) of this chapter and to the extent not inconsistent with applicable state law and regulation. State chartered federally insured credit unions seeking to redeem secondary capital accounts must submit the request required by § 701.34(d)(1) to both the state supervisory authority and the NCUA Regional Director. The state supervisory authority must grant or deny the request with the concurrence of the appropriate NCUA Regional Director.

§ 741.205 Reporting requirements for credit unions that are newly chartered or in troubled condition.

Any federally insured credit union chartered for less than 2 years or any credit union defined to be in troubled condition as set forth in § 701.14(b)(3) of this chapter must adhere to the requirements stated in § 701.14(c) of this chapter

concerning the prior notice and NCUA review. Federally insured state-chartered credit unions must submit required information to both the appropriate NCUA Regional Director and their state supervisor. NCUA will consult with the state supervisor before making its determination pursuant to § 701.14 (d)(2) and (f) of this chapter. NCUA will notify the state supervisor of its approval/disapproval no later than the time that it notifies the affected individual pursuant to § 701.14(d)(1) of this chapter.

§ 741.206 Corporate credit unions.

Any corporate credit union insured pursuant to Title II of the Act shall adhere to the requirements of part 704 of this chapter.

§ 741.207 Community development revolving loan program for credit unions.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act and is a “participating credit union,” as defined in § 705.3 of this chapter, shall adhere to the requirements stated in part 705 of this chapter.

§ 741.208 Mergers of federally insured credit unions: voluntary termination or conversion of insured status.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act and which merges with another credit union or non-credit union institution, and any state-chartered credit union which voluntarily terminates its status as a federally-insured credit union, or converts from federal insurance to other insurance from a government or private source authorized to insure member accounts, shall adhere to the applicable requirements stated in section 206 of the Act and parts 708a and 708b of this chapter concerning mergers and voluntary termination or conversion of insured status.

§ 741.209 Management official interlocks.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act shall adhere to the requirements stated in part 711 of this chapter concerning man-

agement official interlocks, issued under the provisions of the Depository Institution Management Interlocks Act (12 U.S.C. 3201 et seq.).

§ 741.210 Central liquidity facility.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act and is a member of the Central Liquidity Facility, shall adhere to the requirements stated in part 725 of this chapter.

§ 741.211 Advertising.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act shall adhere to the requirements prescribed by part 740 of this chapter.

§ 741.212 Share insurance.

(a) Member share accounts received by any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act in its usual course of business, including regular shares, share certificates, and share draft accounts, are insured subject to the limitations and rules in subpart A of part 745 of this chapter.

(b) The payment of share insurance and the appeal process applicable to any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act are addressed in subpart B of part 745 of this chapter.

§ 741.213 Administrative actions, adjudicative hearings, rules of practice and procedure.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act shall adhere to the applicable rules of practice and procedures for administrative actions and adjudicative hearings prescribed by part 747 of this chapter. Subpart E of part 747 of this chapter applies only to federal credit unions.

§ 741.214 Report of crime or catastrophic act and Bank Secrecy Act compliance.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act shall adhere to the requirements stated in part 748 of this chapter.

§ 741.215 Records preservation program.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act shall maintain a records preservation program as prescribed by part 749 of this chapter.

§ 741.216 Flood insurance.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act shall adhere to the requirements stated in part 760 of this chapter.

§ 741.217 Truth in savings.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act shall adhere to the requirements stated in part 707 of this chapter.

§ 741.218 Involuntary liquidation and creditor claims.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act shall adhere to the applicable provisions in part 709 of this chapter. Section 709.3 of this chapter applies only to federal credit unions.

§ 741.219 Investment requirements.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act must adhere to the requirements stated in part 703 of this chapter concerning transacting business with corporate credit unions.

§ 741.220 Privacy of consumer financial information.

Any credit union which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act must adhere to the requirements stated in part 716 of this chapter.

§ 741.221 Suretyship and guaranty requirements.

Any credit union, which is insured pursuant to Title II of the Act, must adhere to the requirements in § 701.20 of this chapter. State-chartered, NCUSIF-insured credit unions may only enter into suretyship and guaranty agreements to the extent authorized under state law.