promptly provide such information to the  $\mbox{FDIC}.$ 

- (e) Acceptance of notice. The 60-day notice period specified in§303.163 shall commence on the date of receipt of a substantially complete notice. The FDIC shall notify the institution proposing to convert in writing of the date the notice is accepted.
- (f) Related applications. Related applications that require FDIC action may include:
- (1) Applications for deposit insurance, as required by subpart B of this part; and
- (2) Applications for consent to merge, as required by subpart D of this part.

## § 303.162 Waiver from compliance.

- (a) *General.* An institution proposing to convert from mutual to stock form may file with the appropriate FDIC office a letter requesting waiver of compliance with this subpart or §333.4 of this chapter:
- (1) When compliance with any provision of this section or §333.4 of this chapter would be inconsistent or in conflict with applicable state law, or
  - (2) For any other good cause shown.
- (b) Content of filing. In making a request for waiver under paragraph (a) of this section, the institution shall demonstrate that the requested waiver, if granted, would not result in any effects that would be detrimental to the safety and soundness of the institution, entail a breach of fiduciary duty on part of the institution's management or otherwise be detrimental or inequitable to the institution, its depositors, any other insured deposit ory institution(s), the federal deposit insurance funds, or to the public interest.

## § 303.163 Processing.

- (a) General considerations. The FDIC shall review the notice and other materials submitted by the institution proposing to convert from mutual to stock form, specifically considering the following factors:
- (1) The proposed use of the proceeds from the sale of stock, as set forth in the business plan;
- (2) The adequacy of the disclosure materials;
- (3) The participation of depositors in approving the transaction;

- (4) The form of the proxy statement required for the vote of the depositors/members on the conversion;
- (5) Any proposed increased compensation and other remuneration (including stock grants, stock option rights and other similar benefits) to be granted to officers and directors/trustees of the bank in connection with the conversion:
- (6) The adequacy and independence of the appraisal of the value of the mutual savings bank for purposes of determining the price of the shares of stock to be sold;
- (7) The process by which the bank's trustees approved the appraisal, the pricing of the stock, and the proposed compensation arrangements for insiders:
- (8) The nature and apportionment of stock subscription rights; and
- (9) The bank's plans to fulfill its commitment to serving the convenience and needs of its community.
- (b) Additional considerations. (1) In reviewing the notice and other materials submitted under this subpart, the FDIC will take into account the extent to which the proposed conversion transaction conforms with the various provisions of the mutual-to-stock conversion regulations of the Office of Thrift Supervision (OTS) (12 CFR part 563b), as currently in effect at the time the notice is submitted. Any non-conformity with those provisions will be closely reviewed.
- (2) Conformity with the OTS requirements will not be sufficient for FDIC regulatory purposes if the FDIC determines that the proposed conversion transaction would pose a risk to the bank's safety or soundness, violate any law or regulation, or present a breach of fiduciary duty.
- (c) *Notice period*. (1) The period in which the FDIC may object to the proposed conversion transaction shall be the later of:
- (i) 60 days after receipt of a substantially complete notice of proposed conversion; or
- (ii) 20 days after the last applicable state or other federal regulator has approved the proposed conversion.
- (2) The FDIC may, in its discretion, extend the initial 60-day period for up