- (iii) Has failed to comply with paragraph (a)(3) of this section; and
- (3) Restrict member business loans. Not increase the total dollar amount of member business loans as provided in §702.304(a)(3).
- (b) Discretionary supervisory actions by NCUA. Subject to the procedures set forth in subpart L of part 747 of this chapter for issuing, reviewing and enforcing directives, the NCUA Board may, by directive, take one or more of the actions prescribed in §702.204(b) if the credit union's net worth ratio has not increased consistent with its thenpresent business plan, or the credit union has failed to undertake any mandatory supervisory action prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (c) Mandatory liquidation or conservatorship. Notwithstanding any other actions required or permitted to be taken under this section, the NCUA Board—
- (1) Plan not submitted. May place into liquidation pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1787(a)(3)(A)(ii), or conservatorship pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1786(h)(1)(F), an "uncapitalized" new credit union which fails to submit a revised business plan within the time provided under paragraph (a)(2) of this section; or
- (2) Plan rejected, approved, implemented. Except as provided in paragraph (c)(3) of this section, must place into liquidation pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1787(a)(3)(A)(ii), or conservatorship pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1786(h)(1)(F), an "uncapitalized" new credit union that remains "uncapitalized" one hundred twenty (120) calendar days after the later of:
- (i) The effective date of classification as "uncapitalized"; or
- (ii) The last day of the calendar month following expiration of the time period provided in the credit union's initial business plan (approved at the time its charter was granted) to remain "uncapitalized," regardless whether a revised business plan was rejected, approved or implemented.
- (3) Exception. The NCUA Board may decline to place a new credit union into liquidation or conservatorship as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section if the credit union documents to the NCUA Board why it is viable and has a

- reasonable prospect of becoming "adequately capitalized."
- (d) Mandatory liquidation of "uncapitalized" federal credit union. In lieu of paragraph (c) of this section, an "uncapitalized" federal credit union may be placed into liquidation on grounds of insolvency pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 1787(a)(1)(A).

[65 FR 8584, Feb. 18, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 71093, Nov. 29, 2002]

§ 702.306 Revised business plans for new credit unions.

- (a) Schedule for filing—(1) Generally. Except as provided in paragraph (a)(2) of this section, a new credit union classified "moderately capitalized" or lower must file a written revised business plan (RBP) with the appropriate Regional Director and, if State-chartered, with the appropriate State official, within 30 calendar days of either:
- (i) The last of the calendar month following the end of the calendar quarter that the credit union's net worth ratio has not increased consistent with its the-present approved business plan;
- (ii) The effective date of classification as less than "adequately capitalized" if the credit union has no thenpresent approved business plan; or
- (iii) The effective date of classification as less than "adequately capitalized" if the credit union has increased the total amount of member business loans in violation of §702.304(a)(3).
- (2) Exception. The NCUA Board may notify the credit union in writing that its RBP is to be filed within a different period or that it is not necessary to file an RBP.
- (3) Failure to timely file plan. When a new credit union fails to file an RBP as provided under paragraphs (a)(1) or (a)(2) of this section, the NCUA Board shall promptly notify the credit union that it has failed to file an RBP and that it has 15 calendar days from receipt of that notice within which to do so.
- (b) Contents of revised business plan. A new credit union's RBP must, at a minimum
- (1) Address changes, since the new credit union's current business plan was approved, in any of the business plan elements required for charter approval under Chapter 1, section IV.D. of

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NCUA's Chartering and Field of Membership Manual (IRPS 99–1), 63 FR 71998, 72019 (Dec. 30, 1998), or its successor(s), or for State-chartered credit unions under applicable State law:

- (2) Establish a timetable of quarterly targets for net worth during each year in which the RBP is in effect so that the credit union becomes "adequately capitalized" by the time it no longer qualifies as "new" per § 702.301(b);
- (3) Specify the projected amount of earnings to be transferred quarterly to its regular reserve as provided under §702.304(a)(1) or 702.305(a)(1);
- (4) Explain how the new credit union will comply with the mandatory and discretionary supervisory actions imposed on it by the NCUA Board under this subpart;
- (5) Specify the types and levels of activities in which the new credit union will engage;
- (6) In the case of a new credit union reclassified to a lower category under §702.302(d), specify the steps the credit union will take to correct the unsafe or unsound condition or practice; and
- (7) Include such other information as the NCUA Board may require.
- (c) Criteria for approval. The NCUA Board shall not approve a new credit union's RBP unless it—
- (1) Addresses the items enumerated in paragraph (b) of this section;
- (2) Is based on realistic assumptions, and is likely to succeed in building the credit union's net worth; and
- (3) Would not unreasonably increase the credit union's exposure to risk (including credit risk, interest-rate risk, and other types of risk).
- (d) Consideration of regulatory capital. To minimize possible long-term losses to the NCUSIF while the credit union takes steps to become "adequately capitalized," the NCUA Board shall, in evaluating an RBP under this section, consider the type and amount of any form of regulatory capital which may become established by NCUA regulation, or authorized by State law and recognized by NCUA, which the credit union holds, but which is not included in its net worth.
- (e) Review of revised business plan—(1) Notice of decision. Within 30 calendar days after receiving an RBP under this section, the NCUA Board shall notify

the credit union in writing whether its RBP is approved, and shall provide reasons for its decision in the event of disapproval. The NCUA Board may extend the time within which notice of its decision shall be provided.

- (2) Delayed decision. If no decision is made within the time prescribed in paragraph (e)(1) of this section, the RBP is deemed approved.
- (3) Consultation with State officials. When evaluating an RBP submitted by a federally-insured State-chartered new credit union (whether an original, new or additional RBP), the NCUA Board shall seek and consider the views of the appropriate State official, and provide prompt notice of its decision to the appropriate State official.
- (f) Plan not approved—(1) Submission of new revised plan. If an RBP is rejected by the NCUA Board, the new credit union shall submit a new RBP within 30 calendar days of receiving notice of disapproval of its initial RBP, unless it is notified in writing by the NCUA Board that the new RBP is to be filed within a different period.
- (2) Notice of decision on revised plan. Within 30 calendar days after receiving an RBP under paragraph (f)(1) of this section, the NCUA Board shall notify the credit union in writing whether the new RBP is approved. The Board may extend the time within which notice of its decision shall be provided.
- (g) Amendment of plan. A credit union that has filed an approved RBP may, after prior written notice to and approval by the NCUA Board, amend it to reflect a change in circumstance. Pending approval of an amended RBP, the new credit union shall implement its existing RBP as originally approved.

 (h) Publication. An RBP need not be
- (h) *Publication*. An RBP need not be published to be enforceable because publication would be contrary to the public interest.

[65 FR 8584, Feb. 18, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 71093, Nov. 29, 2002]

§ 702.307 Incentives for new credit

(a) Assistance in revising business plans. Upon timely request by a credit union having total assets of less than \$10 million (regardless how long it has been in operation), the NCUA Board shall provide assistance in preparing a