

## § 709.11

transferred to another party by a federally-insured credit union in connection with a securitization or participation, provided that a transfer meets all conditions for sale accounting treatment under generally accepted accounting principles, other than the “legal isolation” condition addressed by this section.

(c) Paragraph (b) of this section will not apply unless the federally-insured credit union received adequate consideration for the transfer of financial assets at the time of the transfer, and the documentation effecting the transfer of financial assets reflects the intent of the parties to treat the transaction as a sale, and not as a secured borrowing, for accounting purposes.

(d) Paragraph (b) of this section will not be construed as waiving, limiting, or otherwise affecting the power of the Board, as conservator or liquidating agent, to disaffirm or repudiate any agreement imposing continuing obligations or duties upon the federally-insured credit union in conservatorship or the liquidation estate.

(e) Paragraph (b) of this section will not be construed as waiving, limiting or otherwise affecting the rights or powers of the Board to take any action or to exercise any power not specifically limited by this section, including, but not limited to, any rights, powers or remedies of the Board regarding transfers taken in contemplation of the credit union’s insolvency or with the intent to hinder, delay, or defraud the credit union or the creditors of such credit union, or that is a fraudulent transfer under applicable law.

(f) The Board will not seek to avoid an otherwise legally enforceable securitization agreement or participation agreement executed by a federally-insured credit union solely because such agreement does not meet the “contemporaneous” requirement of sections 207(b)(9) and 208(a)(3) of the Federal Credit Union Act.

(g) This section may be repealed by the NCUA upon 30 days notice and opportunity for comment provided in the FEDERAL REGISTER, but any such repeal or amendment will not apply to any transfers of financial assets made in connection with a securitization or participation that was in effect before

## 12 CFR Ch. VII (1–1–06 Edition)

such repeal or modification. For purposes of this paragraph, a securitization would be in effect on the earliest date that the most senior level of beneficial interests is issued, and a participation would be in effect on the date that the parties executed the participation agreement.

[65 FR 55442, Sept. 14, 2000]

### **§ 709.11 Treatment by conservator or liquidating agent of collateralized public funds.**

An agreement to provide for the lawful collateralization of funds of a federal, state, or local governmental entity or of any depositor or member referred to in section 207(k)(2)(A) of the Act will not be deemed to be invalid under sections 207(b)(9) and 208(a)(3) of the Act solely because such agreement was not executed contemporaneously with the acquisition of collateral or with any changes, increases, or substitutions in the collateral made in accordance with such agreement, provided the following conditions are met:

(a) The agreement was undertaken in the ordinary course of business, not in contemplation of insolvency, and with no intent to hinder, delay or defraud the credit union or its creditors;

(b) The secured obligation represents a bona fide and arm’s length transaction;

(c) The secured party or parties are not insiders or affiliates of the credit union;

(d) The grant or creation of the security interest was for adequate consideration; and,

(e) The security agreement evidencing the security interest is in writing, was approved by the credit union’s board of directors, and has been continuously an official record of the credit union from the time of its execution.

[65 FR 55443, Sept. 14, 2000]

### **§ 709.12 Prepayment fees to Federal Home Loan Bank.**

The Board as conservator or liquidating agent of a federally-insured credit union in receipt of any extension of credit from a Federal Home Loan Bank will allow a claim for a prepayment fee by the Bank if:

## National Credit Union Administration

## § 710.2

(a) The claim is made pursuant to a written contract that provides for a prepayment fee but the prepayment fee allowed by the Board will not exceed the present value of the loss attributable to the difference between the contract rate of the secured borrowing and the reinvestment rate then available to the Bank; and

(b) The indebtedness owed to the Bank is secured by sufficient collateral in which a perfected security interest in favor of the Bank exists or as to which the Bank's security interest is entitled to priority under section 306(d) of the Competitive Equality Banking Act of 1987, 12 U.S.C. 1430(e), or otherwise so that the aggregate of the outstanding principal on the advances secured by the collateral, the accrued but unpaid interest on the outstanding principal and the prepayment fee applicable to the advances can be paid in full from the amounts realized from this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, the adequacy of the collateral will be determined as of the date the prepayment fees are due and payable under the terms of the written contract.

[66 FR 40575, Aug. 3, 2001]

### § 709.13 Treatment of swap agreements in liquidation or conservatorship.

The Board has determined that a swap agreement, as defined in the Federal Deposit Insurance Act at 12 U.S.C. 1821(e)(8)(D)(vi), is a qualified financial contract for purposes of the special treatment for qualified financial contracts provided in 12 U.S.C. 1787(c). Any master agreement for any swap agreement, together with all supplements to such master agreement, will be treated as one swap agreement.

[68 FR 32356, May 30, 2003]

## PART 710—VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION

Sec.

710.0 Scope.

710.1 Definitions.

710.2 Responsibility for conducting voluntary liquidation.

710.3 Approval of the liquidation proposal by members.

710.4 Transaction of business during liquidation.

710.5 Notice of liquidation to creditors.

710.6 Distribution of assets.

710.7 Retention of records.

710.8 Certificate of dissolution and liquidation.

710.9 Federally insured state credit unions.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1766(a), 1786, and 1787.

SOURCE: 58 FR 35365, July 1, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

### § 710.0 Scope.

This part describes the requirements that must be followed to accomplish the voluntary liquidation of a Federal credit union. Federally insured state credit unions are only subject to the notification requirement provided in § 710.9; voluntary liquidation is to be accomplished in accordance with state law or procedures established by the state regulatory authority.

### § 710.1 Definitions.

For the purpose of this part, the following definitions apply:

(a) *Voluntary liquidation* means the dissolution of a solvent Federal credit union with the assets being sold or collected, liabilities paid, and shares distributed under the direction of the board of directors or its duly appointed liquidating agent.

(b) *Liquidation date* means the date the members vote to approve liquidation.

(c) *Liquidating agent* means the person or persons, including any legally recognized entity, appointed by the board of directors to liquidate the Federal credit union.

### § 710.2 Responsibility for conducting voluntary liquidation.

(a) The board of directors shall be responsible for conserving the assets, for expediting the liquidation, and for equitable distribution of the assets to the members.

(b) After voting to present the question of liquidation to the members, the board of directors may appoint a liquidating agent and delegate all or part of the board's responsibility to such agent and authorize reasonable compensation for the services provided.

(c) The board of directors shall determine that the liquidating agent and all