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services of a credit union service organization (CUSO), an employee of another credit union, an independent contractor, or other third parties. However, the actual decision to grant a loan must reside with the credit union.

(b) *Conflicts of Interest.* Any third party used by a credit union to meet the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section must be independent from the transaction and is prohibited from having a participation in the loan or an interest in the collateral securing the loan that the third party is responsible for reviewing, with the following exceptions:

(1) The third party may provide a service to the credit union related to the transaction, such as loan servicing;

(2) The third party may provide the requisite experience to the credit union and purchase a loan or a participation interest in a loan originated by the credit union that the third party reviewed; or

(3) A credit union may use the services of a CUSO that otherwise meets the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section even though the CUSO is not independent from the transaction, provided the credit union has a controlling financial interest in the CUSO as determined under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

[68 FR 56551, Oct. 1, 2003]

§ 723.6 What must your member business loan policy address?

At a minimum, your policy must address the following:

(a) The types of business loans you will make;

(b) Your trade area;

(c) The maximum amount of your assets, in relation to net worth, that you will invest in secured and unsecured business loans;

(d) The maximum amount of your assets, in relation to net worth, that you will invest in a given category or type of business loan;

(e) The maximum amount of your assets, in relation to net worth, that you will loan to any one member or group of associated members, subject to § 723.7(c)(2) and § 723.8;

(f) The qualifications and experience of personnel (minimum of 2 years) in-

involved in making and administering business loans;

(g) A requirement to analyze and document the ability of the borrower to repay the loan consistent with appropriate underwriting and due diligence standards, which also addresses the need for periodic financial statements, credit reports, and other data when necessary to analyze future loans and lines of credit, such as, borrower's history and experience, balance sheet, cash flow analysis, income statements, tax data, environmental impact assessment, and comparison with industry averages, depending upon the loan purpose;

(h) The collateral requirements must include:

(1) Loan-to-value ratios;

(2) Determination of value;

(3) Determination of ownership;

(4) Steps to secure various types of collateral; and

(5) How often the credit union will re-evaluate the value and marketability of collateral;

(i) The interest rates and maturities of business loans;

(j) General loan procedures which include:

(1) Loan monitoring;

(2) Servicing and follow-up; and

(3) Collection;

(k) Identification of those individuals prohibited from receiving member business loans.

[64 FR 28729, May 27, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 56551, Oct. 1, 2003]

§ 723.7 What are the collateral and security requirements?

(a) Except as provided in § 723.3 or unless your Regional Director grants a waiver, all member business loans, except those made under paragraphs (c), (d), and (e) of this section, must be secured by collateral as follows:

(1) The maximum loan-to-value ratio for all liens must not exceed 80% unless the value in excess of 80% is covered through private mortgage insurance or equivalent type of insurance, or insured, guaranteed, or subject to advance commitment to purchase by an agency of the federal government, an agency of a state or any of its political subdivisions, but in no case may the ratio exceed 95%;

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(2) A borrower may not substitute any insurance, guarantee, or advance commitment to purchase by any agency of the federal government, a state or any political subdivision of such state for the collateral requirements of this paragraph.

(b) Principals, other than a not for profit organization as defined by the Internal Revenue Service Code (26 U.S.C. 501) or those where the Regional Director grants a waiver, must provide their personal liability and guarantee. Federal credit unions and federally insured state-chartered credit unions that meet RegFlex standards, as determined pursuant to Part 742 of this Chapter, are exempt from this requirement and may make their own determination whether to require the personal liability and guarantee of principals.

(c) You may make unsecured member business loans under the following conditions:

(1) You are a natural person credit union that is well capitalized as defined by §702.102(a)(1) of this chapter or you are a corporate credit union that maintains a minimum capital ratio as required by §704.3(d) of this chapter or a different ratio as permitted under §704.3(e) of this chapter;

(2) The aggregate of the unsecured outstanding member business loans to any one member or group of associated members does not exceed the lesser of \$100,000 or 2.5% of your net worth; and

(3) The aggregate of all unsecured outstanding member business loans does not exceed 10% of your net worth.

(d) You are exempt from the provisions of paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this section with respect to credit card line of credit programs offered to non-natural person members that are limited to routine purposes normally made available under those programs.

(e) You may make vehicle loans under this part without complying with the loan-to-value ratios in this section, provided that the vehicle is a car, van, pick-up truck, or sports utility vehicle and not part of a fleet of vehicles.

[68 FR 56551, Oct. 1, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 62565, Oct. 27, 2004; 70 FR 75722, Dec. 21, 2005; 72 FR 30247, May 31, 2007]

§ 723.8 How much may one member or a group of associated members borrow?

Unless your Regional Director grants a waiver for a higher amount, the aggregate amount of net member business loan balances to any one member or group of associated members must not exceed the greater of:

- (a) 15% of the credit union's net worth; or
- (b) \$100,000.

[68 FR 56552, Oct. 1, 2003]

§ 723.9 [Reserved]

§ 723.10 What waivers are available?

You may seek a waiver for a category of loans in any of the following areas:

- (a) Appraisal requirements under §722.3;

- (b) Aggregate construction and development loans limits under §723.3(a);

- (c) Minimum borrower equity requirements for construction and development loans under §723.3(b);

- (d) Loan-to-value ratio requirements for business loans under §723.7(a);

- (e) Requirement for personal liability and guarantee under §723.7(b);

- (f) Maximum unsecured business loans to one member or group of associated members under §723.7(c)(2);

- (g) Maximum aggregate unsecured member business loan limit under §723.7(c)(3); and

- (h) Maximum aggregate net member business loan balance to any one member or group of associated members under §723.8.

[68 FR 56552, Oct. 1, 2003, as amended at 69 FR 62565, Oct. 27, 2004]

§ 723.11 How do you obtain a waiver?

To obtain a waiver, a federal credit union must submit a request to the Regional Director (a corporate federal credit union submits the waiver request to the Director of the Office of Corporate Credit Unions). A state chartered federally insured credit union must submit the request to its state supervisory authority. If the state supervisory authority approves the request, the state regulator will forward the request to the Regional Director (or if appropriate the Director of the Office of Corporate Credit Unions). A