

wrongful acts, or wrongful acts, committed in their capacity as directors, officers, or employees. However, no savings association may obtain insurance which provides for payment of losses of any person incurred as a consequence of his or her willful or criminal misconduct.

(e) *Payment of expenses.* If a majority of the directors of a savings association concludes that, in connection with an action, any person ultimately may become entitled to indemnification under this section, the directors may authorize payment of reasonable costs and expenses, including reasonable attorneys' fees, arising from the defense or settlement of such action. Nothing in this paragraph (e) shall prevent the directors of a savings association from imposing such conditions on a payment of expenses as they deem warranted and in the interests of the savings association. Before making advance payment of expenses under this paragraph (e), the savings association shall obtain an agreement that the savings association will be repaid if the person on whose behalf payment is made is later determined not to be entitled to such indemnification.

(f) *Exclusiveness of provisions.* No savings association shall indemnify any person referred to in paragraph (b) of this section or obtain insurance referred to in paragraph (d) of the section other than in accordance with this section. However, an association which has a bylaw in effect relating to indemnification of its personnel shall be governed solely by that bylaw, except that its authority to obtain insurance shall be governed by paragraph (d) of this section.

(g) The indemnification provided for in paragraph (b) of this section is subject to and qualified by 12 U.S.C. 1821(k).

[54 FR 49492, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 56 FR 59866, Nov. 26, 1991; 60 FR 66717, Dec. 26, 1995]

#### **PART 546—FEDERAL MUTUAL SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS—MERGER, DISSOLUTION, REORGANIZATION, AND CONVERSION**

Sec.  
546.1 Definitions.

546.2 Procedure; effective date.

546.3 Transfer of assets upon merger or consolidation.

546.4 Voluntary dissolution.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1462, 1462a, 1463, 1464, 1467a, 2901 *et seq.*

SOURCE: 54 FR 49517, Nov. 30, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

##### **§ 546.1 Definitions.**

The terms used in §§ 546.2 and 546.3 shall have the same meaning as set forth in §§ 552.13(b) and 563.22(g) of this chapter.

[59 FR 44622, Aug. 30, 1994]

##### **§ 546.2 Procedure; effective date.**

(a) A Federal mutual savings association may combine with any depository institution, provided that:

(1) The combination is in compliance with, and receives all approvals required under, any applicable statutes and regulations;

(2) Any resulting Federal savings association meets the requirements for Federal Home Loan Bank membership and insurance of accounts;

(3) Any resulting Federal savings association conforms within the time prescribed by the OTS to the requirements of sections 5(c) and 10(m) of the Home Owners' Loan Act; and

(4) The resulting institution shall be a mutually held savings association, unless:

(i) The transaction involves a supervisory merger;

(ii) The transaction is approved under part 563b of this chapter; or

(iii) The transaction involves a transfer in the context of a mutual holding company reorganization under section 10(o) of the Home Owners' Loan Act.

(b) Each Federal mutual savings association, by a two-thirds vote of its board of directors, shall approve a plan of combination evidenced by a combination agreement. The agreement shall state:

(1) That the combination shall not be effective unless and until the combination receives any necessary approval from the Office pursuant to § 563.22 (a) or (c), or in the case of a transaction requiring a notice pursuant to § 563.22(c), the notice has been filed, and the appropriate period of time has

passed or the OTS has advised the parties that it will not disapprove the transaction;

(2) Which constituent institution is to be the resulting institution;

(3) The name of the resulting institution;

(4) The location of the home office and any other offices of the resulting institution;

(5) The terms and conditions of the combination and the method of effectuation;

(6) Any charter amendments, or the new charter in the combination;

(7) The basis upon which the resulting institution's savings accounts will be issued;

(8) If the Federal mutual savings association is the resulting institution, the number, names, residence addresses, and terms of directors;

(9) The effect upon and assumption of any liquidation account of a disappearing institution by the resulting institution; and

(10) Such other provisions, agreements, or understandings as relate to the combination.

(c) Prior written notification to, notice to, or prior written approval of, the Office pursuant to § 563.22 of this chapter is required for every combination. In the case of applications and notices pursuant to 563.22 (a) or (c), the Office shall apply the criteria set out in § 563.22 of this chapter and shall impose any conditions it deems necessary or appropriate to ensure compliance with those criteria and the requirements of this chapter.

(d) Where the resulting institution is a Federal mutual savings association, the Office may approve a temporary increase in the number of directors of the resulting institution provided that the association submits a plan for bringing the board of directors into compliance with the requirements of § 544.1 of this chapter within a reasonable period of time.

(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, the Office may require that a plan of combination be submitted to the voting members of any of the mutual savings associations that are constituent institutions at a duly called meeting(s), and that the

plan, to be effective, be approved by such voting members.

(f) A conservator or receiver for a Federal mutual savings association may combine the association with another insured depository institution without submitting the plan to the association's board of directors or members for their approval.

(g) If a plan of combination provides for a resulting Federal mutual savings association's name or location to be changed, its charter shall be amended accordingly. If the resulting institution is a Federal mutual savings association, the effective date of the combination shall be the date specified in the approval; if the resulting institution is not a Federal savings association, the effective date shall be that prescribed under applicable law. Approval of a merger automatically cancels the Federal charter of a Federal association that is a disappearing institution as of the effective date of merger, and the association shall, on that date, surrender its charter to the Office.

[59 FR 44622, Aug. 30, 1994, as amended at 71 FR 19811, Apr. 18, 2006]

#### **§ 546.3 Transfer of assets upon merger or consolidation.**

On the effective date of a merger or consolidation in which the resulting institution is a Federal association, all assets and property of the disappearing institutions shall immediately, without any further act, become the property of the resulting institution to the same extent as they were the property of the disappearing institutions, and the resulting institution shall be a continuation of the entity which absorbed the disappearing institutions. All rights and obligations of the disappearing institutions shall remain unimpaired, and the resulting institution shall, on the effective date of the merger or consolidation, succeed to all those rights and obligations, subject to the Home Owners' Loan Act and other applicable statutes.

[59 FR 44623, Aug. 30, 1994]

## § 546.4

### § 546.4 Voluntary dissolution.

A Federal savings association's board of directors may propose a plan for dissolution of the association. The plan may provide for either:

(a) Appointment of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (under section 5 of the Act and section 11 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act, as amended or section 21A of the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended) as receiver for the purpose of liquidation;

(b) Transfer of all the association's assets to another association or home-financing institutions under Federal or State charter either for cash sufficient to pay all obligations of the association and retire all outstanding accounts or in exchange for that association's payment of all the association's outstanding obligations and issuance of share accounts or other evidence of interest to the association's members on a *pro rata* basis; or

(c) Dissolution in a manner proposed by the directors which they consider best for all concerned.

The plan, and a statement of reasons for proposing dissolution and for proposing the plan, shall be submitted to the OTS for approval. The OTS will approve the plan if the OTS believes dissolution is advisable and the plan best for all concerned, but if the OTS considers the plan inadvisable, the OTS may either make recommendations to the association concerning the plan or disapprove it. When the plan is approved by the association's board of directors and by the OTS, it shall be submitted to the association's members at a duly called meeting and, when approved by a majority of votes cast at that meeting, shall become effective. After dissolution in accordance with the plan, a certificate evidencing dissolution, supported by such evidence as the OTS may require, shall immediately be filed with the OTS. When the OTS receives such evidence satisfactory to the OTS, it will terminate the corporate existence of the dissolved association and the association's charter shall thereby be canceled. A Federal savings association is not required to obtain approval under this section where the Federal savings association transfers all of its assets and liabilities

## 12 CFR Ch. V (1-1-12 Edition)

to a bank in a transaction that is subject to § 563.22(b) of this chapter.

[54 FR 49517, Nov. 30, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 13512, Apr. 11, 1990; 57 FR 14342, Apr. 20, 1992; 59 FR 44623, Aug. 30, 1994; 70 FR 76675, Dec. 28, 2005]

### PART 550—FIDUCIARY POWERS OF SAVINGS ASSOCIATIONS

Sec.

- 550.10 What regulations govern the fiduciary operations of savings associations?
- 550.20 What are fiduciary powers?
- 550.30 What fiduciary capacities does this part cover?
- 550.40 When do I have investment discretion?
- 550.50 What is a fiduciary account?
- 550.60 What other definitions apply to this part?

#### Subpart A—Obtaining Fiduciary Powers

- 550.70 Must I obtain OTS approval or file a notice before I exercise fiduciary powers?
- 550.80 How do I obtain OTS approval?
- 550.90 What information must I include in my application?
- 550.100 What factors may the OTS consider in its review of my application?
- 550.110 Who will act on my application?
- 550.120 What action will the OTS take on my application?
- 550.125 How do I file the notice under § 550.70(c)?

#### Subpart B—Exercising Fiduciary Powers

- 550.130 How may I conduct multi-state operations?
- 550.135 How do I determine which State's laws apply to my operations?
- 550.136 To what extent do State laws apply to my fiduciary operations?
- 550.140 Must I adopt and follow written policies and procedures in exercising fiduciary powers?

#### FIDUCIARY PERSONNEL AND FACILITIES

- 550.150 Who is responsible for the exercise of fiduciary powers?
- 550.160 What personnel and facilities may I use to perform fiduciary services?
- 550.170 May my other departments or affiliates use fiduciary personnel and facilities to perform other services?
- 550.180 May I perform fiduciary services for, or purchase fiduciary services from, another association or entity?
- 550.190 Must fiduciary officers and employees be bonded?