

**ORDER OF THE STATE OF WISCONSIN,
OFFICE OF CREDIT UNIONS
ADOPTING RULES**

- 1 The Wisconsin Office of Credit Unions by this order creates ch. DFI—CU 65 relating to credit
2 union service organizations.

Analysis Prepared by the Office of Credit Unions

Statute(s) interpreted: ss. 186.11(4), Stats.

Statutory authority: ss. 186.235(8) and 227.11(2), Stats.

Related statute or rule: none.

Explanation of agency authority: Pursuant to ch. 186, Stats., the Office of Credit Unions regulates state-chartered credit unions and credit union service organizations (“CUSO’s”).

Summary of proposed rule: The objective of the rule is to create ch. DFI—CU 65. The purpose of the rule is to set forth certain procedures and requirements for credit union service organizations including definitions, corporate separateness, legal opinions, notice, increase in investment, expansion of services, conflicts of interest, report and audit procedures, and supervision. These rules have been approved by the Credit Union Review Board, pursuant to s. 186.235(8), Stats.

Summary of and preliminary comparison with existing or proposed federal regulation: Comparable rules may be found in federal regulations governing federally-chartered credit unions, National Credit Union Administration regulation Part 712.

Comparison with rules in adjacent states: Illinois has comparable rules; Minnesota, Iowa and Michigan do not.

Summary of factual data and analytical methodologies: The office applied its own experience in its regulation of credit union service organizations regarding the notice, corporate separateness, legal opinions, expansion of services, conflicts of interest, report and audit procedures, increase of investment, and supervision matters addressed by the rule. An additional resource for the office is the National Credit Union Administration and its regulation of credit union service organizations. Furthermore, the office has met and discussed with various credit unions and industry representatives matters regarding CUSO regulation.

Analysis and supporting documentation used to determine effect on small business: Small businesses are neither involved nor affected by this rule.

15 (4) Each is held out to the public as a separate enterprise.

16 (5) The credit union does not dominate the CUSO to the extent that the CUSO is treated as a
17 department of the credit union.

18 (6) Unless the credit union has guaranteed a loan obtained by the CUSO, all borrowings by the
19 CUSO indicate that the credit union is not liable.

20 **DFI—CU 65.03. Legal opinion.** Prior to a credit union investing in a CUSO, the credit union
21 shall obtain written legal advice as to whether the CUSO is established in a manner that will
22 limit potential exposure of the credit union to no more than the loss of funds invested in or
23 loaned to the CUSO. If a CUSO in which a credit union has an investment plans to change its
24 structure, the credit union shall also obtain written legal advice that the CUSO will remain
25 established in a manner that will limit potential exposure of the credit union to no more than the
26 loss of funds invested in or loaned to the CUSO. The legal advice shall address factors that have
27 led the courts to pierce the corporate veil such as inadequate capitalization, lack of separate
28 corporate identity, common boards of directors and employees, control of one entity over the
29 other, and lack of separate books and records. The legal advice may be provided by independent
30 legal counsel of the investing credit union or the CUSO.

31 **DFI—CU 65.04. Notice.** (1) Prior to a credit union investing in a CUSO, a credit union shall
32 provide written notice to the office.

33 (2) The notice shall include the following:

34 (a) A description of the corporation, limited partnership, limited liability company or other
35 entity that is permitted under Wisconsin law that the CUSO will adopt.

36 (b) A description of the products or services that the CUSO will offer and the customer base it
37 will serve.

38 (c) Evidence that the CUSO has sufficient bond or insurance to protect the credit union investor
39 from loss.

40 (d) Evidence that the CUSO is adequately financed for the type of business it is designed to
41 operate.

42 (e) The legal opinion set forth in s. 65.03.

43 **DFI—CU 65.05 Increase of investment.** If a credit union seeks to invest more than 1.5% of
44 total assets in a CUSO, prior approval must be received in writing from the office. The investing
45 credit union shall submit a written application to the office containing the purpose and reason for
46 the increased funding, a statement of the potential financial impact upon the credit union,
47 financial statements of both entities, and such other information as the office may request. The
48 office will approve or disapprove the application within 60 days of receipt of the application.
49 With prior notice of no less than 30 days, a credit union that is well-capitalized and not under
50 any suspension of authority may invest an amount in excess of 1.5% of total assets but not to
51 exceed 40% of net worth in a CUSO that engages solely in an activity that the credit union is
52 permitted by law to engage in on its own.

53 **DFI—CU 65.06. Expansion of services.** (1) If a CUSO wants to provide a service or product
54 that is not permitted under s. 186.11(4)(b), Stats., the credit union owners shall submit a request
55 in writing to the office for approval.

56 (2) The request shall contain a description of the product or service and how it is related to the
57 routine daily operations of a credit union.

58 (3) The office shall approve or disapprove the request within 60 days of receipt of all the
59 information and documentation needed to make the determination.

60 (4) Once a product or service is approved by the office, it shall be authorized for all CUSOs.

61 **DFI—CU 65.07. Conflicts of interest.** All transactions between credit union officials and
62 management and a CUSO shall be conducted at arm's length and in a prudent business manner
63 consistent with applicable conflicts of interest principles. Credit union officials, management
64 and the members of their immediate families shall not be compensated either directly or
65 indirectly by the CUSO. Credit union officials or management may otherwise provide
66 occasional assistance to the CUSO, and the CUSO may reimburse the credit union for the
67 services provided by officials or management.

68 **DFI—CU 65.08. Reporting and audit procedures.** (1) A CUSO shall provide quarterly
69 financial statements including a balance sheet and income statement to the office. If the CUSO
70 obtains a certified public accountant audit, it shall provide a copy of the audit report to the office.

71 (2) The office shall audit a CUSO wholly-owned by a credit union as part of the regular credit
72 union examination. For a CUSO that is owned by or a controlling interest is held by more than
73 one Wisconsin credit union, the office shall audit the CUSO on a periodic basis and will charge
74 the CUSO for the time expended.

75 (3) For a CUSO that is not controlled by Wisconsin credit unions, the credit union shall not
76 invest in or loan money to that CUSO unless CUSO management signs an agreement to provide
77 the office with complete access to books and records and to provide a copy of any regular audit
78 reports prepared by a certified public accountant.

79 **DFI—CU 65.09 Supervision.** A CUSO, whether directly or indirectly owned by a credit union,
80 shall provide the office with complete access to any books and records of the CUSO and the
81 ability to review CUSO internal controls as deemed necessary by the office, and subject to the
82 laws of this state, including s. 186.11, Stats., and ch. DFI—CU 62.

83 **Effective date.** This rule shall take effect on the first day of the month following
84 publication in the *Wisconsin Administrative Register* as provided in s. 227.22 (2) (intro.), Stats.

Dated: May 3, 2010

Agency: _____
Suzanne Cowan, Director
Office of Credit Unions