Corporate System Resolution

National Credit Union Administration

Why Did NCUA Step-In? To Prevent Cascading Losses

27 CCUs NCUSIF \$1.2B NPCUs \$30.6B

885 to 1200 NPCU Failures

NCUSIF \$3.5B to \$10.5B

System Net Worth 5.5%

Capital Loss \$40B

13 to 30% of FICUs Failed

NCUSIF Recapitalized Multiple Times Additional 100 to 1300 Failures

Member Confidence Crisis = Runs

CU Franchise Value Destroyed



Corporate Crisis Corrective Action Phases

1. Stabilize System Liquidity

2. Resolve Problem Credit Unions

3. Reform Corporate System



PRIORITIES

(Clossia Centeinly of Sime Confinuerd (Closnitalinaed) Gustanisa In Long-Remeirs Payancant Temm Marcra Systems 12/31/2012 Stollitoin Opensilens



Guiding Principles

Drivers for Strategy

- Ø Prevent interruption of payment services to natural person credit unions and their 90 million consumers
- Ø Preserve confidence in the credit union system
- Ø Manage to the least long-term cost consistent with sound public policy
- Ø Facilitate an orderly transition to a new regulatory regime and future state for the corporate credit union system based on natural person credit union choice



Basic Overall Strategy

Isolate

- Conservatorship
- "Good Bank/Bad Bank" Model

Fund

- NCUA Guaranteed Notes
- Locked-in Long Term Funding
- Linked to Performance of Underlying Collateral

Transition

- Operations Transferred to Bridge Corporate
- No Changes to Credit Union Routing Numbers
- Continued Service to Members
- Ensure Orderly Transition to New Future State

Good Bank/Bad Bank Model

Bridge Corporate







Asset Management Estate



Bridge Corporates

Key Policies

- Payment Systems Primary Function
- Very Liquid Investments Once Settlement Occurs
- Term Deposits Limited to 180 Days
- Conservatorships With PUED From Day 1

Future Actions

- Short-Term Holding Pattern For Potential New Charter Decision
- Transition Operations Target of 24 Months
- No Ability to Recapitalize Bridge Corporates

Small Credit Union Assistance

- Developing Checklists & Guidelines for Small Credit Unions
- Major Portion of 2011 SCUP Workshops, Either Topic or Clinic



Securitization

NCUA Guaranteed Notes Sold to Investors From Securitization Trust

Unconditional Full Faith and Credit Guarantee

Over-collateralized

Correlates
Security Structure
With Underlying
Collateral



Projected Future Stabilization Fund Assessments

\$8.3 to \$10.5 Billion Range of Stabilization Fund Cost

\$1.3 Billion

<u>Assessments</u> Paid to Date

\$7.0 to \$9.2 Billion
Projected Range of
Remaining Assessments

Total projected costs to all insured credit unions.

\$310 million assessed in 2009, \$1 billion assessed in 2010.

Timing and amount of remaining assessments at NCUA Board discretion over remaining life of fund (June 2021), subject to cash management needs.



All Other Corporates

Financially Viable

Legacy Assets

Pessimistic OTTI Still Leaves Capital

Capital Raise

Regulatory & NEV Requirements

Action Steps

Corporates

- **Digest New Rule**
- Ø Update BusinessApproach & Policies
- Ø Engage Independent Modeling Firm
- Sell ValueProposition toNPCUs
- Ø Raise Capital

NCUA

- Ø Continue Risk Mitigation Directives
- Ø Issues Capital & NEV Directives
- Ø Work with CCUs Unable to Raise Capital
- Ø Assess Regulatory Waiver Requests

NPCUs

- Ø Understand Corporates New Business Model
- Ø Determine Payment Services Provider
- Ø Move Services If Needed

Part 704 - Revised

Prompt Corrective Action Implemented

- 4% Leverage ratio (5% well capitalized)
- 4% Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio (6% well capitalized)
- 8% Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio (10% well capitalized)
- 2% Net Economic Value Requirement Retained

Investments & ALM

- Establishes sector and counterparty limits
- Prohibits private label and subordinated structures
- Tightens WAL requirements for portfolio

Corporate Governance

- Minimum Qualifications Require NPCU Experience
- Compensation Disclosures
- CUSO Approvals



DIALOGUE ON CORPORATE SYSTEM RESOLUTION