

or restrictions imposed by applicable laws and regulations.

(b) A majority of the directors of the converting association must adopt a plan of voluntary supervisory conversion that complies with the provisions of this subpart. The members of the association have no rights of approval or participation in the voluntary supervisory conversion, or to the continuance of any legal or beneficial ownership interests in the converted association, unless otherwise provided by the OTS. The members shall have interests in a liquidation account, if one is established, pursuant to § 563b.28 of this subpart.

[57 FR 49380, Nov. 2, 1992]

§ 563b.22 Purpose of subpart.

The purpose of this subpart is to give guidance to savings associations and potential acquirors of the stock of converting savings associations regarding the qualification of savings associations for a supervisory conversion under this subpart, and guidance as to the extent to which the Office will permit, by means of a supervisory conversion, deviations from the substantive and procedural requirements adopted by the Office for standard conversions under subpart A of this part.

§ 563b.23 Authorization of supervisory conversions.

(a) The OTS may authorize or order a voluntary supervisory conversion if a savings association files an application containing the information and documents specified in § 563b.27 of this subpart, in accordance with the procedures specified in § 563b.29 of this subpart, and meets the qualification standards specified in § 563b.24 of this subpart. If the OTS authorizes or orders a supervisory stock conversion, the conditions specified in § 563b.30 of this subpart must be fulfilled and the resulting institution and the purchaser(s) of its conversion stock must comply with the requirements of § 563b.31 of this subpart.

(b) In connection with approval of an association's conversion, the OTS may impose conditions and restrictions on the converting or resulting institution, the acquiror, and controlling parties, directors and officers of either, to pre-

vent unsafe or unsound practices, to protect the deposit insurance funds and the public interest, and to prevent potential injury or detriment to the converting or resulting association. The OTS generally will exercise this authority consistent with applicable supervisory policies.

(c) The OTS may deny an association's conversion if the Office determines that the converting or resulting association, the acquiror, or controlling parties or directors and officers of either, have engaged in unsafe or unsound practices in connection with the transaction, or that the transaction is detrimental to or would cause potential injury to the converting or resulting association, the Federal deposit insurance funds or is contrary to the public interest.

(d) For three years following the date of completion of a voluntary supervisory conversion, neither any controlling shareholder nor the resulting institution may acquire shares from minority shareholders without the prior approval of the OTS.

[57 FR 49381, Nov. 2, 1992]

§ 563b.24 Qualification for supervisory conversion of SAIF-insured associations.

(a) The OTS in its discretion may authorize the supervisory conversion of a SAIF-insured savings association upon finding that the association:

(1) Is significantly undercapitalized; and

(2) Would be a viable entity as determined under § 563b.26 of this subpart, following the conversion.

(b) The OTS in its discretion also may authorize the supervisory conversion of a SAIF-insured savings association upon finding that the association:

(1) Is undercapitalized;

(2) Demonstrates by clear evidence that a standard conversion that would raise sufficient capital to enable the association to be adequately capitalized is not feasible; and

(3) Would be a viable entity as determined under § 563b.26 of this subpart, following the conversion.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the OTS also may authorize, (or in the case of a Federal savings association require), the conversion of