



March 28, 2014

Mr. Gerard Poliquin
Secretary of the Board
National Credit Union Administration
1775 Duke Street
Alexandria, VA 22314-3428

Via e-mail: regcomments@ncua.gov

RE: Comments on Proposed Rule: Prompt Corrective Action – Risk-Based Capital.

Dear Mr. Poliquin:

The New Jersey Credit Union League (NJCUL), a trade association, representing the interests of nearly 70% of credit unions in the State of New Jersey, appreciates the opportunity to submit comments on the National Credit Union Administration's (NCUA) proposed rule Prompt Corrective Action – Risk-Based Capital (RBC). NJCUL is committed to the development of the credit union movement in New Jersey by creating a collaborative environment that adds value through shared services, consumer awareness, and innovative market development.

NJCUL is analyzing all aspects of the RBC proposal, its proposed effects on New Jersey credit unions and the credit union industry. NJCUL is also working with New Jersey credit union members on their own analyses of the agency's proposed rule, its affects, and how to submit comments.

The Credit Union National Association (CUNA) has estimated that if all affected credit unions acted to adjust their capital levels to maintain current margins above the "well capitalized" thresholds according to the RBC proposed rule requirements; credit unions would have to raise up to 7.3 billion in additional capital.

NJCUL feels strongly that given credit unions managed to remain strong through the worst financial crisis in the past 80 years or so, this rule is largely without merit. Furthermore, if the proposed rule is adopted as written, it will place an undue burden upon credit unions to comply. In fact, most affected credit unions would need to increase the amount of capital held in order to be well capitalized, and would likely face burdensome risk weightings that would serve as a disincentive to continue or enter into member business and mortgage lending programs, and long-term investments, inevitably pushing members to credit unions' competitors.

Proposed RBC effects on credit unions

NCUA estimates that over 90% of the credit unions with assets over \$50 million, under the proposed rule applied today, would meet the minimum risk-based capital requirements. NCUA also estimates that only 200 credit unions would experience a decline in their PCA classification from well capitalized to adequately capitalized if the proposal were in effect now and 10 well capitalized credit unions would be downgraded to undercapitalized. However, CUNA estimates that a greater number of credit unions would fall from being comfortably well capitalized under the current system to being merely well capitalized under the proposed system. This is of great significance, as many credit unions may not be aware of the punitive nature of this rule when basing their analysis simply on the information provided by NCUA

CUNA issued a state-by-state report entitled *Analysis of NCUA's Risk-Based Capital Proposal, Federally-Insured CU's over \$40 million (based on 2013 NCUA data)* comparing credit unions under the current risk-based net worth system to the proposed risk-based capital system. In the report, 51 New Jersey credit unions' capital classifications were assessed. The report showed that, from the current system to the proposed system, those credit unions classed as *Well Capitalized* fell from 92% to 67%. Conversely, credit unions classed *Adequately Capitalized* increased dramatically from 2% to 27%. This change shows an additional 25% of credit unions that are classed *Well Capitalized* under the current risk-based net worth system would then be down graded to *Adequately Capitalized* if the proposed risk-based capital system were applied today. The *Under Capitalized* group remained the same at 6% of credit unions assessed.

Additionally, the *Buffer to Well Capitalized* under the proposed system decreases significantly from \$251.6 million to \$142.9 million for New Jersey credit unions \$40 million in assets and over. Meaning, New Jersey credit unions would need to raise nearly \$110 million in new capital to reach an equitable state in the new regime.

Proposed risk-weights

A number of the risk weights, especially for member business loan and mortgage concentrations as well as for CUSO investments, do not appear to be properly calibrated for credit unions. They are even higher than what is being imposed on banks by the BASEL III changes. Using higher risk weights on long-term assets to deal with interest-rate risk is misleading without considering liability maturities and other mitigating factors.

Examiner discretion to change risk ratings

Proposed section 702.105(c) is troubling in that NCUA would assume additional authority to impose higher capital requirements on individual credit unions that could exceed even well capitalized level requirements. Unlike under the existing statutory net worth rules known as Prompt Corrective Action (PCA) regulations, credit unions would no longer have clear rules to avoid prompt corrective action imposed by NCUA if the agency establishes its authority to use "judgment" on a credit union-by-credit union basis to make changes to risk ratings. This section of the proposed rule opens the door to inconsistent and potentially arbitrary application of the intended rules. In addition, would significantly diminish the responsibility of boards and management to make critical financial judgments, determine the strategic direction of the credit union, and oversee policy. Our recommendation is to remove section 702.105(c) from the proposed rule entirely.

Mortgage Loan Servicing Risk Rating

In our opinion, the mortgage servicing risk rating of 250% appears excessive. The high-risk rating will likely discourage many credit unions from loan participations. In light of a recovering, currently active mortgage market, NJCUL recommends that the agency consider significantly reducing this risk rating. Without loan participations, many credit unions may not have sufficient interest income to survive.

NCUSIF 1% Deposit to be ignored

NCUA's requirement that the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund 1% deposit be ignored in the risk-based capital calculation should be reconsidered. The justification for removing the deposit is unclear, yet quite significant.

Implementation Date

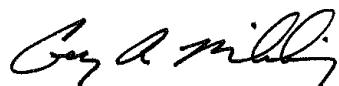
We are recommending that the proposed implementation date of eighteen months after becoming final be extended. This does not give credit unions sufficient lead time to plan for the new risk-based capital ratio requirements and other proposed changes to part 702 and implement them properly. This is particularly important as many credit unions may wish to alter their balance sheet composition in response to the rule. We are urging the agency to provide a much longer implementation period, particularly in light of the multi-year development and implementation of Basel III for banks.

Conclusion

The NJCUL appreciates the value of a financial institution's capital as a durable source of funding that can be readily deployed to shore up a balance sheet under duress and the need for regulatory oversight. In that spirit, we are asking NCUA to carefully weigh the comments received and consider withdrawing this flawed proposal in favor of opening a productive dialogue with the credit union community regarding warranted and balanced risk-based capital reform. Short of that, at the very least, I urge NCUA to pursue the appropriate amendments to this rule that will ensure a viable, well-balanced risk-based capital system is implemented.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed rule Prompt Corrective Action – Risk-Based Capital. If you should have any questions, please contact me at gmichlig@njcul.org or 1-800-792-8861, ext. 106

Sincerely,



Greg Michlig
President/CEO

cc: Deborah Matz, Chairman
Michael E. Fryzel, Board Member
Richard Metsger, Board Member