DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS





Board Responsibilities

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KDFI CREDIT UNION DIRECTOR TRAINING KENTUCKY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, 2021

Introduction

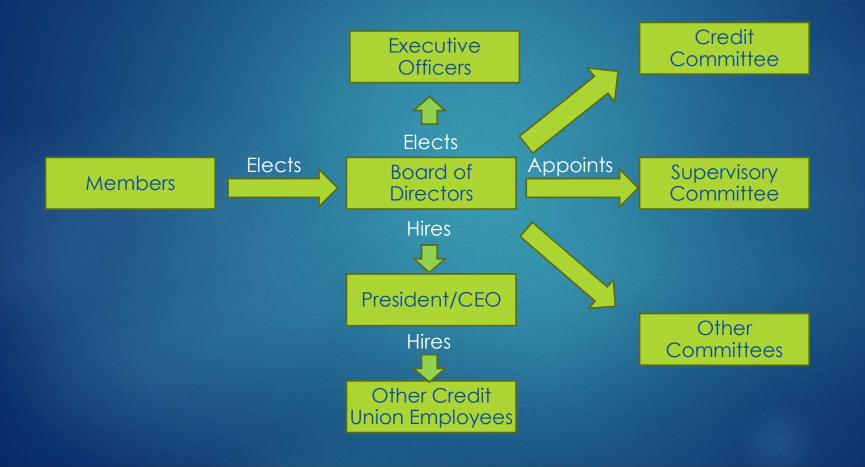


- Board Appointments
- Role of the Director
- Board Responsibilities
- Kentucky Revised Statute Board Responsibilities and Duties
- Tips
- References





Structure of Credit Union Leadership







Structure of Credit Union Leadership

- Board members are volunteers, elected by the general membership
- Your bylaws will specify the terms of office and election procedures
- KRS 286.6-015(4) Minimum number of Directors and supervisory committee members
- KRS 286.6-175 Vacancies

Minimum # of Board	Minimum # of Supervisory
Members	Committee Members
5	3

A Board member cannot simultaneously be a Supervisory Committee member!

Board Appointments

- KRS 286.6-215 Authority of the Directors
- KRS 286.6-205 Officers of the Board
- Officer terms are for one (1) year or until their successors are chosen and have duly qualified.
- Officer duties will be prescribed in your credit union's bylaws.



The Four Main Officers Elected by the Board				
Chairman	Vice Chairman	Treasurer	Secretary	



Board Appointments

Board Chairperson

- Presides over all Board meetings
- Presides over all member meetings
- Maintains an effective Board
- Acts as a liaison between the Board and Credit Union management
- Ensures meetings are productive and that all Directors are heard
- Is a spokesperson for the Credit Union
- Performs any other duties prescribed in the Credit Union bylaws

Vice Chairperson

Exercises all the duties of the chair in their absence or when they are unable to perform them

Board Appointments



KRS does not provide specific guidance on the duties of a Treasurer, however, credit union bylaws should provide specification.

Secretary

- Oversees the preparation, maintenance, and completion of records of all meetings of the members and of the Board.
- KRS 286.6-205 Permits the Treasurer and Secretary to be the same individual.



What is <u>not</u> the role of the Director



Coming to meetings just to:

- Eat some snacks
- Catch up on sleep
- Reply to texts and emails
- Check your Facebook



Role of the Director





- Share in the responsibility for the Credit Union's future
- Contribute in:
 - Setting policies
 - Approving budgets
 - Making decisions to guide the Credit Union
 - Taking part in Board meetings
 - Acting on the Board's behalf as an authorized agent

Role as a Member

- When conducting personal business as a member, you are considered the same as any other member
- Never pressure staff to provide entitlement, special favors, better service, or better rates than other members

DEPARTMENT of RNAACULA INSTITUTIONS

Board Responsibilities

- The Kentucky Department of Financial Institutions (KDFI) expects a Credit Union's Board of Directors to provide clear framework of governance that incorporates sound objectives, policies, and risk limits.
- The Board should monitor the extent to which officers and employees comply with this framework and with applicable laws and regulations.
- KDFI's expectations related to Credit Union Director responsibilities and obligations are based on specific KRS and longstanding governance principles.
- Directors should have an understanding of what topics are brought to them, including those topics where voting is involved.



Board Responsibilities

CAMELS Rating System

- Specifically "M" Management
- "...Generally, directors need not be actively involved in dayto-day operations; however, they provide clear guidance establishing acceptable risk exposure levels thru appropriate policies, procedures, and practices."

Corporate Governance

- Fiduciary Responsibility
- Appropriateness of compensation policies
- Avoidance of conflict of interest
- Professional ethics and behavior

DEPARTMENT OF PRANCULA INSTITUTIONS

Board Responsibilities

- Internal Controls Senior Management specific; however, the Board is ultimately responsible for internal controls to be implemented.
- Other management issues include but are not limited to:
 - Adequacy of the policies and procedures covering each area of the Credit Union's operations (written, board approved, followed)
 - Budget performance compared against actual performance
 - Effectiveness of systems that measure and monitor risk
 - Risk-taking practices and methods of control to mitigate concerns
 - Integration of risk management with planning and decisionmaking

(continues next slide)



Board Responsibilities

Other management issues (continued)

- Responsiveness to examination and audit suggestions, recommendations, or requirements
- Compliance with laws and regulations
- Appropriateness of the products and services offered in relation to the Credit Union's size and management experience
- Market penetration
- Rate structure
- Appropriateness of disaster preparedness planning for continuity of operations
- Succession planning for key management positions

Strategic and Business Planning





Business Plan – Short Term Goals – 1 to 2 years out
 Includes the budget
 Is evaluated against the strategic plan to determine if the two are consistent
 Assesses how the plan is put into effect





The Board of Directors is expected to:

- Act upon applications for membership or to appoint one (1) or more membership officers to approve applications for membership under such conditions as the board prescribes.
- Inspect the report of actions taken by a membership officer on membership applications.
- Review appeals made by a person who is denied membership by a membership officer.





- Purchase a blanket Fidelity Bond
- Determine interest rate or rates
- Authorize any interest refunds
- Establish policies of Credit Union
- Set policies for granting of loans and the extending of lines of credit
- Establish the maximum amount which may be loaned to any one (1) member
- Establish different classes of shares types
- Declare dividends on shares and share certificates and determine the interest rate or rates which will be paid on deposits and deposit certificates



- If desirable, limit the number of shares and the amount of share certificates, deposits, and deposit certificates which may be owned by a member;
 - > Any limitation shall apply alike to all members

Have charge on the investment of funds

The board may designate an investment committee or any qualified individual to have charge of making investments under conditions established by the board

Authorize employment of individuals to run the Credit Union

- This includes Credit manager, loan officers, auditing assistance requested by the supervisory committee
- Fix the compensation, if any, of the President



- Approve an annual budget including provision for employee compensation
- Authorize the conveyance of property
- Authorize contributions to civic, charitable or service organizations, subject to regulations of the commissioner
- Borrow or lend money to carry on the functions of the Credit Union
- Designate a depository or depositories for the funds of the Credit Union
- Suspend any or all members of the credit or supervisory committee for failure to perform their duties
- Appoint any special committees deemed necessary
- Perform such duties as the members from time to time direct, and perform or authorize any action not inconsistent with this subtitle and not specifically reserved by the bylaws for the members.



- KRS 286.6-185 (2) No officer or director shall release any information contained in the report of examination, except so far as necessary in the performance of their official duties as provided by law.
- KRS 286.6-195 No director, committee member, officer, agent or employee of the Credit Union shall in any manner, directly or indirectly, participate in the deliberation upon or the determination of any question affecting their pecuniary interest or the pecuniary interest of any corporation, partnership, or association (other than the credit union) in which they are directly or indirectly interested.
- KRS 286.6-245 The board or executive committee shall meet monthly. These bodies shall meet on other occasions as often as is necessary.
- KRS 286.6-285(1)- Annual Audit review



When to Adjust the Level of Board Oversight

- A CAMELS composite or component rating of 3, 4 or 5, the existence of an enforcement action, or both
- Elevated asset or funding concentrations
- Complex or highly specialized products or activities
- High levels of historical or planned growth
- Rapidly shifting balance sheet structure
- Low or shrinking levels of liquid assets
- Plans to change the business model or enter into significant new lines of business

- Deviations from Credit Union policy or prudent Credit Union practice, violations of laws and regulations, or heightened examiner or auditor criticism
- Poor operating results
- Low capital levels
 - Operational problems in BSA/ AML, information technology, and cybersecurity
- Deterioration in local economies or in business line fundamentals
- Low consumer compliance ratings, or high levels of consumer complaints



Tips on what to avoid as the Board of Directors

- Failing to act when it is necessary, and
- Acting when you should not have.





Tips on how to be an active Board Member

- Attend all meetings
- Note in the minutes if a director dissents from a vote.
- Make sure credit union operates under a budget, business plan and statement of goals.
- Periodically review the succession plan in the event key personnel retires or leaves.
- Receive regular financial information and get those reports in time for assess them before the Board meeting.
- Respond and act upon regulatory exams and ensure a timely response is given.
- Ensure directors receive necessary financial literacy training. (This is not required for FISCU CU's as it is for FCU's, but KDFI highly recommends financial literacy training for directors.)

- Be familiar with Credit Union laws and regulations.
- Review Credit Union operations on a regular schedule.
- Ensure the supervisory committee conducts a periodic audit and membership verification.
- Regularly study salary scales, employee benefits and personnel policies.
- Examine credit union insurance coverage.
- Disclose any potential conflicts of interest.
- Evaluate relationships with third party vendors.
- Ensure all directors receive their annual BSA and OFAC training. This training must be certified in writing.

ALWAYS REMEMBER!



Above all else, a Director is responsible for the general direction and control of the Credit Union



DEPARTMENT OF PRANCIL INSTITUTIONS

References

KRS 286.6 – Credit Union Statutes

https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/statutes/chapter.aspx?id=38636

808 KAR 3:050 Conduct of Credit Unions

https://apps.legislature.ky.gov/law/kar/808/003/050.pdf

NCUA Board Member Training Webinar Information

https://www.ncua.gov/newsroom/news/2017/new-ncua-videos-educatecredit-union-boards-about-understanding-key-ratios



Assessing Board Effectiveness C.A.M.E.L. Expectations

The NCUA provides a wealth of industry and economic information that credit unions may use to inform their strategic decisions.

For example:

- Financial Trends in Federally Insured Credit Unions
 https://www.ncua.gov/analysis/Pages/industry/fact-sheets.aspx
- State and City Economic Data
 - https://www.ncua.gov/analysis/Pages/industry.aspx

