

Subject: Year 2000 and Systems Integration Considerations in Corporate Application Decisions Date: May 4, 1999

Any attachments to this document are rescinded only as they relate to national banks and federal savings associations.

REFERENCE

This advisory letter supersedes Advisory Letter 98-1 dated January 20, 1998.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this advisory is to alert bankers and examiners to the following:

The OCC is clarifying how it will evaluate Year 2000 preparedness in connection with corporate applications for significant expansion of existing operations or entry into the national banking system;

Corporate applications for significant expansionary activity must address Year 2000 preparedness and systems integration issues;

The OCC may approve conditionally or deny an application for expansionary activity if those activities could jeopardize the bank's ability to achieve Year 2000 readiness; and

Banks with less than satisfactory Year 2000 ratings may be subject to supplemental filing requirements (SFR).

POLICY

It is the OCC's policy to assess the impact of a corporate transaction on the overall safety and soundness of an applicant bank. Year 2000 preparedness and systems integration factors are important considerations in determining the overall condition of an institution. Therefore, the OCC considers these factors in reviewing corporate filings.

The OCC has determined that many types of corporate applications have the potential to divert resources from Year 2000 preparedness and create systems integration concerns. These applications include significant expansionary activities, as well as de novo charters, conversions, and the establishment of federal branches and agencies. Examples of potentially

significant expansionary activities are: the establishment or purchase of multiple branches; the establishment of technologically reliant operating subsidiaries, such as a data processing or electronic authentication centers; and business combinations.

YEAR 2000 APPLICATION CONSIDERATIONS

Through a series of advisories, the OCC has provided guidance and key milestones with which banks may assess their progress in becoming Year 2000 ready. A corporate filing that contains potentially significant systems integration or Year 2000 implications should include a discussion of the bank's current mpliance with this guidance and how its proposed level o WL activ effect its ongoing efforts. In the case of a pplication, the OCC also will consult with the cony on's rent regulator as to its current state of institut prepare less

If an appl. significant supervisory or policy tion n y or conditionally approve the activity. concerns, the CC. m With regard to Y 00 concerns, the OCC will deny or r cation where the proposed activity conditionally app hn or transaction may mave ial adverse effect on Year 2000 mate national bank. Specific conditions, remediation efforts of enforceable under 12 U. 181 could include requirements and time frames for specific reme ions, such as requiring separate computer systems, a cific measures for we S 2000 status or assessment and evaluation of th Ye system integration progress.

BANKS SUBJECT TO SUPPLEMENTARY FILING SQUIRT ENT

Banks with less than satisfactory Year 2000 pe may expect increased OCC scrutiny of corporate a es The OCC will assess the applicant bank's plans to rem 2000 anv deficiencies or system integration concerns, an ial ina and managerial ability to do so. As appropriate, rmal hd informal OCC enforcement documents addressing Year deficiencies may impose supplemental filing requirements (SFR) for certain corporate transactions. The SFR will restrict a bank's ability to use the no-notice, no-application or after-the-fact provisions of 12 CFR Part 5. In most cases, a bank subject to an SFR will be required to file a standard application.

