

533.405 Voluntary dissolution.

The process of voluntary dissolution shall be as follows:

1. At a special meeting called for that purpose, a state credit union may dissolve upon the affirmative vote of a majority of its members eligible to vote at the special meeting.

a. Notice of the meeting's purpose shall be contained in the meeting's notice.

b. Any member eligible to vote and not present at the meeting may, within twenty days after the date on which the meeting was held, vote in favor of dissolution by signing a statement in a form approved by the superintendent. This vote shall have the same force and effect as if cast at the meeting.

2. a. The state credit union shall cease to do business except for the purposes of liquidation immediately upon giving notice of the special meeting called for the members' vote on dissolution.

b. The board of directors shall immediately notify the superintendent of the intention of the state credit union to dissolve.

c. The state credit union shall not resume its regular business unless the dissolution fails to receive the required vote of the members or unless the members have revoked prior affirmative action to dissolve as provided for in subsection 6.

3. a. The board of directors shall have power to terminate and settle the affairs of a state credit union in voluntary dissolution.

b. The state credit union shall continue in existence for the purpose of discharging its liabilities, collecting and distributing its assets, and doing all acts required in order to terminate its affairs.

c. The state credit union may sue and be sued for the purpose of enforcing such liabilities and for the purpose of collecting its assets until its affairs are fully settled.

d. During the course of dissolution proceedings, the state credit union shall make such reports and shall be subject to such examinations as the superintendent may require.

e. If at any time after the affirmative vote of a majority of the members of a state credit union to dissolve the state credit union, the superintendent finds that the state credit union is not making reasonable progress toward terminating its affairs, the superintendent may apply to the district court for appointment of a receiver to terminate the affairs of the state credit union.

f. If the superintendent finds that a dissolving state credit union is insolvent, the superintendent may proceed as otherwise provided in this chapter.

4. a. The board of directors may appoint by resolution any responsible person as defined in section 4.1, whose appointment has been approved by the superintendent, to exercise its powers to terminate and settle the affairs of the state credit union pursuant to this section.

b. The superintendent may adopt rules establishing the qualifications that must be met by such appointees, including but not limited to filing a surety bond with the superintendent.

5. a. Upon such proof as is satisfactory to the superintendent that all assets have been liquidated from which there is a reasonable expectation of realization, that the liabilities of the state credit union have been discharged and distribution made to its members, and that the liquidation has been completed, the superintendent shall issue a certificate of dissolution, which certificate shall be filed and recorded in the county in which the state credit union has its principal place of business and in the county in which its original articles of incorporation were filed and recorded.

b. Upon the issuance of a certificate of dissolution, the existence of the state credit union shall cease.

6. a. At any time prior to any distribution of its assets, a state credit union may revoke the voluntary dissolution proceedings by the affirmative vote of a majority of its members eligible to vote. This vote, if taken, shall be at a special meeting called for that purpose in the manner prescribed by the bylaws.

b. The board of directors shall immediately notify the superintendent of any such action to revoke voluntary dissolution proceedings.

2007 Acts, ch 174, §66