of the requirements of the Fair Credit Reporting Act.

[37 FR 11442, June 7, 1972. Redesignated at 47 FR 12151, Mar. 22, 1982, and amended at 53 FR 35457, Sept. 14, 1988; 56 FR 2675, Jan. 24, 1991; 58 FR 51994, Oct. 6, 1993; 59 FR 46734, Sept. 12, 1994; 61 FR 67188, Dec. 20, 1996; 62 FR 25831, May 12, 1997; 64 FR 43049, Aug. 9, 1999; 75 FR 35968, June 24, 2010; 78 FR 77562, Dec. 24, 2013]

§618.8325 Disclosure of loan documents.

- (a) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall apply:
- (1) Borrower means any signatory to a loan contract who is either primarily or secondarily liable on such contract, including guarantors, endorsers, cosigners or the like.
- (2) Execution of the loan means the time at which the borrower and the qualified lender have entered into a legal, binding, and enforceable loan contract and any subsequent amendment or modification of such contract.
- (3) Loan means a loan made to a farmer, rancher, or producer or harvester of aquatic products, for any agricultural or aquatic purpose and other credit needs of the borrower, including financing for basic processing and marketing directly related to the borrower's operations and those of other eligible farmers, ranchers, and producers or harvesters of aquatic products
- (4) Loan contract means any written agreement under which a qualified lender lends or agrees to lend funds to a borrower in consideration for, among other things, the borrower's promise to repay the loaned funds at an agreed-upon rate of interest.
- (5) Loan document means any form, application, agreement, contract, instrument, or other writing to which a borrower affixes his signature or seal and which the qualified lender intends to retain in its files as evidence relating to the loan contract entered into between it and the borrower, but shall not include any document related to a loan which the borrower has not signed.
 - (6) Qualified lender means:
- (i) A System institution that makes loans (as defined in paragraph (a)(3) of this section) except a bank for cooperatives; and

- (ii) Each bank, institution, corporation, company, union, and association described in section 1.7(b)(1)(B) of the Act, but only with respect to loans discounted or pledged under section 1.7(b)(1) of the Act.
- (b) Each qualified lender shall provide a copy of all loan documents to the borrower or the borrower's legal representative at the execution of the loan. Subsequently, upon written request of a borrower or a borrower's legal representative, a qualified lender shall provide, as soon as practicable, a copy of any loan documents signed by the borrower, a copy of other documents delivered by such borrower to that qualified lender, and a copy of each collateral evaluation of the borrower's assets made or used by the qualified lender. To the extent that a collateral evaluation may contain confidential third party information, the lender may protect such confidential third party information by withholding any information that would disclose identifying characteristics of the third party or his property. One copy shall be furnished free of charge. The lender may assess reasonable copying charges for any additional copies requested by the borrower.
- (c) Each System bank and association shall have available in its offices copies of the institution's articles of incorporation or charter and bylaws for inspection and shall furnish a copy of such documents to any owner of stock or participation certificates upon request.
- [51 FR 39504, Oct. 28, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 35458, Sept. 14, 1988; 56 FR 2675, Jan. 24, 1991; 59 FR 46734, Sept. 12, 1994; 61 FR 67188, Dec. 20, 1996]

§618.8330 Production of documents and testimony during litigation.

- (a) If your bank or association is a party to litigation with a borrower or a successor in interest, you or your directors, officers, or employees may disclose confidential information about that borrower or the successor in interest during the litigation.
- (b) If the Government or your bank or association is not a party to litigation, you or your directors, officers, or employees may produce confidential documents or testimony only if a court

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of competent jurisdiction issues a lawful order signed by a judge.

[64 FR 43049, Aug. 9, 1999]

§618.8340 [Reserved]

Subpart H—Disposition of Obsolete Records

§618.8360 [Reserved]

§618.8370 [Reserved]

Subpart I [Reserved]

Subpart J—Internal Controls

§618.8430 Internal controls.

Each Farm Credit institution's board of directors must adopt an internal control policy, providing adequate direction to the institution in establishing effective control over, and accountability for, operations, programs, and resources. The policy must include, at a minimum, the following:

- (a) Direction to management which assigns responsibility for the internal control function (financial, credit, credit review, collateral, and administrative) to an officer (or officers) of the institution
- (b) Adoption of internal audit and control procedures that evidence responsibility for review and maintenance of comprehensive and effective internal controls.
- (c) Direction for the operation of a program to review and assess its assets. These policies shall include standards which address the administration of this program, described in the list which follows:
- (1) Loan, loan-related assets, and appraisal review standards, including standards for scope of review selection and standards for workpapers and supporting documentation.
- (2) Asset quality classification standards to be utilized in accordance with a standardized classification system consistent among associations within a district and their funding Farm Credit Bank or agricultural credit bank.
- (3) Standards for assessing credit administration, including the appraisal of collateral.
- (4) Standards for the training required to initiate the program.

(d) The role of the audit committee in providing oversight and review of the institution's internal controls.

[55 FR 24888, June 19, 1990, as amended at 71 FR 5763, Feb. 2, 2006]

§618.8440 Planning.

- (a) Business plan requirement. No later than 30 days after the commencement of each calendar year, the board of directors of each Farm Credit System institution must adopt an operational and strategic business plan for at least the succeeding 3 years.
- (b) Content of business plan. The plan must include, at a minimum, the following:
 - (1) A mission statement.
- (2) An annual review of the internal and external factors likely to affect the institution during the planning period. The review must:
- (i) Incorporate the description and assessment of workforce and management strengths and weaknesses required by paragraph (b)(7)(i) of this section;
- (ii) Include an assessment of the needs of the board, including skills and diversity, based on the annual selfevaluation of the board's performance; and
- (iii) Include strategies for correcting identified weaknesses.
- (3) Quantifiable goals and objectives.
- (4) Pro forma financial statements for each year of the plan.
- (5) A detailed operating budget for the first year of the plan.
- (6) The capital adequacy plan adopted pursuant to §615.5200(b) of this chapter.
- (7) A human capital plan that includes, at a minimum, the items specified in this paragraph (b)(7). These items may be contained in other boardapproved documents that are adopted annually, provided the items are summarized in, and incorporated by reference into, the human capital plan.
- (i) A description of the institution's workforce and management and an assessment of their strengths and weaknesses:
- (ii) A description of the institution's workforce and management succession programs; and
- (iii) Strategies and actions to strive for diversity and inclusion within the