Subpart B—CEBA Leases

- 23.10 General rule.
- 23.11 Lease term.
- 23.12 Transition rule.

Subpart C—Section 24(Seventh) Leases

- 23.20 General rule.
- 23.21 Estimated residual value.
- 23.22 Transition rule.

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1 $et\ seq.,\ 24 (Seventh),\ 24 (Tenth),\ and\ 93a.$

Source: 61 FR 66560, Dec. 18, 1996, unless otherwise noted

Subpart A—General Provisions

§23.1 Authority, purpose, and scope.

- (a) Authority. A national bank may engage in personal property lease financing transactions pursuant to 12 U.S.C. 24(Seventh) or 12 U.S.C. 24(Tenth).
- (b) Purpose. The purpose of this part is to set forth standards for personal property lease financing transactions authorized for national banks.
- (c) Scope. This part applies to the acquisition of personal property by a national bank for the purpose of, or in connection with, the leasing of that property.

§ 23.2 Definitions.

- (a) Affiliate means an affiliate as described in §23.6.
 - (b) Capital and surplus means:
- (1) A bank's Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital calculated under the OCC's risk-based capital standards set forth in appendix A to 12 CFR part 3 as reported in the bank's Consolidated Report of Condition and Income filed under 12 U.S.C. 161; plus
- (2) The balance of a bank's allowance for loan and lease losses not included in the bank's Tier 2 capital, for purposes of the calculation of risk-based capital described in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, as reported in the bank's Consolidated Report of Condition and Income filed under 12 U.S.C. 161.
- (c) CEBA Lease means a personal property lease authorized under 12 U.S.C. 24(Tenth).
- (d) Conforming lease means:
- (1) A CEBA Lease that conforms with the requirements of subparts A and B of this part; or

- (2) A Section 24(Seventh) Lease that conforms with the requirements of subparts A and C of this part.
- (e) Full-payout lease means a lease in which the national bank reasonably expects to realize the return of its full investment in the leased property, plus the estimated cost of financing the property over the term of the lease, from:
 - (1) Rentals;
 - (2) Estimated tax benefits; and
- (3) The estimated residual value of the property at the expiration of the lease term.
- (f) Net lease means a lease under which the national bank will not, directly or indirectly, provide or be obligated to provide for:
- (1) Servicing, repair, or maintenance of the leased property during the lease term:
- (2) Parts or accessories for the leased property:
- (3) Loan of replacement or substitute property while the leased property is being serviced;
- (4) Payment of insurance for the lessee, except where the lessee has failed in its contractual obligation to purchase or maintain required insurance; or
- (5) Renewal of any license or registration for the property unless renewal by the bank is necessary to protect its interest as owner or financier of the property.
- (g) Off-lease property means property that reverts to a national bank's possession or control upon the expiration of a lease or upon the default of the lessee.
- (h) Section 24(Seventh) Lease means a personal property lease authorized under 12 U.S.C. 24(Seventh).

§23.3 Lease requirements.

- (a) General requirements. A national bank may acquire personal property for the purpose of, or in connection with leasing that property, and may engage in activities incidental thereto, if the lease qualifies as a full-payout lease and a net lease.
- (b) Exceptions—(1) Change in condition. If, in good faith, a national bank believes that there has been a change