

## § 614.4341

## 12 CFR Ch. VI (1-1-06 Edition)

### § 614.4341 Financial assistance.

No institution shall reverse any financial assistance provided under the 37-Bank Capital Preservation Agreement, or any other capital preservation/loss-sharing program that was received or accrued prior to July 1, 1986.

[53 FR 3191, Feb. 4, 1988]

### § 614.4345 Guaranty agreements.

Guaranty agreements under which a percentage of the risk associated with specific loans is assumed may be entered into by or among System banks and associations.

[49 FR 48910, Dec. 17, 1984, as amended at 54 FR 1151, Jan. 12, 1989; 54 FR 50736, Dec. 11, 1989]

## Subpart J—Lending and Leasing Limits

SOURCE: 58 FR 40321, July 28, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

### § 614.4350 Definitions.

For purposes of this subpart, the following definitions shall apply:

(a) *Borrower* means an individual, partnership, joint venture, trust, corporation, or other business entity to which an institution has made a loan or a commitment to make a loan either directly or indirectly. Excluded are a Farm Credit System association or other financing institution that comply with the criteria in section 1.7(b) of the Act and the regulations in subpart P of this part. For the purposes of this subpart, the term “borrower” includes any customer to whom an institution has made a lease or a commitment to make a lease.

(b) *Commitment* means a legally binding obligation to extend credit, enter into lease financing, purchase or participate in loans or leases, or pay the obligation of another, which becomes effective at the time such commitment is made.

(c) *Loan* means any extension of, or commitment to extend, credit authorized under the Act whether it results from direct negotiations between a lender and a borrower or is purchased from or discounted for another lender. This includes participation interests.

The term “loan” includes loans and leases outstanding, obligated but undisbursed commitments to lend or lease, contracts of sale, notes receivable, other similar obligations, guarantees, and all types of leases. An institution “makes a loan or lease” when it enters into a commitment to lend or lease, advances new funds, substitutes a different borrower or lessee for a borrower or lessee who is released, or where any other person’s liability is added to the outstanding loan, lease or commitment.

(d) *Primary liability* means an obligation to repay that is not conditioned upon an unsuccessful prior demand on another party.

(e) *Secondary liability* means an obligation to repay that only arises after an unsuccessful demand on another party.

[58 FR 40321, July 28, 1993, as amended at 64 FR 34517, June 28, 1999]

### § 614.4351 Computation of lending and leasing limit base.

(a) *Lending and leasing limit base.* An institution’s lending and leasing limit base is composed of the permanent capital of the institution, as defined in § 615.5201 of this chapter, with adjustments applicable to the institution provided for in § 615.5207 of this chapter, and with the following further adjustments:

(1) Where one institution invests in another institution in connection with the sale of a loan participation interest, the amount of investment in the institution purchasing this participation interest that is owned by the institution originating the loan shall be counted in the lending and leasing limit base of the originating institution and shall not be counted in the lending and leasing limit base of the purchasing institution.

(2) Stock protected under section 4.9A of the Act may be included in the lending and leasing limit base until January 1, 1998.

(3) Any amounts of preferred stock not eligible to be included in total surplus as defined in § 615.5301(i) of this chapter must be deducted from the lending limit base.

(b) *Timing of calculation.* The lending limit base will be calculated on a