

§ 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 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 (except a Farm Credit System association or other financing institution that complies with the criteria in section 1.7(b) of the Act and the regulations in subpart P of this part) to which an institution has made a loan or a commitment to make a loan either directly or indirectly.

(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, including participation interests. The term “loan” includes loans outstanding, obligated but undisbursed commitments, contracts of sale, notes receivable, other similar obligations, guarantees, and lease financing. An institution “makes a loan” when it enters

into a commitment to lend, advances new funds, substitutes a different borrower for a borrower who is released, or where any other person’s liability is added to the outstanding loan 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 63 FR 36547, July 7, 1998]

§ 614.4351 Computation of lending limit base.

(a) *Lending limit base.* An institution’s lending limit base is composed of the permanent capital of the institution, as defined in § 615.5201(j) of this chapter, with adjustments provided for in § 615.5210(d), (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3), (e)(4), and (e)(6) 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 limit base of the originating institution and shall not be counted in the lending limit base of the purchasing institution.

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

(b) *Timing of calculation.* The lending limit base will be calculated on a monthly basis as of the preceding month end.

[58 FR 40321, July 28, 1993, as amended at 59 FR 37403, July 22, 1994]

§ 614.4352 Farm Credit Banks and agricultural credit banks.

(a) *Farm Credit Banks.* No Farm Credit Bank may make or discount a loan to a borrower, if the consolidated amount of all loans outstanding and undisbursed commitments to that borrower exceed 25 percent of the bank’s lending limit base.