

the lending limit on the date the loan is made, and at all times thereafter. Except as provided for in paragraph (b) of this section, loans which are in violation of the lending limit shall comply with the provisions of § 615.5090 of this chapter.

(b) Under the following conditions a loan that violates the lending limit shall be exempt from the provisions of § 615.5090 of this chapter:

(1) A loan in which the total amount of principal outstanding and undisbursed commitments exceed the lending limit because of a decline in permanent capital after the loan was made.

(2) Loans on which funds are advanced pursuant to a commitment that was within the lending limit at the time the commitment was made, even if the lending limit subsequently declines.

(3) A loan that exceeds the lending limit as a result of the consolidation of the debt of two or more borrowers as a consequence of a merger or the acquisition of one borrower's operations by another borrower. Such a loan may be extended or renewed, for a period not to exceed 1 year from the date of such merger or acquisition, during which period the institution may advance and/or readvance funds not to exceed the greater of:

(i) 110 percent of the advances to the borrower in the prior calendar year; or

(ii) 110 percent of the average of the advances to the borrower in the past 3 calendar years.

(c) For all lending limit violations except those exempted under § 614.4359(b)(3), within 90 days of the identification of the violation, the institution must develop a written plan prescribing the specific actions that will be taken by the institution to bring the total amount of loans and commitments outstanding or attributed to that borrower within the new lending limit, and must document the plan in the loan file.

(d) Nothing in this section limits the authority of the FCA to take administrative action, including, but not limited to, monetary penalties, as a result of lending limit violations.

§ 614.4360 Transition.

(a) A loan (not including a commitment) made or attributed to a borrower prior to the effective date of this subpart, which does not comply with the limits contained in this subpart, will not be considered a violation of the lending limits during the existing contract terms of such loans. A new loan must conform with the rules set forth in this subpart. A new loan includes but is not limited to:

(1) Funds advanced in excess of existing commitment;

(2) A different borrower is substituted for a borrower who is subsequently released; or

(3) An additional person becomes an obligor on the loan.

(b) A commitment made prior to the effective date of these regulations which exceeds the lending limit may be funded to the full extent of the legal commitment. Any advances that exceed the lending limit are subject to the provisions prescribed in § 614.4359.

Subpart K—Disclosure of Loan Information

SOURCE: 53 FR 35451, Sept. 14, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

§ 614.4365 Applicability.

This subpart applies only to loans from qualified lenders if the loans are not subject to the Truth in Lending Act (15 U.S.C. 1601 *et seq.*).

§ 614.4366 Definitions.

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

(a) *Adjustable rate loan* means a loan on which the interest rate payable over the term of the loan may be changed by a qualified lender. The term includes loans which are titled *adjustable rate* or *variable rate* or any other similar designation.

(b) *Effective interest rate* means the interest rate applicable to the loan at a point in time, adjusted to take into consideration the amount of any stock or participation certificates which the borrower must purchase pursuant to bylaw, policy or regulation in order to obtain the loan, and any loan origination charges.

(c) *Fixed rate loan* means any loan on which the interest rate is not subject to adjustment or variation over the term of the loan, even though the effective interest rate on the loan may be so subject.

(d) *Interest rate* means the stated contract rate of interest applicable to the loan at a point in time, excluding any charges payable by the borrower in obtaining the loan.

(e) *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.

(f) *Loan origination charges* mean initial one-time transaction charges or fees, which may or may not be computed as a percentage of the transaction amount, and which are imposed on a borrower by a qualified lender to obtain a loan, but do not include charges imposed by someone other than the lender for services that are not required by the lender.

(g) *Qualified lender* means:

(1) A System institution that makes loans (as defined in paragraph (e) of this section) except a bank for cooperatives; and

(2) 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.

(h) *Standard adjustments factors* means those financial elements, including but not limited to, a qualified lender's cost of funds, operating expenses, provision for loan losses, and changes in retained earnings, which are typically taken into consideration by a qualified lender in adjusting the interest rate on loans.

§ 614.4367 Required disclosures—in general.

(a) Each qualified lender shall furnish the following information in writing to a prospective borrower not later than the time of the loan closing:

(1) The current rate of interest on the loan;

(2) In the case of an adjustable rate loan:

(i) The amount and frequency by which the interest rate can be adjusted during the term of the loan or, if there are no limitations on the amount or frequency of such adjustments, a statement to that effect; and

(ii) An identification of the specific standard adjustment factors that are taken into account in making adjustments to the interest rate on the loan;

(3) The current effective interest rate on the loan with one or more representative examples of the impact of stock or participation certificate ownership and applicable loan origination charges on the current interest rate computed on an annualized basis;

(4) A statement indicating that stock that is purchased is at risk;

(5) A statement indicating the various types of loan options available to borrowers, with an explanation of the terms and borrower's rights that apply to each type of loan.

(b) For loans that will or may be pooled for sale on the secondary market created under section 8.9 of the Act, in addition to the loan disclosure in paragraph (a) of this section, at the time of application for a loan, a qualified lender shall provide the following:

(1) Notification that the loan will or may be pooled;

(2) Notification that, if the loan will be pooled, the borrower will be required to execute, within 3 days of commitment, a waiver of his right to have the loan considered for restructuring under title IV of the Act and 12 CFR part 614, with a statement that rights, if any, under applicable State laws are not waived; the notification shall state that the rights prescribed by sections 4.14, 4.14A, 4.14B, 4.14C, 4.14D and 4.36 will not apply if the loan is pooled;

(3) Notification that the borrower has the right not to have his loan pooled;

(4) Notification that, within 3 days of commitment, the applicant has the right to refuse to allow the loan to be pooled, thereby retaining any restructuring rights later applicable to his loan; and

(5) Notification of any other terms and conditions that may apply to a loan which will or may be pooled that differ from a loan which is not pooled.