Office of Thrift Supervision, Treasury

§ 560.43

(e) Leasing salvage powers. If, in good faith, a Federal savings association believes that there has been an unanticipated change in conditions that threatens its financial position by significantly increasing its exposure to loss, it may:

(1) As the owner and lessor, take reasonable and appropriate action to salvage or protect the value of the property or its interest arising under the lease;

(2) As the assignee of a lessor’s interest in a lease, become the owner and lessor of the leased property pursuant to its contractual right, or take any reasonable and appropriate action to salvage or protect the value of the property or its interest arising under the lease;

(3) Include any provisions in a lease, or make any additional agreements, to protect its financial position or investment in the circumstances set forth in paragraphs (e)(1) and (e)(2) of this section.

§ 560.42 State and local government obligations.

(a) What limitations apply? Pursuant to HOLA section 5(c)(1)(H), a Federal savings association (“you”) may invest in obligations issued by any state, territory, possession, or political subdivision thereof (“governmental entity”), subject to appropriate underwriting and the following conditions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aggregate limitation</th>
<th>Per-issuer limitation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1) General obligations</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Other obligations of a governmental entity (e.g., revenue bonds) that hold one of the four highest investment grade ratings by a nationally recognized rating agency or that are nonrated but of investment quality</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) Obligations of a governmental entity that do not qualify under any other paragraph but are approved by your Regional Director</td>
<td>As approved by your Regional Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) What is a political subdivision? Political subdivision means a county, city, town, or other municipal corporation, a public authority, or a publicly-owned entity that is an instrumentality of a state or a municipal corporation.

(c) What is a general obligation of a state or political subdivision? A general obligation is an obligation that is guaranteed by the full faith and credit of a state or political subdivision that has the power to tax. Indirect payments, such as through a special fund, may qualify as general obligations if a state or political subdivision with taxing authority has unconditionally agreed to provide funds to cover payments.

(d) What is appropriate underwriting for this type of investment? In the case of a security rated in one of the four highest investment grades by a nationally recognized rating agency, your assessment of the obligor’s credit quality may be based, in part, on reliable rating agency estimates of the obligor’s performance. For all other securities, you must perform your own detailed analysis of credit quality. In doing so, you must consider, as appropriate, the interest rate, credit, liquidity, price, transaction, and other risks associated with the investment activity and determine that such investment is appropriate for your institution. You must also determine that the obligor has adequate resources and willingness to provide for all required payments on its obligations in a timely manner.

[66 FR 65826, Dec. 21, 2001]

§ 560.43 Foreign assistance investments.

Pursuant to HOLA section 5(c)(4)(C), a Federal savings association may make foreign assistance investments in an aggregate amount not to exceed one percent of its assets, subject to the following conditions:

(a) For any investment made under the Foreign Assistance Act, the loan agreement shall specify what constitutes an event of default, and provide that upon default in payment of principal or interest under such agreement, the entire amount of outstanding indebtedness thereunder shall become immediately due and payable, at the lender’s option. Additionally,