real property occupies at least one unit of the real property as a principal residence of the owner.

Readily marketable collateral means insured deposits, financial instruments, and bullion in which the lender has a perfected interest. Financial instruments and bullion must be salable under ordinary circumstances with reasonable promptness at a fair market value determined by quotations based on actual transactions, on an auction or similarly available daily bid and ask price market. Readily marketable collateral should be appropriately discounted by the lender consistent with the lender's usual practices for making loans secured by such collateral.

Value means an opinion or estimate, set forth in an appraisal or evaluation, whichever may be appropriate, of the market value of real property, prepared in accordance with the agency's appraisal regulations and guidance. For loans to purchase an existing property, the term "value" means the lesser of the actual acquisition cost or the estimate of value.

1- to 4-family residential property means property containing fewer than five individual dwelling units, including manufactured homes permanently affixed to the underlying property (when deemed to be real property under State law).

[57 FR 62896, Dec. 31, 1992; 58 FR 4460, Jan. 14, 1993]

Subpart E—Other Real Estate Owned

Source: 61 FR 11301, Mar. 20, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§34.81 Definitions.

- (a) Capital and surplus means:
- (1) A bank's Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital as calculated under the OCC's risk-based capital standards set out in appendix A to part 3 of this chapter based upon 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 under Appendix A to 12 CFR part 3, based upon the bank's Consolidated Report of Condition and Income filed under 12 U.S.C. 161.
- (b) Debts previously contracted (DPC) real estate means real estate (including capitalized and operating leases) acquired by a national bank through any

means in full or partial satisfaction of a debt previously contracted.

- (c) Former banking premises means real estate (including capitalized and operating leases) for which banking use no longer is contemplated. This includes real estate originally acquired for future expansion that no longer will be used for expansion or other banking purposes.
- (d) *Market value* means the value determined in accordance with subpart C of this part.
- (e) Other real estate owned (OREO) means:
 - (1) DPC real estate; and
 - (2) Former banking premises.
 - (f) Recorded investment amount means:
- (1) For loans, the recorded loan balance, as determined by generally accepted accounting principles; and
- (2) For former banking premises, the net book value.

$\S 34.82$ Holding period.

- (a) Holding period for OREO. A national bank shall dispose of OREO at the earliest time that prudent judgment dictates, but not later than the end of the holding period (or an extension thereof) permitted by 12 U.S.C. 29.
- (b) Commencement of holding period. The holding period begins on the date that:
- (1) Ownership of the property is originally transferred to a national bank;
- (2) A bank completes relocation from former banking premises to new banking premises or ceases to use the former banking premises without relocating; or
- (3) A bank decides not to use real estate acquired for future bank expansion.
- (c) Effect of statutory redemption period. For DPC real estate that is subject to a redemption period imposed under State law, the holding period begins at the expiration of that redemption period.

§34.83 Disposition of real estate.

- (a) *Disposition.* A national bank may comply with its obligation to dispose of real estate under 12 U.S.C. 29 in the following ways:
 - (1) With respect to OREO in general: