

June 8, 1991

Richard B. Smith, Esq.
Premerger Notification Office
Room 312, Headquarters Building
Bureau of Competition
Federal Trade Commission
6th Street & Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.

Re: Applicability of "Ordinary Course of Business" Exemption To Sale of Lease and Loan Receivables

Dear Mr. Smithi

The SC trem to marriage and resident of Mott SC and

Improvements Act of 1976 (the "Act") to a proposed transaction involving two companies engaged in lease and loan financing.

As we discussed, our firm represents and its subsidiary,

(collectively, the

equipment to the customer.

receivables held by

(As you will recall, recently concluded the sale of portfolio of loan receivables to another financial organization in a non-reportable transaction.) The remaining portfolio of to be sold consists of (75%),

(13%) and miscellaneous equipment (12%) (no category of which composes 5% or more of the portfolio).

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paid for the lease/loan receivables would be approximately \$60 million and the Size of Person Test would be met. We are

DUICHASES and Selis lease/loan portiblios of the type

Serier's rights in bona fide lease and roan financing arrangements, together with all of Sellers' right, title and interest in the underlying assets. Taking into account the type of equipment financed, these leases/loans are considered.

the context of the equipment being leased or financed. The identity of the lessees would not change upon sale of this portfolio. We are further advised that neither nor any

competition with providers of competition with providers of (which together account for 88% of the dollar yalle of the portfolio to be sold based

portfolio consists of a wide variety of types of equipment which we have not attempted to analyze or categorize.)

Finally, the proposed acquisition would not result in the acquisition of all or substantially all of the assets of

an "entity" as that term is defined in § 801.1 (a) (2) of the Rules implementing the Act. Moreover, the unit is customarily referred to by Sellers as a "group" rather than a "division."

We note also that writes leases and loans on behalf of both Further, will

Although it is not considered likely unless the company is able to develop a relationship with a manufacturer.

would be willing to lease or assuming the economic terms of any proposed

leases fit the company's then-existing financial requirements.

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Based upon the foregoing facts, it is our understanding that the proposed acquisition is exempt from the premerger reporting requirements of the Act by virtue of the "ordinary course of business" exemption set forth in Section 7A (c)(1) of the Act. If our understanding is incorrect, or should you have additional questions, we would very much appreciate hearing from you within the next three business days. If we have not heard from you within that time, we will assume that the staff of the FTC's Premerger Notification Office Colours in auxiliary and the staff of the PTC's Premerger Notification

very much appreciated.

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Advised that I dismused with \$15,
who stated that if arguing mus still in leave
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all the arish of a division or entry, were busy
self then transaction is aparent under 7A CC)(1)
and our view of 802.100 (6)! Even if one were to
arism that computed with the leaves of the

bright in the ordinary course of burness. For Patishmith.