





September 26, 1991

The subject to

- LEBRICONTINETITY PROVISION OF

Premerger Notification Office Bureau of Competition, Room 303 Federal Trade Commission 6th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20580

Re: Formal and Informal Interpretations of Requirements
Under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements
Act of 1976 (the "Act")

(Public Law 94-435, 15 U.S.C. §18a, as amended)

Dear Mr. Schechter:

capital stock_savings hank the denosits of which are incured by

that within the next 30 days, it will enter into a binding contract with another banking institution chartered by a state of the United States, a bank holding company, or a national bank or other federally chartered bank (whichever, the "Purchaser") for the sale of certain assets of the "Asset Purchase Agreement").

Parties to Transaction

For purposes of this letter, please assume that is engaged in activities affecting commerce. has assets, as of June 30, 1991, of approximately billion. Each of the prospective buyers of the assets who might become the "Purchaser" has total assets as of June 30, 1991, in excess of \$10 million.

which has numerous operating subsidiaries, is the sole first tier subsidiary of a mutual-form bank holding sempany that, as of the issued and outstanding shares of common stock of the remaining of the issued and outstanding

owner of more than 5% of the common stock of As a result of the acquisition, the Purchaser will acquire an aggregate of more than \$15 million of the assets of

<u>Transacti</u>	on Desci	cipt:	i on
------------------	----------	-------	------

will he selling nursuant to the Asset T<u>he assets</u> MasterCard National Accounts and their related receivables, based most recent evaluation as of July 31, 1991 (the is not offering for sale any of the <u>Bank's Port</u>folio. its Accounts. is retaining over of its total portfolio of National Accounts and of its <u> --- -- --- --- --- ---- ---</u> Accounts") and VISA Gold Card and MasterCard Gold Card Accounts (collectively, "Gold Accounts"). The distinction between Gold Accounts and Standard Accounts primarily concerns the benefits For a higher annual fee of \$40 accounts. currently charges an annual fee of \$25 on its Standard Accounts), the holder of a rold Account is entitled to emergency travel From insurance. perspective, however, Gold Accounts are very similar to Standard Accounts. Except for the annual fee Analyzing the Accounts to be Sold like any other pool of

are otherwise indistinguishable. In addition, and identical work force for managing both Standard Accounts and Gold

Accounts. From an operations standpoint at tion exists between Gold Accounts and Standard Accounts.

meals. we feel that the

credit card accounts in each state. Both before and after the transaction is consummated, will continue to retain both Standard Cards and Gold Cards in all 50 states of the United States.

Applicable Statutes and Regulations

Because has maintained, and plans to maintain, an ongoing portfolio of Accounts, feels that the million to million asset sale should be exempt from the premerger notification provisions of the Act pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §18a(c)(1) or §18a(c)(12) and the regulations promulgated thereunder.

Tad-a- Restine 190(a)/11 Home following alegges of

course of husiness" Section 18a(c)(12) evennts from the require-

promulgate rules to:

"(A) define the terms used in this section; (B) exempt,

persons, acquisitions, transfers, or transactions which are not likely to violate the antitrust laws; and (C) prescribe such other rules as may be necessary and appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section 15 U.S.C. §18a(d)(2)".

The FTC staff is empowered pursuant to 16 C.F.R. §803.30(a) to consider "requests for formal or informal interpretations as to the obligations under the act and these rules of any party to an acquisition."

Pursuant to Section 802.1(b) of the regulations promulgated by the FTC under the Act: "No acquisition of the goods or realty of an entity ... shall be made 'in the ordinary course of business' within the meaning of Section 7A(c)(1) [15 U.S.C. §18a(c)(1)], if, as a result thereof, the acquiring person will hold all or substantially all of the assets of that outity or an

the ordinary course or business exemption impry, the sale or an entire operating division is considered to be within the intended.

selling an entire division -- the credit card department -- but only a portion of the portfolio of assets managed by that division. In fact, it is retaining over in value, of the credit card assets and receivables managed by the

the Accounts to be Sold is consummated pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement, will continue to have credit card accounts in all 50 states will remain a party to opnoing affinity

additional affinity agreements and engage in direct mail and other forms of credit card account solicitations.

continues to solicit credit card accounts, and continues the United States.

is currently accepting applications for credit cards and has an 800 number for receiving requests from

We request that you confirm our conclusion that the transaction described in this letter is exempt from the premerger notification and waiting periods required under 15 U.S.C. §18a pursuant to 15 U.S.C. §18a(c)(1) or §18a(c)(12).

If you require any additional information or have any questions regarding the facts or legal issues presented in this letter, please contact of our counsel, at or me, at Should you disagree with or have any questions concerning the configurations and the letter and the letter

Very truly yours,