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(6) Date of importer's refusal to pay, if applicable; and

(7) Reason for importer's refusal to pay, if known.

(b) *Filing a claim for loss.* A claim for a loss by the exporter or the exporter's assignee will not be paid if it is made later than six months from the due date of the defaulted payment. A claim for loss must be submitted in writing to the Treasurer, CCC, at the address specified in the Contacts P/R. The claim for loss must include the following information and documents:

(1) Payment guarantee number;

(2) A certification that the scheduled payment has not been received;

(3) A certification of the amount of accrued interest in default, the date interest began to accrue, and the interest rate on the importer obligation applicable to the claim;

(4) A copy of each of the following documents, with a cover document containing a signed certification by the exporter or the exporter's assignee that each page of each document is a true and correct copy:

(i) The importer obligation;

(ii) Depending upon the method of shipment, the negotiable ocean carrier or intermodal bill(s) of lading signed by the shipping company with the on-board ocean carrier date for each shipment, the airway bill, or, if shipped by rail or truck, the entry certificate or similar document signed by an official of the importing country;

(iii)(A) The exporter's invoice showing, as applicable, the FAS, FOB, CFR or CIF values; or

(B) If there was an intervening purchaser, both the exporter's invoice to the intervening purchaser and the intervening purchaser's invoice to the importer;

(iv) An instrument, in form and substance satisfactory to CCC, subrogating to CCC the respective rights of the exporter and the exporter's assignee, if applicable, to the amount of payment in default under the applicable export sale. The instrument must reference the applicable importer obligation; and

(v) A copy of the report(s) of export previously submitted by the exporter to CCC pursuant to §1493.470(a).

(c) *Subsequent claims for defaults on installments.* If the initial claim is found in good order, the exporter or an exporter's assignee need only provide all of the required claims documents with the initial claim relating to a covered transaction. For subsequent claims relating to failure of the importer to make scheduled installments on the same export shipment, the exporter or the exporter's assignee need only submit to CCC a notice of such failure containing the information stated in paragraph (b) (1), (2), and (3) of this section; an instrument of subrogation as per paragraph (b)(4)(iv) of this section, and including the date the original claim was filed with CCC.

**§ 1493.510 Payment for loss.**

(a) *Determination of CCC's liability.* Upon receipt in good order of the information and documents required under §1493.500, CCC will determine whether or not a loss has occurred for which CCC is liable under the applicable payment guarantee, this subpart and any applicable supplemental Program Announcements and Notices to Participants. If CCC determines that it is liable to the exporter and/or the exporter's assignee, CCC will pay the exporter or the exporter's assignee in accordance with paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) *Amount of CCC's liability.* Subject to a determination by CCC with respect to prevailing U.S. market value pursuant to §1493.450(a) of this part, CCC's maximum liability for any claims for loss submitted with respect to any payment guarantee, not including any late interest payments due in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section, will be limited to the lesser of:

(1) The guaranteed value as stated in the payment guarantee, plus eligible interest; or

(2) The guaranteed percentage (as indicated in the payment guarantee) of the exported value indicated in the evidence of export, plus eligible interest.

(c) *Late interest payment.* If a claim is not paid within one day of receipt of a claim which CCC has determined to be in good order, late interest will accrue in favor of the exporter or the exporter's assignee beginning with the first day after the day of receipt of a claim

found by CCC to be in good order and continuing until and including the date that payment is made by CCC. Late interest will be paid on the guaranteed amount, as determined by paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section, and will be calculated based on the average investment rate of the most recent Treasury 91-day bill auction as announced by the Department of Treasury as of the due date.

(d) *Accelerated payments.* CCC will pay claims only for losses on amounts not paid as scheduled. CCC will not pay claims for amounts due under an accelerated payment clause in the export sales contract or the importer obligation unless it is determined to be in the best interests of CCC by the Controller, CCC. Notwithstanding the foregoing, CCC at its option may declare the entire amount of the unpaid balance, plus accrued interest, in default and make payment to the exporter or the exporter's assignee in addition to such other claimed amount as may be due from CCC.

(e) *Action against the assignee.* Notwithstanding any other provision in this subpart to the contrary, with regard to commodities covered by a payment guarantee, CCC will not, except pursuant to a determination under §1493.450(a) of this part, hold the assignee responsible or take any action or raise any defense against the assignee for any action, omission, or statement by the exporter of which the assignee has no knowledge, provided that:

(1) The exporter complies with the reporting requirements under §§1493.470 and 1493.480, excluding post-export adjustments (*i.e.*, corrections to evidence of export reports); and

(2) The exporter or the exporter's assignee furnishes the statements and documents specified in §1493.500.

#### § 1493.520 Recovery of losses.

(a) *Notification.* Upon payment of loss to the exporter or the exporter's assignee, CCC will notify the importer of CCC's rights under the subrogation agreement to recover all moneys in default.

(b) *Receipt of monies.* (1) In the event that monies for a defaulted payment are recovered by the exporter or the ex-

porter's assignee from the importer or any other source whatsoever, such monies shall be immediately paid to the Treasurer, CCC. If such monies are not received by CCC within 15 business days from the date of recovery by the exporter or the exporter's assignee, the exporter or the exporter's assignee will owe to CCC interest from the date of recovery to the date of receipt by CCC. This interest will be calculated based on the latest average investment rate of the most recent Treasury 91-day bill auction, as announced by the Department of Treasury, in effect on the date of recovery and will accrue from such date to the date of payment by the exporter or the exporter's assignee to CCC. Such interest will be charged only on CCC's share of the recovery.

(2) If CCC recovers monies that should be applied to a payment guarantee for which a claim has been paid by CCC, CCC will pay the holder of the payment guarantee its pro rata share immediately, provided that the required information necessary for determining pro rata distribution has been furnished. If payment is not made by CCC within 15 business days from the date of recovery or 15 business days from receiving the required information for determining pro rata distribution, whichever is later, CCC will pay interest calculated on the latest average investment rate of the most recent Treasury 91-day bill auction, as announced by the Department of Treasury, in effect on the date of recovery and such interest will accrue from such date to the date of payment by CCC. The interest will apply only to the portion of the recovery payable to the holder of the payment guarantee.

(c) *Allocation of recoveries.* Recoveries made by CCC from the importer, and recoveries received by CCC from the exporter, the exporter's assignee, or any other source whatsoever, will be allocated by CCC to the exporter or the exporter's assignee and to CCC on a pro rata basis determined by their respective interests in such recoveries. The respective interest of each party will be determined on a pro rata basis, based on the combined amount of principal and interest in default. Once CCC has paid out a particular claim under a payment guarantee, CCC pro rates any

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collections it receives and shares these collections proportionately with the holder of the guarantee until both CCC and the holder of the guarantee have been reimbursed in full. Appendix A to §1493.520—Illustration of Pro Rata Allocation of Recoveries—provides an example of the methodology used by CCC in applying this paragraph (c).

(d) *Liabilities to CCC.* Notwithstanding any other terms of the payment guarantee, the exporter may be liable to CCC for any amounts paid by CCC under the payment guarantee when and if it is determined by CCC that the exporter has engaged in fraud, or has been or is in material breach of any contractual obligation, certification or warranty made by the exporter for the purpose of obtaining the payment guarantee or for fulfilling obligations under SCGP. Further, the exporter's assignee may be liable to CCC for any amounts paid by CCC under the payment guarantee when and if it is determined by CCC that the exporter's assignee has engaged in fraud or otherwise violated program requirements.

(e) *Good faith.* The violation by an exporter of the certifications in §§1493.440(b) and 1493.480(d) or the failure of an exporter to comply with the provisions of §§1493.490 or 1493.530(e) will not affect the validity of any payment guarantee with respect to an assignee which had no knowledge of such violation or failure to comply at the time such exporter applied for the payment guarantee or at the time of assignment of the payment guarantee.

(f) *Cooperation in recoveries.* Upon payment by CCC of a claim to the exporter or the exporter's assignee, the exporter or the exporter's assignee will cooperate with CCC to effect recoveries from the importer.

APPENDIX A TO §1493.520—ILLUSTRATION OF PRO RATA ALLOCATION OF RECOVERIES

The following example illustrates CCC's policy, as set forth in §1493.520(c), regarding pro rata sharing of recoveries made for claims filed under the SCGP. A typical case might be as follows:

1. The U.S. exporter enters into a \$200,000, 180 day credit arrangement with the importer calling for two equal payments of principal and two equal payments of interest at a rate of 10 percent per annum and a penalty interest rate of 12 percent per annum (basis 360 days) on overdue amounts until the

overdue amount is paid. (Basis for interest calculation may be 360 or 365 days.)

2. The importer fails to make the final principal payment of \$100,000 and an interest payment of \$2,500.00 (10% per annum for 90 days on \$100,000), both due on January 31.

3. On February 10, the U.S. exporter files a claim in good order with CCC.

4. CCC's guarantee states that CCC's maximum liability is limited to 60 percent of the principal amount due (\$60,000) and interest at a rate of 8 percent per annum (basis 365 days) on 60 percent of the principal outstanding (\$1,183.56) (8% per annum for 90 days on \$60,000). (CCC's basis for interest calculation is 365 days.)

5. CCC pays the claim on February 22.

6. The average investment rate of the most recent 91-day Treasury Bill auction average which has been published by the Department of Treasury in effect on the date of non-payment by CCC (January 31) is 7 percent. (CCC's late interest rate.)

COMPUTATION OF OBLIGATIONS

Using the above case, CCC's payment to the holder of the payment guarantee would be computed as follows:

1. CCC's Obligation under the Payment Guarantee:	
(a) Principal coverage—(60% \$100,000) .....	\$60,000.00
(b) Interest coverage—(8% per annum for 90 days on \$60,000, basis 365 days) .....	1,183.56
.....	<hr/> \$61,183.56
(c) Late interest due from CCC (7% per annum for 11 days on \$61,183.56, basis 365 days) .....	129.07
.....	<hr/> \$61,312.63
(d) Amount paid by CCC on February 22 .....	
2. Importer's obligation under the importer obligation:	
(a) Principal due January 31 .....	\$100,000.00
Interest due January 31 (10% per annum for 90 days on \$100,000, basis 360 days) .....	2,500.00
.....	<hr/> Amount owed by importer as of January 31 .....
.....	\$102,500.00
(b) Penalty interest due (12% per annum for 22 days on \$102,500.00, basis 360 days) .....	751.67
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