§ 1493.70 Guarantee rates and fees.
(a) Guarantee fee rates. The payment guarantee fee rates will be based upon the length of the payment terms provided for in the export sale contract, the degree of risk that CCC assumes, as determined by CCC, and any other factors which CCC determines appropriate for consideration. A current schedule of the guarantee fee rates charged by CCC under GSM–102 and GSM–103 will be available upon request from the FAS/USDA office specified in the Contacts P/R.
(b) Calculation of fee. The guarantee fee will be computed by multiplying the guaranteed value by the guarantee fee rate.
(c) Payment of fee. The exporter shall remit, with his written application, the full amount of the guarantee fee. Applications will not be approved until the guarantee fee has been received by CCC. The exporter’s check for the guarantee fee shall be made payable to CCC and mailed or delivered by courier to the office specified in the Contacts P/R.
(d) Refunds of fee. Guarantee fees paid in connection with approved applications will ordinarily not be refundable. CCC’s approval of the application will be final and refund of the guarantee fee will not be made after approval unless the GSM determines that such refund will be in the best interest of CCC. If the application for a payment guarantee is not approved or is approved only for a part of the guarantee coverage requested, a full or pro rata refund of the fee remittance will be made.

§ 1493.80 Evidence of export.
(a) Report of export. The exporter is required to provide CCC an evidence of export for each shipment made under the payment guarantee. This report must include the following:
(1) Payment guarantee number
(2) Date of export
(3) Exporter’s sale number
(4) Exported value
(5) Quantity
(6) A full description of the commodity exported
(7) Unit sales price received for the commodity exported and the basis (e.g., FOB, CFR, CIF). Where the unit sales price at export differs from the unit sales price indicated in the exporter’s application for a payment guarantee, the exporter is also required to submit a statement explaining the reason for the difference.
(8) Description and value of discounts and allowances, if any.
(9) Number of the Agreement assigned by USDA under another program if any portion of the export sale was also approved for participation in the following CCC or USDA export programs: Export Enhancement Program, Dairy Export Incentive Program, Sunflowerseed Oil Assistance Program, or Cottonseed Oil Assistance Program.
(10) The exporter’s statement, “All §1493.90 Certifications Are Being Made In This Evidence Of Export” which, when included in the evidence of export by the exporter, will constitute a certification that it is in compliance with all the requirements set forth in §1493.90.
(b) Time limit for submission of evidence of export. The exporter must provide a written report to the office specified in the Contacts P/R within 60 calendar days if the export was by rail or truck; or 30 calendar days if the export was by any other carrier. The time period for filing a report of export will commence upon each date of export of the commodity covered under a payment guarantee. If the evidence of export report is not received by CCC within the time period for filing, the payment guarantee will become null and void only if and only to the extent that failure to make timely filing resulted, or would be likely to result, in:
(1) Significant financial harm to CCC;
(2) The undermining of an essential regulatory purpose of the program;
(3) Obstruction of the fair administration of the program; or
(4) A threat to the integrity of the program. The time limit for submission of an evidence of export report may be extended if such extension is determined by the GSM to be in the best interests of CCC.
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(c) Export sales reporting. Exporters may have a mandatory reporting responsibility under Section 602 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5712), as amended by Section 1331 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 for exports of wheat and wheat flour, feed grains, oilseeds, cotton, and other agricultural commodities and products thereof.

§ 1493.90 Certification requirements for the evidence of export.

By providing the statement contained in §1493.80(a)(10), the exporter is certifying that the information provided in the evidence of export report is true and correct and, further, that all requirements set forth in this section have been or will be met. The exporter will be required to provide further explanation or documentation with regard to reports that do not include this statement. If the exporter breaches or violates these certifications with respect to a GSM–102 or GSM–103 payment guarantee, CCC will have the right, notwithstanding any other rights provided under this subpart, to annul guarantee coverage for any commodities not yet exported and/or to proceed against the exporter. The exporter, in submitting the evidence of export and providing the statement set forth in §1493.80(a)(10), certifies that:

(a) The agricultural commodity or product exported under the payment guarantee is a U.S. agricultural commodity as defined by §1493.20(z).

(b) Agricultural commodities of the grade, quality and quantity called for in the exporter’s sales contract with the importer have been exported to the country specified in the payment guarantee;

(c) A letter of credit has been opened in favor of the exporter by the foreign bank shown in the payment guarantee to cover the port value of the commodity exported;

(d) There have not been and will not be any corrupt payments or extra sales services or other items extraneous to the transaction provided, financed, or guaranteed in connection with the transaction, and that the transaction complies with applicable United States law; and

(e) The information provided pursuant to §1493.30 has not changed, the exporter still meets all of the qualification requirements of §1493.30 and the exporter will immediately notify CCC if there is a change of circumstances which would cause it to fail to meet such requirements.


§ 1493.100 Proof of entry.

(a) Diversion. The diversion of commodities covered by a GSM–102 or GSM–103 payment guarantee to a country other than that shown on the payment guarantee is prohibited, unless expressly authorized by the GSM.

(b) Records of proof of entry. Exporters must obtain and maintain records of an official or customary commercial nature and grant authorized USDA officials access to such documents or records as may be necessary to demonstrate the arrival of the agricultural commodities exported in connection with the GSM–102 or GSM–103 programs in the country that was the intended country of destination of such commodities. Records demonstrating proof of entry must be in English or be accompanied by a certified or other translation acceptable to CCC. Records acceptable to meet this requirement include an original certification of entry signed by a duly authorized customs or port official of the importing country, by the importer, by an agent or representative of the vessel or shipline which delivered the agricultural commodity to the importing country, or by a private surveyor in the importing country, or other documentation deemed acceptable by the GSM showing:

1. That the agricultural commodity entered the importing country;
2. The identification of the export carrier;
3. The quantity of the agricultural commodity;
4. The kind, type, grade and/or class of the agricultural commodity; and
5. The date(s) and place(s) of unloading of the agricultural commodity in the importing country. [Records of proof of entry need not be submitted with a claim for loss, except as may be provided in §1493.110(b)(4)(ii).]