- (1) 2 CFR part 225 (OMB Circular A-87 for State, local, and Indian tribal governments), 2 CFR part 230 (OMB Circular A-122 for non-profit organizations other than institutions of higher education, hospitals or organizations named in OMB Circular A-122 as not subject to such Circular), and 2 CFR part 220 (OMB Circular A-21 for educational institutions); and
- (2) OMB Circular A-133 for Single Audit Act requirements for States, local governments, and non-profit organizations and the Compliance Supplement, as appropriate.
- (c) Priority of payments on defaulted RLF loans. When an RLF Recipient receives proceeds on a defaulted RLF loan that is not subject to liquidation pursuant to §307.20, such proceeds shall be applied in the following order of priority:
- (1) First, towards any costs of collection:
- (2) Second, towards outstanding penalties and fees;
- (3) *Third*, towards any accrued interest to the extent due and payable; and
- (4) Fourth, towards any outstanding principal balance.

[71 FR 56675, Sept. 27, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 62867, Oct. 22, 2008]

## §307.13 Records and retention.

- (a) Closed Loan files and related documents. The RLF Recipient shall maintain Closed Loan files and all related documents, books of account, computer data files and other records over the term of the Closed Loan and for a three-year (3) period from the date of final disposition of such Closed Loan. The date of final disposition of a Closed Loan is the date:
- (1) Principal, interest, fees, penalties and all other costs associated with the Closed Loan have been paid in full; or
- (2) Final settlement or discharge and cessation of collection efforts of any unpaid amounts associated with the Closed Loan have occurred.
- (b) Administrative records. RLF Recipients must at all times:
- (1) Maintain adequate accounting records and source documentation to substantiate the amount and percent of RLF Income expended for eligible RLF administrative costs.

- (2) Retain records of administrative expenses incurred for activities and equipment relating to the operation of the RLF for three (3) years from the actual submission date of the last semi-annual report that covers the Reporting Period in which such costs were claimed.
- (3) Make available for inspection retained records, including those retained for longer than the required period. The record retention periods described in this section are minimum periods and such prescription does not limit any other record retention requirement of law or agreement. In no event will EDA question claimed administrative costs that are more than three (3) years old, unless fraud is at issue.

[71 FR 56675, Sept. 27, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 62867, Oct. 22, 2008]

## § 307.14 Revolving Loan Fund semi-annual report and Income and Expense Statement.

- (a) Frequency of reports. All RLF Recipients, including those receiving Recapitalization Grants for existing RLFs, must complete and submit a semi-annual report in electronic format, unless EDA approves a paper submission.
- (b) Report contents. RLF Recipients must certify as part of the semi-annual report to EDA that the RLF is operating in accordance with the applicable RLF Plan. RLF Recipients also must describe (and propose pursuant to §307.9) any modifications to the RLF Plan to ensure effective use of the RLF as a strategic financing tool.
- (c) RLF Income and Expense Statement. An RLF Recipient using either fifty (50) percent or more (or more than \$100,000) of RLF Income for administrative costs in a six-month (6) Reporting Period must submit to EDA a completed Income and Expense Statement (Form ED-209I or any successor form) for that Reporting Period in electronic format, unless EDA approves a paper submission.

 $[73\ FR\ 62867,\ Oct.\ 22,\ 2008,\ as\ amended\ at\ 75\ FR\ 4264,\ Jan.\ 27,\ 2010]$