

## Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

## § 1493.10

(b) *Cargo preference laws.* The provisions of the cargo preference laws shall not apply to export sales with respect to which credit is guaranteed under these programs.

### § 1493.4 Criteria for country allocations.

The criteria considered by CCC in reviewing proposals for country allocations under the GSM-102 or GSM-103 programs, will include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Potential benefits that the extension of export credit guarantees would provide for the development, expansion or maintenance of the market for particular U.S. agricultural commodities in the importing country;

(b) Financial and economic ability of the importing country to adequately service CCC guaranteed debt;

(c) Financial status of participating banks in the importing country as it would affect their ability to adequately service CCC guaranteed debt;

(d) Political stability of the importing country as it would affect its ability to adequately service CCC guaranteed debt; and

(e) Current status of debt either owed by the importing country to CCC or to lenders protected by CCC's guarantees.

### § 1493.5 Criteria for agricultural commodity allocations.

The criteria considered by CCC in reviewing proposals for specific U.S. commodity allocations within a specific country allocation will include, but not be limited to, the following:

(a) Potential benefits that the extension of export credit guarantees would provide for the development, expansion or maintenance of the market in the importing country for the particular U.S. agricultural commodity under consideration;

(b) The best use to be made of the export credit guarantees in assisting the importing country in meeting its particular needs for food and fiber, as may be determined through consultations with private buyers and/or representatives of the government of the importing country;

(c) Evaluation, in terms of program purposes, of the relative benefits of providing payment guarantee coverage

for sales of the U.S. agricultural commodity under consideration compared to providing coverage for sales of other U.S. agricultural commodities; and

(d) Evaluation of the near and long term potential for sales on a cash basis of the U.S. commodity under consideration.

### § 1493.6 Additional required determinations for GSM-103.

Notwithstanding any other provision under this part, CCC shall not guarantee under the GSM-103 program the repayment of credit made available to finance an export sale unless the Secretary of Agriculture determines that such sale will:

(a) Develop, expand or maintain the importing country as a foreign market, on a long-term basis, for the commercial sale and export of U.S. agricultural commodities, without displacing normal commercial sales;

(b) Improve the capability of the importing country to purchase or use, on a long-term basis, U.S. agricultural commodities; or

(c) Otherwise promote the export of U.S. agricultural commodities.

## Subpart B—CCC Export Credit Guarantee Program (GSM-102) and CCC Intermediate Export Credit Guarantee Program (GSM-103) Operations

### § 1493.10 General statement.

(a) *Overview.* (1) This subpart contains the regulations governing the operations of the Export Credit Guarantee Program (GSM-102) and the Intermediate Credit Guarantee Program (GSM-103). The GSM-102 and GSM-103 programs of the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) were developed to expand U.S. agricultural exports by making available export credit guarantees to encourage U.S. private sector financing of foreign purchases of U.S. agricultural commodities on credit terms. Under GSM-102, credit guarantees are issued for terms of up to three years. Under GSM-103, credit guarantees are issued for terms of from three to ten years.

(2) The programs operate in cases where credit is necessary to increase or

maintain U.S. exports to a foreign market and where private U.S. financial institutions would be unwilling to provide financing without CCC's guarantee. The programs are operated in a manner intended not to interfere with markets for cash sales. The programs are targeted toward those countries where the guarantees are necessary to secure financing of the exports but which have sufficient financial strength so that foreign exchange will be available for scheduled payments. In providing this credit guarantee facility, CCC seeks to expand market opportunities for U.S. agricultural exporters and assist long-term market development for U.S. agricultural commodities.

(3) The credit facility created by these programs is the CCC payment guarantee. The payment guarantee is an agreement by CCC to pay the exporter, or the U.S. financial institution that may take assignment of the exporter's right to proceeds, specified amounts of principal and interest due from, but not paid by, the foreign bank issuing an irrevocable letter of credit in connection with the export sale to which CCC's guarantee coverage pertains. By approving an exporter's application for a payment guarantee, CCC encourages private sector, rather than governmental, financing and incurs a substantial portion of the risk of default by the foreign bank. CCC assumes this risk, in order to be able to operate the programs for the purposes specified in § 1493.2.

(b) *Credit facility mechanism.* Typically, in export sales of U.S. agricultural commodities, payment by the importer is made under an irrevocable letter of credit. For the purpose of the GSM-102 and GSM-103 programs, CCC will consider applications for payment guarantees only in connection with export sales of U.S. agricultural commodities where the payment for the agricultural commodities will be made in one of the two following ways:

(1) An irrevocable foreign bank letter of credit, issued in favor of the exporter, specifically stating the deferred payment terms under which the foreign bank is obligated to make payments in U.S. dollars as such payments become due; or

(2) An irrevocable foreign bank letter of credit, issued in favor of the exporter, that is supported by a related obligation specifically stating the deferred payment terms under which the foreign bank is obligated to make payment to the exporter, or the exporter's assignee, in U.S. dollars as such payments become due. The exporter may assign the right to proceeds under the letter of credit or related obligation to a U.S. bank or other financial institution so that the exporter may realize the proceeds of the sale prior to the deferred payment date(s) as set forth in the irrevocable foreign bank letter of credit or its related obligation. The GSM-102 and GSM-103 programs are designed to protect the exporter or the exporter's assignee against those losses specified in the payment guarantee resulting from defaults, whether for commercial or noncommercial reasons, by the foreign bank obligated under the letter of credit or related obligation.

(c) *Program administration.* The GSM-102 and GSM-103 programs will be administered pursuant to this part and any Program Announcements and Notices to Participants issued by CCC pursuant to, and not inconsistent with, this part. These programs are under the general administrative responsibility of the General Sales Manager (GSM), Foreign Agricultural Service (FAS/USDA). The review and payment of claims for loss will be administered by the Office of the Controller, CCC. Information regarding specific points of contact for the public, including names, addresses, and telephone and facsimile numbers of particular USDA or CCC offices, will be announced by a public press release (see § 1493.20(c), "Contacts P/R").

(d) *Country allocations and program announcements.* From time to time, CCC will issue a Program Announcement to announce a GSM-102 and/or GSM-103 program allocation for a specific country. The Program Announcement for a country allocation will designate specific allocations for U.S. agricultural commodities or products thereof. Exporters may negotiate export sales to buyers in that country for one of the commodities specified in the Program Announcement and seek payment guarantee coverage within the

dollar amounts of specified coverage for that commodity. The Program Announcement will contain a requirement that the exporter's sales contract contain a shipping deadline within the applicable program year. The final date for a contractual shipping deadline will be stated in the Program Announcement. Program Announcements may also contain a specified "undesignated" or "unallocated" dollar amount for the purpose that if dollar amounts specified for a specific commodity for a country become fully used, an additional allocation from the "unallocated" or "undesignated" portion of the total country allocation may then be designated for a specific commodity. Program Announcements that include an "allocated" or "undesignated" dollar amount will contain further information on the "unallocated" or "undesignated" portion of the country allocation.

**§ 1493.20 Definition of terms.**

Terms set forth in this part, in CCC Program Announcements and Notices to Participants, and in any CCC-originated documents pertaining to the GSM-102 and GSM-103 programs will have the following meanings:

(a) *Assignee*. A financial institution in the United States which, for adequate consideration given, has obtained the legal rights to receive the payment of proceeds under the payment guarantee.

(b) *CCC*. The Commodity Credit Corporation, an agency and instrumentality of the United States within the Department of Agriculture, authorized pursuant to the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act of 1948 (15 U.S.C. 714 *et seq.*), and subject to the general supervision and direction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) *Contacts P/R*. A notice issued by FAS/USDA by public press release which contains specific names, addresses, and telephone and facsimile numbers of contacts within FAS/USDA and CCC for use by persons interested in obtaining information concerning the operations of the GSM-102 or GSM-103 program. The Contacts P/R also contains details about where to submit information required to qualify for program participation, to apply for pay-

ment guarantees, to request amendments of payment guarantees, to submit evidence of export reports, and to give notices of default and file claims for loss.

(d) *Date of export*. One of the following dates, depending upon the method of shipment: the on-board date of an ocean bill of lading or the on-board ocean carrier date of an intermodal bill of lading; the on-board date of an airway bill; or, if exported by rail or truck, the date of entry shown on an entry certificate or similar document issued and signed by an official of the Government of the importing country.

(e) *Date of sale*. The earliest date on which a contractual obligation exists between the exporter, or an intervening purchaser, if applicable, and the importer under which a firm dollar-and-cent price for the sale of agricultural commodities to the importer has been established or a mechanism to establish such price has been agreed upon.

(f) *Discounts and allowances*. Any consideration provided directly or indirectly, by or on behalf of the exporter or an intervening purchaser, to the importer in connection with a sale of an agricultural commodity, above and beyond the commodity's value, stated on the appropriate FOB, FAS, CFR or CIF basis. Discounts and allowances include, but are not limited to, the provision of additional goods, services or benefits; the promise to provide additional goods, services or benefits in the future; financial rebates; the assumption of any financial or contractual obligations; the whole or partial release of the importer from any financial or contractual obligations; or settlements made in favor of the importer for quality or weight.

(g) *Eligible interest*. The maximum amount of interest, based on the interest rate indicated in CCC's payment guarantee or any amendments to such payment guarantee, which CCC agrees to pay the exporter or the exporter's assignee in the event that CCC pays a claim for loss. The maximum interest rate stated in the payment guarantee, when determined or adjusted by CCC, will not exceed the average investment rate of the most recent Treasury 52-