

§ 1493.270

7 CFR Ch. XIV (1-1-13 Edition)

payment guarantee is approved by CCC.

(g) *Final date to export.* The final date to export will be stated in the facility payment guarantee.

(h) *Ineligible exports.* Goods or services with a date of export prior to the date CCC issues the facility payment guarantee are ineligible for coverage unless approved by the GSM.

(i) *Additional requirements.* The facility payment guarantee may contain such additional terms, conditions, and limitations as are deemed necessary or desirable by the GSM. Such additional terms, conditions or qualifications, as stated in the facility payment guarantee, are binding on the exporter or the exporter's assignee.

(j) *Amendments.* Exporters must notify CCC of any amendments concerning contracts covered by a facility payment guarantee. CCC will determine if the contract amendments will require amendments to the facility payment guarantee. Amending the facility payment guarantee may result in an increase to the exposure fee. Requests made by the exporter to amend the facility payment guarantee so as to change the guaranteed value must have the concurrence of the assignee when an assignment has been made.

(k) *Effective date.* The facility payment guarantee shall become effective on the date of export of the goods or services.

APPENDIX TO §1493.260—ILLUSTRATION OF FGP COVERAGE OF IMPORTED RAW MATERIALS, COMPONENTS, AND SERVICES THAT ARE NOT U.S. SERVICES

The following example illustrates CCC's regulations and policy options with regard to issuing a payment guarantee for a project which includes imported raw materials, imported components, and services that are not U.S. services:

1. Ten grain trucks and one truck scale are to be exported from the U.S. to an emerging market. The trucks will provide the ability to purchase larger quantities of grain from the U.S. The contract value totals \$2,025,000, cost, insurance and freight (CIF) basis.
2. The fenders, hoods and doors of the trucks have been manufactured and assembled in the U.S. and contain some imported raw materials (sheet metal).
3. Imported components consist of starters and alternators, with a U.S. customs valuation of \$149,000. These items are installed into the trucks in the U.S.

4. The truck scale was imported from Canada into the U.S. with a U.S. customs valuation of \$20,000.

5. A U.S. citizen, will travel on a foreign airline carrier to the emerging market (airfare is \$1,000) to instruct mechanics in repair and maintenance of the trucks. He will be paid a salary for this service and, in addition, will be reimbursed separately for local costs in the emerging market (e.g., hotel, meals, transportation) which are estimated to be \$5,000.

6. The trucks are to be shipped on foreign flag vessels, and the marine insurance is to be placed with a foreign agent. The combined cost of these services that are not U.S. services for which the exporter seeks coverage is estimated to be \$500,000.

CCC'S APPROVAL OF SERVICES THAT ARE NOT U.S. SERVICES

CCC agrees to include in the net contract value the foreign flag freight and marine insurance (\$500,000) and the airfare (\$1,000) of the U.S. instructor (§1493.260(b)(1)).

CALCULATION OF NET CONTRACT VALUE

CCC will calculate the net contract value by subtracting from the contract value (\$2,025,000) the U.S. customs value of the truck scale (\$20,000) in accordance with §1493.260(b)(1)(I) and the local costs to be incurred by the U.S. instructor (\$5,000) in accordance with §1493.260(b)(1)(ii) to equal \$2,000,000.

CCC'S DETERMINATION OF U.S. CONTENT ELIGIBILITY

The imported components and services that are not U.S. services approved for coverage total \$650,000 (i.e., \$149,000 for starters and alternators, \$1,000 for airfare, \$500,000 for freight and insurance; or 32.5 percent of the net contract value of \$2,000,000 (§1493.260(b)(1)). Since this is less than 50 percent of the net contract value the transaction meets the U.S. content test (§1493.260(d)).

§ 1493.270 Certifications.

(a) *Exporter's signature.* The exporter's signature on documentation submitted to CCC under this subpart, is the exporter's certification that:

- (1) There have not been and are no arrangements for any payments in violation of the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act of 1977, as amended, or other U.S. Laws;
- (2) All information submitted to CCC is true and correct; and
- (3) The exporter is in compliance with this subpart.

(b) *False certification.* False certifications under this subpart may result in the termination of the facility payment guarantee, suspension or debarment, or civil or criminal action.

**§ 1493.280 Evidence of export report.**

(a) *Report of export.* The exporter is required to provide CCC an evidence of export report for each shipment of goods or provision of services covered under the facility payment guarantee. Each report must be numbered in chronological order and contain the following information in the order prescribed below:

(1) The facility payment guarantee number;

(2) The date goods or services were exported or provided;

(3) The exporter's sale number, bill of lading numbers, or identification of other documents that may be submitted to establish the contract value of the goods or services exported or provided;

(4) The net contract value of the exported goods or services as determined in accordance with § 1493.260(b)(1);

(5) The amount paid in accordance with the initial payment requirement (§ 1493.230 (c));

(6) A description and dollar value of discounts and allowances, if any;

(7) The exported value of the shipment which is the net contract value of the goods or services exported in paragraph (a)(4) of this section minus:

(i) The initial payment requirement listed in paragraph (a)(5) of this section; and

(ii) The dollar amount of any discounts and allowances listed in paragraph (a)(6) of this section;

(8) The name of the carrier and, if applicable, the name of the vessel;

(9) The final payment schedule showing the payment due dates and amounts of principal, and payment due dates for interest accrual. If the payment schedule is unknown, the exporter must indicate in writing that: "The payment schedule will be provided in an amendment to the evidence of export report when the payment schedule has been determined;"

(10) Written statements that:

(i) The goods exported or services provided were included in the final ap-

plication for a final commitment as approved by CCC for coverage under the facility payment guarantee and this subpart;

(ii) The specifications and quantity of goods or services exported conform to the information contained in the exporter's application documents for a facility payment guarantee, or if different, that CCC has approved of such changes;

(iii) A letter of credit has been opened in favor of the exporter by the foreign bank shown on the facility payment guarantee to cover the dollar amount of the sale of goods or services exported less the amount paid in accordance with the initial payment requirement and less discounts and allowances; and

(11) The exporter's signature.

(b) *Final report of export.* The final evidence of export report submitted under a facility payment guarantee must contain:

(1) A written statement that exports under the facility payment guarantee have been completed;

(2) The information requested in § 1493.280(a) for the shipment(s) included in the final report; and

(3) The combined total of all dollar amounts reported under § 1493.280 (a) and (b) for all reports.

(c) *Time limit for submission of evidence of export report.* Unless extended by CCC for good cause, the exporter must submit to CCC an evidence of export report:

(1) Within 60 days of the date goods are exported by rail or truck;

(2) Within 30 days of the date goods are exported by any other carrier; or

(3) Within 30 days of the date of export of services.

(d) *Late reports.* If the evidence of export report is not received by CCC within the time period for filing, the facility payment guarantee will become null and void only if and only to the extent that failure to make timely filing resulted, or would likely result, in:

(1) Significant financial harm to CCC;

(2) The undermining of an essential regulatory purpose of the FGP;

(3) The obstruction of the fair administration of the FGP; or