

Subpart F—Discounted Prepayments on RUS Electric Loans

AUTHORITY: 7 U.S.C. 901 *et seq.*; Pub. L. 103-354, 108 Stat. 3178 (7 U.S.C. 6941 *et seq.*).

SOURCE: 59 FR 13620, Mar. 22, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1786.150 Purpose.

This subpart sets forth the policies and procedures of RUS whereby borrowers may prepay, with private financing or internally generated funds, outstanding RUS Notes evidencing electric loans at the Discounted present value of the RUS Notes, pursuant to the provisions of section 306(B) of the RE Act as amended by Public Law 102-428, 106 Stat. 2183, adopted October 21, 1992.

§ 1786.151 Definitions and rules of construction.

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this subpart:

Administrator means the Administrator of the Rural Utilities Service (RUS).

Borrower means any organization which has an outstanding note(s) evidencing electric loans made by RUS, or has previously prepaid such notes under subparts C and E of this part.

Business day means any day on which both the RUS and the Federal Reserve Bank of New York are open for business.

Construction Fund Account means the Cash—Construction Fund—Trustee Account, maintained by the borrower pursuant to the terms of the outstanding RUS Loan Contract.

Closing shall mean one of the several contemplated closings of the prepayment of the Qualified Notes prescribed by the Prepayment agreement.

Closing date shall mean any business day identified as such by the Government in its preclosing notice delivered to the Company pursuant to § 1786.158.

Closing request shall mean a request by the borrower of the Government to schedule a closing for certain Qualified Notes on the date requested therein.

Direct loan means a loan made pursuant to section 4 of the RE Act.

Discounted present value shall have the meaning set forth in § 1786.153.

Distribution borrower means a borrower that sells electric power and energy at retail in rural areas.

Electric loan means a Direct loan or an Insured loan made for the purpose of furnishing electric energy to persons in rural areas.

Final maturity means the final date on which all outstanding principal and accrued interest on an electric loan is due and payable.

Government means the United States of America, acting through the Administrator of the Rural Utilities Service.

Insured loan means a loan made pursuant to Section 305 of the RE Act.

Lien accommodation means the sharing of the Government's (RUS's) lien on property, usually all property, covered by the lien of the RUS Mortgage.

Loan guarantee means a loan guarantee under Section 306 of the RE Act.

Power supply borrower means a borrower that sells or intends to sell electric power at wholesale to distribution or power supply borrowers pursuant to RUS wholesale power contracts.

Preclosing notice shall mean a notice delivered by the Government to the borrower in response to a closing request, identifying the closing date, the Qualified Notes to be prepaid at such closing and documents to be delivered by the borrower to the Government prior to the closing date.

Prepayment agreement shall have the meaning set forth in § 1786.158.

Qualified Notes shall have the meaning set forth in § 1786.154.

RE Act means the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended (7 U.S.C. 901 *et seq.*).

RUS means the Rural Utilities Service, an agency of the United States Department of Agriculture.

RUS Loan Contract means the agreement, as amended, supplemented, or restated from time to time, between a borrower and RUS providing for loans or loan guarantees pursuant to the RE Act.

RUS Mortgage means collectively those mortgages and security agreements made by and among the borrower, the Government, and third parties, if any, securing indebtedness evidencing electric loans or loan guarantees made pursuant to the RE Act.