

Rural Utilities Service, USDA

§ 1744.68

(2) With RUS cost-of-money, FFB or RTB loan funds, the following apply:

(i) The borrower may invest the funds in short term securities issued by the United States Treasury.

(ii) If permitted by state law, the borrower may deposit the funds in savings accounts, including certificates of deposit, of federally insured savings institutions.

(3) Funds advanced by a guaranteed lender other than the FFB may, if so permitted by such lender, be invested under the terms and conditions described above for FFB advances.

(4) Any security or investment made under this authorization shall identify the borrower by its corporate name followed by the words "Trustee, Rural Utilities Service."

(5) All temporary investments and all income derived from them shall be considered part of the construction fund and be subject to the same controls as cash in that account.

(6) Securities and other investments shall have maturity dates or liquidating provisions that ensure the availability of funds as required for the completion of projects and the payment of obligations.

(7) Any instrument evidencing a security or other investment herein authorized to be purchased or made, may not be sold, discounted, or pledged as collateral for a loan or as security for the performance of an obligation or for any other purpose.

(8) The Administrator may, at his sole discretion, require a borrower to pledge any security or other evidence of investment authorized hereby by forwarding to him all pertinent instruments and related documentation as he may reasonably require.

(9) Borrowers shall be responsible for the safekeeping of securities and other investments.

(b) All interest and income received from investments of temporary excess funds, as described in this section, shall be deposited in the Construction Fund.

(c) The borrower shall account for investment proceeds on the next FRS submitted to RUS. RUS will make the necessary adjustments on budgetary records.

(d) The Administrator reserves the right to suspend any borrower's authorization to invest temporary excess funds contained herein if the borrower does not comply with the requirements.

(e) For RUS loans approved prior to October 1, 1991, the borrower may return advanced funds to RUS as a refund of an advance. Interest stops accruing on the refunded advance upon receipt by RUS. A refunded advance may be re-advanced. A refund of an advance shall be sent to the Rural Utilities Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Collections and Custodial Section, Washington, DC, 20250. The borrower should clearly indicate that this is a refund of an advance, and not a loan payment or prepayment.

[54 FR 12186, Mar. 24, 1989. Redesignated at 55 FR 39395, Sept. 27, 1990, and amended at 58 FR 66257, Dec. 20, 1993]

§ 1744.68 Order and method of advances of telephone loan funds.

(a) Borrowers may specify the sequence of advances of funds under any combination of approved telephone loans from RUS, RTB, or FFB, except that for all loans approved on or after November 1, 1993, the borrower may use loan funds:

(1) Only for purposes for which that type of loan (i.e. Hardship, RUS cost-of-money, RTB, or FFB) may be made; and

(2) Only in exchanges that qualify for the type of loan from which the funds are drawn.

(b) The first or subsequent advances of loan funds may be conditioned on the satisfaction of certain requirements stated in the borrower's loan contract.

(c) Normally, only one payment is made by the Automatic Clearing House (ACH) for an advance of funds.

(d) Borrowers of RUS and RTB funds may request advances by wire service only for amounts greater than \$500,000 or for advances to borrowers outside the Continental United States. FFB advances in any amount over \$100,000 can be sent by wire service.

(e) The following information shall be included with the FRS:

(1) Name and address of borrower's bank.

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(2) If borrower's bank is not a member of the Federal Reserve System, the name and address of its correspondent bank that is a member of the Federal Reserve System.

(3) American Bankers Association (ABA) nine digit identifier of the receiving banks (routing number and check digit).

(4) Borrower's bank account title and number.

(5) Any other necessary identifying information.

[54 FR 12186, Mar. 24, 1989. Redesignated at 55 FR 39395, Sept. 27, 1990, and amended at 58 FR 66257, Dec. 20, 1993]

§ 1744.69 [Reserved]

Subpart D [Reserved]

Subpart E—Borrower Investments

SOURCE: 58 FR 52642, Oct. 12, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 1744.200 General statement.

(a) RUS telephone borrowers are encouraged to utilize their own funds to participate in the economic development of rural areas, provided that such activity does not impair a borrower's ability to provide modern telecommunications services at reasonable rates or to repay its indebtedness to RUS and other lenders. When considering loans, investments, or guarantees, borrowers are expected to act in accordance with prudent business practices and in conformity with the laws of the jurisdictions in which they serve.

(b) This subpart E applies to both RUS and RTB borrowers. For the purposes of RTB borrowers, as used in this subpart E, if a borrower has received a loan from the RTB, RUS means RTB, and Administrator means Governor unless the text indicates otherwise.

§ 1744.201 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

Administrator means the Administrator of the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) and, as provided in §1744.200(b), the Governor of the Rural Telephone Bank (RTB).

Advance means any funds provided of which repayment is expected.

Affiliated company means any organization that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or is under common control with, the borrower.

Borrower means any organization which has an outstanding loan made by RUS or RTB, or guaranteed by RUS, or which is seeking such financing.

Extension of credit means to make loans or advances.

Guarantee means to undertake collaterally to answer for the payment of another's debt or the performance of another's duty, liability, or obligation, including, without limitation, the obligations of affiliated companies. Some examples of such guarantees would include:

(1) Guarantees of payment or collection on a note or other debt instrument;

(2) Issuing performance bonds or completion bonds; or

(3) Cosigning leases or other obligations of third parties.

Maximum investment ratio means that the aggregate of all qualified investments by the borrower including the proposed qualified investment shall not be more than one-third of the net worth of the borrower.

Minimum total assets ratio means the borrower's net worth is at least twenty percent of its total assets including the proposed qualified investment.

Net plant means the sum of the balances of the following accounts of the borrower:

Account Names	Number
(1) Telecommunications plant in service	2001
(2) Property held for future telecommunications use	2002
(3) Telecommunications plant under construction-short term	2003
(4) Telecommunications plant under construction-long term	2004
(5) Telecommunications plant adjustment	2005
(6) Nonoperating plant	2006
(7) Goodwill	2007
(8) Less accumulated depreciation	3100 through 3300s
(9) Less accumulated amortization	3400 through 3600s

NOTE: All references to account numbers are to the Uniform System of Accounts (47 CFR part 32).

Net worth means the sum of the balances of the following accounts of the borrower: