## § 682.420

to a plan of the Secretary in response to the insolvency of the agency;

- (ii) Minus the original principal amount of all loans on which—
- (A) The loan guarantee was cancelled;
- (B) The loan guarantee was transferred to another agency;
- (C) Payment in full has been made by the borrower;
- (D) Reinsurance coverage has been lost and cannot be regained; and
  - (E) The agency paid claims.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1072–1) [64 FR 58634, Oct. 29, 1999]

## §682.420 Federal nonliquid assets.

- (a) General. The Federal portion of a nonliquid asset developed or purchased in whole or in part with Federal reserve funds, regardless of who held or controlled the Federal reserve funds or assets, is the property of the United States. The ownership of that asset must be prorated based on the percentage of the asset developed or purchased with Federal reserve funds. In maintaining and using the Federal portion of a nonliquid asset under this section, the guaranty agency must exercise the level of care required of a fiduciary charged with protecting, investing, and administering the property of others.
- (b) Treatment of revenue derived from a nonliquid Federal asset. If a guaranty agency derives revenue from the Federal portion of a nonliquid asset, including its sale or lease, the agency must promptly deposit the percentage of the net revenue received into the Federal Fund equal to the percentage of the asset owned by the United States.
- (c) Guaranty agency use of the Federal portion of a nonliquid asset. (1)(i) If a guaranty agency uses the Federal portion of a nonliquid asset in the performance of its guaranty activities (other than an intangible or intellectual property asset or a tangible asset of nominal value), the agency must promptly deposit into the Federal Fund an amount representing the net fair value of the use of the asset.
- (ii) If a guaranty agency uses the Federal portion of a nonliquid asset for purposes other than the performance of its guaranty activities, the agency

must promptly deposit into the Federal Fund an amount representing the net fair value of the use of the asset.

(2) Payments to the Federal Fund required by paragraph (c)(1) of this section must be made not less frequently than quarterly.

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1072–1) [64 FR 58634, Oct. 29, 1999]

## § 682.421 Funds transferred from the Federal Fund to the Operating Fund by a guaranty agency.

- (a) General. In accordance with this section, a guaranty agency may request the Secretary's permission to transfer a limited amount of funds from the Federal Fund to the Operating Fund. Upon receiving the Secretary's approval, the agency may transfer the requested funds at any time within 6 months following the date specified by the Secretary. If the Secretary has not approved or disapproved the agency's request within 30 days after receiving it, the agency may transfer the requested funds at any time within the 6-month period beginning on the 31st day after the Secretary received the agency's request. The transferred funds may be used only as permitted by  $\S 682.410(a)(2)$  and 682.418.
- (b) Transferring the principal balance of the Federal Fund—(1) Amount that may be transferred. Upon receiving the Secretary's approval, an agency may transfer an amount up to the equivalent of 180 days of cash expenses for purposes allowed by §§ 682.410(a)(2) and 682.418 (not including claim payments) for normal operating expenses to be deposited into the agency's Operating Fund. The amount transferred and outstanding at any time during the first 3 vears after establishing the Operating Fund may not exceed the lesser of 180 days cash expenses for purposes allowed by §§ 682.410(a)(2) and 682.418 (not including claim payments), or 45 percent of the balance in the Federal reserve fund that existed under §682.410 as of September 30, 1998.
- (2) Requirements for requesting a transfer. A guaranty agency that wishes to transfer principal from the Federal Fund must provide the Secretary with