USDA Form RD 1980-71 (Rev. 11-89) FORM APROVED OMB NO. 0575-0029

LENDER'S AGREEMENT DISASTER ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL BUSINESS ENTERPRISE (DARBE) GUARANTEED LOANS MAXIMUM LOSS PAYABLE BY RURAL DEVELOPMENT TO A HOLDER OR LENDER IS \$2,500,000

Type of Loan:	Loan Ident. No.
Applicable 7 CFR Part 1980 Subpart	
	(Lender) of
	has made a loan(s) to
	(Borrower)
	in the principal
amount of \$	as evidenced by note(s)
(include Bond as appropriate) described as follows:	
has issued a "Conditional Commitminto a Loan Note Guarantee with the Lender applicable exceed % of the amount of the Loan Note Guarantee are	pment has entered into a "Loan Note Guarantee – DARBE" (Form RD 1980-72) or ent for Guarantee" (Form RD 449-14) to enter le to such loan to participate in a percentage of any loss on the loan not to if the principal advance and any interest (including any loan subsidy) thereon. The controlling. In order to facilitate the marketability of the in for obtaining a guarantee of the loan(s), the Lender enters into this
principal and accrued interest including any loan subsidy of THE MAXIMUM LOSS PAYMENT ASSISTANCE FOR RURAL BUSINESS ENT	UNDER A LOAN GUARANTEE UNDER THE DISASTER ERPRISE GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM IS LIMITED TO RANTEE TIMES THE PRINCIPAL, ACCRUED INTEREST, AND

II. Full Faith and Credit.

The Loan Note Guarantee-DARBE constitutes an obligation supported by the full faith and credit of the United States and is incontestable except for fraud or micropresentation of which the Londer has actual knowledge at the time it become such

and is incontestable except for fraud or misrepresentation of which the Lender has actual knowledge at the time it became such Lender or which Lender participates in or condones. Any note which provides for the payment of interest on interest shall not be guaranteed. Any Loan Note Guarantee-DARBE or Assignment Guarantee Agreement-DARBE attached to or relating to a note which provides for payment of interest on interest is void.

The Loan Note Guarantee-DARBE will be unenforceable by the Lender to the extent any loss is occasioned by violation of usury laws, negligent servicing, or failure to obtain the required security regardless of the time at which Rural Development acquires knowledge of the foregoing. Any losses will be unenforceable by the Lender to the extent that loan funds are used for purposes other than those specifically approved by Rural Development in its Conditional Commitment for Guarantee. Negligent servicing is defined as the failure to perform those services which a reasonably prudent Lender would perform in servicing its own portfolio of loans that are not guaranteed. The term includes not only the concept of a failure to act but also not acting in a timely manner or acting in a manner contrary to the manner in which a reasonably prudent Lender would act up to the time of loan maturity or until a final loss is paid.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1.5 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden to, Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, Room 404-W, Washington, D.C. 20250; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB No. 0575-0029), Washington, D.C. 20503.

III. Lender's Sale or Assignment of Guarantee Loan-DARBE.

- A. The Lender may retain all of the guaranteed loan. The Lender is not permitted to sell or participate in any amount of the guaranteed or unguaranteed portion(s) of the loan(s) to the applicant or Borrower or members of their immediate families, their officers, directors, stockholders, other owners, or any parent, subsidiary or affiliate. If the Lender desires to market all or part of the guaranteed portion of the loan at or subsequent to loan closing, such loan must not be in default as set forth in the terms of the notes. The Lender may proceed under the following options:
- 1. Assignment. Assign all or part of the guaranteed portion of the loan to one or more Holders by using Form RD 1980-73, "Assignment Guarantee Agreement-DARBE." Holder(s), upon written notice to Lender and Agency, may reassign the unpaid guaranteed portion of the loan sold thereunder. Upon such notification the assignee shall succeed to all rights and obligations of the Holder(s) thereunder. If this option is selected, the Lender may not at a later date cause to be issued any additional notes.
- 2. Multi-Note System. When this option is selected by the Lender, upon disposition the Holder will receive one of the Borrower's executed notes and Form RD 1980-72, "Loan Note Guarantee–DARBE," attached to the Borrower's note. However, all rights under the security instruments (including personal and/or corporate guarantees) will remain with the Lender and in all cases inure to its and the Government's benefit notwithstanding any contrary provisions of state law.
- a. At Loan Closing: Provide for no more than 10 notes, unless the Borrower and Agency agree otherwise, for the guaranteed portion and one note for the unguaranteed portion. When this option is selected, Agency will provide the Lender with a Form RD 1980-72, for each of the notes.

b. After Loan Closing:

- (1) Upon written approval by Agency, the Lender may cause to be issued a series of new notes, not to exceed the total provided in 2.a. above, as replacement for previously issued guaranteed note(s) provided:
 - (a) The Borrower agrees and executes the new notes.
 - (b) The interest rate does not exceed the interest rate in effect when the loan was closed.
 - (c) The maturity of the loan is not changed.
 - (d) Agency will not bear any expenses that may be incurred in reference to such reissue of notes.
 - (e) There is adequate collateral securing the note(s).
 - (f) No intervening liens have arisen or have been perfected and the secured lien priority remains the same.
- (2) Agency will issue the appropriate Loan Note Guarantees–DARBE to be attached to each of the notes then extant in exchange for the original Loan Note Guarantee–DARBE which will be cancelled by Agency.

3. Participations.

- a. The Lender may obtain participation in its loan under its normal operating procedures. Participation means a sale of an interest in the loan wherein the Lender retains the note, collateral securing the note, and all responsibility for loan servicing and liquidation.
- b. The Lender is required to hold in its own portfolio or retain a minimum of 5% for Disaster Assistance for Rural Business Enterprises loans of the total guaranteed loan(s) amount. The amount required to be retained must be of the unguaranteed portion of the loan and cannot be participated to another. The Lender may sell the remaining amount of the unguaranteed portion of the loan only through participation. However, the Lender will always retain the responsibility for loan servicing and liquidation.
- B. When a guaranteed portion of a loan is sold by the Lender to a Holder(s), the Holder(s) shall thereupon succeed to all rights of Lender under the Loan Note Guarantee–DARBE to the extent of the portion of the loan purchased. Lender will remain bound to all the obligations under the Loan Note Guarantee–DARBE, and this agreement, and the Agency program regulations found in the applicable subpart of Title 7 CFR Part 1980, and to future Agency program regulations not inconsistent with the express provisions hereto.
- C. The Holder(s) upon written notice to the Lender may resell the unpaid guaranteed portion of the loan sold under provisions III A.
- **IV.** The Lender agrees loan funds will be used for the purposes authorized in the applicable subpart of Title 7 CFR Part 1980 and in accordance with the terms of Form RD 449-14.
- V. The Lender certifies that none of its officers or directors, stockholders or other owners (except stockholders in a Farm Credit Bank or other Farm Credit System Institution with direct lending authority that have normal stockshare requirements for participation) has a substantial financial interest in the Borrower. The Lender certifies that neither the Borrower nor its officers or directors, stockholders or other owners has a substantial financial interest in the Lender. If the Borrower is a member of the board of directors or an officer of a Farm Credit Bank or other Farm Credit System Institution with direct lending authority, the Lender certifies that an FCS institution on the next highest level will independently process the loan request and will act as the Lender's agent in servicing the account.
- **VI.** The Lender certifies that it has no knowledge of any material adverse change, financial or otherwise, in the Borrower's business, or any parent, subsidiaries, or affiliates since it requested a Loan Note Guarantee–DARBE.
- VII. Lender certifies that a loan agreement and/or loan instruments concurred in by Agency has been or will be signed with the Borrower.
- VIII. Lender certifies that it has paid the required guarantee fee.

IX. Servicing.

- A. The Lender will service the entire loan and will remain mortgagee and/or secured party of record, notwithstanding the fact that another may hold a portion of the loan. The entire loan will be secured by the same security with equal lien priority for the guaranteed and unguaranteed portions of the loan. Lender may charge Holder a servicing fee. The unguaranteed portion of a loan will not be paid first nor given any preference or priority over the guaranteed portion of the loan.
- B. Disposition of the guaranteed portion of a loan may be made prior to full disbursement, completion of construction and acquisitions only with the prior written approval of the Agency. Subsequent to full disbursement, completion of construction, and acquisition, the guaranteed portion of the loan may be disposed of as provided herein.

It is the Lender's responsibility to see that all construction is properly planned before any work proceeds; that any required permits, licenses or authorizations are obtained from the appropriate regulatory agencies; that the Borrower has obtained contracts through acceptable procurement procedures; that periodic inspections during construction are made and that the Agency's concurrence on the overall development schedule is obtained.

- C. Lender's servicing responsibilities include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Obtaining compliance with the covenants and provisions in the note, loan agreement, security instruments, and any supplemental agreements and notifying in writing the Agency and the Borrower of any violations. None of the aforesaid instruments will be altered without Agency's prior written concurrence. The Lender must service the loan in a reasonable and prudent manner.
- 2. Receiving all payments on principal and interest (including any loan subsidy) on the loan as they fall due and promptly remitting and accounting to any Holder(s) of their pro rata share thereof determined according to their respective interests in the loan, less only Lender's servicing fee. The loan may be reamortized, renewed, rescheduled or (for Farm Ownership, Soil and Water, and Operating loans only) written down only with agreement of the Lender and Holder(s) of the guaranteed portion of the loan and only with Agency's written concurrence. For loans covered by 7 CFR Part 1980, Subpart H, the Holder may designate the payee when an Individual Certificate is issued.
 - 3. Inspecting the collateral as often as necessary to properly service the loan.
- 4. Assuring that adequate insurance is maintained. This includes hazard insurance obtained and maintained with a loss payable clause in favor of the Lender as the mortgage or secured party.
- 5. Assuring that: taxes, assessment or ground rents against or affecting collateral are paid; the loan and collateral are protected in foreclosure, bankruptcy, receivership, insolvency, condemnation, or other litigation, insurance loss payments, condemnation awards, or similar proceeds are applied on debts in accordance with lien priorities on which the guarantee was based, or to rebuilding or otherwise acquiring needed replacement collateral with the written approval of the Agency; proceeds from the sale or other disposition of collateral are applied in accordance with the lien priorities on which the guarantee is based, except that proceeds from the disposition of collateral, such as machinery, equipment, furniture or fixtures, may be used to acquire property of similar nature in value up to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ without written concurrence of the Agency; the Borrower complies with all laws and ordinances applicable to the loan, the collateral and/or operating of the farm, business or industry.
- 6. Assuring that if personal or corporate guarantees are part of the collateral, current financial statements from such loan guarantors will be obtained and copies provided to the Agency at such time and frequency as required by the loan agreement or Conditional Commitment for Guarantee. In the case of guarantees secured by collateral, assuring the security is properly maintained.
- 7. Obtaining the lien coverage and lien priorities specified by the Lender and agreed to by the Agency, properly recording or filing lien or notice instruments to obtain or maintain such lien priorities during the existence of the guarantee by the Agency.
 - 8. Assuring that the Borrower obtains marketable title to the collateral.
- 9. Assuring that the Borrower (any party liable) is not released from liability for all or any part of the loan, except in accordance with Agency regulations.
- 10. Providing Agency Finance Office with loan status reports semiannually as of June 30 and December 31 on Form RD 1980-41, "Guaranteed Loan Status Report."
 - 11. Obtaining from the Borrower periodic financial statements under the following schedule:

Lender is responsible for analyzing the financial statements, taking any servicing actions and providing copies of statements and record of actions to the Agency office immediately responsible for the loan.

12. Monitoring the use of loan funds to assure they will not be used for any purpose that will contribute to excessive erosion of highly erodible land or to the conversion of wetlands to produce an agricultural commodity, as further explained in 7 CFR Part 1940, Subpart G, Exhibit M.

X. Default.

- A. The Lender will notify the Agency when a Borrower is thirty (30) days (90 days for guaranteed rural housing loan) past due on a payment or if the Borrower has not met its responsibilities of providing the required financial statements to the Lender or is otherwise in default. The Lender will notify the Agency of the status of a Borrower's default on Form RD 1980-44, "Guaranteed Loan Borrower Default Status." A meeting will be arranged by the Lender with the Borrower and the Agency to resolve the problem. Actions taken by the Lender with written concurrence of the Agency will include but are not limited to the following or any combination thereof:
 - 1. Deferment of principal payments (subject to rights of any Holder(s)).
 - 2. An additional temporary loan by the Lender to bring the account current.
 - 3. Reamortization of or rescheduling the payments on the loan (subject to rights of any Holder(s)).
 - 4. Transfer and assumption of the loan in accordance with the applicable Subpart of Title 7 CFR Part 1980.
 - 5. Reorganization.
 - 6. Liquidation.
 - Subsequent loan guarantees.
 - 8. Changes in interest rates with Agency's, Lender's, and the Holder'(s) approval; provided, such interest rate is adjusted proportionally between the guaranteed and unguaranteed portion of the loan and the type of rate remains the same.
 - 9. Principal and interest write down in accordance with 7 CFR Part 1980, Subpart B, §1980.125

- B. The Lender will negotiate in good faith in an attempt to resolve any problem to permit the Borrower to cure a default, where reasonable.
- C. The Lender has the option to repurchase the unpaid guaranteed portion of the loan from the Holder(s) within 30 days of written demand by the Holder(s) when: (a) the Borrower is in default not less than 60 days in payment of principal or interest due on the loan or (b) the Lender has failed to remit to the Holder(s) its pro rata share of any payment made by the Borrower or any loan subsidy within 30 days of its receipt thereof. The repurchase by the Lender will be for an amount equal to the unpaid guaranteed portion of the principal and accrued interest less the Lender's servicing fee. The loan note guarantee will not cover the note interest to the Holder on the guaranteed loan(s) accruing after 90 days from the date of the demand letter to the Lender requesting the repurchase. Holder(s) will concurrently send a copy of demand to Rural Development. The Lender will accept an assignment without recourse from the Holder(s) upon repurchase. The Lender is encouraged to repurchase the loan to facilitate the accounting for funds, resolve the problem, and to permit the borrower to cure the default, where reasonable. The Lender will notify the Holder(s) and Agency of its decision. As per the terms of the Loan Note Guarantee–DARBE the maximum loss payment will not exceed \$2,500,000 for principal, interest and approved protective advances.
- D. If Lender does not repurchase as provided by paragraph C, Agency will purchase from Holder(s) the unpaid principal balance of the guaranteed portion herein together with accrued interest (including any loan subsidy) to date of repurchase, within 30 days after written demand to Agency from the Holder(s). The loan note guarantee will not cover the note interest to the Holder on the guaranteed loan(s) accruing after 90 days from the date of original demand letter of the Holder(s) to the Lender requesting the repurchase. Such demand will include a copy of the written demand made upon the Lender. Under the Disaster Assistance for Rural Business Enterprise Guaranteed Loan program, the maximum cumulative payment to the holder(s) of the guaranteed portion of the loan is limited to \$2,500,000 or the percentage of guarantee multiplied by the principal and accrued interest together with protective advances, whichever is less.

The Holder(s) or its duly authorized agent will also include evidence of its right to require payment from the Agency. Such evidence will consist of either the originals of the Loan Note Guarantee–DARBE and note properly endorsed to Agency or the original of the Assignment Guarantee Agreement properly assigned to Agency without recourse including all rights, title, and interest in the loan. The Agency will be subrogated to all rights of Holder(s). The Holder(s) will include in its demand the amount due including unpaid principal, unpaid interest (including any loan subsidy) to date of demand and interest subsequently accruing from date of demand to proposed payment date. Unless otherwise agreed to by the Agency, such proposed payment will not be later than 30 days from the date of the demand.

The Agency office serving the Borrower will promptly notify the Lender of the Holder'(s) demand for payment. The Lender will promptly provide the Agency office servicing the Borrower with the information necessary for the Agency's determination of the appropriate amount due the Holder(s). Any discrepancy between the amount claimed by the Holder(s) and the information submitted by the Lender must be resolved before payment will be approved. Agency will notify both parties who must resolve the conflict before payment by the Agency will be approved. Such a conflict will suspend the running of the 30 day payment requirement. Upon receipt of the appropriate information, the Agency office servicing the Borrower will review the demand and submit it to the State Director for verification. After reviewing the demand, the State Director will transmit the request to the Agency Finance Office for issuance of the appropriate check. Upon issuance, the Finance Office will notify the office serving the Borrower and State Director and remit the check(s) to the Holder(s).

- E Lender consents to the purchase by the Agency and agrees to furnish on request by the Agency a current statement certified by an appropriate authorized officer of the Lender of the unpaid principal and interest then owed by the Borrower on the loan and the amount due the Holder(s). Lender agrees that any purchase by the Agency does not change, alter or modify any of the Lender's obligations to Agency arising from said loan or guarantee, nor does such purchase waive any of the Agency's rights against Lender, and Agency will have the right to set-off against Lender all rights inuring to the Agency from the Holder against the Agency's obligation to Lender under the Loan Note Guarantee–DARBE. To the extent Agency holds a portion of a loan, loan subsidy will not paid the Lender.
- F. Servicing fees assessed by the Lender to a Holder are collectible only from payment installments received by the Lender from the Borrower. When Agency repurchases from a Holder, the Agency will pay the Holder only the amounts due the Holder, the Agency will not reimburse the Lender for servicing fees assessed to a Holder and not collected from payments received from the Borrower. No servicing fee shall be charged Agency and no such fee is collectible from Agency.
- G. Lender may also repurchase the guaranteed portion of the loan consistent with paragraph 10 of the Loan Note Guarantee-DARBE.

XI. Liquidation.

If the Lender concludes that liquidation of a guaranteed loan account is necessary because of one or more defaults or third party actions that the Borrower cannot or will not cure or eliminate within a reasonable period of time, a meeting will be arranged by the Lender with Agency. When Agency concurs with the Lender's conclusion or at any time concludes independently that liquidation is necessary, it will notify the Lender and the matter will be handled as follows:

The Lender will liquidate the loan unless Agency, at its option, decides to carry out liquidation.

When the decision to liquidate is made, the Lender may proceed to purchase from Holder(s) the guaranteed portion of the loan. The Holder(s) will be paid according to the provisions in the Loan Note Guarantee–DARBE or the Assignment Guarantee Agreement–DARBE.

If the Lender does not purchase the guaranteed portion of the loan, Agency will be notified immediately in writing. Agency will then purchase the guaranteed portion of the loan from the Holder(s). If Agency holds any of the guaranteed portion, Agency will be paid first its pro rata share of the proceeds from liquidation of the collateral.

- A. Lender's proposed method of liquidation. Within 30 days after the decision to liquidate, the Lender will advise Agency in writing of its proposed detailed method of liquidation called a liquidation plan and will provide Agency with:
- 1. Such proof as Agency requires to establish the Lender's ownership of the guaranteed loan promissory note(s) and related security instruments.
- 2. Information lists concerning the Borrower's assets including real and personal property, fixtures, claims, contracts, inventory (including perishables), accounts receivable, personal and corporate guarantees, and other existing and contingent assets, advice as to whether or not each item is serving as collateral for the guaranteed loan.
 - 3. A proposed method of making the maximum collection possible on the indebtedness.
- 4. If the outstanding principal DARBE loan balance including accrued interest is less than \$200,000, the Lender will obtain an estimate of the market and potential liquidated value of the collateral. On DARBE loan balances in excess of \$200,000, the Lender will obtain an independent appraisal report on all collateral securing the loan, which will reflect the current market value and potential liquidation value. The appraisal report is for the purpose of permitting the Lender and Agency to determine the appropriate liquidation actions. Any independent appraiser's fee will be shared equally by Agency and the Lender.
- Agency's response to Lender's liquidation plan. Agency will inform the Lender in writing whether it concurs in the Lender's Liquidation plan within 30 days after receipt of such notification from the Lender. If Agency needs additional time to respond to the liquidation plan, it will advise the Lender of a definite time for such response. Should Agency and the Lender not agree on the Lender's liquidation plan, negotiations will take place between Agency and the Lender to resolve the disagreement. The Lender will ordinarily conduct the liquidation; however, should Agency opt to conduct the liquidation, Agency will proceed as follows:
- 1. The Lender will transfer to Agency all rights and interest necessary to allow Agency to liquidate the loan. In this event, the Lender will not be paid for any loss until after the collateral is liquidated and the final loss is determined by Agency.
 - 2. Agency will attempt to obtain the maximum amount of proceeds from liquidation.
 - 3. Options available to Agency include any one or combination of the usual commercial methods of liquidation.
- C. Acceleration. The Lender or Agency, if it liquidates, will proceed as expeditiously as possible when acceleration of the indebtedness is necessary including giving any notices and taking any other legal actions required by the security instruments. A copy of the acceleration notice or other acceleration document will be sent to Agency or the Lender, as the case may be.
- D. Liquidation: Accounting and Reports. When the Lender conducts the liquidation, it will account for funds during the period of liquidation and will provide Agency with periodic reports on the progress of liquidation, disposition of collateral, resulting costs and additional procedures necessary for successful completion of liquidation. The Lender will transmit to Agency any payments received from the Borrower and/or pro rata share of liquidation or other proceeds, etc. when Agency is the holder of a portion of the guaranteed loan using Form RD 1980-43, "Lender's Guaranteed Loan Payment to Rural Development." When Agency liquidates, the Lender will be provided with similar reports on request.
- E. Determination of Loss and Payment. In all liquidation cases, final settlement will be made with the Lender after the collateral is liquidated. Agency will have the right to recover losses paid under the guarantee from any party liable.
- 1. Form RD 449-30, "Loan Note Guarantee Report of Loss," will be used for calculations of all estimated and final loss determinations. Estimated loss payments may be approved by Agency after the Lender has submitted a liquidation plan approved by Agency. Payments will be made in accordance with applicable Agency regulations.
- 2. When the Lender is conducting the liquidation, and owns any of the guaranteed portion of the loan, it may request a tentative loss estimate by submitting to Agency an estimate of loss that will occur in connection with liquidation of the loan. Agency will agree to pay an estimated loss settlement to the Lender provided the Lender applies such amount due to the outstanding principal balance owed on the guaranteed debt. Such estimate will be prepared and submitted by the Lender on Form RD 449-30, using the basic formula as provided on the report except that the appraisal value will be used in lieu of the amount received from the sale of collateral. For Farm Ownership, Soil and Water, and Operating loans only, if it appears the liquidation period will exceed 90 days, the Lender will file an estimated loss claim. Once this claim is approved by Agency, the Lender will discontinue interest accrual on the defaulted loan and the loss claim will be promptly processed in accordance with the applicable Agency regulations.

After the Report of Loss estimate has been approved by Agency, and within 30 days thereafter, Agency will send the original Report of Loss estimate to Agency Finance Office for issuance of a Treasury check in payment of the estimated amount due the Lender.

After liquidation has been completed, a final loss report will be submitted on Form RD 449-30 by the Lender to Agency.

- 3. After the Lender has completed liquidation, Agency upon receipt of the final accounting and report of loss, may audit and will determine the actual loss. If Agency has any questions regarding the amounts set forth in the final Report of Loss, it will investigate the matter. The Lender will make its records available to and otherwise assist Agency in making the investigation. If Agency finds any discrepancies, it will contact the Lender and arrange for the necessary corrections to be made as soon as possible. When Agency finds the final Report of Loss to be proper in all respects, it will be tentatively approved in the space provided on the form for that purpose.
 - 4. When the Lender has conducted liquidation and after the final Report of Loss has been tentatively approved:
- a. If the loss is greater than the estimated loss payment, Agency will send the original to the final Report of Loss to the Finance Office for issuance of a Treasury check in payment of the additional amount owed by Agency to the Lender.
- b. If the loss is less than the estimated loss, the Lender will reimburse Agency for the overpayment plus interest at the note rate from date of payment.
- 5. If Agency has conducted liquidation, it will provide an accounting and Report of Loss to the Lender and will pay the Lender in accordance with the Loan Note Guarantee–DARBE.
- 6. In those instances where the Lender has made authorized protective advances, it may claim recovery for the guaranteed portion of any loss of monies advanced as protective advances and interest resulting from such protective advances as provided above, and such payment will be made by Agency when the final Report of Loss is approved.

- F. Maximum amount of interest loss payment. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this agreement, the amount payable by Agency to the Lender cannot exceed the limits set forth in the Loan Note Guarantee–DARBE. If Agency conducts the liquidation, loss occasioned by accruing interest will be covered by the guarantee only to the date Agency accepts this responsibility. Loss occasioned by accruing interest will be covered to the extent of the Loan Note Guarantee–DARBE to the date of final settlement when the liquidation is conducted by the Lender provided it proceeds expeditiously with the liquidation plan approved by Agency. The balance of allowable accrued interest payable to the Lender, if any, will be calculated on the final Report of Loss form.
- G. Application of Agency loss payment. The estimated loss payment shall be applied as of the date of such payment. The total amount of the loss payment remitted by Agency will be applied by the Lender on the guaranteed portion of the loan debt. However, such application does not release the Borrower from liability. In all cases a final Form RD 449-30 prepared and submitted by the Lender must be processed by Agency in order to close out the files at the Agency Finance Office.
- H. Income from collateral. Any net rental or other income that has been received by the Lender from the collateral will be applied on the guaranteed loan debt.
- I. Liquidation costs. Certain reasonable liquidation costs will be allowed during the liquidation process. The liquidation costs will be submitted as a part of the liquidation plan. Such costs will be deducted from gross proceeds from the disposition of collateral unless the costs have been previously determined by the Lender (with Agency written concurrence) to be protective advances. If changed circumstances after submission of the liquidation plan require a revision of liquidation costs, the Lender will procure Agency's written concurrence prior to proceeding with the proposed changes. No in-house expenses of the Lender will be allowed. In-house expenses include, but are not limited to, employees' salaries, staff lawyers, travel and overhead.
- J. Foreclosure. The parties owning the guaranteed portion and unguaranteed portions of the loan will join the institute foreclosure action or, in lieu of foreclosure, to take a deed of conveyance to such parties. When the conveyance is received and liquidated, net proceeds will be applied to the guaranteed loan debt.
 - K. Payment. Such loss will paid by Agency within 60 days after the review of the accounting of the collateral.

XII. Protective Advances.

Protective advances must constitute an indebtedness of the Borrower to the Lender and be secured by the security instrument(s). Agency written authorization is required on all protective advances in excess of \$500. Protective advances include, but are not limited to, advances made for taxes, annual assessments, ground rent, hazard or flood insurance premiums affecting the collateral, and other expenses necessary to preserve or protect the security. Attorney fees are not a protective advance.

XIII. Additional Loans or Advances.

The Lender will not make additional expenditures or new loans without first obtaining the written approval of Agency even though such expenditures or loans will not be guaranteed.

XIV. Future Recovery.

After a loan has been liquidated and a final loss has been paid by Agency, any future funds which may be recovered by the Lender, will be prorated between Agency and the Lender. Agency will be paid such amount recovered in proportion to the percentage it guaranteed for the loan and the Lender will retain such amounts in proportion to the percentage of the unguaranteed portion of the loan.

XV. Transfer and Assumption Cases.

Refer to the applicable Subpart of Title 7 of CFR Part 1980.

If a loss should occur upon consummation of a complete transfer and assumption for less than the full amount of the debt and the transferor-debtor (including personal guarantees) is released from personal liability, the Lender, if it holds the guaranteed portion, may file an estimated Report of Loss on Form RD 449-30, "Loan Note Guarantee Report of Loss," to recover its pro rata share of the actual loss at that time. In completing Form RD 449-30, the amount of the debt assumed will be entered on line 24 as Net Collateral (Recovery). Approved protective advances and accrued interest thereon made during the arrangement of a transfer and assumption, if not assumed by the Transfer, will be entered on Form RD 449-30, line 13 and 14.

XVI. Bankruptcy.

- A. The Lender is responsible for protecting the guaranteed loan debt and all collateral securing the loan in bankruptcy proceedings. When the loan is involved in a reorganization bankruptcy proceeding under Chapters 11, 12 or 13 of the Bankruptcy Code, payment of loss claims may be made as provided in this paragraph XVI. For a Chapter 7 bankruptcy or liquidation plan in a Chapter 11 bankruptcy, only paragraphs XVI B3 and B6 are applicable.
 - B. Loss Payments.
 - 1. Estimated Loss Payments.
- a. If a borrower has filed for protection under a reorganization bankruptcy, the Lender will request a tentative estimated loss payment of accrued interest and principal written off. This request can only be made after the bankruptcy plan is confirmed by the court. Only one estimated loss payment is allowed during the reorganization bankruptcy. All subsequent claims during reorganization will be considered revisions to the initial estimated loss. A revised estimated loss payment may be processed by Agency, at its option, in accordance with any court approved changes in the reorganization plan. At the time the performance under the confirmed reorganization plan has been completed, the Lender is responsible for providing the Agency with the documentation necessary to review and adjust the estimated loss claim to (a) reflect the actual principal and interest reduction on any part of the guaranteed debt determined to be unsecured and (b) to reimburse the Lender for any court ordered interest rate reduction during the term of the reorganization plan.
- b. The Lender will use Form RD 449-30, "Loan Note Guarantee Report of Loss," to request an estimated loss payment and to review estimated loss payments during the course of the reorganization plan. The estimated loss claim as well as any revisions to this claim will be accompanied by applicable legal documentation to support the claim.

- c. Upon completion of the reorganization plan, the Lender will complete Form RD 1980-44, "Guaranteed Loan Borrower Default Status," and forward this form to the Finance Office.
 - 2. Interest Loss Payments.
- a. Interest loss payments sustained during the period of the reorganization plan will be processed in accordance with paragraph XVI B1.
- b. Interest loss payments sustained after the reorganization plan is completed will be processed annually when the Lender sustains a loss as a result of a permanent interest rate reduction which extends beyond the period of the reorganization plan.
- c. Form RD 449-30 will be completed to compensate the Lender for the difference in interest rates specified on the Loan Note Guarantee–DARBE or Interest Rate Buydown Agreement and the rate of interest specified by the bankruptcy court.
 - 3. Final Loss Payments.
 - a. Final Loss Payments will be processed when the loan is liquidated.
- b. If the loan is paid in full without an additional loss, the Finance Office will close out the estimated loss account at the time notification of payment in full is received.
- 4. Payment Application. The Lender must apply estimated loss payments first to the unsecured principal of the guaranteed portion of the debt and then to the unsecured interest of the guaranteed portion of the debt. In the event the bankruptcy court attempts to direct the payments to be applied in a different manner, the Lender will immediately notify the Agency servicing office.
- 5. Overpayments. Upon completion of the reorganization plan, the Lender will provide Agency with the documentation necessary to determine whether the estimated loss paid equals the actual loss sustained. If the actual loss sustained, as a result of the reorganization, is greater than the estimated loss payment, the Lender will submit a revised estimated loss in order to obtain payment of the additional amount owed by Agency to the Lender. If the actual loss payment is less than the estimated loss, the Lender will reimburse Agency for the overpayment plus interest at the note rate from the date of the payment of the estimated loss.
- 6. Protective Advances. If approved protective advances were made prior to the borrower having filed bankruptcy, as a result of prior liquidation action, these protective advances and accrued interest will be entered on Form RD 449-30.

XVII. Other Requirements.

This agreement is subject to all the requirements of the applicable subpart of Title 7 CFR Part 1980, and any future amendments of these regulations not inconsistent with this agreement. Interested parties may agree to abide by future Agency regulations not inconsistent with this agreement.

XVIII. Execution of Agreements.

If this agreement is executed prior to the execution of the Loan Note Guarantee-DARBE, this agreement does not impose any obligation upon Agency with respect to the execution of such contract. Agency in no way warrants that such a contract has been or will be executed.

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