

§ 250(c)(20)(A)

(A) For the international category,¹¹⁹⁴ 46 percent for the first year, 20 percent for the second year, 16 percent for the third year, and 8 percent for the fourth year.

§ 250(c)(20)(B)

(B) For the domestic category,¹¹⁹⁵ 53 percent for the first year, 31 percent for the second year, 12 percent for the third year, and 2 percent for the fourth year.

§ 250(c)(21)

(21)¹¹⁹⁶ The sale of an asset means the sale to the public of any asset, whether physical or financial, owned in whole or in part by the United States. The term "prepayment of a loan" means payments to the United States made in advance of the schedules set by law or contract when the financial asset is first acquired, such as the prepayment to the Federal Financing Bank of loans guaranteed by the Rural Electrification Administration. If a law or contract allows a flexible payment schedule, the term "in advance" shall mean in advance of the slowest payment schedule allowed under such law or contract.¹¹⁹⁷

¹¹⁹⁴ Section 250(c)(4) defines "category." See *supra* p. 441.

¹¹⁹⁵ Section 250(c)(4) defines "category." See *supra* p. 441.

¹¹⁹⁶ Section 13101(b) of the Budget Enforcement Act (*see infra* p. 701) transferred this definition without change from section 257(12) of Gramm-Rudman-Hollings as it existed immediately before enactment of the Budget Enforcement Act. This drafters of the Budget Enforcement Act used this circuitous route so as to assure certain Senators that the Act made no change in the treatment of asset sales; indeed, the Act does not use the term "asset sale."

¹¹⁹⁷ Section 13101(a) of the Budget Enforcement Act added section 250(c). See *infra* p. 701.

The statement of managers accompanying the conference report on the Budget Enforcement Act briefly explains the changes made by this subsection:

X. DEFINITION

(continued...)