About this document

This document contains Version 2011 of the National EWCP Authorization Boilerplate ("Boilerplate"). The Boilerplate contains the national standard language for Authorizations for EWCP loans. It replaces all regional, state and local boilerplates and is mandatory.

The term "Boilerplate" means that this language is not to be altered. It may not be changed based on local or personal preference. Based on information received from the local SBA Processing Offices, the Boilerplate should contain language necessary to accommodate state-specific requirements. Boilerplate language may only be altered with sufficient justification and then only on a rare fact specific basis.

About the "EWCP Wizard"

The EWCP Wizard, sometimes referred to as "Wizard," was automated using Microsoft Word and has been designed to run in Word 2003 (11). The Wizard is compatible to a limited degree with Word 2000 (9), and Word 2002 (10). SBA cannot effectively support compatibility issues relating to versions of Word other than Word 2003 (11) and Word 2007 (12).


Together, the Boilerplate and the Wizard constitute the "Authorization." The EWCP Wizard is a technical tool intended to make it easier to create authorizations based on the Boilerplate. It is not an expert system with lots of checks and balances. Use of the EWCP Wizard or any other automation tool does not release Lender from their responsibility to ensure that the authorizations they create comply with the Boilerplate. The National EWCP Authorization is incorporated by reference into SOP 50 10 5(C).

Below is the list of EWCP Wizard sections with their location in the Boilerplate:

1. For EWCP Wizard users: Loan Information section starts here... 1
2. For EWCP Wizard users: Repayment Terms section starts here... 5
3. For EWCP Wizard users: Use of Proceeds section starts here... 10
4. For EWCP Wizard users: Collateral Conditions section starts here... 13
5. For EWCP Wizard users: Additional Conditions (Part I) starts here... 17
6. For EWCP Wizard users: Additional Conditions (Part II) starts here... 23
7. For EWCP Wizard users: Signature Block section starts here... 28

Getting the latest version of the Authorization

The latest version of the Authorization can be obtained from the SBA web site at http://www.sba.gov/content/ewcp-authorization-wizard or from any local SBA Processing Office.

Format Conventions

All comments, references and instructions in the sections titled "Boilerplate" and "Appendix A" are located in shaded areas (gray or blue shade). All non-shaded areas in these two sections and Appendix A constitute the standardized text itself.
Text appearing in brackets [ ] must be completed, for instance:  
[Name] — must be replaced by a name in the final authorization;  
[Amount] — must be replaced by a $ amount;  
[OPTION — This sentence is optional] — Optional text — can be inserted or not;  
[SELECT — this text — OR — that text] — User must select one of the available options;  
[SELECT — First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth] — User must select one of the listed items;  
[Write Your Own] — User can insert own text

Paragraphs will be renumbered depending on which options are selected. All other comments should be self-explanatory.

What's new in this version?

This section highlights the major differences between the Boilerplate and Wizard version 1.4 (released on May 5, 2003 and this version, version 2011 of the Boilerplate and Wizard. Changes made to the Boilerplate and Wizard were based on statutory requirements, Agency regulations, SOP requirements and several recommendations from the field. This listing can also be found during operation of the Wizard in the "What's New" section of the EWCP Wizard Help topics, which is available from the EWCP Wizard menu.

Below is a summary of substantive EWCP-specific changes. Changes which simply mirror changes in other (already released) Authorizations or changes reflecting standard SOP requirements are not re-stated below.

The following changes are listed in the order in which they first appear in the Boilerplate:

1. D. REQUIRED FORMS:
   - The required forms list has been updated to remove SBA Form Cap 1050. In section D5, however, the requirement that the lender submit a transcript of account semi-annually remains in the authorization; the lender may use its own form. SBA Form 1050, Settlement Sheet, is required at first disbursement.

2. E. CONTINGENCIES:
   - The paragraph referring to the EWCP Operating Guidelines has been eliminated because those guidelines are obsolete and guidance on the EWCP has been incorporated into SOP 50 10.

3. F. NOTE TERMS:
   - Paragraph F3, Repayment Terms, Option 2 – in variable rate loans, the choices to which the interest rate may be tied have been expanded. The choices now include: the Wall Street Journal, the Lender’s prime rate, LIBOR, the Fed Funds rate, and a “Write your own” option.
   - Paragraphs F4a, F4b, F5, and F6 – modified to allow the Lender to apply each payment either to interest accrued to the date of payment, and then the balance to principal, or to apply the entire payment to principal. Because interest is collected monthly, Lenders typically choose to apply transaction payments entirely to principal.
• Paragraph F6(a) – A paragraph has been added indicating the required action to be taken should the borrower be over advanced according to the Borrowing Base formula. The following wording has been added as an Optional paragraph:

Should the Borrowing Base Certificate show this Loan to be over advanced according to the Borrowing Base formula, Borrower will be required to make a principal payment in an amount sufficient to bring the loan balance within the allowable Borrowing Base formula.

• Optional Paragraph F6(b) (Asset Based Loans) – If this Optional paragraph is chosen, a control account paragraph will automatically be inserted into the Use of Proceeds section. If not chosen, a control account will not be required.

• Paragraph F, Additional Repayment Term Provisions (grey box) – The Lender may impose a late payment charge on the borrower. The following paragraph regarding late charges has been added:

**Late Charge:** If a payment on this Note is more than \[\text{number of days (10 days minimum)—default is 10}\] days late, Lender may charge Borrower a late fee of up to \[\text{percent—default is 5}\%\] of the unpaid portion of the regularly scheduled payment.

• The paragraph under the grey box titled “The following paragraph must appear if proceeds are authorized to support Standby Letter of Credit” has been modified to read as follows:

If Lender is required to make a disbursement because a Standby Letter of Credit is drawn upon, Borrower must immediately make a payment equal to the draw unless this payment is rescheduled by written agreement of Lender and SBA or unless, in an Asset Based loan, the draw is covered by the Borrowing Base. Lender will apply 100% of the proceeds of the payment to principal.

• For variable rate loans, the choices to which the interest rate may be tied have been expanded. See the first bullet under paragraph 3 above.

4. G. USE OF PROCEEDS AND CONDITIONS FOR DISBURSEMENT

• Paragraph G1 has been modified to add Standby Letter of Credit language:

The total outstanding principal balance of \[\text{SELECT – EITHER – this Loan [default, or]}\] any amount authorized in support of Standby Letter(s) of Credit \[\text{or this Loan plus any amount authorized in support of Standby Letter(s) of Credit}\] may never exceed \$\[\text{Amount}\].

• The old paragraph G2 (5/5/03 Boilerplate) requiring evidence that Borrower is current on all taxes has been eliminated because the borrower is required to sign a certification in reference to this later in the Boilerplate. Any paragraph with similar wording throughout G either has been eliminated or has required the borrower to sign a certification in lieu of requiring lender to “verify.”

• A new Paragraph G2 has been added which reads as follows:

The loan must be made for a sound business purpose and must benefit the small business, and a 7(a) loan may not be split into two 7(a) loans merely to benefit the Lender. 13 CFR 120.120 and 120.130(c).

Note: The paragraphs below refer to the numbering on the new EWCP Authorization 2011. Due to paragraphs being added or split the numbering compared to EWCP Authorization 1.4 has been changed slightly.

• Paragraphs G4b(1), G5b(1) and G6b – modified to include an option which allows the Borrower to sell in U.S. dollars or a foreign currency (if hedging is entered into to mitigate the risk). Note the Lender is required to use an established exchange rate and document the loan file to verify the exchange rate used.

• Paragraph G4b(3)(c), G5b(3)(c), and G6b – modified to define ineligible receivables as those that are more than a specified number of days past the due date of the invoice (default is 60 days). Previously, the applicable date used to determine eligibility of receivables was the date of the invoice.
● Paragraphs G4, G5, G6, and G7 – previously required assignments of any Letter of Credit, Export Credit Insurance, and contract proceeds along with written acknowledgement of all assignments. This requirement has remained the same for any Letter of Credit and Export Credit Insurance. However, for contracts the condition has changed in that a written acknowledgement is no longer required. Note: previously this was one paragraph and in the 2011 Authorization it has been split into two paragraphs.

● Paragraph G6d(2) – modified to add options regarding the Borrowing Base and concentration of receivables:

  Option for restriction on % of Inventory in Borrowing Base

  (a) In addition, Lender must verify that the portion of the principal balance of the Loan that is supported by Export Inventory does not exceed 60% of the outstanding loan balance plus the sum of any Letter(s) of Credit supported by the Loan

  Option concerning Concentration of Receivables

  (b) In addition, Lender must verify that the concentration of receivables to any single foreign buyer does not exceed _____% of the total eligible foreign receivables being advanced against.

● Paragraphs Gd(9) and G7d(11), which require a control account for incoming foreign accounts receivable, have been made optional. This option is chosen in the Note Terms section (if Option 3b is selected then the Control Account is included).

● A new paragraph G7a was added regarding Standby Letters of Credit:

  a. Proceeds to be used to pay Standby Letter(s) of Credit associated with export transactions when payment is demanded by the issuing institution.

● Paragraph G7b and G7c, “advance payment guarantee” – has been added to the list of items which require the issuance of a Standby Letter of Credit.

● Paragraph G7d(3) is a new paragraph regarding Standby Letters of Credit:

  Obtain cash collateral from Borrower equal to at least 25% of the Standby Letter(s) of credit supported, with all cash collateral being placed in an account controlled by lender for the benefit of borrower, or determine the Borrowing Base in an Asset Based Loan will support at least 25% of the total of all Standby Letter(s) of Credit supported by the loan.

● Paragraph G7(e) – regarding Standby Letters of Credit has been modified:

  If Lender is required to make a disbursement because a Standby Letter of Credit is drawn upon, Borrower must immediately make a payment equal to the draw unless this payment is rescheduled by written agreement of Lender and SBA or unless, in an Asset Based loan, the draw is covered by the Borrowing Base. Lender will apply 100% of the proceeds of the payment to principal. Previously, draws were payable within 30 days and there was no exception for Asset Based loans.

5. H. COLLATERAL CONDITIONS

Appendices A and B, which list the standard collateral provisions are identical to those of the 7(a) Authorization.

6. I. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

● Paragraph I1d – modified to include airborne freight.

● Paragraph I8 – this is a new paragraph requiring Lender to verify that any applicable owner, Director, or Officer has Lawful Permanent Resident status or legal alien status using Form G-845 prior to disbursement.

● Paragraph I9, Certifications and Agreements (formerly paragraph I8) – I9a has added the language “Prior to the first disbursement” to the certifications required.
Note: the paragraphs below were part of paragraph 8 in the former EWCP Authorization 1.4.

- Paragraph 9a(1) – the reference to SBA Form 793 has been removed because it is no longer required.
- Paragraph 9b – modified to require the certification prior to first disbursement.
- Paragraph 9b(2)(i) – this paragraph was eliminated because SBA Form Cap 1050 is not longer used. The lender may submit a transcript of account semi-annually to meet the requirement.

More Information

See Appendix C at the end of this document for a list of Frequently Asked Questions.
**Boilerplate**

**Note for Preliminary Commitment** -- This Boilerplate must be changed as follows for Preliminary Commitment draft authorizations:

- Specify the CID Number in lieu of the SBA Loan Number in both the Loan Information box and the footer, as follows: PRELIMINARY COMMITMENT DRAFT—CID # [Insert CID Number here]
- Insert the text [Approval Date] and [Request Date] in lieu of the Approval Date and Request Date respectively
- Replace the Lender name and address with the following statement: (Preliminary Commitment Draft. No lender information is available.)
- Replace the entire signature block with the following statement: PRELIMINARY COMMITMENT Draft—DO NOT SIGN

**For EWCP Wizard users:** All of the above is automatically done by the EWCP Wizard when the "This is a Preliminary Commitment draft" option is selected on the Lender Information panel.

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**U.S. Small Business Administration**

**AUTHORIZATION**

(SBA GUARANTEED LOAN FOR EWCP)

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**SBA LOAN INFORMATION**

The SBA LOAN NAME is the **first available** of this list:

1. dba of the Borrower
2. name of the Borrower

In the case of multiple Borrowers, the same rule is applied using the **first** Borrower listed by the Loan Officer.

**For EWCP Wizard users:** The EWCP Wizard automatically selects the SBA Loan Name based on the Borrower Information provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SBA Loan #</th>
<th>[SBA Loan Number]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SBA Loan Name</td>
<td>[SBA Loan Name]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approval Date</td>
<td>[Approval Date]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LENDER / SBA INFORMATION

13 CFR 120.10 — Definition of Authorization states that the Authorization is not a contract to make a loan. The Authorization is not a Loan Agreement. It is intended to provide Lender with the specific conditions which must be met for SBA to provide a guarantee of the loan Lender is making to Borrower. It is not a contract to loan money, and Borrower is not a third party beneficiary of the Authorization. SBA does not lend money to Borrower and cannot force Lender to make a loan to Borrower based on the Authorization.

Lender: [Lender’s Name] [Address] [City, State Zip]  
U. S. Small Business Administration (SBA): [SBA Office’s Name] [Address] [City, State Zip]

GENERAL LOAN INFORMATION

13 CFR 120.210 — explains SBA guarantee percentage. 

SBA approves, under Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act as amended [OPTION—, as well as Section 501 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, as extended by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 and as extended by the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011, Lender’s application received [Request Date], for SBA to guarantee [Percent Guaranteed]% of a [n asset based/transaction based] [revolving/non-revolving] EWCP loan ("Loan") in the amount of $[Loan Amount] for a [single/multiple] transaction(s) to assist:

BORROWER INFORMATION

Borrower:

1. [Name 1] [OPTION — dba] [DBA Name] [Address] [City, State Zip]

2. [Name 2] [OPTION — dba] [DBA Name] [Address] [City, State Zip]

3. [etc.]

All requirements in the Authorization which refer to Borrower also apply to any Co-Borrower.
A. **THE GUARANTEE FEE IS $[Amount].**

**Insert the following paragraph if maturity is more than 12 months**

Lender must pay the guarantee fee within 90 days of the date of this Authorization. Failure to timely pay the guarantee fee will result in cancellation of the SBA guarantee. The 90-day deadline may not be extended. Lenders are required to make their payments electronically. Payment can be made at [www.pay.gov](http://www.pay.gov) or by ACH if they have previously enrolled with the SBA. No part of the guarantee fee is refundable if Lender has made any disbursement. Lender may collect this fee from Borrower after initial disbursement of Loan. Borrower may use Loan Proceeds to reimburse Lender for the guarantee fee.

For loans of $150,000 or less, Lender may retain 25 percent of the guarantee fee but must remit the remainder to SBA.

**Insert the following paragraph if maturity is 12 months or less**

Lender must have paid the guarantee fee prior to SBA signing this authorization. Any Lender with authority to sign this Authorization on behalf of SBA certifies that it has paid the guarantee fee to the Small Business Administration prior to signing this Authorization. No guarantee exists if Lender has not paid the guarantee fee in full. SBA will not refund the guarantee fee after the date of this Authorization except as provided in SBA Standard Operating Procedures. Payment of the guarantee fee is not contingent upon disbursement. Lender may collect this fee from Borrower upon receipt by Lender of the Authorization. Borrower may use Loan Proceeds to reimburse Lender for the guarantee fee.

**Recovery Act Approval (MANDATORY for Section 501)**

**Insert the following paragraph if maturity is more than 12 months**

Guarantee Fee payment by SBA per Section 501 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, as extended by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 and as extended by the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011. SBA Payment of Guaranty Fee is authorized through September 30, 2010, or until appropriated funds authorized for that purpose are exhausted, whichever is sooner.

Payment of the guarantee fee will be made by SBA subject to Section 501 of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, as extended by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 and as extended by the Continuing Appropriations Act, 2011. Lender must not charge or collect this fee from the borrower. Borrower has no obligation to pay this fee when the fee has been paid by SBA.

**CAIP Approval (MANDATORY for CAIP Applications)**

Payment of the guarantee fee by North American Development Bank (NADBank) is subject to the approval of the CAIP Finance Committee. If the Committee does not authorize payment by NADBank, then responsibility for the fee will remain as otherwise stated in this Authorization. SBA requires Lender to pay the guarantee fee up front as normally required for standard SBA loans. If a
CAIP application is officially approved by the CAIP Finance Committee, SBA will reimburse Lender for the guarantee fee, and Lender then must reimburse any portion of the fee previously passed on to Borrower.

**ONGOING SERVICING FEE**

13 CFR 120.220/SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 165-166, Subpart B, Chapter 3, Paragraph IV.A.

B. **ONGOING SERVICING FEE:**

1. Lender agrees to pay SBA an ongoing fee equal to [0.550] of one percent per year of the guaranteed portion of the outstanding balance.

2. Lender may not charge or otherwise pass through this fee to Borrower.

**LENDER'S RESPONSIBILITY**

13 CFR 120.431/SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 216-218, Subpart B, Chapter 7, Paragraphs I-III. See also SBA Form 750 Loan Guarantee Agreement.

C. **IT IS LENDER'S SOLE RESPONSIBILITY TO:**

1. Close the Loan in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Authorization.

2. Obtain valid and enforceable Loan documents, including obtaining the signature or written consent of any obligor's spouse if such consent or signature is necessary to bind the marital community or create a valid lien on marital property.

3. Retain all Loan closing documents. Lender must submit these documents, along with other required documents, to SBA for review if Lender requests SBA to honor its guarantee on the Loan, or at any time SBA requests the documents for review.

**REQUIRED FORMS**

SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 218-220, Subpart B, Chapter 7, Paragraph III.C.1-6.

For EWCP Wizard users: The EWCP Wizard automatically inserts the references to the forms as applicable.

1. Lender may use its own forms except as otherwise instructed in this Authorization. Lender must use the following SBA forms for the Loan:
   - SBA Form 147, Note
   - SBA Form 1050, Settlement Sheet
   - SBA Form 159 (7a), Compensation Agreement, for each required agent
   - SBA Form 722, Equal Opportunity Poster
   - SBA Form 148, Guarantee [MUST APPEAR when applicable]
   - SBA Form 148L, Limited Guarantee [MUST APPEAR when applicable]


2. Lender may use computer-generated versions of mandatory SBA Forms, as long as these versions are exact reproductions.

3. Lender must document that Borrower has used the Loan proceeds for the purposes stated in this Authorization. Lender and Borrower must complete and sign SBA Form 1050 at the time of first disbursement. Lender must document the first and all subsequent disbursements by attaching required documentation to the original SBA Form 1050 and must maintain the documentation in the loan file, following procedures described in SOP 50 10.
4. Lender must retain completed SBA Forms 159 (7a) in the loan files.

**Paragraph 5 will appear for Revolving loans**

5. Lender must submit a transcript of account semi-annually during the term of this Loan to the SBA office listed on the first page of this Authorization unless the Loan was processed under PLP-EWCP procedures. The transcript must show all disbursements and payments on the Loan and include a loan balance after each entry.

### CONTIGENCIES

13 CFR 120.400, 120.441(b) and 120.451(d).

#### E. CONTINGENCIES — SBA issues this Authorization in reliance on representations in the Loan application, including supporting documents. The guarantee is contingent upon Lender:

1. Having and complying with a valid SBA Loan Guarantee Agreement (SBA Form 750 or SBA Form 750B for short-term loans) and any required supplemental guarantee agreements (including SBA Form 750EX), between Lender and SBA;

2. Having paid the full guarantee fee in the time and manner required by this Authorization and the SBA Standard Operating Procedures (SOP); and

3. Complying with the current SOP;

**SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 217, Subpart B, Chapter 7, Paragraph III.**

4. Executing the Note within [60 days *(default)* or 30 days *(option)*] of the approval date of this Loan Authorization;

5. Having no evidence since the date of the Loan application, or since any preceding disbursement, of any unremedied adverse change in the financial condition, organization, management, operation, or assets of Borrower which would warrant withholding or not making any further disbursement; and

6. Satisfying all of the conditions in this Authorization.

### MATURITY

#### F. NOTE TERMS:

Lender must insert onto SBA Note, Form 147, to be executed by Borrower, the following repayment terms, without modification. Lender must complete all blank terms on the Note at time of closing:

**SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 151-154, Subpart B, Chapter 7, Paragraph III—Loan Maturities.**

**Select one and only one of the following 2 options**

**Option 1 — for Non-Revolving loans**

1. **Maturity**: This is a non-revolving Loan. This Note will mature in [number of years and/or number of months] from date of Note.
Option 2 — for Revolving loans

2. **Maturity**: This is a revolving Loan. The required SBA Form 147 Note is the master note. This Note will mature [number of years and/or number of months] from date of Note. Sub-notes, if used, will mature based on the Borrower’s collection of the proceeds from the transaction financed by each draw. No sub-note may have a maturity date later than the Note.

For EWCP Wizard users:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Repayment Terms section starts here...</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 217-218, Subpart B, Chapter 7, Paragraph III.B.—Note Terms. See SBA Inst 147 (Instructions for Use of SBA Form 147).

3. **Repayment Terms**:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Select one and only one of the following 2 options</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Option 1 — Fixed Rate**

The interest rate is [interest rate]% per year.

**Option 2 — Variable Rate**

The interest rate on this Note will fluctuate. The initial interest rate is [initial interest rate]% per year. This initial rate is the [Wall Street Journal prime, Lender’s prime, Libor, Fed Funds, or Write your own] rate plus [%]%.

The following paragraph must appear if loan is revolving

Interest rate computations are based on the average daily outstanding balance.

**PAYMENT TERM OPTIONS**

**Option 1 – Single Transaction**

4. Borrower must pay interest on the disbursed principal balance every month beginning [Number] month(s) from the month this Note is dated; monthly interest payments must be made on the [Select — __________ calendar day, first calendar day, second calendar day, etc., same day as the date of this note]. Additional payments must be made as follows:

Paragraph 4a. below will appear for non-revolving, single transaction loans.

a. Lender must apply the transaction proceeds until the outstanding Loan balance is paid in full. Lender must remit all remaining proceeds to the Borrower. Lender will apply each payment first [SELECT — to interest accrued to the date of receipt of payment, and the balance to principal. - OR - to principal ]

Paragraph 4b. below will appear for revolving, single transaction loans.

b. Lender must apply [_____] % of the transaction proceeds until the outstanding Loan balance is paid. Lender must remit all the remaining proceeds to the Borrower as long as Borrower is not in default under this Note. Lender will apply each payment first [SELECT — to interest accrued to the date of receipt of payment, and the balance to principal. - OR - to principal] .
Option 2 – Multiple Transactions

5. Borrower must pay interest on the disbursed principal balance every month beginning [Number] month(s) from the month this Note is dated; monthly interest payments must be made on the [SELECT – ______ calendar day, first calendar day, second calendar day, etc., same day as the date of this Note]. Additional payments must be made as follows:

a. Lender must apply a percentage of each transaction’s proceeds to the outstanding Loan balance sufficient to fully repay all funds drawn on this Loan for that specific transaction plus accrued interest. Lender will apply each payment first [SELECT – to interest accrued to the date of receipt of payment, and the balance to principal. - OR - to principal].

Option 3a – Asset Based Transactions

6. Borrower must pay interest on the disbursed principal balance every month beginning one month from the month this Note is dated; monthly interest payments must be made on the [SELECT – ______ calendar day, first calendar day, second calendar day, etc., same day as the date of this Note, same day as the date of initial disbursement on this Note].

a. Should the Borrowing Base Certificate show this Loan to be over advanced according to the Borrowing Base formula, Borrower will be required to make a principal payment in an amount sufficient to bring the Loan balance within the allowable Borrowing Base formula.

Option 3b – Application of Receivables

b. Borrower must make additional payments as follows:

(1) Principal payments to be made upon receipt of proceeds from sale of inventory and collection of accounts financed with the Loan proceeds. Lender will apply 100% of each payment first [SELECT – to interest accrued to the date of receipt of payment, and the balance to principal. - OR - to principal].

If the above Asset Based Option 3b is selected, a control account paragraph will automatically be inserted into the Use of Proceeds section

ADDITIONAL REPAYMENT TERM PROVISIONS

Late Charge

13 CFR 120.221(d)/SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 167, Subpart B, Chapter 3, Paragraph VI.E.

Late Charge: If a payment on this Note is more than [number of days (10 days minimum) – default is 10] days late, Lender may charge Borrower a late fee of up to [percent – default is 5]% of the unpaid portion of the regularly scheduled payment.

The following paragraph must appear if proceeds are authorized to support a Standby Letter of Credit

If Lender is required to make a disbursement because a Standby Letter of Credit is drawn upon, Borrower must immediately make a payment equal to the draw unless this payment is rescheduled by written agreement of Lender and SBA or unless, in an Asset Based loan, the draw is covered by the Borrowing Base. Lender will apply 100% of the proceeds of the payment to principal.

SBA Loan Number: [Loan Number]  Page 7
SBA Loan Name: [Loan Name]  (EWCP Version 2011)
The following paragraphs must appear in all variable loans

The interest rate will be adjusted [SELECT - daily, weekly, monthly, every calendar quarter, every calendar year] (the "change period").

The adjusted interest rate will be [%] above the [Wall Street Journal prime, Lender’s prime, Libor, Fed Funds, or Write your own] rate as published in a location available to the Borrower. Lender will adjust the interest rate on the first calendar day of each change period. The change in interest rate is effective on that day whether or not Lender gives Borrower notice of the change.

Option 1 – For variable loans with a floor or minimum interest rate

Note: The above interest rate charged by Lender is subject to a floor or minimum interest rate of [%].

13 CFR 120.521.

If SBA purchases the guaranteed portion of the unpaid principal balance, the interest rate becomes fixed at the rate in effect at the time of the earliest uncured payment default. If there is no uncured payment default, the rate becomes fixed at the rate in effect at the time of purchase.

All remaining principal and accrued interest is due and payable [Maturity period - same as in F.1.].

Lender will have no obligation to advance funds under this Note if Lender determines: (a) there is any default as defined in this Note; (b) there has been an unremedied adverse change in the financial condition, organization, management, operation, or assets of the Borrower which would warrant withholding or not making further disbursement; (c) Borrower has used Loan funds for unauthorized purposes; or (d) Borrower has not complied with Lender’s conditions for disbursements or other agreements.

13 CFR 120.344(b).

Lender may charge servicing fees.

13 CFR 120.344(b).

The following state interest rate reduction provision is optional

In the event that Borrower qualifies for the [Name of program, such as LIFT Focused Small Business Program], Lender may accept a lower interest rate and resulting lower payments. If Borrower no longer qualifies for the [Name of program - same as above] or is in default under the terms of this Note, then the interest rate and payment will revert to the interest rate and payment specified above.

Repayment terms — Open Options
(Can be used to insert additional repayment terms as needed)
For EWCP Wizard users: The EWCP Wizard automatically inserts the following options as appropriate.

The following must appear when lien is on residential property located in California

7. Lender must include in the Note the following language for residential property located in California:

"Borrower acknowledges this Note is secured by a Deed of Trust in favor of Lender on real property located in __________ County, State of California. That Deed of Trust contains the following due-on-sale provision:..." (Lender must add to the Note the due on sale clause exactly as it appears in the Deed of Trust.)

The following must appear if any borrower is resident of Alaska

8. The following language must appear in the Note above the borrower’s signature:

"The Mortgagor or Trustor (Borrower) is personally obligated and fully liable for the amount due under the Note. The Mortgagee or Beneficiary (Lender) has the right to sue on the Note and obtain a personal judgment against the Mortgagor or Trustor for the satisfaction of the amount due under the Note either before or after a judicial foreclosure of the Mortgage or Deed of Trust as under AS 09.45.170-09.45.220."

The following must appear if any borrower is resident of Wisconsin

9. Lender must include in the Note the following language:

"Each Borrower who is married represents that this obligation is incurred in the interest of his or her marriage or family."

The following must appear if any borrower is resident of Maryland

10. Lender must include valid confession of judgment clauses in the Note for borrower(s) resident in Maryland.

The following must appear if any borrower is resident of Virginia

11. Lender must include valid confession of judgment clauses in the Note for borrower(s) resident in Virginia.

The following must appear if any borrower is resident of Pennsylvania

12. Lender must include confession of judgment clauses in the Note for borrower(s) resident in Pennsylvania.

The following must appear if any borrower is resident of Delaware

13. Lender, at its option, may include confession of judgment clauses in the Note for borrower(s) resident in Delaware.
The following must appear if any borrower is resident of Ohio

14. Lender, at its option, may include confession of judgment clauses (cognovit judgment provisions) in the Note for borrower(s) resident in Ohio.

The following must appear if any borrower is resident of Missouri

15. Lender shall comply with Section 432.047 RSMO by adding the following language in boldface ten point type to the Note, Guarantees and other Credit Agreements as defined by the Statute:

"Oral agreements or commitments to loan money, extend credit or to forbear from enforcing repayment of a debt including promises to extend or renew such debt are not enforceable, regardless of the legal theory upon which it is based that is in any way related to the credit agreement. To protect you (Borrowers(s)) and us (Creditor) from misunderstanding or disappointment, any agreements we reach covering such matters are contained in this writing, which is the complete and exclusive statement of the agreement between us, except as we may later agree in writing to modify it."

For EWCP Wizard users: Use of Proceeds section starts here...

G. USE OF PROCEEDS AND CONDITIONS FOR DISBURSEMENT

13 CFR 120.120 and 120.130/SOP 50 10 5(C), Subpart B, Chapter 2, Paragraph IV—Eligible Use of Loan Proceeds, Paragraph IV.J., p. 147—EWCP Use of Proceeds.

SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 217-230, Subpart B, Chapter 7, Paragraph III—Loan Closing and Disbursement.

SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 162, Subpart B, Chapter 3, Paragraph V.B.2—No disbursement solely for guaranty fee.

1. The total outstanding principal balance of [SELECT - EITHER — this Loan [default, or] any amount authorized in support of Standby Letter(s) of Credit [or] this Loan plus any amount authorized in support of Standby Letter(s) of Credit] may never exceed $[Amount].

2. The loan must be made for a sound business purpose and must benefit the small business, and one 7(a) loan may not be split into two 7(a) loans merely to benefit the Lender. 13 CFR 120.120 and 120.130(e).

Loan Proceeds to be used for and disbursed as follows:

Option 1 – Refinance Existing Export Line

3. Refinance Existing Export Line: Pay off balance of existing [EWCP Loan #________ or export line of credit], in the approximate amount of $[Amount], held by _________.

a. Initial disbursement must:
   (1) Be made within [60 (default) or 30 (option)] days of the date of this authorization; and
   (2) Pay off of the listed existing loan.

b. Prior to first disbursement, Lender must assure:
   (1) Collateral for the loan being refinanced is transferred to secure this Loan.
   (2) Any outstanding receivable that would have been applied to pay down the refinanced loan will be applied to pay down this Loan in the same percentage.
c. Subsequent disbursements must be used for the purposes described below.

**OPTION 2a Single Identifiable Export Transaction**


Choose one or both of the following Use of Proceeds.

*An EWCP Loan cannot be used exclusively to repay an existing export loan. There must be additional uses of proceeds specified for subsequent draws.*

Choose a.(1), a.(2) or both.

a. Proceeds to be used for:
   (1) acquisition and/or production of export goods or services.
   (2) financing of foreign accounts receivable.

b. Prior to first disbursement of Loan funds for the transaction financed with this Loan, Lender must:
   (1) Assure that Lender has a copy of a foreign purchase order or contract payable in U.S. dollars [Option – or a foreign currency. If the transaction is payable in a foreign currency, borrower must show Lender evidence that the currency risk has been mitigated through hedging (purchasing of a forward contract, forward option, or similar mechanism). When advancing against a transaction payable in a foreign currency, Lender must use an established foreign exchange rate and must retain documentation showing the exchange rate used and the Lender's calculation of the amount of the advance].
   (2) Assure that the foreign purchase order or contract is supported by any of the following:
      Select one or more paragraph (a), (b) or (c) below.

      (a) An [advised (default) or (option) advised and confirmed] irrevocable Letter of Credit.
      (b) Export Credit Insurance (foreign accounts receivable insurance) issued by [Ex-Im Bank (default), write your own] on the resulting receivables.
      (c) An open account sale to one of the following named foreign buyers: [list buyers]

   (3) Assure the funds advanced for this transaction do not exceed:
      Select one or more paragraph from (a), (b) or (c) below.

      (a) ______% of acceptable, outstanding and unshipped purchase orders.
      (b) ______% of Letter(s) of Credit.
      (c) ______% of outstanding foreign accounts receivable which are supported by Export Credit Insurance (foreign accounts receivable insurance) or are from an open account with the approved foreign buyers listed above. Lender must not advance against any receivables that are more than [60 - default] days past the due date of the invoice or any receivables arising from transactions financed by this Loan.

   (4) Review Ex-Im Bank's Country Limitation Schedule to ensure that no export shipments of this company are going to a country where Ex-Im Bank is legally prohibited from providing support.
(5) Require Borrower to certify that appropriate withholding tax deposits on advances for payroll have been made. No Loan proceeds may be used to pay delinquent withholding taxes or other similar trust funds (state sales tax, etc.).

(6) Obtain assignment(s) of any proceeds from any Letter of Credit, Export Credit Insurance (foreign accounts receivable insurance) policy, along with written acknowledgement of all assignments.

(7) Obtain assignment of contract proceeds appropriate to the transactions being financed. The written acknowledgement of the foreign buyer is not needed.

(8) Obtain control of incoming funds through use of a controlled account to capture payment of the foreign accounts receivable.

(9) Perfect all liens and verify that required lien positions have been obtained.

(10) Obtain from Borrower a copy of valid export license or a letter from Borrower stating a valid export license is not required, citing the authority for this statement. This license or letter must be obtained once for each different product and each different country.

**OPTION 2b**

Option prohibiting payment from being conditioned upon acceptance of the product or service outside the U.S.

(11) Verify that proceeds of the Loan will not be used for foreign transactions where payment depends upon acceptance of the product or service by the foreign buyer in a location outside the United States.

**Single and Multiple Transaction (REQUIRED)**

(12) Require Borrower to notify Lender of any of the following:
   (a) Modification of any purchase order or contract provision that affects the amount due under the purchase order(s) or contract(s) or otherwise substantially affects the purchase order(s) or contract(s);
   (b) Termination of all or part of any purchase order(s) or contract(s);
   (c) Failure of either party to perform its purchase order or contract obligations;
   (d) Purchase order or contracting entity:
      [1] provides Borrower notice of default;
      [2] rejects any purchase order or contract deliverable; or

**OPTION 3a Multiple Export Transactions**

5. **Finance Multiple Export Transactions:** $[Amount] to finance performance on multiple export transaction(s).

   Choose one or both of the following Use of Proceeds.

   An EWCP Loan cannot be used exclusively to repay an existing export loan. Choose a.(1), a.(2) or both.

   a. Proceeds to be used for:
      (1) acquisition and/or production of export goods or services.
      (2) financing of foreign accounts receivable.

   b. Prior to first disbursement on each transaction, Lender must:
      (1) Assure that Lender has a copy of a foreign purchase order or contract payable in U.S. dollars [Option — or a foreign currency. If the transaction is payable in a foreign
currency, borrower must show Lender evidence that the currency risk has been mitigated through hedging (purchasing of a forward contract, forward option, or similar mechanism). When advancing against a transaction payable in a foreign currency, Lender must use an established foreign exchange rate and must retain documentation showing the exchange rate used and the Lender's calculation of the amount of the advance.

(2) Assure that the foreign purchase order or contract is supported by any of the following:

Select one or more paragraph from (a), (b), (c) or (d) below.

(a) An [advised (default) or (option) advised and confirmed] irrevocable Letter of Credit.
(b) Export Credit Insurance (foreign accounts receivable insurance) issued by [Ex-Im Bank (default), write your own] on the resulting receivables.
(c) An open account sale to one of the following named foreign buyers: [list buyers]. [OR]
(d) An open account sale to a foreign buyer(s) approved by SBA.

(3) Assure the funds advanced for each transaction do not exceed:

Select 1 or more paragraph from (a), (b), or (c) below.

(a) ______% of acceptable, outstanding and unshipped purchase orders
(b) ______% of Letter(s) of Credit,
(c) ______% of outstanding foreign accounts receivable which are supported by Export Credit Insurance (foreign accounts receivable insurance) or are from an open account with the approved foreign buyers listed above. Lender must not advance against any receivables in excess of [60 - default] past the due date of the invoice or any receivables arising out of any transaction financed by this Loan.

(4) Review Ex-Im Bank's Country Limitation Schedule to ensure that no export shipments of this company are going to a country where Ex-Im Bank is legally prohibited from providing support.

(5) Require Borrower to certify that appropriate withholding tax deposits on advances for payroll have been made. No Loan proceeds may be used to pay delinquent withholding taxes or other similar trust funds (state sales tax, etc.).

(6) Obtain assignment(s) of any proceeds from any Letter of Credit, Export Credit Insurance (foreign accounts receivable insurance) policy, along with written acknowledgement of all assignments.

(7) Obtain assignment of contract proceeds appropriate to the transactions being financed. The written acknowledgement of the foreign buyer is not needed.

(8) Obtain control of incoming funds through use of a controlled account to capture payment of the foreign accounts receivable.

(9) Perfect all liens and verify that required lien positions have been obtained.

(10) Obtain from Borrower a copy of valid export license or a letter from Borrower stating a valid export license is not required, citing the authority for this statement. This license or letter must be obtained once for each different product and each different country.
OPTION 3b

**Option prohibiting payment from being conditioned upon acceptance of the product or service outside the U.S.**

(11) Verify that proceeds of the Loan will not be used for foreign transactions where payment depends upon acceptance of the product or service by the foreign buyer in a location outside the United States.

**Single and Multiple Transaction (REQUIRED)**

(12) Require borrower to notify Lender of any of the following:
   (a) Modification of any purchase order or contract provision that affects the amount due under the purchase order(s) or contract(s) or otherwise substantially affects the purchase order(s) or contract(s);
   (b) Termination of all or part of any purchase order(s) or contract(s);
   (c) Failure of either party to perform its purchase order or contract obligations;
   (d) Purchase order or contracting entity:
       [1] provides Borrower notice of default;
       [2] rejects any purchase order or contract deliverable; or

**OPTION 4 — Asset Based Lines of Credit**

6. **Asset Based Lines of Credit:**
   a. Proceeds to be used for payment of short term working capital/operating needs associated with the Borrower’s operation.
   b. Loan proceeds may be disbursed up to the lesser of $[Loan Amount] or [SELECT one of the following -
      - EITHER -
      [Percent]% of eligible Foreign Accounts Receivable less than [60 default] days past the due date of invoice, payable in U.S. dollars [Option — or a foreign currency. If the transaction is payable in a foreign currency, borrower must show Lender evidence that the currency risk has been mitigated through hedging (purchasing of a forward contract, forward option, or similar mechanism). When advancing against a transaction payable in a foreign currency, Lender must use an established foreign exchange rate and must retain documentation showing the exchange rate used and the Lender's calculation of the amount of the advance].
      - OR -
      [Percent]% of eligible export Inventory].
      - OR -
      the sum of [Percent]% of eligible Foreign Accounts Receivable less than [60 default] days past the due date of the invoice plus [Percent]% of eligible export Inventory], payable in U.S. dollars [Option — or a foreign currency. If the transaction is payable in a foreign currency, borrower must show Lender evidence that the currency risk has been mitigated through hedging (purchasing of a forward contract, forward option, or similar mechanism). When advancing against a transaction payable in a foreign currency, Lender must use an established foreign exchange rate and must retain documentation showing the exchange rate used and the Lender's calculation of the amount of the advance].
   c. Prior to first disbursement, Lender must perfect all liens and verify that the required lien positions have been obtained.
d. Prior to each disbursement of Loan funds, Lender must:

(1) Obtain an aging of foreign accounts receivable and/or export inventory schedule from Borrower and assure that foreign accounts receivable are supported by any of the following:
   (a) An [advised (default) or (option) advised and confirmed] irrevocable Letter of Credit.
   (b) Export Credit Insurance (foreign accounts receivable insurance) issued by [Ex-Im Bank (default), write your own] on the resulting receivables.
   (c) An open account sale to one of the following named foreign buyers: [list buyers]. [OR]
   (d) An open account sale to a foreign buyer(s) approved by SBA.

(2) Obtain borrowing base certificate in a form acceptable to Lender so that Lender may reconcile the borrowing base.

**OPTION 4a**

Restriction on % of Inventory in Borrowing Base

(3) Verify that the portion of the principal balance of the Loan that is supported by Export Inventory does not exceed 60% of the outstanding Loan balance plus the sum of any Letter(s) of Credit supported by the loan.

**OPTION 4b**

Concentration of Receivables

(4) Verify that the concentration of receivables to any single foreign buyer does not exceed _____% of the total eligible foreign receivables being advanced against.

(5) Review Ex-Im Bank's Country Limitation Schedule to ensure that no export shipments of this company are going to a country where Ex-Im Bank is legally prohibited from providing support.

(6) Require Borrower to certify that appropriate withholding tax deposits on advances for payroll have been made. No Loan proceeds may be used to pay delinquent withholding taxes or other similar trust funds (state sales tax, etc.).

(7) Obtain assignment(s) of any proceeds from any Letter of Credit, Export Credit Insurance (foreign accounts receivable insurance) policy, along with written acknowledgement of all assignments.

(8) Obtain assignment of contract proceeds appropriate to the transactions being financed. The written acknowledgement of the foreign buyer is not needed.

(9) Perfect all liens and verify that required lien positions have been obtained.

(10) Obtain from Borrower a copy of valid export license or a letter from Borrower stating a valid export license is not required, citing the authority for this statement. This license or letter must be obtained once for each different product and each different country.

**The following paragraph is included if Note Terms Option 3b has been selected.**

(11) Obtain control of incoming funds through use of a controlled account to capture payment of the foreign accounts receivable.
(12) Verify that proceeds of the Loan will not be used for foreign transactions where payment depends upon acceptance of the product or service by the foreign buyer in a location outside the United States.

**OPTION 5 Standby Letter of Credit**

7. **Support of Standby Letter of Credit:**
   a. Proceeds to be used to pay Standby Letter(s) of Credit associated with export transactions when payment is demanded by the issuing institution.

   **Choose paragraph 7.b., 7.c., or both**

   b. $[Amount]$ to support Standby Letter of Credit in the amount of $[Amount]$ for a required bid/performance bond or advance payment guarantee to assure fulfillment of contract or assure shipment or completion for the following transaction: [Describe transaction].

   c. Support of Standby Letter(s) of Credit for a required bid(s)/performance bond(s) or advance payment guarantee(s) to assure fulfillment of contract(s) or assure shipment(s) or completion of export transactions or to assure suppliers of payment on inventory which is associated with the export transaction(s) being financed with this Loan. The total amount of all Standby Letter(s) of Credit being supported cannot exceed $[Amount]$.

   d. Prior to the issuance of Standby Letter(s) of Credit, Lender must:
      (1) Assure any Standby Letter(s) of Credit supported by this Loan expire(s) before this Loan matures, unless SBA approves otherwise.
      (2) Assure there is a firm identifiable contract or transaction (or in the case of a bid bond, an identifiable Request(s) for Proposal/Quotation) being secured by the Standby Letter(s) of Credit.

**OPTION 5a**

3. Obtain cash collateral from Borrower equal to at least 25% of the Standby Letter(s) of credit supported, with all cash collateral being placed in an account controlled by Lender for the benefit of borrower, or determine the Borrowing Base in an Asset Based Loan will support at least 25% of the total of all Standby Letter(s) of Credit supported by the Loan.

4. When Standby Letter(s) of Credit are supporting Performance Bond(s), Lender must assure there is a foreign purchase order or contract supported by any of the following:

   **Select one or more paragraph from (a), (b), (c) or (d) below.**
   (a) An [advised (default) or (option) advised and confirmed] irrevocable Letter of Credit.
   (b) Export Credit Insurance (foreign accounts receivable insurance) issued by [Ex-Im Bank (default), write your own] on the resulting receivables.
   (c) An open account sale to one of the following named foreign buyers: [list buyers]. [OR]
   (d) The sale is an open account sale to a foreign buyer(s) approved by SBA.
(5) Review Ex-Im Bank's Country Limitation Schedule to ensure that no export shipments of this company are going to a country where Ex-Im Bank is legally prohibited from providing support.

(6) Require Borrower to certify that appropriate withholding tax deposits on advances for payroll have been made. No Loan proceeds may be used to pay delinquent withholding taxes or other similar trust funds (state sales tax, etc.).

(7) Obtain assignment(s) of any proceeds from any Letter of Credit, Export Credit Insurance (foreign accounts receivable insurance) policy, along with written acknowledgement of all assignments.

(8) Obtain assignment of contract proceeds appropriate to the transactions being financed. The written acknowledgement of the foreign buyer is not needed.

(9) Perfect all liens and verify that required lien positions have been obtained.

(10) Obtain from Borrower a copy of valid export license or a letter from Borrower stating a valid export license is not required, citing the authority for this statement. This license or letter must be obtained once for each different product and each different country.

(11) Obtain control of incoming funds through use of a controlled account to capture payment of the foreign accounts receivable.

(12) Verify that proceeds of the Loan will not be used for foreign transactions where payment depends upon acceptance of the product or service by the foreign buyer in a location outside the United States.

e. If Lender is required to make a disbursement because a Standby Letter of Credit is drawn upon, Borrower must immediately make a payment equal to the draw unless this payment is rescheduled by written agreement of Lender and SBA or unless, in an Asset Based loan, the draw is covered by the Borrowing Base. Lender will apply 100% of the proceeds of the payment to principal.
H. COLLATERAL CONDITIONS

Lender must obtain a lien on 100% of the interests in the following collateral and properly perfect all lien positions:

**THIS SECTION SHOULD BE USED MORE THAN ONCE IF DIFFERENT LIEN POSITIONS ARE TAKEN ON DIFFERENT KINDS OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.**

**IF PERSONAL PROPERTY (Puerto Rico Chattel Mortgage) IS SELECTED, THE TEXT ‘perfected security interest’ will be replaced with ‘chattel mortgage’.**

1. [SELECT First, Second, etc.] perfected security interest, [Automatic if First is chosen – subject to no other liens] in the following personal property (including any products and proceeds), [SELECT – whether now owned or later acquired – OR – acquired with Loan proceeds, including all replacements and substitutions – OR – whether now owned or later acquired; or acquired with Loan proceeds, including all replacements and substitutions], wherever located:

   - [OPTION – Export Inventory;]
   - [OPTION – Export Inventory described as ________________________]
   - [OPTION – Foreign Accounts Receivable;]
   - [OPTION – Foreign Accounts Receivable described as ____________]
   - [OPTION – General Intangibles;]

For any JUNIOR LIEN POSITION, the following paragraphs a., b., and c. will appear. Note: Paragraphs a. and c. can be repeated if necessary

   a. Subject only to the prior lien of [Prior Lienholder] in the amount of $[Amount] on the following collateral: [SELECT from list of personal properties selected above]

   b. Any prior lien that is open-ended as to future advances must be closed, in writing, according to applicable state law.

   c. Subject only to the interest of [lender’s name] under a Line of Credit in the maximum amount of $[Amount] on the following collateral: [SELECT from list of personal properties selected above]

2. Contract Assignment: A valid assignment and first security interest covering all proceeds of Borrower’s export contracts financed with the proceeds of this Loan. Lender must assure all contract payments are made to an account controlled by Lender.

If Letter of Credit selected in the Use of Proceeds section, paragraph 3. below must appear.
If Export Credit Insurance selected in the Use of Proceeds section, paragraph 4. below must appear.

3. **Letters of Credit for EWCP Loans:** Properly perfected Assignment of proceeds from irrevocable export Letters of Credit associated with the transactions on which Loan disbursements are based and made.

4. **Assignment of Export Credit Insurance Proceeds:** Assignment of any Export Credit Insurance (foreign accounts receivable insurance) proceeds on foreign accounts receivable financed with this Loan.

For EWCP Wizard users: The Standard Collateral Conditions section starts here...

Create as many additional collateral conditions as needed.

**IMPORTANT — READ THIS FIRST!**

This document offers an extensive choice of standard additional Collateral Conditions. Refer to Appendix A for the full boilerplate text of these Collateral Conditions. You can also write your own collateral conditions if the standard list does not offer the appropriate option.

5. [Insert first additional Collateral Condition here]

6. [Insert second additional Collateral Condition here]

7. [Etc. — Insert as many additional Collateral Conditions as needed]

The following paragraphs must always appear

13 CFR 101.106, Federal Law application to SBA programs and activities.

The following language must appear in all lien instruments including Mortgages, Deeds of Trust, and Security Agreements:

"The Loan secured by this lien was made under a United States Small Business Administration (SBA) nationwide program which uses tax dollars to assist small business owners. If the United States is seeking to enforce this document, then under SBA regulations:

a) When SBA is the holder of the Note, this document and all documents evidencing or securing this Loan will be construed in accordance with federal law.

b) Lender or SBA may use local or state procedures for purposes such as filing papers, recording documents, giving notice, foreclosing liens, and other purposes. By using these procedures, SBA does not waive any federal immunity from local or state control, penalty, tax or liability. No Borrower or Guarantor may claim or assert against SBA any local or state law to deny any obligation of Borrower, or defeat any claim of SBA with respect to this Loan.

Any clause in this document requiring arbitration is not enforceable when SBA is the holder of the Note secured by this instrument."
**California Mandatory Provision** — The following language must appear in all guarantees if any borrower or any real estate is located in California:

"Guarantor waives its rights of subrogation, reimbursement, indemnification, and contribution and any other rights and defenses that are or may become available to the guarantor by reason of California Civil Code Sections 2787 to 2855, inclusive.

The guarantor waives all rights and defenses that the guarantor may have because the debtor's debt is secured by real property. This means, among other things:

1. The creditor may collect from the guarantor without first foreclosing on any real or personal property collateral pledged by the debtor.
2. If the creditor forecloses on any real property collateral pledged by the debtor:
   - (A) The amount of the debt may be reduced only by the price for which that collateral is sold at the foreclosure sale, even if the collateral is worth more than the sale price.
   - (B) The creditor may collect from the guarantor even if the creditor, by foreclosing on the real property collateral, has destroyed any right the guarantor may have to collect from the debtor.

This is an unconditional and irrevocable waiver of any rights and defenses the guarantor may have because the debtor's debt is secured by real property. These rights and defenses include, but are not limited to, any rights or defenses based upon Section 580a, 580b, 580d, or 726 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

The guarantor waives all rights and defenses arising out of an election of remedies by the creditor, even though that election of remedies, such as a nonjudicial foreclosure with respect to security for a guaranteed obligation, has destroyed the guarantor's rights of subrogation and reimbursement against the principal by the operation of Section 580d of the Code of Civil Procedure or otherwise."

If Guarantee is secured by Deed of Trust on residential property in California, Lender must also include in the guarantee the following language:

"Guarantor acknowledges that this Guarantee is secured by a Deed of Trust in favor of Lender On real property located in __________ County, California. That Deed of Trust contains the following due-on-sale provision: "...") (Lender must add to the Guarantee the due on sale clause exactly as it appears in the Deed of Trust.)

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**Arizona Mandatory Provision** — The following language must appear in all guarantees (SBA Form 148) signed by Arizona residents:

"The undersigned waives any rights it may have pursuant to ARS Section 12-1641 et seq., and agrees pursuant to ARS Section 33-814 that the obligations of the undersigned may be enforced regardless of whether or not any Trustee's sale of security for this debt is held."
Wisconsin Mandatory Provision — The following language must appear in all guarantees (SBA Form 148) signed by Wisconsin residents:

"Each Guarantor who is married represents that this obligation is incurred in the interest of his or her marriage or family."

Maryland Mandatory Provision — Lender must include valid confession of judgment clauses in guarantees signed by Maryland residents.

Pennsylvania Mandatory Provision — Lender must include valid confession of judgment clauses in guarantees signed by Pennsylvania residents.

Virginia Mandatory Provision — Lender must include valid confession of judgment clauses in guarantees signed by Virginia residents.

Missouri Mandatory Provision—Lender shall comply with Section 432.047 RSMO by adding the following language in boldface ten point type to the Note, Guarantees and other Credit Agreements as defined by the Statute:

"Oral agreements or commitments to loan money, extend credit or to forbear from enforcing repayment of a debt including promises to extend or renew such debt are not enforceable, regardless of the legal theory upon which it is based that is in any way related to the credit agreement. To protect you (Borrowers(s)) and us (Creditor) from misunderstanding or disappointment, any agreements we reach covering such matters are contained in this writing, which is the complete and exclusive statement of the agreement between us, except as we may later agree in writing to modify it."

Georgia Mandatory Provision—The following language must appear in all guarantees (SBA Form 148 or 148L) signed by Georgia residents:

“The undersigned Guarantor hereby waives the right to require the Holder of the obligations hereby guaranteed to take action against the debtor as provided for in O.C.G.A. 10-7-24.”
Kentucky Mandatory Provision—The following language must appear in all guarantees (SBA Form 148 or 148L) signed by Kentucky residents:

"THESE PROVISIONS ARE FOR THE PURPOSE OF KRS 371.065 ONLY AND DO NOT WAIVE OR AVOID GUARANTOR’S OBLIGATIONS ON THIS GUARANTEE IN PART OR IN WHOLE. THE AMOUNT OF THE MAXIMUM PRINCIPAL AGGREGATE LIABILITY OF EACH GUARANTOR IS THE NOTE AMOUNT PLUS INTEREST AT THE NOTE RATE, UNLESS THE MAXIMUM LIABILITY BOX IS CHECKED ON SBA FORM 148L, WHICH WOULD LIMIT LIABILITY TO THE STATED MAXIMUM LIABILITY PLUS INTEREST AT THE NOTE RATE. THE DATE ON WHICH THIS GUARANTEE TERMINATES IS THE MATURITY DATE OF THE NOTE PLUS 6 YEARS, PROVIDED SUCH TERMINATION SHALL NOT AFFECT EXTENSIONS OR RENEWALS OF INTEREST ACCRUING ON, OR FEES, COSTS OR EXPENSES INCURRED WITH RESPECT TO, SUCH OBLIGATIONS ON OR AFTER SUCH DATE. THE ABOVE TERMINATION DATE IS EXTENDED BY ANY EVENT THAT DELAYS OR AVOIDS THE STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS."

Delaware Mandatory Provision—CDC, at its option, may include confession of judgment clauses in guarantees signed by Delaware residents.

For EWCP Wizard users: Additional Conditions (Part I) starts here...

I. ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

1. Insurance Requirements

Prior to disbursement, Lender must require Borrower to obtain the following insurance coverage and maintain this coverage for the life of Loan:

Flood Insurance (OPTIONAL)

SOP50 10 5(C), pp. 198-199, Subpart B, Chapter 5, Paragraph II.C — Flood Insurance Requirements. Note: The SBA will require flood insurance on personal property collateral even when the real estate where the property is located is not collateral for the loan but is in a special flood hazard area.

a. Flood Insurance. Based on the Standard Flood Hazard Determination (FEMA Form 81-93):

(1) If any portion of a building that is collateral for the Loan is located in a special flood hazard area, Lender must require Borrower to obtain flood insurance for the building under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP).

(2) If any equipment, fixtures, or inventory that is collateral for the loan (“Personal Property Collateral”) is in a building any portion of which is located in a special flood hazard area.
hazard area and that building is collateral for the Loan, Lender must require Borrower to also obtain flood insurance for the Personal Property Collateral under the NFIP.

(3) If any equipment, fixtures, or inventory that is collateral for the loan (“Personal Property Collateral”) is in a building any portion of which is located in a special flood hazard area and that building is not collateral for the Loan, Lender must require Borrower to obtain available flood insurance for the Personal Property Collateral. Lender may waive SBA’s requirement for flood insurance for the Personal Property Collateral when the building is not collateral for the Loan, but only if Lender, using prudent lending standards, puts a written determination into the loan file that flood insurance is either not available or not economically feasible.

Insurance coverage must be in amounts equal to the lesser of the insurable value of the property or the maximum limit of coverage available. Insurance coverage must contain a MORTGAGEE CLAUSE/LENDER’S LOSS PAYABLE CLAUSE (or substantial equivalent) in favor of Lender. This clause must provide that any action or failure to act by the debtor or owner of the insured property will not invalidate the interest of Lender and SBA. (Borrower will be ineligible for any future SBA disaster assistance or business loan assistance if Borrower does not maintain any required flood insurance for the entire term of the Loan.)

**Real Estate Hazard Insurance (OPTIONAL)**

**SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 198, Subpart B, Chapter 5, Paragraph II.A.2.**

b. **Real Estate Hazard Insurance** coverage on all [OPTION — business] real estate that is collateral for the Loan in the amount of the full replacement cost. If full replacement cost insurance is not available, coverage must be for maximum insurable value. Insurance coverage must contain a MORTGAGEE CLAUSE (or substantial equivalent) in favor of Lender. This clause must provide that any action or failure to act by the mortgagor or owner of the insured property will not invalidate the interest of Lender. The policy or endorsements must provide for at least 10 days prior written notice to Lender of policy cancellation.

**Personal Property Hazard Insurance (OPTIONAL)**

**SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 198, Subpart B, Chapter 5, Paragraph II.A.3.**

c. **Personal Property Hazard Insurance** coverage on all equipment, fixtures or inventory that is collateral for the Loan, in the amount of full replacement costs. If full replacement cost insurance is not available, coverage must be for maximum insurable value. Insurance coverage must contain a LENDER’S LOSS PAYABLE CLAUSE in favor of Lender. This clause must provide that any action or failure to act by the debtor or owner of the insured property will not invalidate the interest of Lender. The policy or endorsements must provide for at least 10 days prior written notice to Lender of policy cancellation.

**Marine/Airborne/Freight Hazard Insurance (MANDATORY)**

d. **Marine/Airborne/Freight Hazard Insurance** coverage on all inventory in transit that is collateral for the Loan, in the amount of full replacement cost. If full replacement cost insurance is not available, coverage must be for maximum insurable value. The policy or endorsements must provide for prior written notice to Lender of policy cancellation.
**Full Marine Insurance (OPTIONAL)**

e. **Full Marine Insurance** coverage in the amount of the full insurable value on the following vessel(s): [List of insured Vessels]; with Lender designated as "Mortgagee". The policy must contain a Mortgagee clause providing that the interest of Lender will not be invalidated by any: (1) act, omission, or negligence of the mortgagor, owner, master, agent or crew of the insured vessel; (2) failure to comply with any warranty or condition out of mortgagee’s control; or (3) change in title, ownership or management of the vessel. The policy must include Protection and Indemnity, Breach of Warranty, and Pollution coverage. The policy or endorsements must provide for at least 10 days prior written notice to Lender of policy cancellation.

**Life Insurance (OPTIONAL)**

SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 99, Subpart B, Chapter 5, Paragraph II.D.

f. **Life Insurance**, satisfactory to Lender:

   (1) on the life of [Name of Individual] in the amount of $[Amount].
   (2) on the life of [Name of Individual] in the amount of $[Amount].
   (3) [add more if needed]

   Lender must obtain a collateral assignment of each policy and Lender must also obtain acknowledgment of the assignment by the Home Office of the Insurer. Lender must assure that Borrower pays the premium on the policy.

**Liability Insurance (OPTIONAL)**

g. **Liability Insurance** in an amount and with an insurance company satisfactory to Lender.

**Product Liability Insurance (OPTIONAL)**

h. **Product Liability Insurance** in an amount and with an insurance company satisfactory to Lender.

**Dram Shop/Host Liquor Liability Insurance (OPTIONAL)**

i. **Dram Shop/Host Liquor Liability Insurance** in an amount and with an insurance company satisfactory to Lender.

**Malpractice Insurance (OPTIONAL)**

j. **Malpractice Insurance** in an amount and with an insurance company satisfactory to Lender.

**Disability Insurance (OPTIONAL)**

k. **Disability Insurance** covering [Names of Individuals] in an amount and with an insurance company satisfactory to Lender.

**Workers’ Compensation Insurance (OPTIONAL)**

l. **Workers’ Compensation Insurance** in an amount meeting state law requirements and with an insurance company satisfactory to Lender.
State Specific Insurance (OPTIONAL)

m. [SELECT or Write your own — State Specific insurance requirement, such as Florida Petroleum Liability Insurance (FLIRP)]

Insurance Requirements — Open Options
(Can be used to add other Insurance Requirements as needed)

ENVIRONMENTAL REQUIREMENTS (MANDATORY FOR ALL COMMERCIAL REAL PROPERTY)

SOP 50 10 5(B), pp. 189-196, Subpart B, Chapter 4, Paragraph III, and applicable appendices—ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

2. Environmental Requirements

a. Lender may not disburse the Loan until it has:
   (1) completed the review for potential environmental contamination required in SOP 50 10 on each commercial real property site taken as collateral, and;
   (2) sufficiently minimized the risk from any adverse environmental findings discovered in the Environmental Investigation, or otherwise, as required by SOP 50 10 and applicable appendices.

b. Lender must submit the results of the Environmental Investigation to the SBA office listed above for SBA approval prior to disbursement. If Lender or SBA determines from the Environmental Investigation that there is potential environmental contamination, Lender may not disburse the Loan until SBA is satisfied that the risk has been sufficiently minimized. Adverse environmental findings may lead to cancellation of the SBA guarantee.

c. Lender should consult with the local SBA office where the real property is located to ascertain any state or local environmental requirements.

Environmental Requirements—Open Options
(Can be used to create Environmental Requirements as needed)

NOTE: If the Environmental Investigation submitted with the application reveals risks of environmental contamination, and there is a reasonable expectation that any environmental issue can be resolved under the guidelines of SOP 50 10, the Loan Officer, in consultation with counsel, should use this section to add Authorization conditions based on the SOP guidelines.

BORROWER AND GUARANTOR DOCUMENTS (MANDATORY)

3. Borrower and Guarantor Documents
The following paragraphs must always appear

a. Prior to closing, Lender must obtain from Borrower and Guarantor a current copy of each of the following as appropriate:

1. **Corporate Documents** — Articles or Certificate of Incorporation (with amendments), any By-laws, Certificate of Good Standing (or equivalent), Corporate Borrowing Resolution, and, if a foreign corporation, current authority to do business within this state.

2. **Limited Liability Company (LLC) Documents** — Articles of Organization (with amendments), Fact Statement or Certificate of Existence, Operating Agreement, Borrowing Resolution, and evidence of registration with the appropriate authority.

3. **General Partnership Documents** — Partnership Agreement, Certificate as to Partners, and Certificate of Partnership or Good Standing (or equivalent), as applicable.

4. **Limited Partnership Documents** — Partnership Agreement, Certificate as to Partners, and Certificate of Partnership or Good Standing (or equivalent), as applicable, Certificate of Limited Partnership, and evidence of registration with the appropriate authority.

5. **Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) Documents** — Partnership Agreement, Certificate as to Partners, Certificate of Partnership or Good Standing (or equivalent) as applicable, and evidence of registration with the appropriate authority.

6. **Trustee Certification** — A Certificate from the trustee warranting that:
   a) The trust will not be revoked or substantially amended for the term of the Loan without the consent of SBA;
   b) The trustee has authority to act;
   c) The trust has the authority to borrow funds, guarantee loans, and pledge trust assets;
   d) There is nothing in the trust agreement that would prevent Lender from realizing on any security interest in trust assets;
   e) The trust agreement has specific language confirming the above; and
   f) The trustee has provided and will continue to provide SBA with a true and complete list of all trustors and donors.

7. **Trade Name** — Documentation that Borrower has complied with state requirements for registration of Borrower’s trade name (or fictitious name), if one is used.

b. Prior to closing, Lender must obtain from Borrower:

1. **Ownership** — Evidence that ownership and management have not changed without Lender's approval since the application was submitted.

The following Paragraphs (2) to (6) are optional.

Note: Paragraphs (4), (5), and (6) may be repeated if necessary

2. **Purchase-Sale Agreement** — Executed Purchase-Sale Agreement [OPTION — (to include satisfactory non-compete agreement)].

3. **Non-Compete** — Evidence that [Principal’s Name] does not have a Non-Compete Contract with [Competitor’s Name].

4. **Subordinate Funding** — Evidence that Borrower has received the proceeds of a loan from [Name] in the amount of $[Amount], for a term of not less than [Term] years. This loan must be subordinate to the Loan.
(5) **Other Funding (loan)** — Evidence that Borrower has received the proceeds of a loan from [Name] in the amount of $[Amount], for a term of not less than [Term] years.

(6) **Other Funding (grant or gift)** — Evidence that Borrower has received the proceeds of a grant or gift from [Name] in the amount of $[Amount].

(7) **Other Funding (line of credit)** — Evidence that Borrower has received access to a line of credit from [Name] in the amount of $[Amount].

**Borrower documents — Open Options**
(Can be used to add other Borrower documents as needed)

**OPERATING INFORMATION (MANDATORY)**

4. **Operating Information**

Prior to first disbursement of Loan proceeds, Lender must obtain:

**Verification of Financial Information (MANDATORY)**

SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 200-202, Subpart B, Chapter 5, Paragraph III.

a. **Verification of Financial Information**—Lender must submit IRS Form 4506-T (SBA version) to the Internal Revenue Service to obtain federal income tax information on Borrower, or the Operating Company if the Borrower is an EPC, for the last 3 years (unless Borrower or Operating Company is a start-up business). If the business has been operating for less than 3 years, lender must obtain the information for all years in operation. This requirement does not include tax information for the most recent fiscal year if the fiscal year-end is within 6 months of the date SBA received the application. Lender must compare the tax data received from the IRS with the financial data or tax returns submitted with the Loan application, and relied upon in approving the Loan. Borrower must resolve any significant differences to the satisfaction of Lender and SBA. Failure to resolve differences may result in cancellation of the Loan.

If the IRS responds and the transcript reflects "Record not Found" for any tax year, Lender must follow the procedures detailed in SOP 50 10 to determine what steps must be taken to satisfy the SBA tax verification requirement.

If Lender does not receive a response from the IRS or copy of the tax transcript within 10 business days of submitting the IRS Form 4506-T, then Lender may close and disburse the loan provided that Lender sends a second request following precisely the procedures detailed in SOP 50 10 and Lender performs the verification and resolves any significant differences discovered, even if the Loan is fully disbursed.

**Authority to Conduct Business (MANDATORY)**

b. **Authority to Conduct Business** — Evidence that Borrower has an Employer Identification Number and all insurance, licenses, permits and other approvals necessary to lawfully operate the business.
Flood Hazard Determination (MANDATORY)

SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 198-199, Subpart B, Chapter 5, Paragraph II.C.

c. **Flood Hazard Determination** — A completed Standard Flood Hazard Determination (FEMA Form 81-93).

Lease (OPTIONAL)

Use this provision if any collateral is on leased premises.

Paragraph e. is the general rule; use paragraph f. only if CDC and SBA have agreed to allow a lease of less than the term of the loan; use paragraph g. to protect leasehold improvements; use paragraph h. if you are trying to keep the Borrower in the present location regardless of where the collateral is located.


d. **Lease** — Current lease(s) on all business premises where collateral is located with term, including options, at least as long as the term of the Loan.

e. **Lease** — Current lease(s) on all business premises where collateral is located, with an adequate term, including options, appropriate to the maturity of the Loan, considering location, type of business, and type of leasehold interest.

f. **Lease** — Current lease(s) on all business premises where collateral is located with term, including options, at least as long as the term of the Loan plus [number of years] years.

g. **Lease** — Current lease(s) on all business premises with a term, including options to renew exercisable by the Borrower, at least as long as the term of the Loan.

Agreement of Franchisor (OPTIONAL)

SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 205, Subpart B, Chapter 5, Paragraph VII.

Note: Each option within the Agreement of Franchisor (options (1) to (4)) is optional. The Agreement of Franchisor is NOT mandatory for all franchises, nor is any of the 4 individual conditions. Each should be included only as the circumstances of a particular franchise loan approval may require.

h. **Agreement of Franchisor:**

   (1) That Lender and SBA can have access to Franchisor’s books and records relating to Borrower’s billing, collections and receivables.

   (2) Upon Loan payment default or deferment, to defer payment of franchise fees, royalties, advertising, and other fees until Borrower brings Loan payments current [OPTION – or for [months] months, whichever is less].

   (3) To give Lender 30 days notice of intent to terminate the Franchise Agreement.

   (4) To give Lender the same opportunity to cure any defaults under the franchise or lease agreement that is given to Franchisee under the same agreements.
INJECTION (OPTIONAL)

13 CFR 120.150(f), 50 10 5(C), pp. 179-180, Subpart B, Chapter 4, Paragraph I.B. — Equity Requirements.

5. Injection

Lender must obtain evidence that prior to disbursement:

Select one or more of the following paragraphs (a) to (d).

a. Cash Injection — At least $[Amount] cash has been injected into the business as equity capital. This cash is for [Description].

b. Standby Debt Injection — At least $[Amount] cash has been injected into the business. This cash is for [Description]. Borrower may obtain this cash from a loan that is Standby Debt until Borrower pays Lender in full.

c. Equity Injection / Standby Debt Injection — At least $[Amount] cash has been injected into the business. The cash is for [Description]. Borrower may obtain cash from personal resources or from a loan that is Standby Debt until Borrower pays Lender in full. Any such debt must be covered by a standby agreement substantially equivalent to SBA Form 155, with no payment permitted.

d. Asset Injection — Assets with a fair market value of not less than $[Amount] have been injected into the business as equity capital.

STANDBY AGREEMENT (MANDATORY if Standby Debt Injection is Selected Above)

SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 180, Subpart B, Chapter 4, Paragraph I.B.2.A)(4) and SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 205, Subpart B, Chapter 5, Paragraph IV.

6. Standby Agreement

The following section must be repeated for each standby creditor

a. Lender to obtain Standby Creditor’s Agreement from [Name], for $[Amount], plus all accrued and future interest (Standby Debt).

[SELECT one of the following repayment options —

No payment of principal or interest is to be made on Standby Debt during the term of the Loan.

OR Monthly payments of interest on Standby Debt, at [Rate]% per year, may be made if Borrower is not in default under the Note.

OR Monthly payments of $[Amount], consisting of principal and interest on Standby Debt, at [Rate]% per year, may be made if Borrower is not in default under the Note.

OR Monthly payments of $[Amount], consisting of principal and interest on Standby Debt, at [Rate]% per year, beginning [Begin Date] may be made if Borrower is not in default under the Note.

OR (Write Your Own) ]

Standby Creditor must subordinate any lien rights in collateral securing the Loan to Lender’s rights in the collateral, and take no action against Borrower or any collateral
securing the Standby Debt without Lender’s consent. Lender must attach a copy of the Standby Note evidencing the Standby Debt to the Standby Creditor’s Agreement. Lender may use its own form or SBA Form 155.

**APPRAISAL (OPTIONAL)**

Sec. 7(a)(29) of the Small Business Act; SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 183-187, Subpart B, Chapter 4, Paragraph II.C.

7. Appraisal

Prior to first disbursement, and in accordance with SOP 50-10, Lender must obtain:

*The following 4 paragraphs can be used several times if necessary*

a. **Real Estate Appraisal** on the real property located at [Address], showing a fair market value of at least $[Amount].

b. **Equipment Appraisal** on the equipment (and fixtures if not included in a real estate appraisal) described as [Description], showing a fair market value of at least $[Amount].

c. **Marine Survey and Appraisal** on the vessel named [Name], showing a fair market value of at least $[Amount].

d. **Aircraft Appraisal** on the following aircraft — Make: [Make], Model: [Model], Year: [Year] — showing a fair market value of at least $[Amount].

**NON-CITIZENS (MANDATORY IF APPLICABLE)**

Lenders must verify the status of all non-US Citizen owners identified on EIB-SBA Form 84-1. The verification requirement does not apply to non-US Citizen owners residing outside the US. See SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 113-116, Subpart B, Chapter 2, Paragraph III.E.

Note: Paragraph (8) may be repeated if necessary

8. Prior to first disbursement, Lender must verify, using Form G-845, that [Name] has Lawful Permanent Resident status or legal alien status.

**CERTIFICATIONS AND AGREEMENTS (MANDATORY)**

9. Certifications and Agreements

*The following paragraph always appears*

a. Prior to the first disbursement, Lender must require Borrower to certify that:

**Receipt of Authorization (MANDATORY)**

(1) **Receipt of Authorization** — Borrower received a copy of this Authorization from Lender, and acknowledges that:

(a) The Authorization is not a commitment by Lender to make a loan to Borrower;

(b) The Authorization is between Lender and SBA and creates no third party rights or benefits to Borrower;

(c) The Note will require Borrower to give Lender prior notice of intent to prepay.

(d) If Borrower defaults on Loan, SBA may be required to pay Lender under the SBA guarantee. SBA may then seek recovery of these funds from Borrower.
Under SBA regulations, 13 CFR Part 101, Borrower may not claim or assert against SBA any immunities or defenses available under local law to defeat, modify or otherwise limit Borrower’s obligation to repay to SBA any funds advanced by Lender to Borrower.

(e) Payments by SBA to Lender under SBA’s guarantee will not apply to the Loan account of Borrower, or diminish the indebtedness of Borrower under the Note or the obligations of any personal guarantor of the Note.

**Child Support (MANDATORY)**

13 CFR 120.171/SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 205, Subpart B, Chapter 5, Paragraph VII.

(2) **Child Support** — No principal who owns at least 50% of the ownership or voting interest of the company is delinquent more than 60 days under the terms of any (a) administrative order, (b) court order, or (c) repayment agreement requiring payment of child support.

**Current Taxes (MANDATORY)**


(3) **Current Taxes** — Borrower is current on all federal, state, and local taxes, including but not limited to income taxes, payroll taxes, real estate taxes, and sales taxes.

**Environmental (OPTIONAL)**


(4) **Environmental** — For real estate located at [Address] (the Property):

(a) At the time Borrower submitted the Loan application, Borrower was in compliance with all local, state, and federal environmental laws and regulations pertaining to reporting or clean-up of any hazardous substance, hazardous waste, petroleum product, or any other pollutant regulated by state or federal law as hazardous to the environment (Contaminant), and regarding any permits needed for the creation, storage, transportation or disposal of any Contaminant;

(b) Borrower will continue to comply with these laws and regulations;

(c) Borrower , and all of its principals, have no knowledge of the actual or potential existence of any Contaminant that exists on, at, or under the Property, including groundwater under such Property other than what was disclosed in connection with the Environmental Investigation of the Property;

(d) Until full repayment of Loan, Borrower will promptly notify Lender and SBA if it knows or suspects that there has been, or may have been, a release of a Contaminant, in, at or under the Property, including groundwater, or if Borrower or such property are subject to any investigation or enforcement action by any federal, state or local environmental agency (Agency) pertaining to any Contaminant on, at, or under such Property, including groundwater.

(c) As to any Property owned by Borrower, Borrower indemnifies, and agrees to defend and hold harmless, Lender and SBA, and any assigns or successors in interest which take title to the Property, from and against all liabilities, damages, fees, penalties or losses arising out of any demand, claim or suit by any Agency or any other party relating to any Contaminant found on, at or under the Property, including groundwater, regardless of whether such Contaminant resulted from Borrower’s operations. (Lender or SBA may require Borrower to execute a separate indemnification agreement).
b. Prior to first disbursement, Lender must require Borrower to certify that it will:

**Reimbursable Expenses (MANDATORY)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>13 CFR 120.221-222/SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 165-169, Subpart B, Chapter 3, Paragraph VI—SBA policy on Fees Lenders may charge; Paragraph VII—Fees Not Allowed by SBA.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. **Reimbursable Expenses** — Reimburse Lender for expenses incurred in the making and administration of the Loan.

**Books, Records and Reports (MANDATORY)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 220, Subpart B, Chapter 7, Paragraph III.D.1.g) — SBA Financial Statement Requirements.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2. **Books, Records, and Reports**-
   1. Keep proper books of account in a manner satisfactory to Lender;
   2. Furnish [OPTION — compiled — OR — reviewed — OR — audited] year-end statements to Lender within [number of days, default is 120] days of fiscal year end;
   3. Furnish additional financial statements or reports whenever Lender requests them;
   4. Allow Lender or SBA, at Borrower’s expense, to:
      1. Inspect and audit books, records and papers relating to Borrower's financial or business condition;
      2. Inspect and appraise any of Borrower's assets; and
      3. Allow all government authorities to furnish reports of examinations, or any records pertaining to Borrower, upon request by Lender or SBA.
   5. Provide at least monthly a list of:

   **Select one or more of the following [1], [2], [3], and/or [4]**

   1. Aged foreign accounts receivable.
   2. All current, unshipped purchase orders and their cancellation date.
   3. Letters of credit not yet negotiated and their validity date.
   4. [Write your own].

   **Include only for EWCP Asset Based Lines of Credit (MANDATORY)**

   6. Provide Lender with a monthly cash flow projection of all known operational activity on at least an annual basis for the term of the Loan.
   7. Provide Lender with a monthly borrowing base certificate, in a form satisfactory to Lender, so that Lender may reconcile the borrowing base certificates at least monthly.
   8. Provide Lender with a monthly [OPTIONS — aging report of foreign accounts receivable] OR [export inventory schedule] OR [aging report of foreign accounts receivable and export inventory schedule], in a form satisfactory to Lender, so that Lender may determine the appropriate amount to advance.
**Equal Opportunity (MANDATORY)**

13 CFR 120.176/SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 221, Subpart B, Chapter 7, Paragraph III.D.1.h) — Compliance with Anti-Discrimination Laws.

(3) **Equal Opportunity** — Post SBA Form 722, Equal Opportunity Poster, where it is clearly visible to employees, applicants for employment and the general public.

**American-made Products (MANDATORY)**

This provision is required by Congress and is included in SBA's appropriations laws.

(4) **American-made Products** — To the extent practicable, purchase only American-made equipment and products with the proceeds of the Loan.

**Taxes (MANDATORY)**

SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 221, Subpart B, Chapter 7, Paragraph III.D.1.j).

(5) **Taxes** — Pay all federal, state, and local taxes, including income, payroll, real estate and sales taxes of the business when they come due.

**Certifications and Agreements — Open Options I**

(Use to add other Certifications and Agreements as needed)

The following paragraph always appears

c. Lender must require Borrower to certify that it will not, without Lender's prior written consent:

**Distribution (MANDATORY)**

(1) **Distributions** — Make any distribution of company assets that will adversely affect the financial condition of Borrower.

**Ownership Changes (MANDATORY)**

(2) **Ownership Changes** — Change the ownership structure or interests in the business during the term of the Loan.

**Transfer of Assets (MANDATORY)**

(3) **Transfer of Assets** — Sell, lease, pledge, encumber (except by purchase money liens on property acquired after the date of the Note), or otherwise dispose of any of Borrower’s property or assets, except in the ordinary course of business.

**Fixed Asset Limitation (OPTIONAL)**

SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 221, Subpart B, Chapter 7, Paragraph III.D.3.a) and b).

(4) **Fixed Asset Limitation** — Acquire by purchase or lease agreement any fixed assets (totaling more than $[Amount] in any year).

**Location Limitation (OPTIONAL)**

(5) **Location Limitation** — Acquire by purchase or by lease, any additional locations.
(6) **Limitation on Compensation** — Allow total annual salaries, withdrawals or other forms of remuneration to officers or owners of Borrower, and their immediate family members, to exceed $[Amount].
For EWCP Wizard users: Signature Block section starts here...

ADMINISTRATOR
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Approval Date]

By: [Name, Title] Date

[MUST APPEAR if PLP-EWCP—a Preferred Lender, as Lender and as an agent of and on behalf of the SBA for the purpose of executing this Authorization.]

ADMINISTRATOR
SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

[Approval Date]

By: [Name, Title] Date

The following appears for all EWCP loans

In consideration of SBA’s guarantee of the Loan to be made by Lender to Borrower, Lender accepts the above conditions.

[Lender’s Name]

By: (Name, Title) Date
Appendix A
Standard Collateral Conditions

PLEASE READ THIS FIRST!
This appendix is used for both 7(a) and 504 Authorizations
All references to “Lender” in this appendix apply only to the 7(a) Authorization.
For 504 authorizations, “CDC” will replace “Lender”.

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A. Guarantees

SBA generally takes a full unconditional guarantee.

13 CFR 120.160(a)/SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 191, Subpart B, Chapter 4, Paragraph II.B. - SBA requirements for Guarantees. Holders of 20% or more ownership interest must guarantee the loan. If this is an EPC/OC loan, then under SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 123-124, Subpart B, Chapter 2, Paragraph III.F.2.e) and f) and p. 295, Subpart C, Chapter 2, Paragraph III.F.2.e) and f), the Operating Company must guarantee the loan if it is not a Co-Borrower and each holder of a 20% or more ownership interest in either the EPC or OC must guarantee the loan.

If the EPC is a trust, then under SOP 50 10 5(C), p. 124, Subpart B, Chapter 2, Paragraph III.F.3.b) and d) and p. 295, Subpart C, Chapter 2, Paragraph III.F.3.b) and d), all trustors and donors must guarantee the loan.

See also SBA Inst 148/148L (Instructions for Use of SBA Form 148 and 148L)

1. Full Unsecured Guarantee

Guarantee on SBA Form 148, by [Name of guarantor], resident in [State/Country Name].

2. Full Secured Guarantee

Guarantee on SBA Form 148, by [Name of guarantor], resident in [State/Country Name].

Note: When securing a guarantee, references to “Borrower” are replaced with “Guarantor”, and references to “due on sale clause” are deleted.

Secured by: [Reverts to full list of collateral conditions to select]

3. Limited Unsecured Guarantee

Limited Guarantee on SBA Form 148 (use 148L if available), by [Name of guarantor], resident in [State/Country Name].

Select One And Only One Of The Following Paragraphs

BALANCE REDUCTION LIMITATION: The Guarantee is of all amounts owing under the Note, and will continue until the total of all amounts owing under the Note is reduced below $[Amount], at which time Guarantor will be released from liability if the Note is not in default.

PRINCIPAL REDUCTION LIMITATION: The Guarantee is of all amounts owing under the Note, and will continue until the outstanding principal balance of the Note is reduced below $[Amount], at which time Guarantor will be released from liability if the Note is not in default.

MAXIMUM LIABILITY LIMITATION: The Guarantee is limited to Guarantor’s payment of $[Amount].

PERCENTAGE LIMITATION: The Guarantee is limited to Guarantor’s payment of [Percent]% of all amounts owing under the Note at the time demand is first made on Guarantor, plus the same percentage of any accrued interest and other costs charged to the Note after demand, until Guarantor fully performs this Guarantee.
TIME LIMITATION: The Guarantee is of all amounts owing under the Note. The Guarantee will continue until \[\text{number of years}\] year(s) after the date of the Note (the “Guarantee Period”). If Borrower is in default at the end of the Guarantee Period, the Guarantee will continue until all defaults are cured.

COMMUNITY PROPERTY OR SPOUSAL INTEREST LIMITATION: The Guarantee is limited to Guarantor’s community property or spousal interest in collateral pledged to secure the Note or any guarantee.

4. Limited Secured Guarantee

Limited Guarantee on SBA Form 148 (use 148L if available), by [Name of guarantor], resident in [State/Country Name].

Select One And Only One Of The Following Paragraphs

BALANCE REDUCTION LIMITATION: The Guarantee is of all amounts owing under the Note, and will continue until the total of all amounts owing under the Note is reduced below \$[Amount], at which time Guarantor will be released from liability if the Note is not in default.

PRINCIPAL REDUCTION LIMITATION: The Guarantee is of all amounts owing under the Note, and will continue until the outstanding principal balance of the Note is reduced below \$[Amount], at which time Guarantor will be released from liability if the Note is not in default.

MAXIMUM LIABILITY LIMITATION: The Guarantee is limited to Guarantor’s payment of \$[Amount].

PERCENTAGE LIMITATION: The Guarantee is limited to Guarantor’s payment of \([\text{Percent}]\%\) of all amounts owing under the Note at the time demand is first made on Guarantor, plus the same percentage of any accrued interest and other costs charged to the Note after demand, until Guarantor fully performs this Guarantee.

TIME LIMITATION: The Guarantee is of all amounts owing under the Note. The Guarantee will continue until \[\text{number of years}\] year(s) after the date of the Note (the “Guarantee Period”). If Borrower is in default at the end of the Guarantee Period, the Guarantee will continue until all defaults are cured.

COLLATERAL/RECOURSE LIMITATION: The Guarantee is limited to the amount Lender obtains from the following collateral pledged by Guarantor: [Collateral]

COMMUNITY PROPERTY OR SPOUSAL INTEREST LIMITATION: The Guarantee is limited to Guarantor’s community property or spousal interest in collateral pledged to secure the Note or any guarantee.

The following always appears

Note: When securing a guarantee, references to “Borrower” are replaced with “Guarantor”, and references to “due on sale clause” are deleted.

Secured by: [Reverts to full list of collateral conditions to select]
B. Realty And Leaseholds

1. Lien On Land And Improvements

Note: Some of the options in this collateral condition will vary according to the state in which the real property is located. Refer to Appendix B for more information.

The following [Option – Shared] must appear in 7a, 504 and EWCP Authorizations only if shared lien position.

[Option – Shared] [SELECT - First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth] [SELECT - Deed of Trust, Mortgage or other state specific instrument] (including due on sale clause [OPTION - and water rights, if any.] [OPTION - and assignment of rents]) on land and improvements located at [address of property]. This property is [SELECT - residential - OR - commercial - OR - agricultural]. [OPTION - The lien is limited to $[amount].]

The following must appear if first lien position.

a. subject to no other liens.

The following must appear if junior lien position.

b. subject only to prior lien(s) as follows:

(1) First: [name of lienholder] [SELECT - in the amount of $[amount] - OR - in the present amount of $[amount], with a revolving provision limited to a total principal outstanding of $[amount]].

(2) Second: [name of lienholder] [SELECT - in the amount of $[amount] - OR - in the present amount of $[amount], with a revolving provision limited to a total principal outstanding of $[amount]].

(3) [etc., up to four].

The following must appear in 504 Authorizations only if shared lien position.

c. The lien securing the 504 Loan is a shared lien pari passu with that of [name of lender] in the amount of $[amount]. An intercreditor agreement, satisfactory to CDC and SBA, must be executed. The agreement (or a memorandum thereof) must be recorded.

The following must appear in 7a Authorizations only if shared lien position.

d. The lien securing the Loan is a shared lien pari passu with [SELECT – Lender's non-SBA loan - OR - [name of lender]] in the amount of $[amount]. Lender must follow the requirements in the pari-passu provision below.

The following paragraphs are optional.

Note: availability of options may vary depending on the state in which the real property is located - see Appendix B for more information.

e. Any prior lien(s) that is (are) open ended as to future advances must be closed, in writing, according to applicable state law. The revolving line(s) of credit set out above, if any, must be limited in writing to the amount stated.
f. Lender must obtain a written agreement from prior lienholders to provide Lender with [number of days] days written notice before commencing foreclosure of prior lien.

g. Lender to file a Request for Notice pursuant to state law. For 504 Loans, notice required to CDC and SBA CLSC.

h. Written waiver of homestead required. (Residential property only.)

i. Statement of non-homestead required. (Residential property only.)

j. Written waiver of Business Homestead required if real property collateral is owned by an individual or an individual and spouse.

k. Lender must obtain from prior lienholders written verification (1) of amount owing on prior obligation, (2) that prior obligation is current on payments, and (3) that prior obligation is not otherwise in default.

l. Written waiver of redemption rights is required. (Non-residential property only.)

m. Survey, certified to lender, is required, or prior survey and affidavit of no change acceptable to lender.

n. Statutory Condition and the Statutory Power of Sale language required.

Select one and only one of the following choices, from (1) to (8)

o. Evidence of title and priority of lien must be based upon:

(1) ALTA Loan Policy, insuring lender and assigns,

[OPTION - in the amount of $[Amount].]

[OPTION - with [specify required endorsements] endorsements.]

[OPTION - policy to be without standard exceptions (“extended ALTA”).]

[OPTION - policy to be without standard survey exception.]

[OPTION - policy will not contain an M.G.L. Section 21(e) exception unless a detailed engineering study satisfactory to Lender is submitted prior to closing.]

[MUST APPEAR if R/E located in VT - Policy must provide affirmative coverage over any environmental contamination on property when publicly issued, filed, or recorded government documents indicate that environmental contamination is above federal or state action levels.]

[OPTION - Write Your Own]

(2) Mortgagee’s Title Policy insuring lender and assigns

[OPTION - in the amount of $[Amount].]

[OPTION - policy to be without standard survey exception.]

[OPTION - policy to be without exception to Homestead, Survey or Taxes.]

[OPTION - policy must reflect that all taxes and municipal liens have been brought current or paid.]

[OPTION - Such policy must contain no exceptions for parties in possession, mechanic’s or materialman’s liens, or matters which would be disclosed by an accurate survey.]

[OPTION - Policy will not contain an M.G.L. Section 21(e) exception unless a detailed engineering study satisfactory to Lender is submitted prior to closing.]

[MUST APPEAR if R/E located in VT - Policy must provide affirmative coverage over any environmental contamination on property when publicly issued, filed, or recorded government documents indicate that environmental contamination is above federal or state action levels.]
(3) Attorney’s certificate of title or title opinion in favor of lender and assigns certifying that lender has obtained the required lien position.

[OPTION - Certificate or opinion will not contain a survey exception or an M.G.L. Section 21(e) exception unless a detailed engineering study satisfactory to Lender is submitted prior to closing.]

[MUST APPEAR if R/E located in VT - Certificate or opinion must address that the real property and its use are in compliance with state and federal environmental laws and regulations, as well as zoning, subdivision and land use laws, as determinable from all relevant publicly issued, filed or recorded governmental documents.]

(4) Title insurance customarily obtained for similar transactions in this jurisdiction.

(5) Title and/or Lien Search or other evidence of proper ownership and lien position.

(6) CLTA Loan Policy.

(7) Limited Title Policy.

(8) Property, Judgment and Lien Report indicating that lender has obtained the required position.

In addition to the above, a “write your own” option is provided in case a survey or other endorsement is required.

(9) [Write Your Own]

The following paragraphs must appear in 504 Authorizations only when collateral is Project Property.

p. CDC must obtain in recordable form written subordination agreements from any tenants occupying any of the Project real property required as collateral. Appropriate subordination language may be included in the Lease as an alternative.

q. At the time of Closing, either:

(1) there must be no contractor's, mechanic's or materialman's lien on the Property, including a lien which might possibly be filed after Closing, which would impair the stated priority of the CDC/SBA lien, and there must be no other circumstances adversely affecting the value of the property; or,

(2) no exception for these in the title insurance commitment/policy, or

(3) the title insurance company must provide affirmative coverage to CDC and SBA over any such exceptions, affording reasonably adequate protection against material loss arising from such exceptions. In addition, the title insurance company must provide such endorsements as CDC or SBA deems necessary to protect CDC and SBA reasonably against material loss arising from any other exceptions. In states where a survey is customarily provided for title insurance coverage, Borrower must also provide a survey certified to SBA/CDC, or a prior survey acceptable to SBA/CDC and the title insurer and a satisfactory survey affidavit of no change.
2. Collateral Assignment of (or lien on) Purchaser’s Interest in Land Contract of Sale

Note: Some of the options in this collateral condition will vary according to the state in which the real property is located. Refer to Appendix B for more information.

Collateral Assignment of (or lien on) Purchaser’s Interest in Land Contract of Sale between [Seller] (Seller) and [Purchaser] (Purchaser), creating a valid lien on purchaser’s interest covering real estate located at [address of property], and its proceeds. [OPTION - The lien is limited to $[amount].]

a. The outstanding balance due Seller under contract is $[Amount owed to seller].

b. Lender must obtain from seller written verification (1) of amount owing on prior obligation, (2) that prior obligation is current on payments, and (3) that prior obligation is not otherwise in default.

c. Assignment must contain the following conditions: (1) Right of reassignment; (2) Seller’s consent; (3) Seller’s agreement to give 60 days notice of forfeiture with right to cure; and (4) Due on sale clause.

d. Assignment must be subject only to the interest of Seller [OPTION - and [nature of interest(s) and amount(s)]].

The following paragraph is optional

e. Lender must cause deed to be held in escrow.

Select one and only one of the following choices, from (1) to (8)

f. Evidence of title and priority of lien must be based upon:

(1) ALTA Loan Policy, insuring lender and assigns,

[OPTION - in the amount of $[Amount].]
[OPTION - with [specify required endorsements] endorsements,]
[OPTION - policy to be without standard exceptions (“extended ALTA”),]
[OPTION - policy to be without standard survey exception.]
[OPTION - Policy will not contain an M.G.L. Section 21(e) exception unless a detailed engineering study satisfactory to Lender is submitted prior to closing.]
[MUST APPEAR if R/E located in VT - Policy must provide affirmative coverage over any environmental contamination on property when publicly issued, filed, or recorded government documents indicate that environmental contamination is above federal or state action levels.]
[OPTION - Write Your Own]

(2) Mortgagee’s Title Policy insuring lender and assigns

[OPTION - in the amount of $[Amount].]
[OPTION - policy to be without standard survey exception.]
[OPTION - policy to be without exception to Homestead, Survey or Taxes,]
[OPTION - Policy must reflect that all taxes and municipal liens have been brought current or paid.]
[OPTION - Such policy must contain no exceptions for parties in possession, mechanic’s or materialman’s liens, or matters which would be disclosed by an accurate survey.]
[OPTION - Policy will not contain an M.G.L. Section 21(e) exception unless a
detailed engineering study satisfactory to Lender is submitted prior to closing.]

[MUST APPEAR if R/E located in VT - Policy must provide affirmative coverage over any environmental contamination on property when publicly issued, filed, or recorded government documents indicate that environmental contamination is above federal or state action levels.]

(3) Attorney’s certificate of title or title opinion in favor of lender and assigns certifying that lender has obtained the required lien position.

[OPTION - Certificate or opinion will not contain a survey exception or an M.G.L. Section 21(e) exception unless a detailed engineering study satisfactory to Lender is submitted prior to closing.]

[MUST APPEAR if R/E located in VT - Certificate or opinion must address that the real property and its use are in compliance with state and federal environmental laws and regulations, as well as zoning, subdivision and land use laws, as determinable from all relevant publicly issued, filed or recorded governmental documents.]

(4) Title insurance customarily obtained for similar transactions in this jurisdiction.

(5) Title and/or Lien Search or other evidence of proper ownership and lien position.

(6) CLTA Loan Policy.

(7) Limited Title Policy.

(8) Property, Judgment and Lien Report indicating that lender has obtained the required position.

In addition to the above, a “write your own” option is provided in case a survey or other endorsement is required.

(9) [Write Your Own]

3. Collateral Assignment of (or lien on) Seller’s Interest in Land Contract of Sale

Collateral Assignment of (or lien on) Seller’s Interest in Land Contract of Sale between [Seller] (Seller) and [Purchaser] (Purchaser), creating a valid lien on Seller’s interest covering real property sold by the Seller to Purchaser and located at [address of property], and its proceeds.

a. The outstanding balance due Seller under contract is $[Amount owed seller].

b. Assignment must contain the following conditions: (1) Seller may receive payments from Purchaser so long as the Loan is not in default; (2) Seller must agree to direct Purchaser to make all future payments to Lender upon Loan default; and (3) Seller must agree that payment is due upon sale of seller’s interest.

c. Assignment must be subject only to the interest of Purchaser [OPTION - and [nature of interest(s) and amount(s)]].
4. Assignment of Beneficial Interest and Power of Direction in Land Trust

Note: Some of the options in this collateral condition will vary according to the state in which the real property is located. Refer to Appendix B for more information.

Assignment of Beneficial Interest and Power of Direction in Land Trust holding title to real estate located at [Property Address].

The 2 following paragraphs a and b are optional

a. Subject only to the prior assignment(s) held by [Prior Assignee], not exceeding $[Amount].

b. Fee title to real estate must be subject only to prior lien(s) held by [prior lienholders], not exceeding $[Amount].

Select one and only one of the following paragraphs c and d

c. Title and lien position to be supported by ALTA Owner's Title Insurance Policy and current trust record.

d. Evidence of title and lien position is required, in form of tract book search or attorney's letter of opinion and current trust record.

5. Leasehold Instrument on Building Constructed on Leased Land

The following [Option – Shared] must appear in 7a, 504 and EWCP Authorizations only if shared lien position.

[Option – Shared] [SELECT - First, Second, etc.] Leasehold [SELECT - Deed of Trust, Mortgage or other state specific instrument] (including due on sale clause) on Building(s) Constructed on Leased Land located at [address of property]. This property is [SELECT - commercial - OR - agricultural]. [OPTION - The lien is limited to $[amount].]

The following must appear if first lien position.

a. subject to no other liens.

The following must appear if junior lien position.

b. subject only to prior lien(s) as follows:

   (1) First: [name of lienholder] [SELECT - in the amount of $[amount] - OR - in the present amount of $[amount], with a revolving provision limited to a total principal outstanding of $[amount].]

   (2) Second: [name of lienholder] [SELECT - in the amount of $[amount] - OR - in the present amount of $[amount], with a revolving provision limited to a total principal outstanding of $[amount].]

   (3) [etc., up to four].
The following must appear in **504 Authorizations only** if shared lien position.

c. The lien securing the 504 Loan is a shared lien pari passu with that of [name of lender] in the amount of $[amount]. An intercreditor agreement, satisfactory to CDC and SBA, must be executed. The agreement (or a memorandum thereof) must be recorded.

The following must appear in **7a Authorizations only** if shared lien position.

d. The lien securing the Loan is a shared lien pari passu with [SELECT – Lender's non-SBA loan - OR - [name of lender]] in the amount of $[amount]. Lender must follow the requirements in the pari-passu provision below.

The following paragraphs always appear

e. Remaining term of lease, including options to renew exercisable solely by the Borrower, must cover term of Loan [OPTION - plus [number of years] year(s)].

f. Lease must contain clauses providing for the following:

   (1) Tenant's right to encumber leasehold estate;
   (2) No modification or cancellation of lease without lender's or assignee's approval;
   (3) Lender's or assignee's right to acquire the leasehold at foreclosure sale or by assignment and right to reassign the leasehold estate (along with right to exercise any options) by lender or successors; lessor may not unreasonably withhold, condition or delay the reassignment;
   (4) Lender's or assignee's right to sublease;
   (5) Lender's or assignee's rights upon default of the tenant or termination of the lease. This would include notice, extended time to cure (at least 60 days), time allotted for foreclosure and sale, and procedures for non-monetary defaults;
   (6) Lender's or assignee's rights to hazard insurance proceeds resulting from damage to improvements;
   (7) Lender's or assignee's right to share in condemnation proceeds.

g. Lender must obtain Lessor’s written consent to the leasehold [Type of Instrument - same as above] and a collateral assignment of lease.

The following paragraphs are optional.

h. Any prior lien(s) that is (are) open ended as to future advances must be closed, in writing, according to applicable state law. The revolving line(s) of credit set out above, if any, must be limited in writing to the amount stated.

i. Lender must obtain a written agreement from prior lienholders to provide Lender with [number of days] days written notice before commencing foreclosure of prior lien.

j. Lender to file a Request for Notice pursuant to state law. For 504 loans, notice required to CDC and SBA CLSC.

k. Written waiver of homestead required. (Residential property only.)

l. Statement of non-homestead required. (Residential property only.)

Note: availability of options may vary depending on the state in which the real property is located - see Appendix B for more information.
m. Written waiver of Business Homestead required if real property collateral is owned by an individual or an individual and spouse.

n. Lender must obtain from prior lienholders written verification (1) of amount owing on prior obligation, (2) that prior obligation is current on payments, and (3) that prior obligation is not otherwise in default.

o. Written waiver of redemption rights is required. (Non-residential property only.)

p. Survey, certified to lender, is required, or prior survey and affidavit of no change acceptable to lender.

q. Statutory Condition and the Statutory Power of Sale language required.

r. Evidence of title and priority of lien must be based upon:

   (1) ALTA Loan Policy, insuring lender and assigns,
       [OPTION - in the amount of $[Amount].]
       [OPTION - with [specify required endorsements] endorsements.]
       [OPTION - policy to be without standard exceptions (“extended ALTA”).]
       [OPTION - policy to be without standard survey exception.]
       [OPTION - Policy will not contain an M.G.L. Section 21(e) exception unless a detailed engineering study satisfactory to Lender is submitted prior to closing.]
       [MUST APPEAR if R/E located in VT - Policy must provide affirmative coverage over any environmental contamination on property when publicly issued, filed, or recorded government documents indicate that environmental contamination is above federal or state action levels.]
       [OPTION - Write Your Own]

   (2) Mortgagee’s Title Policy insuring lender and assigns
       [OPTION - in the amount of $[Amount].]
       [OPTION - policy to be without standard survey exception.]
       [OPTION - policy to be without exception to Homestead, Survey or Taxes.]
       [OPTION - Policy must reflect that all taxes and municipal liens have been brought current or paid.]
       [OPTION - Such policy must contain no exceptions for parties in possession, mechanic’s or materialman’s liens, or matters which would be disclosed by an accurate survey.]
       [OPTION - Policy will not contain an M.G.L. Section 21(e) exception unless a detailed engineering study satisfactory to Lender is submitted prior to closing.]
       [MUST APPEAR if R/E located in VT - Policy must provide affirmative coverage over any environmental contamination on property when publicly issued, filed, or recorded government documents indicate that environmental contamination is above federal or state action levels.]

   (3) Attorney’s certificate of title or title opinion in favor of lender and assigns certifying that lender has obtained the required lien position.
       [OPTION - Certificate or opinion will not contain a survey exception or an M.G.L. Section 21(e) exception unless a detailed engineering study satisfactory to Lender is submitted prior to closing.]
       [MUST APPEAR if R/E located in VT - Certificate or opinion must address that the real property and its use are in compliance with state and federal environmental
laws and regulations, as well as zoning, subdivision and land use laws, as
determinable from all relevant publicly issued, filed or recorded governmental
documents.]

(4) Title insurance customarily obtained for similar transactions in this jurisdiction.
(5) Title and/or Lien Search or other evidence of proper ownership and lien position.
(6) CLTA Loan Policy.
(7) Limited Title Policy.
(8) Property, Judgment and Lien Report indicating that lender has obtained the required position.

In addition to the above, a “write your own” option is provided
in case a survey or other endorsement is required

(9) [Write Your Own]

The following paragraph (LANDLORD’S WAIVER) is optional

SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 212-213, Subpart B, Chapter 5, Paragraph V.A--Assignment of Lease and
Landlord’s Wavier

s. Lender must obtain a written agreement from all Lessors (including sublessors) agreeing to: (1) Subordinate to Lender Lessor’s interest, if any, in this property; (2) Provide Lender written notice of default and reasonable opportunity to cure the default; and (3) Allow Lender the right to take possession and dispose of or remove the collateral.

The following paragraphs must appear in 504 Authorizations only
when collateral is Project Property.

t. CDC must obtain in recordable form written subordination agreements from any tenants occupying any of the Project real property required as collateral. Appropriate subordination language may be included in the Lease as an alternative.

u. At the time of Closing, either:

(1) there must be no contractor's, mechanic's or materialman's lien on the Property,
    including a lien which might possibly be filed after Closing, which would impair
    the stated priority of the CDC/SBA lien, and there must be no other circumstances
    adversely affecting the value of the property; or,

(2) no exception for these in the title insurance commitment/policy, or

(3) The title insurance company must provide affirmative coverage to CDC and SBA over any such exceptions, affording reasonably adequate protection against material loss arising from such exceptions. In addition, the title insurance company must provide such endorsements as CDC or SBA deems necessary to protect CDC and SBA reasonably against material loss arising from any other exceptions. In states where a survey is customarily provided for title insurance coverage, Borrower must also provide a survey certified to SBA/CDC, or a prior survey acceptable to SBA/CDC and the title insurer and a satisfactory survey affidavit of no change.
6. **Leasehold Security Interest in building on leased land**

[Option – Shared] [SELECT - First, Second, etc.] Leasehold Security Interest (including due on sale clause) in building on leased land located at [address of property].

- **The following must appear if junior lien position.**
  a. Subject to lien(s) totaling not more than $[Amount].

- **The following must appear if junior lien position.**
  b. Subject only to prior lien(s) as follows:
    
    1. First: [name of lienholder] [SELECT - in the amount of $[amount] - OR - in the present amount of $[amount]], with a revolving provision limited to a total principal outstanding of $[amount].
    
    2. Second: [name of lienholder] [SELECT - in the amount of $[amount] - OR - in the present amount of $[amount]], with a revolving provision limited to a total principal outstanding of $[amount].
    
    3. [etc., up to four].

- **The following must appear in 504 Authorizations only if shared lien position.**
  c. The lien securing the 504 Loan is a shared lien pari passu with that of [name of lender] in the amount of $[amount]. An intercreditor agreement, satisfactory to CDC and SBA, must be executed. The agreement (or a memorandum thereof) must be recorded.

- **The following must appear in 7a Authorizations only if shared lien position.**
  d. The lien securing the Loan is a shared lien pari passu with [SELECT – Lender's non-SBA loan - OR - [name of lender]] in the amount of $[amount]. Lender must follow the requirements in the pari-passu provision below.

- **The following paragraphs must always appear.**
  e. Remaining term of lease, including options to renew exercisable solely by the Borrower, must cover term of Loan [OPTION - plus [number of years] year(s)].

  f. Lease must contain clauses providing for the following:

    1. Tenant's right to encumber leasehold estate;
    
    2. No modification or cancellation of lease without lender's or assignee's approval;
    
    3. Lender's or assignee's right to acquire the leasehold at foreclosure sale or by assignment and right to reassign the leasehold estate (along with right to exercise any options) by lender or successors; lessor may not unreasonably withhold, condition or delay the reassignment;
    
    4. Lender's or assignee's right to sublease;
    
    5. Lender's or assignee's rights upon default of the tenant or termination of the lease. This would include notice, extended time to cure (at least 60 days), time allotted for foreclosure and sale, and procedures for non-monetary defaults;
    
    6. Lender's or assignee's rights to hazard insurance proceeds resulting from damage to improvements;
    
    7. Lender's or assignee's right to share in condemnation proceeds.
7. Lessee’s Interest in a Lease by Assignment

Collateral Assignment of Lessee’s Interest in the Lease between [Lessor’s name], Lessor, and [Lessee’s name], Lessee, [OPTION - dated [date of lease]] for the premises located at [address of leased premises], including right of reassignment, Lessor’s consent to the assignment and agreement to subordinate its interest in any property which is collateral for the Loan. Remaining term of lease, including options to renew exercisable solely by the Borrower, must cover term of Loan [OPTION - plus [number of years] year(s)]. Lease must require Lessor to provide Lender/SBA [number of days - default is 60]-day written notice of intent to terminate the lease for Borrower’s default and an opportunity to cure.

8. Lessee’s Interest in a Lease by Lien, Mortgage or Deed of Trust

[SELECT - First, Second, etc.] Lien, Mortgage or Deed of Trust on Lessee’s interest (including due on sale clause) in the lease between [Lessor’s name], Lessor, and [Lessee’s Name], Lessee, [MUST APPEAR if not a first lien position - subject to lien(s) totaling not more than $[Amount]]. This property is [SELECT - residential - OR - commercial - OR - agricultural]. The terms of the lease or the lien instrument must include a right of reassignment, Lessor’s consent to the assignment and agreement to subordinate its interest in any property which is collateral for the Loan. Remaining term of lease, including options to renew exercisable solely by the Borrower, must cover term of Loan [OPTION - plus [number of years] year(s)]. Lease must require Lessor to provide Lender/SBA [number of days - default is 60]-day written notice of intent to terminate the lease for Borrower’s default and an opportunity to cure.

9. Leasehold on Tribal Land

Assignment of Leasehold on Tribal Land. [SELECT - First, Second, etc.] Assignment, with right of reassignment, of all of Borrower’s rights and interests in and to a certain Lease between Borrower (as Lessee) and [name of Indian tribe] Indian Tribe (as Lessor) covering premises located at [location of leasehold], [MUST APPEAR if not a first lien position - subject to lien(s) totaling not more than $[Amount]] to include written consent of the Tribal Council and the Secretary of the Interior. Remaining term of lease, including options to renew exercisable solely by the Borrower, must cover term of Loan [OPTION - plus [number of years] year(s)].

10. Cooperative Apartment

[SELECT - First, Second, etc.] Security Interest in Cooperative Apartment located at [property address], including an Assignment of Proprietary Lease to Premises and pledge of shares of stock in Cooperative Apartment, subject to recognition of lien by Cooperative Association/Corporation. A Uniform Commercial Code lien search evidencing the required lien position is required.
C. Security Interests

1. Personal Property

This section should be used more than once if different lien positions are taken on different kinds of personal property.

For Puerto Rico Chattel Mortgage only: the text ‘perfected security interest’ will be replaced with ‘chattel mortgage’.

The following [Option – Shared] must appear in 7a, 504 and EWCP Authorizations only if shared lien position.

[Option – Shared] [SELECT - First, Second, etc.] perfected security interest, [MUST APPEAR if first lien position - subject to no other liens] in the following personal property (including any proceeds and products), [SELECT - whether now owned or later acquired - OR - acquired with loan or project proceeds, including all replacements and substitutions], wherever located:

[OPTION - Equipment;]
[OPTION - Fixtures;]
[OPTION - Inventory;]
[OPTION - Accounts;]
[OPTION - Instruments;]
[OPTION - Chattel Paper;]
[OPTION - General Intangibles;]
[OPTION - Farm Products - Crops growing or to be grown, their products, and all accounts or general intangibles arising from their sale;]
[OPTION - Farm Products - All livestock now owned, in gestation and later acquired, including their products and natural increase, if any;]
[OPTION - Write Your Own]

The following must appear in 504 Authorizations only if shared lien position.

a. The lien securing the 504 Loan is a shared lien pari passu with that of [name of lender] in the amount of $[amount]. An intercreditor agreement, satisfactory to CDC and SBA, must be executed.

The following must appear in 7a Authorizations only if shared lien position.

b. The lien securing the Loan is a shared lien pari passu with [SELECT – Lender's non-SBA loan - OR - [name of lender]] in the amount of $[amount]. Lender must follow the requirements in the pari-passu provision below.

If junior lien position, select one or more of the following options (a, b, and c).

Note: Options a and c can be repeated if necessary

c. Subject only to the prior lien of [prior lienholder] in the amount of $[Amount] on the following collateral: [SELECT from list of personal properties selected above]
d. Any prior lien that is open ended as to future advances must be closed, in writing, according to applicable state law.

e. Subject only to the interest of [lender's name] under a Line of Credit in the maximum amount of $[Amount] on the following collateral: [SELECT from list of personal properties selected above]

The following paragraph (LANDLORD'S WAIVER) is optional

f. Lender must obtain a written agreement from all Lessors (including sublessors) agreeing to: (1) Subordinate to Lender Lessor’s interest, if any, in this property; (2) Provide Lender written notice of default and reasonable opportunity to cure the default; and (3) Allow Lender the right to take possession and dispose of or remove the collateral.

The following paragraph must appear if equipment or fixtures is selected above

g. Lender must obtain a list of all equipment and fixtures that are collateral for the Loan. For items with a unit value of $5,000 or more, the list must include a description and serial number, if applicable.

The following paragraph must always appear

h. Lender must obtain an appropriate Uniform Commercial Code lien search evidencing all required lien positions. If UCC search is not available, another type of lien search may be substituted.

The following paragraph must appear in 7(a) Authorizations only if junior lien position

i. Lender must take a purchase money security interest in all personal property acquired with Loan proceeds.

The following paragraphs must appear in 504 Authorizations only when collateral is Project Property.

j. At the time of Closing, there must be no circumstances adversely affecting the value of the property. There must be no lien on the Property, including a lien which might possibly be filed after Closing, which impairs the stated priority of the CDC/SBA lien.

2. Liquor License

[SELECT - First, Second, etc.] Security interest in [SELECT - Liquor License #][License number] and the proceeds of any sale of the license - OR - proceeds of the sale of Liquor License #[License number] .

The following must appear if first lien position.

a. subject to no other liens.

The following must appear if junior lien position.

b. subject only to prior lien(s) as follows:

(1) First: [name of lienholder] in the amount of $[amount]

(2) Second: [name of lienholder] in the amount of $[amount]
3. **Vehicle**

[SELECT - First, Second, etc.] Security Interest on the following Vehicle - Make or Model: [INPUT], Year: [INPUT], Vin #: [INPUT].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The following must appear if first lien position.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. subject to no other liens.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The following must appear if junior lien position.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. subject only to prior lien(s) as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) First: [name of lienholder] in the amount of $[amount]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Second: [name of lienholder] in the amount of $[amount]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) [etc., up to four]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. **Mobile Home**

[SELECT - First, Second, etc.] Security Interest in a Mobile Home, Serial Number [serial number], owned by [record owner] located at [property address].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The following must appear if first lien position.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. subject to no other liens.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The following must appear if junior lien position.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. subject only to prior lien(s) as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) First: [name of lienholder] in the amount of $[amount]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Second: [name of lienholder] in the amount of $[amount]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3) [etc., up to four]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. **Aircraft**

[SELECT - First, Second, etc.] Perfected Security Agreement recorded with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, against the following aircraft - Make: [make], Model: [model], Year: [year].

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The following must appear if first lien position.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. subject to no other liens.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The following must appear if junior lien position.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>b. subject only to prior lien(s) as follows:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1) First: [name of lienholder] in the amount of $[amount]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2) Second: [name of lienholder] in the amount of $[amount]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following paragraph always appears:
c. Lender must verify title and lien position by Certificate.

6. Vessel

[SELECT - First, Second, etc.] Preferred Ship's Mortgage recorded with the U.S. Coast Guard against the vessel named [name of vessel], and noted on the vessels’ official log.

The following must appear if first lien position:

a. subject to no other liens.

The following must appear if junior lien position:

b. subject only to prior lien(s) as follows:
   (1) First: [name of lienholder] in the amount of $[amount]
   (2) Second: [name of lienholder] in the amount of $[amount]
   (3) [etc., up to four]

The following paragraph always appears:
c. Lender must verify lien position by Certificate issued by U.S. Coast Guard.

The following paragraphs must appear in 504 Authorizations only when collateral is Project Property:

d. At the time of Closing, there must be no circumstances adversely affecting the value of the property. There must be no lien on the Property, including a lien which might possibly be filed after Closing, which impairs the stated priority of the CDC/SBA lien.

D. Assignments of Interest

1. Certificate of Deposit

Assignment of certificate of deposit held by [owner of CD] in the amount of $[Amount of CD], with acknowledgment from the issuing financial institution.

2. Mutual Fund

Assignment of Mutual Fund Interest: Assignment to Lender by [shareholder] (shareholder) of all interest in [name of Mutual Fund account]. Lender must obtain acknowledgment of such assignment from the broker or Mutual Fund.
3. Corporate Stock (by pledge)

Pledge of Corporate Stock: Pledge to Lender by [shareholder] (shareholder) of [number of shares] shares of stock (but not voting rights) in [name of company].

4. Note

Assignment of note dated [date of note], executed by [Input] to [Input] with approximate balance due of $[Amount of balance due] [OPTION - and assignment of: [Reverts to full list of collateral conditions to select] ]

5. Contract

Contract Assignment: A valid assignment and first security interest covering all proceeds under contract dated [date of contract] between Borrower and [name of other party to contract] in the amount of $[Amount].

6. Government Contract

U.S. Government Contract Assignment and Notice of Assignment: Assignment of monies due or to become due under federal contract number [contract number] with the [name of agency] in the amount $[Amount of contract] and any subsequent modifications or additions. Lender must perfect the assignment pursuant to Federal Acquisition Regulations.

7. U.S. Patent

Assignment of U.S. patent number [patent number] issued to [patent holder]. Lender must comply with U.S. Patent and Trademark laws.

8. Franchise Agreement

[SOP 50 10 5(C), pp. 93-101, Subpart B, Chapter 2, Paragraph –III.B.8–SBA Franchise Requirements]

Assignment of Franchisee’s Interest. Franchisor must agree to allow Franchisee to assign the Franchise Agreement for security purposes with rights of reassignment.
Appendix B
State-specific Options in the Standard Collateral Conditions

This appendix describes the title options and other requirements for real property collateral liens in SBA authorizations, for every U.S. state and territory.

For each state, this appendix lists below the types of lien instruments available, the available evidence of title options and additional provisions required by the SBA for real property liens, called Boilerplate Provisions. The Boilerplate Provisions for each state are mandatory where applicable.

Please note special requirements for 504 projects: the ALTA Title Policy is required where it is available. The exceptions are Alabama, Indiana, Iowa and Texas.

Evidence of Title Key. Refer to Appendix A for the full text.

(1) ALTA Loan Policy insuring lender and assigns
(2) Mortgagee's Title Policy insuring lender and assigns
(3) Attorney's Certificate of title, or title opinion in favor of lender (...)
(4) Title Insurance customarily obtained for similar transactions in this state
(5) Title and/or Lien Search, or other evidence of proper ownership (...)
(6) CLTA Loan Policy
(7) Limited Title Policy
(8) Property, Judgment and Lien Report indicating lender obtained required position

Boilerplate Provision Requirements Key. Refer to Appendix A for the exact text.

(1) (index not used)
(2) Prior open ended lien(s) closed in writing according to applicable state law. Revolving line(s) of credit limited in writing to the amount stated.
(3) Written agreement from prior lienholders to provide Lender with [Number of days] days written notice before commencing foreclosure of prior lien.
(4) Request for Notice filed pursuant to state law. For 504 Loans, notice required to CDC and SBA CSLC.
(5) Written waiver of homestead. (Residential property only).
(6) Prior lienholder written verification (a) of amount owing on prior obligation, (b) that prior obligation is current on payments, and (c) that prior obligation is not otherwise in default.
(7) Written waiver of redemption rights. (Non-residential property only).
(8) Survey, certified to Lender, or prior survey and affidavit of no change acceptable to Lender.
(9) Written waiver of Business Homestead required if real property collateral is owned by an individual or an individual and spouse.
(10) Statement of non-homestead. (Residential property only.)
(11) Statutory Condition and the Statutory Power of Sale language required.
# Real Property Provisions by state

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Instrument:</th>
<th>Evidence of Title:</th>
<th>Boilerplate:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>(3) (4) (5)</td>
<td>(6) (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alaska</td>
<td>Deed of Trust</td>
<td>(1) (2) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (3) (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>Deed of Trust</td>
<td>(1) (2) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arkansas</td>
<td>Mortgage, Deed of Trust</td>
<td>(1) (2) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (3) (6) (5) (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>Deed of Trust</td>
<td>(1) (6) (7) (4) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (4) (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>Deed of Trust</td>
<td>(1) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (6) (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>(1) (2) (3) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (5) (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delaware</td>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>(1) (4) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>(1) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (6) (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Deed to Secure Debt</td>
<td>(1) (3) (4) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (3) (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guam</td>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>(1) (4) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (6) (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hawaii</td>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>(1) (4) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>Deed of Trust, Mortgage</td>
<td>(1) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>(1) (3) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (5) (6) (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indiana</td>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (5) (6) (7) (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>(1) (2) (3) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (5) (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (6) (7) (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>(1) (2) (3) (4) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (3) (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>(1) (2) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (3) (5) (6) (10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>Mortgage</td>
<td>(1) (2) (3) (5)</td>
<td>(2) (6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maryland
Instrument: Deed of Trust; Indemnity Deed of Trust (when securing guarantee)
Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (3) (8) (5)
Boilerplate: (2) (3)

Massachusetts
Instrument: Mortgage
Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (3) (5)
Boilerplate: (2) (6) (10) (11)

Michigan
Instrument: Mortgage
Evidence of Title: (1) (5)
Boilerplate: (2) (3)

Minnesota
Instrument: Mortgage
Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
Boilerplate: (2) (4) (6) (10)

Mississippi
Instrument: Deed of Trust
Evidence of Title: (1) (3)
Boilerplate: (2) (3) (5) (6) (10)

Missouri
Instrument: Deed of Trust
Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
Boilerplate: (2) (4) (6)

Montana
Instrument: Montana Trust Indenture, Mortgage
Evidence of Title: (1)
Boilerplate: (2) (3)

Nebraska
Instrument: Deed of Trust
Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (3)
Boilerplate: (2) (4) (6) (10)

New Hampshire
Instrument: Mortgage
Evidence of Title: (1) (3)
Boilerplate: (2) (3) (5) (6) (10)

New Jersey
Instrument: Mortgage
Evidence of Title: (1) (2)
Boilerplate: (6) (10)

New Mexico
Instrument: Mortgage
Evidence of Title: (1) (2)
Boilerplate: (2) (3) (6)

New York
Instrument: Mortgage
Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (8)
Boilerplate: (2) (3) (6)

North Carolina
Instrument: Deed of Trust
Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (3)
Boilerplate: (2) (4) (6)

North Dakota
Instrument: Mortgage
Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (3)
Boilerplate: (2) (5) (6) (10)

Ohio
Instrument: Mortgage
Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (3) (5)
Boilerplate: (2) (6)

Oklahoma
Instrument: Mortgage
Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
Boilerplate: (2) (6) (10)

Oregon
Instrument: Deed of Trust, Mortgage
Evidence of Title: (1) (4) (5)
Boilerplate: (2) (6)

Pennsylvania
Instrument: Mortgage
Evidence of Title: (1) (4) (5)
Boilerplate: (2) (6)

Puerto Rico
Instrument: Mortgage
Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (5)
Boilerplate: (2) (6)
Rhode Island
   Instrument: Mortgage
   Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)
   Boilerplate: (2) (3) (10) (11)

South Carolina
   Instrument: Mortgage
   Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (3) (5)
   Boilerplate: (2) (3) (6)

South Dakota
   Instrument: Mortgage
   Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (5)
   Boilerplate: (2) (5) (6) (10)

Tennessee
   Instrument: Deed of Trust
   Evidence of Title: (1) (3)
   Boilerplate: (2) (3) (6) (8)

Texas
   Instrument: Deed of Trust
   Evidence of Title: (2) (5)
   Boilerplate: (2) (3) (5) (6) (9)

Utah
   Instrument: Deed of Trust
   Evidence of Title: (1) (5)
   Boilerplate: (2) (4) (6)

Vermont
   Instrument: Mortgage
   Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (3) (5)
   Boilerplate: (2) (3) (5) (6) (10)

Virginia
   Instrument: Deed of Trust
   Evidence of Title: (1) (3) (5)
   Boilerplate: (2) (3) (5) (6) (10)

Washington
   Instrument: Deed of Trust, Mortgage
   Evidence of Title: (1) (2)
   Boilerplate: (2) (6)

Washington DC
   Instrument: Deed of Trust
   Evidence of Title: (1) (4) (5)
   Boilerplate: (2) (3) (6) (10)

West Virginia
   Instrument: Deed of Trust, Mortgage
   Evidence of Title: (1) (3) (5)
   Boilerplate: (2) (3) (4) (6)

Wisconsin
   Instrument: Mortgage
   Evidence of Title: (1) (5)
   Boilerplate: (2) (3) (6) (10)

Wyoming
   Instrument: Mortgage
   Evidence of Title: (1) (2) (4) (5)
   Boilerplate: (5) (6) (10)
Appendix C
Frequently-Asked Questions (FAQ's)—7a

This appendix is a compilation of frequently asked questions (FAQ's) relating to the Boilerplate.
For questions relating to the operation of the Wizard, refer to the FAQ section of the "7a Wizard Help Topics" available from the 7a Wizard menu.

What should you do if you don't find the answer to your question in this FAQ?
Additional FAQ's published after the release date of this document will be posted on SBA's Intranet and banking web site (www.sba.gov/aboutsba/sbaprograms/elending/authorizations/).
SBA has created an Exchange Mailbox - "Auth-7a@sba.gov" to receive and respond to questions raised by SBA employees. SBA employees should first submit questions, comments and suggestions through their supervisory financing personnel or counsel, who may be able to resolve the issue locally.
Lenders should submit comments and suggestions through their local SBA office.

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1. **Why was the Authorization changed so that it is no longer a Loan Agreement?**

Under SBA regulations, the Authorization is not an agreement to lend money (see 13 CFR 120.10). The Authorization is intended to provide the lender with specific conditions which must be met for SBA to provide a guaranty of the loan the lender is making to the borrower. It is not a contract between SBA and the borrower, and the borrower is not a third party beneficiary of the Authorization. SBA is not lending money to the borrower and SBA cannot force a lender to make a loan to any borrower, even if the borrower complies with the terms of the Authorization. The borrower and operating company do not sign the Authorization. The change in focus reflects these SBA policies.

The requirements of the Authorization are directed to the lender. SBA is not directing borrowers to meet certain requirements. SBA directs lenders to obtain the information, documents, and certifications from the borrowers necessary to meet SBA's requirements for a guaranty. When a lender requests that SBA honor its guaranty, SBA requires the lender to present evidence that the loan was properly closed in accordance with the Authorization and serviced and liquidated according to SBA policies. Lenders are responsible for meeting SBA requirements and the focus of the Authorization emphasizes this SBA policy.

2. **Does SBA require a loan agreement? What sample form can lenders use for borrower's certifications?**

SBA does not require that a lender use a loan agreement. It is up to a lender to determine whether a loan agreement is needed for its lending practice. Paragraph C. of the Boilerplate states that it is a lender's sole responsibility to close the loan in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization, to obtain valid and enforceable loan documents, and to retain the documents. SBA does not require a loan agreement but does require that the documents be enforceable and that the borrower makes certain certifications. Lenders are provided with a sample form, Borrower's Certification (2 pages - see Appendix D), which is a compilation of the various certifications found in the Boilerplate and provides a space for the borrower to initial next to those certifications applicable to the particular loan. Lenders will need to retain an executed document containing these certifications, and may use this sample form as a basis for that document or for incorporating the required certifications into their loan agreement. Lenders are also provided with a sample Loan Agreement form (1 page - see Appendix D) which they may use. SBA is leaving the issue of whether a loan agreement is required, and what form it should take, up to the lender, but SBA does require that necessary borrower's certifications be made in writing.

3. **What if Authorization provisions conflict with SOP 50-10?**

If you discover an apparent conflict, please send an e-mail to "Auth-7a@sba.gov" mailbox describing the conflict and stating the SOP paragraph and the authorization paragraph which you believe conflict. You must continue to use the Boilerplate. The Boilerplate reflects current SBA policy. OGC and OFA have reviewed and approved the Boilerplate. The Boilerplate is considered an Appendix to SOP 50-10(5). The Boilerplate will be updated from time to time to reflect policy changes in subsequent regulations, Notices, or SOPs.

4. **How will subsequent modifications to the Authorization be distributed to the field?**

The Authorization will be modified periodically to address state-specific issues, implement policy changes, and correct "glitches".

Future updates to the Authorization will be available at www.sba.gov/aboutsba/sbaprograms/elending/authorizations/. OCIO will download copies automatically.
to each processing office's LAN with notification via SBA information channels. SBA offices also will be able to obtain the files from the above web site or via SBA’s Intranet.

Lenders should check the SBA web site or with their local SBA office periodically to insure they have the latest version of the Authorization. Once SBA releases a new version, there will be a 30-day grace period to begin using the new version. If you are using the Wizard, the version is printed in the footer of each authorization document, or the version can be seen by selecting the ‘About 7a Wizard’ option in the 7a Wizard menu. It is also printed on the first page of the Boilerplate.

5. **Can you include additional forms in section "D. Required Forms"?**

The Boilerplate lists all SBA required forms. (The 7a Wizard automatically adds SBA Forms 148 and 601 when applicable.)

The SBA Deed of Trust and Mortgage are no longer required forms. Lenders may use their own lien instruments, which must comply with legal requirements and prudent lending practices. If they do, they must add to all lien instruments the federal law and arbitration provisions required in the Collateral section of the Authorization. This language must also be added to the SBA Deed of Trust and Mortgage forms if the lender chooses to use these forms. The federal law provisions stating that the lien instrument is to be construed in accordance with federal law if SBA is enforcing the Note protects SBA if the lender assigns its loan documents to SBA for enforcement. The arbitration clause is necessary to protect SBA from binding arbitration clauses found in some local forms.

The SBA Standby Creditor's Agreement also is no longer a required form. Lenders may use the revised Form 155 or a substantially equivalent form. The revised Form 155 is available on SBA’s Intranet, and on the SBA internet banking site at [www.sba.gov/tools/forms/sbapartnerforms/lenderforms/](http://www.sba.gov/tools/forms/sbapartnerforms/lenderforms/).

SBA offices may not require lenders to use any local forms.

6. **Why doesn’t SBA instruct lenders how to obtain insurance, perfect liens or meet other requirements in the Authorization?**

The Authorization gives a lender the requirements that must be met for SBA to guarantee a loan. It does not instruct the lender how specifically to meet those requirements. As lenders, they are responsible for knowing how to properly close loans, secure collateral, and obtain and perfect the required lien position. A lender and SBA sign a Loan Guaranty Agreement, SBA Form 750, that provides the general requirements the lender must meet for SBA to guarantee loans at lender's request. SBA lenders must follow SBA’s regulations and SOP requirements. They are held to a prudent lender standard.

7. **Why doesn't the Authorization specify how to perfect a lien for each piece of real estate taken as collateral or specify which signatures a lender must obtain for rental property?**

The Boilerplate notifies lenders that they must obtain "the signature or written consent of any obligor's spouse if such consent or signature is necessary to bind the marital community or create a valid lien on marital property." SBA holds lenders responsible for knowing how to create and properly perfect a lien on property required by the Authorization. The Authorization gives a lender the requirements that must be met for SBA to guarantee the loan between the lender and the borrower. It does not instruct the lender on how to meet those requirements. The lender, not SBA, must determine the legal ownership of a piece of real estate and determine what signatures must be obtained to create enforceable documents.
8. Why are machinery, furniture and business assets not collateral categories in the lien provisions?

The Boilerplate provisions for personal property collateral use the defined terms in the Uniform Commercial Code (Code) for property categories. The Code states which types of property fall into each category. Machinery, furniture and business assets are included in one or more of the defined collateral categories. For example, machinery and furniture are defined as equipment under the Code. If you cannot determine the appropriate option(s), consult with counsel.

9. May I write my own repayment terms, or use local lender terms and skip the standard repayment terms?

You may not replace the standard repayment terms in the Authorization with lender-specific or office-specific language. This includes the terms related to initial adjustment of the interest rate on variable rate loans. All authorized 7a loan options have been provided. The language has also been approved as acceptable to the secondary market. If there is a need for a specific term for a particular loan that is not in the Boilerplate, you and the SBA counsel should work together to draft a provision for use in that specific case.

Colson, NAGGL, several national PLP lenders, and other lenders have reviewed and commented on the repayment provisions. Their comments were taken into account in drafting the terms in the Boilerplate and certain options were added in response to lenders' concerns.

10. Why doesn't the Authorization require lenders to use the low prime published in the Wall Street Journal?

The Wall Street Journal now only publishes one prime rate. This rate is based on the corporate loan rate charged by 75% of the nation's 30 largest banks.

11. Can I remove the extraneous documents in the "Borrower, Guarantor and Operating Company Documents" section?

No. The Authorization intentionally lists documents required for all types of legal entities. Borrowers, Guarantors and Operating Companies frequently change their legal structures between the time the authorization is issued and the loan is closed. The list tells a lender what is required for each entity and accommodates changes in organization that are made before closing. Lenders should inform SBA of any changes and should submit material changes for SBA review and approval.

12. Why does the Authorization have the SBA Logo instead of the SBA Seal?

SBA Headquarters selected the Logo instead of the Seal.

13. How is the SBA Loan Name determined?

Choose the first available name from this list:
   a. dba of the Operating Company
   b. name of the Operating Company
   c. dba of the Borrower
   d. name of the Borrower
In the case of multiple borrowers or operating companies, apply the same rule, using the first operating company or borrower listed by the Loan Officer.

14. **What is SBA's Environmental Policy?**

SBA's Environmental Policy is in SOP 50-10(5), Subpart "B", Chapter 4. Lenders must be familiar with this policy. Basic environmental conditions are set forth in the Boilerplate. Lenders should consult with the local SBA office where the real property is located to ascertain any state or local requirements to be added to the authorization. Except for PLP loans, a lender must submit the results of the Environmental Investigation to the SBA. If it is not submitted to the processing office at the time of application, then it must be submitted to the SBA office identified in the authorization prior to disbursement. Except for PLP loans, a lender must not disburse a loan until SBA has reviewed the results of the investigation and is satisfied that the risk of potential environmental contamination has been sufficiently minimized. PLP lenders must comply with the environmental provisions of the SOP in conducting the environmental investigation and reaching a conclusion that the risk of contamination is sufficiently minimized.

15. **Why does the Authorization place restrictions on any lender's non-SBA financing when that lender takes a shared lien on joint ("Pari Passu") financing?**

The Authorization provides that when any lender, including the participant lender (the "Pari Passu Lender"), makes a related non-SBA ("Pari Passu") loan taking a shared lien position on collateral also financed with and securing an SBA loan, any charges and advances made by that Pari Passu Lender in connection with the shared lien are prohibited, other than advances made in connection with reasonable costs of collection, maintenance and protection of Pari Passu Lender’s shared lien. The Authorization also prohibits the Pari Passu Lender from making a demand on the Pari Passu Loan for reasons other than default. The purpose of this provision is to insulate the SBA loan from any shared lien default charges or open ended features which may adversely affect repayment of the SBA loan. If the Pari Passu Lender is not the participant lender, then prior to disbursement the participant Lender must obtain an Inter-Creditor Agreement from the Pari Passu Lender containing these provisions.

16. **How does a lender or SBA loan officer add loan specific provisions to the Authorization?**

There is an OPEN OPTION for the processing officer or lender to add loan specific requirements. It is expected that lender and SBA staff, including SBA counsel, will communicate closely in drafting these requirements. For more information on how to use the Open Options with the 7a Wizard, refer to the 7a Wizard Help available from the 7a Wizard menu.

Any special conditions created for use in the authorization can only be used one time before obtaining SBA approval of the language. This includes conditions created by PLP Lenders or SBA offices. To obtain approval to use a special condition in more than one authorization, contact 7(a) Policy Branch, Office of Financial Assistance, Mail Code 7881, Washington, DC 20416.
This document is a copy of Appendix D of the National EWCP Authorization Boilerplate version 2011 in MS-Word format. It contains 2 sample documents provided to lenders under the conditions described below:

SBA does not require that a lender use a loan agreement. It is up to a lender to determine whether a loan agreement is needed for its lending practice. Paragraph C. of the Boilerplate states that it is a lender's sole responsibility to close the loan in accordance with the terms and conditions of the authorization, to obtain valid and enforceable loan documents, and to retain the documents.

SBA does not require a loan agreement but does require that the documents be enforceable and that the borrower makes certain certifications.

Lenders are provided with a sample Loan Agreement form (1 page) which they may use. SBA is leaving the issue of whether a loan agreement is required, and what form it should take, up to the lender, but SBA does require that necessary borrower's certifications be made in writing.

Lenders are also provided with a sample form, Borrower's Certifications (2 pages), which is a compilation of the various certifications found in the Boilerplate and provides a space for the borrower to initial next to those certifications applicable to the particular loan. Lenders will need to retain an executed document containing these certifications, and may use this sample form as a basis for that document or for incorporating the required certifications into their loan agreement.
THIS LOAN AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made ____________, _____ between the Borrower and Lender identified in the attached Authorization issued by the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA") to Lender, dated ________________, _____, SBA Loan Number _____________________ ("Authorization").

SBA has authorized a guaranty of a loan from Lender to Borrower for the amount and under the terms stated in the attached Authorization (the "Loan").

In consideration of the promises in this Agreement and for other good and valuable consideration, Borrower and Lender agree as follows:

1. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Authorization and SBA’s Participating Lender Rules as defined in the Guarantee Agreement between Lender and SBA, Lender agrees to make the Loan if Borrower complies with the following “Borrower Requirements”. Borrower must:
   a. Provide Lender with all certifications, documents or other information Lender is required by the Authorization to obtain from Borrower or any third party;
   b. Execute a note and any other documents required by Lender; and
   c. Do everything necessary for Lender to comply with the terms and conditions of the Authorization.

2. The terms and conditions of this Agreement:
   a. Are binding on Borrower and Lender and their successors and assigns; and
   b. Will remain in effect after the closing of the Loan.

3. Failure to abide by any of the Borrower Requirements will constitute an event of default under the note and other loan documents

Borrower: ________________________________

Lender: ________________________________
BORROWER'S CERTIFICATION

INSTRUCTIONS: INDICATE THE PARAGRAPHS BEING CERTIFIED TO BY HAVING THE BORROWER INITIAL IN THE [ _____ ] NEXT TO THE APPROPRIATE PARAGRAPHS, PRIOR TO SIGNING.

In order to induce __________________________________________________________ ("Lender") to make
a U. S. Small Business Administration ("SBA") guaranteed Loan, SBA Loan Number ____________________________
("Loan") to ___________________________________________________________________ ("Borrower"),

A. Borrower certifies that:

[ _____ ] 1. Receipt of Authorization — Borrower has received a copy of the Authorization for this Loan and SBA Form 793, Notice to New SBA Borrower, from Lender, and acknowledges that:
a. The Authorization is not a commitment by Lender to make a loan to Borrower;
b. The Authorization is between Lender and SBA and creates no third party rights or benefits to Borrower;
c. The Note will require Borrower to give Lender prior notice of intent to prepay.
d. If Borrower defaults on Loan, SBA may be required to pay Lender under the SBA guarantee. SBA may then seek recovery of these funds from Borrower. Under SBA regulations, 13 CFR Part 101, Borrower may not claim or assert against SBA any immunities or defenses available under local law to defeat, modify or otherwise limit Borrower’s obligation to repay to SBA any funds advanced by Lender to Borrower.
e. Payments by SBA to Lender under SBA’s guarantee will not apply to the Loan account of Borrower, or diminish the indebtedness of Borrower under the Note or the obligations of any personal guarantor of the Note.

[ _____ ] 2. Adverse Change — That there has been no adverse change in Borrower's financial condition, organization, operations or fixed assets since the date the Loan application was signed.

[ _____ ] 3. Child Support — No principal who owns at least 50% of the ownership or voting interest of the company is delinquent more than 60 days under the terms of any (1) administrative order, (2) court order, or (3) repayment agreement requiring payment of child support.

[ _____ ] 4. Current Taxes — Borrower is current on all federal, state, and local taxes, including but not limited to income taxes, payroll taxes, real estate taxes, and sales taxes.

[ _____ ] 5. Environmental — For real estate located at (address)

______________________________________________________________________________:

a. At the time Borrower submitted the Loan application, Borrower was in compliance with all local, state, and federal environmental laws and regulations pertaining to environmental contamination;
b. Borrower has and will continue to comply with these laws and regulations;
c. Borrower has no knowledge of any environmental contamination of any real or personal property pledged as collateral for the Loan which violates any such laws and regulations, (other than what was disclosed in connection with the Environmental Investigation of the property);
d. Borrower assumes full responsibility for all costs incurred in any clean-up of environmental contamination and agree to indemnify Lender and SBA against payment of any such costs (Lender or SBA may require Borrower to execute a separate indemnification agreement);
e. Until full repayment of Loan, Borrower will promptly notify Lender and SBA if it knows, suspects or believes there may be any environmental contamination in or around the real property securing the Loan, or if Borrower or such property are subject to any investigation or enforcement action by any Governmental agency pertaining to any environmental contamination of the property.

B. Borrower certifies that they will:

[_____] 1. **Reimbursable Expenses** — Reimburse Lender for expenses incurred in the making and administration of the Loan.

[_____] 2. **Books, Records, and Reports** —
   a. Keep proper books of account in a manner satisfactory to Lender;
   b. Furnish [check one if appropriate: □ compiled - □ reviewed - □ audited] year-end statements to Lender within _______ days [120 days, if not filled in] of fiscal year end;
   c. Furnish additional financial statements or reports whenever Lender requests them;
   d. Allow Lender or SBA, at Borrower’s expense, to:
      1) Inspect and audit books, records and papers relating to Borrower's financial or business condition; and
      2) Inspect and appraise any of Borrower's assets; and
      3) Allow all government authorities to furnish reports of examinations, or any records pertaining to Borrower, upon request by Lender or SBA.
   e. Provide at least monthly a list of:
      1) Aged foreign accounts receivable.
      2) All current, unshipped purchase orders and their cancellation date.
      3) Letters of credit not yet negotiated and their validity date; and/or
      4) [Write your own].
   f. Provide Lender with a monthly cash flow projection of all known operational activity on at least an annual basis for the term of the loan.
   g. Provide Lender with a monthly borrowing base certificate, in a form satisfactory to Lender, so that Lender may reconcile the borrowing base certificates at least monthly.
   h. Provide Lender with a monthly [OPTIONS - aging report of foreign accounts receivable] OR [export inventory schedule] OR [aging report of foreign accounts receivable and export inventory schedule], in a form satisfactory to Lender, so that Lender may determine the appropriate amount to advance.
   i. Review and execute the CAP-1050, Semi-Annual Funds Disbursement Report when directed by the Lender.

[_____] 4. **Equal Opportunity** — Post SBA Form 722, Equal Opportunity Poster, where it is clearly visible to employees, applicants for employment and the general public, and comply with the requirements of SBA Form 793, Notice to New SBA Borrowers.

[_____] 5. **American-made Products** — To the extent practicable, purchase only American-made equipment and products with the proceeds of the Loan.

[_____] 6. **Taxes** — Pay all federal, state, and local taxes, including income, payroll, real estate and sales taxes of the business when they come due.

C. Borrower certifies that it will not, without Lender’s prior written consent:

[_____] 1. **Distributions** — Make any distribution of company assets that will adversely affect the financial condition of Borrower.
2. **Ownership Changes** — Change the ownership structure or interests in the business during the term of the Loan.

3. **Transfer of Assets** — Sell, lease, pledge, encumber (except by purchase money liens on property acquired after the date of the Note), or otherwise dispose of any of Borrower’s property or assets, except in the ordinary course of business.

4. **Fixed Asset Limitation** — Acquire by purchase or lease agreement any fixed assets (totaling more than $_____________ in any year).

5. **Location Limitation** — Acquire by purchase or by lease, any additional locations.

6. **Limitation on Compensation** — Allow total annual salaries, withdrawals or other forms of remuneration to officers or owners of Borrower or their immediate family members, to exceed $_____________.

7. _____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________
_____________________________________________________________________________

(Borrower) Date

By: ______________________________________________