

Presented by Sok Cordell



# CH Capital Partners LLC (SBA Non Bank Lending Program)

The information contained in this presentation has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but CH Capital Partners LLC cannot guarantee its accuracy or completeness. It is designed to provide you with an overview of the new law and how it can impact you, your investments, and your planning strategies.

Neither CH Capital Partners LLC nor any of its employees provide legal or tax advice. You must consult with legal or tax advisors regarding your personal circumstances. The information in this presentation should not be relied upon for specific tax-related recommendations.

This presentation addresses the impact of the new law only with respect to U.S. citizens.



## SBA 504 Non-Bank Lender Program

- General Description Of SBA 504 Loan Program
  - The SBA 504 loan program is a long-term financing tool for economic development within a community
  - The 504 Program provides growing businesses with long-term, fixed-rate financing for major fixed assets, such as land and buildings
  - A Certified Development Company is a nonprofit corporation set up to contribute to the economic development of its community
  - CDCs are licensed by the SBA as the sole funding source for the SBA 504 second lien Debenture
  - Only owner occupied commercial real estate properties are eligible, SBA defines owner occupancy as the small business borrower occupying at least 51% or more of the subject property
  - Businesses must be determined to be 'small' per SBA standards. That equates to a maximum \$8.5MM business net worth and a maximum \$3.5MM average net income over the prior two years



- A Typical 504 Project Includes
  - A loan secured with a senior lien from a private-sector lender covering typically 50% of the project cost
  - A loan secured with a junior lien from a CDC (backed by a 100 percent SBA-guaranteed Debenture) covering 30% to 35% of the project costs for special purposes properties, such as hotels.
  - A contribution of at least 15% (existing business) to 20% (new business) equity from the small business applicant
  - The first mortgage lender must also make a 90 day (plus) second mortgage interim loan to allow for CDC/SBA funding
  - SBA pays off this interim loan at the time of CDC/SBA funding (normally 90 days after escrow closing)



#### Use Of Funds

- Real estate and fixed asset acquisition
- Ground up construction, including plans, interest, contingency, offsite improvements, permits, landscaping, minor FF&E
- Tenant improvements
- Minor FF&E when purchasing a special purpose property

#### Proceeds Can Not Be Used For

- Working capital
- Goodwill (of a special purpose property purchase)
- Cash out
- Complete refinance (unless special legislation occurs) which has with the New SBA Bill



- Typical SBA 504 Loan Structure
  - Purchase Price of \$7,000,000.00
    - Investor First Lien\$3,500,000 (50%)
    - SBA Second Lien\$2,100,000(30%)
    - Borrower\$1,400,000(20%)
    - Total\$7,000,000
- First Lien Parameters
  - Fixed or adjustable
  - Fully amortizing or balloons
  - Can be protected from early payoff by prepayment penalties
  - Maximum rate on first lien is NY Prime + 6.00%, regardless if the loan is fixed or adjustable



#### Other Key Factors

- The SBA second lien is always fixed for life, usually for 20 years
- The SBA loan rate is well below market, currently 5.50%
- Personal guarantees are always required on the first mortgage and SBA second lien for any owners owning 20% or more of the small business or the real estate holding entity
- Personal net worth and personal net income are not included in the calculation of small business eligibility
- Each personal guarantor is able to access up to \$2MM in SBA funds
- Special 'Green' qualifications for the subject collateral allow up to \$4MM in SBA financing, and manufacturers also benefit from the higher SBA allocation
- The standard down payment is 10% for multi purpose properties
- SBA requires a down payment of 15% for existing special purpose property purchases, increasing to 20% if the business is considered a start up



## The American Recovery & Reinvestment Act of 2009 (AKA The Stimulus Bill) Provides A One Time Opportunity

- ARRA mandated that SBA create a First Lien Mortgage Pool (FLMP Program) to provide guarantees on pools of eligible first mortgages where the SBA second lien funded between 2/2009 and 2/2011
- The CDC industry is working on extending this time frame
- SBA will guarantee 80% of eligible pools
- A pool is defined as two or more loans, either fixed or adjustable, with similar interest rate indices
- There is a ready market for SBA guaranteed paper
- This guarantee can be sold for a premium with and/or servicing income
- SBA does not charge for more for different property types; special purpose properties (such as a hotels or gas stations) will obtain the same guarantee from the SBA as a multi purpose properties
- Similarly, SBA does not charge a differential for the type of business, the historical debt service coverage, or for turn-around situations
- This business plan seeks to use the government guarantee to simultaneously enhance yields and reduce risk for the participating non-bank lender.



#### High Dollar Loans Provide The Best Opportunity For Return On Investment

- The business plan should focus on high dollar loans from \$3.5MM to \$7.0MM made to borrowers that require projected income to qualify
- There is less competition from community banks for larger loans, and less competition from large banks for projected income loans
- One high dollar loan generates the same return as 5 or 6 average size loans without the cost of origination multiple loans
- Larger loan applicants have a more realistic view of the cost of credit as compared to small loan applicants
- Hospitality property loans will be a major focus due to the lack of competition from banks and other non-bank lenders for this property type
- Hospitality loans are considered to be unattractive by mainstream banks
- The CMBS market, which used to be the primary financing option for medium and larger hotel acquisitions, is non-existent
- There are very few, if any traditional lenders, willing to fund hotel transactions between \$5MM and \$15MM
- This lack of liquidity has driven the cost of borrowing higher which equates to a larger return on investment for the non-bank lender



- The Blended Rate Is Still Very Appealing To Borrowers
  - Consider the previous example and applicable rates:
  - First Lien (50%)\$3,500,00090 Day Adj.\*6.84%%
  - SBA Lien (30%)\$2,100,000 20 Yr Fixed5.50%
  - Total Debt\$5,600,000
    Blended Rate6.34%
  - 90 Day LIBOR + 6.25%, adjusting quarterly
  - A combined rate in the 6's is very attractive to projected income borrowers
  - The borrower and the non-bank lender benefit by having a large portion of the financing at long term fixed rate
  - Prepayment penalties protect against early payoff
  - Fixed rates first mortgages will also be considered



- Benefits To The Non-Bank Lender
  - Low loan-value-ratio, reduces risk
  - By funding new acquisitions versus refinances, loans will be made on already discounted values
  - Geographic diversity
  - Diversification of project risk by partnering with SBA on both the first lien and the second lien
  - Superior returns versus conventional lending
  - Unlike a bank or publicly traded entity, a private non-bank lender can benefit from excess servicing
  - Much lower cost structure than distressed debt acquisition



#### Non-Bank Lender

- Reviews and approves every transaction
- Funds 15% -100% of each first mortgage transaction, depending on transaction characteristics and participating Pool Originator requirements
- Funds 0% to 100% of interim second mortgage (non-bank lender choice)
- Can draw loan docs and fund, or can table fund another parties' loan documents
- Responsible for liquidation activity related to any loan that is more than 30 days past due (liquidation may be outsourced to the participating Pool Originator)
- Average IRR target is 20% to non-bank lender for all program loans
- Non-bank lender can team with retail agent for outsourcing of loan generation, underwriting, and funding



#### Pool Originator

- Since a private lender is not eligible to be a Pool Originator, a third party Pool Originator must be part of the funding structure
- Pool Originator purchases 85% of each loan from non-bank lender, normally at the close of escrow
- Pool Originator must retain 5% of the loan pool for the life of the pool
- Structures eligible pools for sale
- Functions as loan servicer including collection of payments, prepayments, servicing action, late payment collection, monthly statements, annual statements, etc.
- Is paid an annual servicing fee from portion of the servicing fee paid to non-bank lender



- CH Capital Partners assist with it's affiliates and other pooling relationship can provide a business model
  - Assists the Pool Originator in structuring individual loans and loan pools
  - Will help the Pool Originator compile a conforming package
  - Provides latest information or changes to SBA FMLP program
  - Confirms eligibility of 504 loan applications
  - Assists with obtaining CDC/SBA approval on SBA second lien (if necessary)
  - Commits or obtains commitment prior to loan funding for purchase of guaranteed portion of all loans comprising a loan pool
  - Will assist in the generation of new loans from referrals from national network of CDC's



- Suggested Loan Underwriting Criteria
  - Loan amount target of \$3.5MM to \$7.0MM
  - Consider all property types including multi purpose, hospitality, other special purpose, and gas stations (subject to non-bank lender concurrence)
  - Suggested maximum 65% LTV on multi purpose properties, 60% LTV on hospitality properties, and 55% LTV on other special purpose properties including gas stations
  - Current appraisal required on all properties
  - Environmental reports required on all properties (clean environmental report is a condition of SBA funding)
  - No ground up or heavy tenant improvement construction should be considered due to the short term nature of the program
  - Light TI and PIP construction should be considered on a case by case basis only if the SBA Debenture can fund by February, 2011 or the program is extended past February of 2011



- Borrower/Guarantor
  - For hospitality properties, only existing hospitality owners that can document profitable operation of existing hotel businesses should be considered
  - Personal guarantees required from all 20% or more owners of business or real estate holding entity
  - Personal credit history should be good with no current derogatory credit (significant items), recent foreclosures (less than 5 years), or unpaid judgments
  - Verification and documentation of down payment will be required by SBA
  - Adequate personal draw calculation should be calculated and deducted from business cash flow
  - Individuals with excessive revolving credit will not be considered
- All transactions will require CDC/SBA approval on the second mortgage, this insures a secondary opinion of credit



#### First mortgage

- Suggested average 1.50% net origination fee on first mortgage
- Any SBA required fees should be added to the 1.50% required first mortgage fee
- Up to 1% should be reserved to pay as a referral fees to real estate or mortgage brokers
- 25 year amortization
- 90 day adjustable loans should be the norm, 5 year fixed converting to 90 day adjustable should be offered on a limited basis
- Pricing should be LIBOR or LIBOR Swap + 6.25% (subject to first mortgage party rate of NY Prime + 6.00% as allowed by SBA)
- Prepayment penalties should be charged as follows:
- 90 Day Adjustable: 5,4,3,2,1
- 5 Year Fixed: 5,5,5,5,5
- Payment reserve should be required on all first mortgages covering period from escrow closing to SBA debenture funding to insure that all first mortgage payments are kept current until pooling



- Second Mortgage
  - For those non-bank lenders that choose to fund interim second mortgage loan
  - 1% loan fee
  - A referral fee in not normally expected on the second mortgage
  - 9% rate is the current market rate
  - Typical 60 day term for projects involving no construction
  - If light construction is required, borrower to expects to pay a construction loan fee plus fund control and inspections
  - Loan to be paid off by CDC/SBA loan



- Loan Approval & Funding Process
  - Non-bank lender receives loan application request
  - CDC Direct Capital pre-screens transaction for 504 and FMLP eligibility
  - If transaction passes pre-screening, a letter of interest to be issued by non-bank lender (or retail agent)
  - If accepted by applicant, letter is executed and returned with requested deposit for appraisal and environmental report
  - The loan package is reviewed by non-bank lender (or retail agent) and Pool Originator with a resulting letter issued requesting any missing information
  - Once the package is considered complete, non-bank lender (or retail agent) completes underwriting memorandum



- Loan Approval & Funding Process cont.
  - Upon completion of written analysis, the package is sent on-line to Pool Originator (and non-bank lender if complete by retail agent)
  - Non-bank lender and Pool Originator approves or denies the application
  - If approved, non-bank lender (or retail agent) issues commitment letter noting conditions of funding
  - Once all conditions have been satisfied, CDC DC works with non-bank lender and Pool Originator to facilitate funding of first mortgage through escrow
  - Non-bank lender funds interim second mortgage or works with third party lender with CDC Direct Capital assistance
  - Property purchase is complete



- Loan Sale & Servicing
  - Non-bank lender funds 15% to 100% of first mortgage and 0% to 100% of interim second mortgage
  - Pool Originator purchases 85% of each loan from non-bank lender
  - Once at least two loans have funded to form an eligible loan pool, Pool Originator applies to SBA for pool creation
  - Pool Originator works with CDC Direct Capital to purchase the guaranteed portion of each pool
  - Pool Originator sells guaranteed portion for a combination of premium (paid to Pool Originator) and servicing (paid to nonbank lender)



#### Loan Sale & Servicing

- Non-bank lender receives interest income on retained portion of each loan (15%) plus servicing income on sold portion of each loan (85%)
- Non-bank lender simultaneously agrees to pay Pool Originator an on-going servicing fee
- Pool Originator provides on-going servicing
- Non-bank lender and Pool Originator determine who takes the lead in any liquidation



## Projected Yield & IRR

	1
Sample Transaction	
Loan Amount	\$5,000,000
Non-Bank Lender Portion (15%)	\$ 750,000
Pool Originator Portion (85%)	\$4,250,000
Funding Rate (90 Day LIBOR + 6.25%)	6.84%
Loan Pool Sale (Months)	3
Average Expected Loan Life (Months)	72
Projected Servicing Spread	3.05%
Interest Income On Residual (\$750M * 6.84%) **	\$51,300
Projected Servicing Income (\$4,250M * 3.05%) **	<u>\$129,625</u>
Combined Annual Income	\$180,925
Annual Yield (Income/Residual)	24%
Internal Rate Of Return	20%
** Not considering amortization	



- CH Capital Partners LLC with all the affiliated lending partners and CDC relationships have over 5 billion in loan service.
- CH Capital Partners have exclusive relationships with various CDC's throughout the country, make markets in the SBA 504 loan programs
- As Bank consultants we educate, package and syndicate the loans through various broker dealers in the country.

