

LENDER ADVANTAGE INITIATIVE

OMB Approval No.

Expiration Date:

(To be completed by the Small Business Applicant . ALL FIELDS MUST BE COMPLETED. Use "N/A," if blank is Not Applicable.)

A. SMALL BUSINESS APPLICANT

Business Name _____	Date Business Established _____
Trade Name (if different) _____	Date Applicant Ownership Established _____
Type: Proprietorship <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation <input type="checkbox"/> LLC <input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Specify _____	No. of employees existing _____
Address (Physical Location) _____	No. of jobs to be created _____ and/or retained _____ as a result of the loan
City _____ State _____ County _____ Zip _____	Franchise? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If "Yes," name of franchise _____
Mailing Address (if different from above) _____	Exporter? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If "Yes," estimated total export sales this loan will support \$ _____
City _____ State _____ County _____ Zip _____	
Phone _____ IRS Tax ID # _____	
Business Bank _____	

B. LOAN REQUEST

Amount \$ _____ Maturity: _____ Purpose: _____

Have you contracted with anyone (including the lender) to prepare this application (packager) or find a lender (referral agent)? Yes ☐ No ☐ If "Yes" complete and submit to Lender SBA Form 159 (7a) for each agent including having the agent complete its section: www.sba.gov/aboutsba/sbaprograms/elending/lgpc/forms

C. INDEBTEDNESS: Furnish information on ALL BUSINESS debts, contracts, notes and mortgages payable. Indicate by an (*) items to be paid with loan proceeds.

To Whom Payable	Purpose	Orig. Date	Cur. Balance	Int. Rate	Maturity Date	Pmt. Amt.	Pmt Frequency	Collateral	Status

D. PRINCIPALS & GUARANTORS: Submit individual Section "D" for each principal and guarantor

D1	Full Name _____	Phone _____	Social Security Number _____	Title _____	Percentage Owned _____ %
	Address _____	City _____	State _____	Zip _____	
	Date of Birth _____	Place of Birth (City and State or Foreign Country) _____	U.S. Citizen? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If "No," provide USCIS G-845 to Lender.		

D2* Race: American Indian/Alaska Native ☐ Black/African-American ☐ Asian ☐ Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander ☐ White/Caucasian ☐

Ethnicity: Hispanic./Latino ☐ Not Hispanic./Latino ☐ Gender: Female ☐ Male ☐ Veteran : Non-Veteran ☐ Veteran-Other ☐ Service Disabled Veteran ☐

*This data is collected for statistical purposes only. It has no bearing on the credit decision. Disclosure is voluntary. One or more boxes for race may be selected.

D3 PERSONAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT: Complete for all guarantors and principals.

Liquid Assets \$ _____ Ownership in Business \$ _____ Real Estate Market Value \$ _____ Assets Other \$ _____ Total Assets \$ _____

Liabilities Real Estate \$ _____ Liabilities Other \$ _____ Total Liabilities \$ _____

Annual Business Salary \$ _____ Other Repayment Income \$ _____ Source _____ Residence: Own ☐ Rent/Lease ☐ Mthly Housing \$ _____

D4 CURRENT and PREVIOUS SBA and OTHER GOVERNMENT FINANCING: Complete the chart below: 1) SBA loan applications pending for applicant or any of its affiliates; 2) Federal loan, including SBA, received by the applicant including loans that have been paid in full or charged off; 3) Federal loan (including student and disaster loans) borrowed by any principal of the applicant; 4) Federal loan borrowed by any other business currently or previously owned by the principal of the applicant. If there has been a loss to the government as a result of a charge off, compromise, or discharge due to bankruptcy for any of the listed debt, it must be identified below. LOSS is the outstanding principal balance of the loan that the government agency had to write off after all collection activities (including compromise) were finalized.

Borrower Name	Name of Agency	Agency Loan #	Date	Original Loan Amt	Outstanding Bal.	Loan Status	Amt. of Loss to Gov't if any.

D5 DISCLOSURES (THESE QUESTIONS MUST BE COMPLETED. Mark "Yes" box or "No" as appropriate.):

- Are you or your business involved in any pending lawsuits? Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, provide the details as Exhibit A.
- Do you or your spouse or any member of your household, or anyone who owns, manages, or directs your business or their spouses or members of their households work for the Small Business Administration, Small Business Advisory Council, SCORE or ACE, any Federal Agency, or the participating lender? Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, please provide the name and address of the person and the office where employed. Label this Exhibit B.
- Affiliates: Do you or the applicant business have any controlling interest in any other business as owner, principal, partner or manager? Yes ☐ No ☐ If Yes, provide details to Lender.
- Are you: (a) presently under indictment, on parole or probation, Yes ☐ No ☐ or (b) have ever been charged with or arrested for any criminal offense (including DUI) other than a minor motor vehicle violation (including offenses which have been dismissed, discharged, or nolle prosequi) Yes ☐ No ☐ or (c) convicted, placed on pretrial diversion, or placed on any form of probation including adjudication withheld pending probation for any criminal offense other than a minor motor vehicle violation? Yes ☐ No ☐ If "YES," complete and submit an SBA Form 912: www.sba.gov/aboutsba/sbaprograms/elending/lgpc/forms.
- I have received and read "STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY LAW AND EXECUTIVE ORDER," including Privacy Act rights information (attached). Yes ☐ No ☐

I certify that all information given in connection with this application is true and correct to the best of my knowledge. I acknowledge that the Lender and SBA are relying on this information and that knowingly making a false statement to obtain a loan guaranteed by SBA can result in fines of up to \$ 250,000 and/or imprisonment for not more than five years under 18 U.S.C.1001, and that knowingly making a false statement to a financial institution or Federal banking agency, under 18 USC 1014, can result in a fine of not more than \$1,000,000 and/or imprisonment of not more than twenty years. I authorize the SBA's Office of Inspector General to request criminal record information about me from criminal justice agencies for the purpose of determining my eligibility for this loan.

VI. Signature _____ Date _____

E. SIGNATURE

I authorize SBA/Lender to make inquiries as necessary to verify the accuracy of the statements made and to determine my creditworthiness. I agree that if SBA approves this loan application I will not, for at least two years, hire as an employee or consultant anyone that was employed by the SBA during the one-year period prior to the disbursement of the loan. And, I hereby certify that: (1) as consideration for any Management, Technical, and Business Development Assistance that may be provided, I waive all claims against SBA and its consultants, and (2) all information contained in this document and any attachments is true and correct to the best of my knowledge,

Print Name _____ Date _____

Signature _____ Title _____

If Corporation, attested by: _____

Signature of Corporate Secretary

PLEASE READ, DETACH, AND RETAIN FOR YOUR RECORDS

STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY LAW AND EXECUTIVE ORDER

Federal executive agencies, including the Small Business Administration (SBA), are required to withhold or limit financial assistance, to impose special conditions on approved loans, to provide special notices to applicants or borrowers and to require special reports and data from borrowers in order to comply with legislation passed by the Congress and Executive Orders issued by the President and by the provisions of various inter-agency agreements. SBA has issued regulations and procedures that implement these laws and executive orders, and they are contained in Parts 112, 113, 116, and 117, Title 13, Code of Federal Regulations Chapter 1, or Standard Operating Procedures.

Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552)

This law provides, with some exceptions, that SBA must supply information reflected in agency files and records to a person requesting it. Information about approved loans that will be automatically released includes, among other things, statistics on our loan programs (individual borrowers are not identified in the statistics) and other information such as the names of the borrowers (and their officers, directors, stockholders or partners), the collateral pledged to secure the loan, the amount of the loan, its purpose in general terms and the maturity. Proprietary data on a borrower would not routinely be made available to third parties. All requests under this Act are to be addressed to the nearest SBA office and be identified as a Freedom of Information request.

Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a)

A person can request to see or get copies of any personal information that SBA has in his or her file when that file is retrievable by individual identifiers such as name or social security numbers. Requests for information about another party may be denied unless SBA has the written permission of the individual to release the information to the requestor or unless the information is subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act.

Under the provisions of the Privacy Act, you are not required to provide your social security number. Failure to provide your social security number may not affect any right, benefit or privilege to which you are entitled. Disclosures of name and other personal identifiers are, however, required for a benefit, as SBA requires an individual seeking assistance from SBA to provide it with sufficient information for it to make a character determination. In determining whether an individual is of good character, SBA considers the person's integrity, candor, and disposition toward criminal actions. In making loans pursuant to section 7(a)(6) of the Small Business Act (the Act), 15 USC Section 636(a)(6), SBA is required to have reasonable assurance that the loan is of sound value and will be repaid or that it is in the best interest of the Government to grant the assistance requested. Additionally, SBA is specifically authorized to verify your criminal history, or lack thereof, pursuant to section 7(a)(1)(B), 15 USC Section 636(a)(1)(B). Further, for all forms of assistance, SBA is authorized to make all investigations necessary to ensure that a person has not engaged in acts that violate or will violate the Act or the Small Business Investment Act, 15 USC Sections 634(b)(11) and 687(b)(a). For these purposes, you are asked to voluntarily provide your social security number to assist SBA in making a character determination and to distinguish you from other individuals with the same or similar name or other personal identifier.

The Privacy Act authorizes SBA to make certain "routine uses" of information protected by that Act. One such routine use for SBA's loan system of records is that when this information indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal, or administrative in nature, SBA may refer it to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, State, local or foreign, charged with responsibility for or otherwise involved in investigation, prosecution, enforcement or prevention of such violations. Another routine use of personal information is to assist in obtaining credit bureau reports, including business credit reports on the small business borrower and consumer credit reports and scores on the principals of the small business and guarantors on the loan for purposes of originating, servicing, and liquidating small business loans and for purposes of routine periodic loan portfolio management and lender monitoring. See, 69 F.R. 58598, 58617 (and as amended from time to time) for additional background and other routine uses.

Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3401)

This is notice to you as required by the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978, of SBA's access rights to financial records held by financial institutions that are or have been doing business with you or your business, including any financial institutions participating in a loan or loan guarantee. The law provides that SBA shall have a right of access to your financial records in connection with its consideration or administration of assistance to you in the form of a Government loan or loan guaranty agreement. SBA is required to provide a certificate of its compliance with the Act to a financial institution in connection with its first request for access to your financial records, after which no further certification is required for subsequent accesses. The law also provides that SBA's access rights

continue for the term of any approved loan or loan guaranty agreement. No further notice to you of SBA's access rights is required during the term of any such agreement.

The law also authorizes SBA to transfer to another Government authority any financial records included in an application for a loan, or concerning an approved loan or loan guarantee, as necessary to process, service or foreclose on a loan or loan guarantee or to collect on a defaulted loan or loan guarantee. No other transfer of your financial records to another Government authority will be permitted by SBA except as required or permitted by law.

Flood Disaster Protection Act (42 U.S.C. 4011)

Regulations have been issued by the Federal Insurance Administration (FIA) and by SBA implementing this Act and its amendments. These regulations prohibit SBA from making certain loans in an FIA designated floodplain unless Federal flood insurance is purchased as a condition of the loan. Failure to maintain the required level of flood insurance makes the applicant ineligible for any future financial assistance from SBA under any program, including disaster assistance.

Executive Orders -- Floodplain Management and Wetland Protection (42 F.R. 26951 and 42 F.R. 26961)

The SBA discourages any settlement in or development of a floodplain or a wetland. This statement is to notify all SBA loan applicants that such actions are hazardous to both life and property and should be avoided. The additional cost of flood preventive construction must be considered in addition to the possible loss of all assets and investments in future floods.

Occupational Safety and Health Act (15 U.S.C. 651 et seq.)

This legislation authorizes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration in the Department of Labor to require businesses to modify facilities and procedures to protect employees or pay penalty fees. In some instances the business can be forced to cease operations or be prevented from starting

operations in a new facility. Therefore, in some instances SBA may require additional information from an applicant to determine whether the business will be in compliance with OSHA regulations and allowed to operate its facility after the loan is approved and disbursed. Signing this form as borrower is a certification that the OSA requirements that apply to the borrower's business have been determined and the borrower to the best of its knowledge is in compliance.

Civil Rights Legislation

All businesses receiving SBA financial assistance must agree not to discriminate in any business practice, including employment practices and services to the public, on the basis of categories cited in 13 C.F.R., Parts 112, 113, and 117 of SBA Regulations. This includes making their goods and services available to handicapped clients or customers. All business borrowers will be required to display the "Equal Employment Opportunity Poster" prescribed by SBA.

Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691)

The Federal Equal Credit Opportunity Act prohibits creditors from discriminating against credit applicants on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status or age (provided that the applicant has the capacity to enter into a binding contract); because all or part of the applicant's income derives from any public assistance program, or because the applicant has in good faith exercised any right under the Consumer Credit Protection Act. The Federal agency that administers compliance with this law concerning this creditor is the Federal Trade Commission, Equal Credit Opportunity, Washington, D.C. 20580.

Executive Order 11738 -- Environmental Protection (38 C.F.R. 25161)

The Executive Order charges SBA with administering its loan programs in a manner that will result in effective enforcement of the Clean Air Act, the Federal Water Pollution Act and other environmental protection legislation. SBA must, therefore, impose conditions on some loans. By acknowledging receipt of this form and presenting the application, the principals of all small businesses borrowing \$100,000 or more in direct funds stipulate to the following:

1. That any facility used, or to be used, by the subject firm is not cited on the EPA list of Violating Facilities.
2. That subject firm will comply with all the requirements of Section 114 of the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7414) and Section 308 of the Water Act (33 U.S.C 1318) relating to inspection, monitoring, entry, reports and information, as well as all other requirements specified in Section 114 and Section 308 of the respective Acts, and all regulations and guidelines issued there under.
3. That subject firm will notify SBA of the receipt of any communication from the Director of the Environmental Protection Agency indicating that a facility utilized, or to be utilized, by subject firm is under consideration to be listed on the EPA List of Violating Facilities.

Debt Collection Act of 1982 Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (31 U.S.C. 3701 et seq. and other titles)

These laws require SBA to aggressively collect any loan payments which become delinquent. SBA must obtain your taxpayer identification number when you apply for a loan. If you receive a loan, and do not make payments as they come due, SBA may take one or more of the following actions:

- Report the status of your loan(s) to credit bureaus
- Hire a collection agency to collect your loan
- Offset your income tax refund or other amounts due to you from the Federal Government
- Suspend or debar you or your company from doing business with the Federal Government
- Refer your loan to the Department of Justice or other attorneys for litigation
- Foreclose on collateral or take other action permitted in the loan instruments.

Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-603)

If you are an alien who was in this country illegally since before January 1, 1982, you may have been granted lawful temporary resident status by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service pursuant to the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (Pub. L. 99-603). For five years from the date you are granted such status, you are not eligible for financial assistance from the SBA in the form of a loan or guaranty under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act unless you are disabled or a Cuban or Haitian entrant. When you sign this document, you are making the certification that the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 does not apply to you, or if it does apply, more than five years have elapsed since you have been granted lawful temporary resident status pursuant to such 1986 legislation.

Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821 et seq.)

Borrowers using SBA funds for the construction or rehabilitation of a residential structure are prohibited from using lead-based paint (as defined in SBA regulations) on all interior surfaces, whether accessible or not, and exterior surfaces, such as stairs, decks, porches, railings, windows and doors, which are readily accessible to children under 7 years of age. A "residential structure" is any home, apartment, hotel, motel, orphanage, boarding school, dormitory, day care center, extended care facility, college or other school housing, hospital, group practice or community facility and all other residential or institutional structures where persons reside.

Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension (13 C.F.R. 145)

1. The prospective lower tier participant certifies, by submission of this loan application, that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
2. Where the prospective lower tier participant is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such prospective participants shall attach an explanation to the loan application.

The estimated burden for completing this form is 2 hours. You will not be required to respond to any collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. Comments on the burden should be sent to U. S. Small Business Administration (SBA), Chief, AIB, 409 3rd Street, SW, Washington, DC 20416 and Desk Officer for SBA, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Rom 10202, Washington, DC 20503. PLEASE DO NOT SEND FORMS TO OMB.