



Presented by:

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SBA was created in 1953 to give small business owners a business partner to assist them in overcoming the traditional barriers they face in expanding their companies.





The SBA loan guaranty is between SBA and financial institutions.

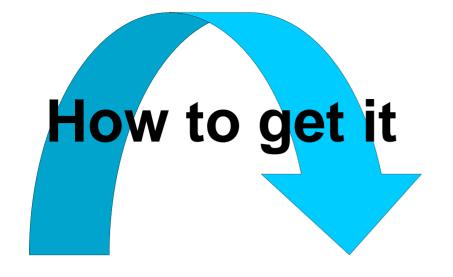
SBA operates through guaranty agreements with banks across the state. By reducing the bank's risks, SBA guaranties expand the lenders ability to make small business loans.





 SBA loans can provide longer terms for borrowers.

 SBA loan guarantees allow banks to provide funds when bank policy prohibits a loan.





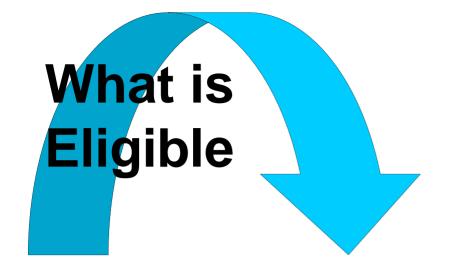
- A small business owner presents a loan proposal and applies for a SBA guaranteed loan with a bank.
- The lender will provide you with all the necessary additional documentation needed for the loan.
- 3. The lender will review the application to determine whether or not an SBA guaranty is needed.





 If the guaranty is needed, the <u>lender will</u> forward the application packet to SBA for review and approval.

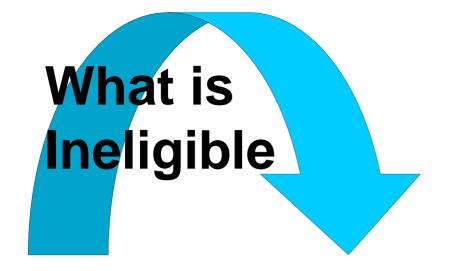
2. The first thing SBA does is review the applicant to **determine eligibility**.





Business must:

- be operated for profit
- not exceed small business size standards (www.sba.gov)
- operate in legal activity





Businesses must:

- -not be engaged in lending, real-estate development, investments, or speculation
- -not be engaged in promotion of a specific religion
- -not restrict patronage
- -not engage in prurient sexual materials or services
- -not be a gambling enterprise
- -not sell through a pyramid plan
- -not have caused prior loss to the government
- -not be incarcerated, on probation, on parole, or have been indicted for a felony or a crime of moral turpitude

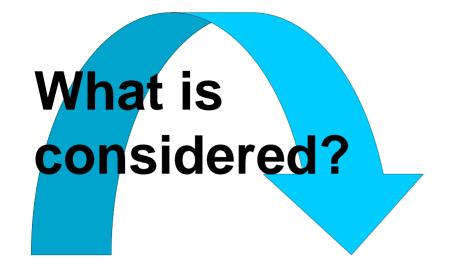




Good Character – business credit report and personal credit reports on principals

Management Expertise and Commitment – resumes for principals and key managers

Feasible Business Plan - Startups





Sufficient Funds – business must show the ability to repay the loan through historical financial statements and/or projections including the SBA guaranteed loan

Adequate equity or investment in the business – each principal owning 20% or more of the business must provide the injection

Sufficient collateral – business or owner must have some collateral though they do not have to have 100% collateral coverage

Ability to repay the loan – the business must show the capacity to carry more debt; Repayment must come from operating cash flow of the business





After SBA approval:

- lender closes
- disburses funds
- and services the loan



SBA Financial Programs

U.S. Small Business Administration



Growth in Business & Changes in Capital Needs

\$1.3 million

\$1.5 million (Guaranty) \$2.0 million (Guaranty)

\$35,000

Microloans

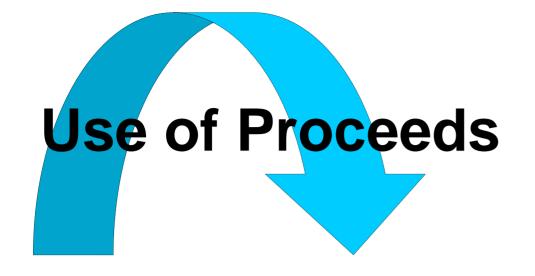
\$350,000 **SBA***Express*

\$250,000 Community Express 504 Loans 7(a) Loans **Surety Bonds**

7a Loan Guaranty Program Key Features



- Proceeds can be used for a wide variety of business purposes
- Maximum guaranty is 85% for loans of \$150,00 or less
- 75% guaranty for loans above \$150,000
- Maximum guaranteed dollars is \$1.5 million
- Total loan cannot exceed \$2.0 million





7(a) loans may be used to:

- Expand, renovate facilities
- Buy machinery, equipment, fixtures, land and building for business purposes
- Finance receivables and augment working capital
- Refinance existing debt (with compelling reason)
- Finance seasonal lines of credit
- Construct commercial buildings
- Finance direct costs on contracts

Loan Maturities and Interest Rates



Maximum maturities:

- Generally 7 to 10 years for working capital and equipment (Not to exceed useful life of equipment)
- Generally up to 25 years for Real Estate

Interest Rates:

- Negotiated between borrower and lender
- Typically cannot exceed prime rate plus 2.75%

What to take to the Bank



- Purpose of the Loan
- History of the business
- Financial statements for 3 years. (existing business)
- Schedule of term debts. (existing business)
- Aging of accounts receivable and payable. (existing business)
- Projected opening-day balance sheet. (new business)
- Lease details
- Amount of investment in the business by the owner.
- Projections of income, expenses and cash flow.
- Signed personal financial statements.
- Personal resume





www.sba.gov

Entrepreneurial Development



Financial Assistance

Federal Government Contracting Assistance

Research & Assistance

Counseling & Technical

Advocacy Development Assistance

Disaster Assistance

And Targeted Assistance for

- Veterans
- ***** Exporters
- Native Americans
- ❖ Small Disadvantaged Businesses

- **❖**Women
- **❖** Empowerment Zones/Enterprise Communities
- Franchisors/Franchisees
- **❖** Historically Underutilized Business Zones

Contact SBA's Tennessee District Office

www.sba.gov/tn



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