

OMB APPROVAL NO.: 3245-0188 EXPIRATION DATE: 01/31/2018

PERSONAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT 7(a) / 504 LOANS AND SURETY BONDS

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	As of		
SBA uses the information required by this Form 413 as o SBA guaranteed 7(a) or 504 loan or a guaranteed surety.		n analyzing the repayment ability and creditworthiness of an appli	ication for an
Complete this form for: (1) each proprietor; (2) general pathe Applicant (including the assets of the owner's spouse		limited liability company (LLC); (4) each owner of 20% or more cany person providing a guaranty on the loan	of the equity of
Return completed form to: For 7(a) loans: the lender processing the application for For 504 loans: the Certified Development Company (CD For Surety Bonds: the Surety Company or Agent proces	DC) processing the application for		
Name		Business Phone	
Home Address	Home Address Home Phone		
City, State, & Zip Code			
Business Name of Applicant			
ASSETS	(Omit Cents)	LIABILITIES	
Cash on Hand & in banks	\$	Accounts Payable	\$
Savings Accounts	\$	Notes Payable to Banks and Others	\$
IRA or Other Retirement Account(Describe in Section 5)	\$	_ (Describe in Section 2) Installment Account (Auto)	•
Accounts & Notes Receivable	\$	Mo Payments \$	
(Describe in Section 5)		Installment Account (Other)	\$
Life Insurance – Cash Surrender Value Only	\$	Mo. Payments \$	
(Describe in Section 8) Stocks and Bonds	•		\$
(Describe in Section 3)	\$	_ Mortgages on Real Estate(Describe in Section 4)	\$
Real Estate	\$	Unpaid Taxes	¢
(Describe in Section 4)		(Describe in Section 6)	
Automobiles	\$	Other Liabilities	\$
(Describe in Section 5, and include		(Describe in Section 7)	
Year/Make/Model) Other Personal Property	ው	Total Liabilities	\$ <u>U</u>
(Describe in Section 5)			\$ <u>0</u>
Other Assets	\$	Total Liabilities & Net Worth	\$ 0
(Describe in Section 5) Total Assets			al in assets column.
Section 1. Source of Income.		Contingent Liabilities	1.0
Salary	\$	As Endorser or Co-Maker	\$
Net Investment Income	\$	Legal Claims & Judgments	
Real Estate Income		Provision for Federal Income Tax	
Other Income (Describe below)*		Other Special Debt	*
Description of Other Income in Section 1.			
*Alimony or child support payments should not be disclosed in "Other I	Income" unless it is desired to have s	such payments counted toward total income.	

	ole to Bank	s and Others. (U	se attachments if	necessary. Each	attachment mi	ust be identifie	ed as part of this s	tatement and signe
Names and Addr Noteholder		Original Balance	Current Balance	Payment Amount	Frequ (month	iency ly, etc.)		ed or Endorsec of Collateral
Section 3. Stocks and Number of Shares		se attachments if nec	essary. Each att	achment must be Market Quotation/	: Value	Da	ement and signed ite of n/Exchange) Total Value
Section 4. Real Estate (Owned. (Lis	st each parcel separa	tely. Use attachr	ment if necessary.	Each attachn	nent must be i	dentified as a par	t of this statement
Type of Real Estate (e.g Primary Residence, Oth Residence, Rental Propuland, etc.)	er	Property	A	P	roperty B		Pro	perty C
Address								
Date Purchased								
Original Cost								
Present Market Value								
Name & Address of Mortgage Holder								
Mortgage Account Numb	er							
Mortgage Balance							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Amount of Payment per Month/Year								
Status of Mortgage								
Section 5. Other Person holder, amount of lien, to	rms of payr	nent and, if delind	uent, describe	delinquency.)				
Section 6. Unpaid Tax lien attaches.)	ves. (Desc							

Section 8. Life Insurance Held. (Give face amount and cash Beneficiaries.)	surrender value of policies – name of insurance company and
letermine my creditworthiness.	s necessary to verify the accuracy of the statements made and to
CERTIFICATION : (to be completed by each person submitting	the information requested on this form)
nformation submitted with this form is true and complete to the back. enders or Certified Development Companies or Surety Compar	on that all information on this form and any additional supporting best of my knowledge. I understand that SBA or its participating nies will rely on this information when making decisions regarding an e read the attached statements required by law and executive order
Signature	Date
Print Name	Social Security No.
Signature	Date
Print Name	Social Security No.
NOTICE TO LOAN AND SURETY BOND APPLICANTS: CRIM	INAL PENALITIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES FOR
ALSE STATEMENTS: Inowingly making a false statement on this form is a violation of enalties, and a denial of your loan or surety bond application. A apprisonment of not more than five years and/or a fine of up to \$2 to years and/or a fine of not more than \$5,000; and, if submitted onder 18 U.S.C. § 1014 by imprisonment of not more than thirty tatements can lead to treble damages and civil penalties under	Federal law and could result in criminal prosecution, significant civil false statement is punishable under 18 U.S.C. §§ 1001 and 3571 by 250,000; under 15 U.S.C. § 645 by imprisonment of not more than it to a Federally-insured institution, a false statement is punishable years and/or a fine of not more than \$1,000,000. Additionally, false the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. § 3729, and other administrative
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PLEASE NOTE:

The estimated average burden hours for the completion of this form is 1.5 hours per response. If you have questions or comments concerning this estimate or any other aspect of this information, please contact Chief, Administrative Branch, U.S. Small Business Administration, Washington, D.C. 20416, and Clearance officer, paper Reduction Project (3245-0188), Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503. PLEASE DO NOT SEND FORMS TO OMB.

PLEASE READ, DETACH, AND RETAIN FOR YOUR RECORDS

STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY LAW AND EXECUTIVE ORDER

SBA is 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 interagency agreements. SBA has issued regulations and procedures that implement these laws and executive orders. These are contained in Parts 112, 113, and 117 of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and in Standard Operating Procedures.

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

Any person can request to see or get copies of any personal information that SBA has in his or her file when that file is retrieved 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. 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) of the Small Business Act (the Act). 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), respectively. 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 is the disclosure of information maintained in SBA's investigative files system of records when this information indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal, or administrative in nature. Specifically, SBA may refer the information 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 is disclosure to other Federal agencies conducting background checks; only to the extent the information is relevant to the requesting agencies' function. See, 74 F.R. 14890 (2009), 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 guaranty. 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 guaranteed loan. 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 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 a application for a loan, or concerning an approved loan or loan guarantee, as necessary to process, service or foreclose on a loan guaranty or collect on a defaulted loan guaranty.

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.

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 financial assistance from SBA, including disaster assistance.

Executive Orders -- Floodplain Management and Wetland Protection (42 F.R. 26951 and 42 F.R. 26961) - SBA discourages 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 due to a future flood.

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. Businesses can be forced to cease operations or be prevented from starting operations in a new facility. Therefore, 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 an applicant is certification that the OSHA requirements that apply to the applicant business have been determined and that the applicant, to the best of its knowledge, is in compliance. Furthermore, applicant certifies that it will remain in compliance during the life of the loan.

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 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.

Executive Order 11738 -- Environmental Protection (38 F.R. 251621) -- 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 environment protection legislation.

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 collect aggressively 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: (1) report the status of your loan(s) to credit bureaus, (2) hire a collection agency to collect your loan, (3) offset your income tax refund or other amounts due to you from the Federal Government, (4) suspend or debar you or your company from doing business with the Federal Government, (5) refer your loan to the Department of Justice or other attorneys for litigation, or (6) 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. 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 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 2 CFR 2700

- 1. The borrower or contractor certifies, by submission of its application for an SBA loan or bond guarantee, 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 application.

Business Plan Template

Five Important Tips Before You Start!

- 1. The business plan should tell a compelling story about your business, explaining who, what, when, where, how and why.
- 2. Your plan should be focused and clear. It's not about the number of pages or style of the cover.
- 3. The plan should define specific business objectives and goals with general parameters to guide the organization.
- 4. Writing a business plan should force logic and discipline into a business.
- 5. A good business plan is a living document. It should be updated regularly.



U.S. Small Business Administration Small Business Training Network

www.sba.gov/training

Title Page

Your Company Name

Business Plan Date

Street Address City, State & Zip Code Phone Number E-Mail Address Web Address

Table of Contents

1.	Table of Contents
2.	Executive Summary
3.	Business Description & Vision
4.	Definition of the Market
5.	Description of Products and Services
6.	Organization & Management
7.	Marketing and Sales Strategy
8.	Financial Management
9.	Appendices

Executive Summary

This section should:	 Be written last Provide an enthusiastic snapshot of your company, explaining who you are, what you do and why Be less than 2 pages 	
After reviewing this section the reader should:	Want to learn more about your business Have a basic understanding about your company	

Business Description & Vision

This section should include:	 Mission statement (business purpose) Company vision (statement about company growth) Business goals and objectives Brief history of the business List of key company principals
After reviewing this section the reader should know:	 Who the business is and what it stands for Your perception of the company's growth & potential Specific goals and objectives of the business Background information about the company

Definition of the Market

This section should:	 Describe your business industry and outlook Define the critical needs of your perceived or existing market Identify your target market Provide a general profile of your targeted clients Describe what share of the market you currently have and/or anticipate
After reviewing this section the reader should know:	 Basic information about the industry you operate in and the customer needs you are fulfilling The scope and share of your business market, as well as who your target customers are

Description of Products and Services

This section should:	 Specifically describe all of your products and services Explain how your products and services are competitive If applicable, reference a picture or brochure of your products, which would be included in the plan's appendix
After reviewing this section the reader should know:	 Why you are in business What your products and services are and how much they sell for How and why your products & services are competitive

Organization & Management

This section should:	 Provide a description of how your company is organized as well as an organization chart, if available Describe the legal structure of your business (proprietorship, partnership, corporation, etc.) Identify necessary or special licenses and/or permits your business operates with Provide a brief bio description of key managers within the company
After reviewing this section the reader should know:	 The legal form of ownership for your business Who the leaders are in your business as well as their roles The general flow of operations within the firm

Marketing and Sales Strategy

This section should:	 Identify and describe your market – who your customers are and what the demand is for your products & services Describe your channels of distribution Explain your sales strategy, specific to pricing, promotion, products and place (4Ps)
After reviewing this section the reader should:	Who your market is and how you will reach it How your company will apply pricing, promotion, product diversification and channel distribution to sell your products and services competitively

Financial Management

This section should include: Click here: for automated Balance Sheet template	New Business Estimate of start-up costs Projected balance sheet (1 year forward) Projected income statement (1 year forward) Projected cash flow statement (12 months forward)	
Click here: for automated Income Statement template Click here: for automated Cash Flow Statement template	Existing Business Balance sheets (last 3 years) Income statements (last 3 years) Cash flow statement (12 months) If Applying for a Loan Current personal financial statement on each principal Federal tax return for prior year	
After reviewing this section the reader should:	Have a good understanding regarding the financial capacity and/or projections for your company	

Appendices

This section should include as attachments:	 Company brochures Resumes of key employees List of business equipment Copies of press articles and advertisements (if available) Pictures of your business location and products (optional) Information supporting the growth of your industry and/or products (optional)
	Key business agreements, such as lease, contracts, etc. (optional)