ATTACHMENT A

CALIFORNIA INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK (IBank) SMALL BUSINESS FINANCE CENTER DIRECTIVES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR SURETY BOND GUARANTEES

§ 5008 PROCEDURES

- (a) A Principal shall be authorized to apply to a Corporation for either a Bond Guarantee, or a Bond Line.
- (b) A Principal applying for a Bond Guarantee or a Bond Line shall provide a complete Application to the Corporation for review and processing in accordance with the following procedures:
- (1) The proposed Guarantee has been reviewed by the Corporation's Bond Ioan committee and approved by its board of directors.
- (2) Upon compliance with subsection (b)(1), the Corporation shall issue a commitment to provide a Bond Guarantee or Bond Line and an executed Bond Guarantee or Bond Line to the Surety.
- (3) In the event that a Guarantee is issued to a Surety without first complying with the requirements of subsections (b)(1) and/or (c), and the Surety relies upon the Guarantee in issuing the Bond, the failure by the Corporation to so comply shall not constitute a defense on the part of either IBank or the Corporation to paying a Claim.
- (4) In any case where funds are disbursed to a Surety pursuant to a Claim and the Corporation has failed to comply with subsections (b)(1) and/or (c), IBank shall immediately exercise all available legal remedies to recover from the Corporation the funds disbursed pursuant to the Claim.
- (c) Any change to a Bond Guarantee or Bond Line pursuant to section 5009(e)(5) must be approved by the Corporation board of directors if the change amends the terms contained in the resolution by the Corporation board of directors approving the Guarantee.

§ 5009 TERMS

The terms and conditions of a Bond Guarantee or Bond Line shall be consistent with the resolution of the Corporation approving the Bond Guarantee or Bond Line and shall include all of the following:

- (a) Provision that the Corporation promises to pay Losses up to ninety percent (90%) of the Bond, not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000), subject only to the restriction that the Surety has not engaged in negligence, misrepresentation, fraud, or material breach of the terms of the Guarantee in writing, issuing, or servicing the Bond.
- (b) Guarantee shall expire two hundred and ten days (210) following final payment by the party requiring the Bond (Obligee) of all amounts owed to Principal pursuant to the contract bonded, so long as no notice of claims has been received by Surety and is pending as of that expiration date. In the event that a notice of claim is pending as of that expiration date, the Guarantee shall remain in effect until resolution of that claim.
- (c) A Corporation Bond Guarantee fee not to exceed two percent (2%) of the Guarantee amount. In the case of a Bond Line, the fee shall be charged for each Guarantee.
- (d) The terms and conditions of the Bond subject to a Guarantee which shall be in accord with those generally established and accepted by the Surety for the type of contract for which the Bond is required.
- (e) A statement that:
- (1) Surety would not provide the Bond without the Guarantee.
- (2) Consistent with Surety's underwriting and claims handling procedures, Surety shall take all reasonable action necessary to minimize risk of Loss, including but not limited to the taking of Collateral and obtaining personal guarantees, and Surety will pursue all possible sources of recovery.
- (3) If any suit is filed against Surety upon the Bond, Surety shall immediately inform Corporation of receipt of notice thereof and shall take charge of all suits or claims arising under the Bond and compromise, settle or defend such suit or claim. Surety shall take all steps necessary to mitigate the Loss resulting from Principal's default. Surety shall not join Corporation in any lawsuit to which Surety is a party unless Corporation has denied a Claim.
- (4) Liability of the Corporation under the Guarantee shall be reduced if the Guarantee requires Surety to take Collateral, and Surety fails to obtain and perfect the Collateral. In the event that the Surety fails to take or perfect Collateral required by the terms of the Guarantee, the liability of the Corporation pursuant to the Guarantee shall be reduced by the Guarantee percentage of the amount which could reasonably have been recovered by liquidating the Collateral.
- (5) The terms of the Guarantee shall not be waived, changed or altered unless both Corporation and Surety's authorized representative have signed and dated assent thereto.

- (6) Corporation shall have access to and the right to audit and inspect any and all documents maintained by the Surety related to the Bond. The audit shall be conducted in a reasonable manner during business hours or as otherwise agreed upon between Corporation and Surety.
- (7) The Guarantee is made exclusively for the benefit of Corporation and Surety and does not confer any rights or benefits to any other party. In the event of the Surety's insolvency, Corporation shall not be liable to the receiver or trustee of the insolvent estate except for any Loss.
- (f) In the case of a Bond Line, the document shall also specify the following:
- (1) The Bond Line shall only apply to Bonds issued by the identified Surety, to the specified Principal.
- (2) No Bond shall be guaranteed under the Bond Line if that Bond is dated either before the effective date of the Bond Line, or later than 365 days following the effective date of the Bond Line.
- (3) The Bond Line shall specify the guarantee percentage for the Guarantees issued under the Bond Line.
- (4) The Bond Line shall specify the maximum Guarantee authority, which shall not exceed \$500,000. The combined Guarantee liability of all Bonds outstanding for a specific Principal shall not exceed \$1,000,000. A Principal with a Bond Line shall obtain a Guarantee under the Line by sending a copy of the Bond to the Corporation, which shall sign and attach to the Bond a statement that the Bond is guaranteed by the Corporation pursuant to the terms of the Bond Line. This statement shall be signed so long as the Principal and Bond comply with the terms of the Bond Line.
- (5) It shall be the responsibility of the Surety to notify the Corporation when a Guarantee under a Bond Line has expired.

§ 5010 PROCEDURES

- a) Surety shall be entitled to reimbursement for the percentage of its Loss covered by the Guarantee, adjusted pro rata for payments received by Surety from any other source, excluding reinsurance, upon compliance with the following:
- (1) Notify Corporation in writing within forty-five (45) days after the end of each calendar quarter after the Surety has established a claim reserve on the Claim.
- (2) Ninety (90) days after notice to Corporation that the claim reserve has been established and every thirty (30) days thereafter, unless mutually agreed upon otherwise, Surety shall provide Corporation with the current status of the Claim,

including salvage prospects, and proof of payment by Surety of the Claim. Claim reporting can be on Corporation's Current Status Report form or Surety's equivalent.

- (3) Surety shall invoice the Corporation quarterly for any Loss, except that Surety shall be authorized to invoice the Corporation monthly for a Loss in excess of five thousand dollars (\$5,000). Corporation shall submit for payment to IBank within twenty (20) days of receipt, any invoice received from a Surety for a Loss that complies with the requirements of this article.
- (b) After payment has been made by Corporation, if any net amount is recovered by Surety from any other source, excluding reinsurance, Corporation is entitled to the Guarantee percentage of said net amount upon actual receipt by the Surety. Subrogation efforts shall be discontinued by Surety only after providing Corporation with written documentation substantiating insolvency or the inability to pay on the part of Principal or others who agreed to indemnify the Surety, unless otherwise mutually agreed by the Surety and Corporation. In the event of discontinuation of subrogation efforts by Surety, the Surety will assign all of its right, title and interest to recovery to the Corporation.

§ 5013 ILOC AS BOND COLLATERAL PROCEDURES

A Principal shall be authorized to apply to a Corporation for an ILOC. A Principal applying for an ILOC shall provide a completed Application to the Corporation for review and processing in accordance with the following procedures:

- (a) The proposed ILOC has been reviewed by the Corporation's Bond loan committee and approved by its board of directors.
- (b) Upon compliance with subsection (a), the Corporation shall issue an ILOC commitment and an executed ILOC to the Surety.
- (c) In the event that an ILOC is issued to a Surety without first complying with the requirements of subsection (a) and/or (e), and the Surety relies upon the ILOC in issuing the Bond, the failure by the Corporation to so comply shall not constitute a defense on the part of either IBank or the Corporation to paying a Demand.
- (d) In any case where funds are disbursed to a Surety pursuant to a Demand and the Corporation has failed to comply with subsections (a) and/or (e), IBank shall immediately exercise all available legal remedies to recover from the Corporation the funds disbursed pursuant to the Demand.
- (e) Any change to a Bond Guarantee or Bond Line pursuant to section 5014(f)(3) must be approved by the Corporation board of directors if the change amends the terms contained in the resolution by the Corporation board of directors approving the Guarantee.

§ 5014 ILOC AS BOND COLLATERAL TERMS

The terms and conditions of an ILOC shall be consistent with the resolution of the Corporation approving the ILOC and shall include all of the following:

- (a) Provision that the Corporation promises to pay a specified amount to Surety upon Surety establishing a claim reserve.
- (b) The maximum amount of the ILOC shall be 15% of the contract amount, not to exceed \$350,000.
- (c) Where the Bond is for a public works project, a statement that the ILOC shall expire one hundred and twenty (120) days following receipt by Surety of a statement from the party requiring the Bond ("Obligee") that the work has been completed and fully accepted and that Obligee has made payment of all amounts owed the Principal pursuant to the Bond. The ILOC shall expire only if no notice of Claim is pending with the Surety. If the Bond is for other than a public works project, then the Corporation and Surety shall include in the ILOC what events and timing trigger expiration of the Guarantee.
- (d) The Corporation fee not to exceed two percent of the ILOC amount.
- (e) The terms and conditions of the Bond collateralized by the ILOC shall be in accord with those generally established and accepted by the Surety for the type of contract for which the Bond is required.
- (f) A statement that:
- (1) Surety would not provide the Bond without the ILOC.
- (2) Surety shall not join Corporation in any lawsuit to which Surety is a party unless Corporation has denied a Demand.
- (3) The terms of the ILOC shall not be waived, changed or altered unless both Corporation and Surety's authorized representative have signed and dated assent thereto.
- (4) Corporation shall have access to and the right to audit and inspect any and all documents related to the Bond. The audit shall be conducted in a reasonable manner during business hours or as otherwise agreed upon between Corporation and Surety.
- (5) The ILOC is made exclusively for the benefit of Corporation and Surety and does not confer any rights or benefits to any other party. In the event of the Surety's insolvency, Corporation shall not be liable to the receiver or trustee of the insolvent estate except for any Loss.

§ 5015 ILOC AS BOND COLLATERAL DEMAND PROCEDURES

- (a) Upon the establishment of a claim reserve connected to the Bond, Surety shall be authorized to make Demand upon the Corporation for an amount equal to the Loss incurred, and reasonably expected to be incurred within the next sixty (60) calendar days by the Surety.
- (b) Demand shall be made in writing, and shall include a statement that a Claim reserve has been established, shall explain why the Claim reserve has been established, and shall specify the amount of the Demand.
- (c) Corporation shall mail to Surety, not later than ten (10) calendar days from receipt of Demand, either the amount included in the Demand or an explanation of why the amount requested in the Demand will not be paid by the Corporation. The only reasons for refusing to pay the amount included in the Demand are:
- (1) No Claim reserve has been established for the Bond covered by the ILOC.
- (2) The amount requested in the Demand lacks reasonable supporting documentation.
- (d) After payment has been made by a Corporation, if any net amount is recovered by Surety from any other source, excluding reinsurance, Corporation is entitled, upon actual receipt by the Surety, to the percentage of said net amount which equals the ILOC funds paid as a percentage of Loss paid by the Corporation. Subrogation efforts shall be discontinued by Surety only after providing Corporation with written documentation substantiating insolvency or the inability to pay on the part of Principal or others who agreed to indemnify the Surety, unless otherwise mutually agreed by the Surety and Corporation. In the event of discontinuation of subrogation efforts by Surety, the Surety will assign all of its right, title and interest to recovery to the Corporation.

ATTACHMENT B

CALIFORNIA INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK (IBank)

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCE CENTER DIRECTIVES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR SECONDARY MARKET FOR GUARANTEED LOANS

§ 5020

- (a) The Lender shall have the option of retaining all of the Loan. If the Lender desires to assign or participate all or a portion of the guaranteed portion of the Loan at or subsequent to Loan closing, the Loan must not be in Default. The Lender is not permitted to assign or participate any amount of the guaranteed or unguaranteed portions of the Loan to any of the following:
- (1) the Borrower, or member of the immediate family of the Borrower, their officers, directors, stockholders, other owners or any parent, subsidiary or affiliate;
- (2) a Corporation or any employee or a member of the Board of Directors of a Corporation or
- (3) any employee of IBank.
- (b) The Lender may assign all or part of the guaranteed portion of the Loan to one or more Holders, except that the Lender is required to retain a minimum of ten percent (10%) of the Loan amount, and the Lender shall retain the responsibility for servicing the Loan.
- (c) The Lender shall notify the Corporation of the assignment no later than forty-five (45) days following the assignment. No later than fifteen (15) days following the notification provided by the Lender, the Corporation shall register the assignment by completing and submitting the Assignment Registration Form (Form CTCA-047, new, 1998) to IBank. No later than thirty (30) days following the submission of the Assignment Registration Form, IBank shall notify the Lender and Holder of the registration.
- (d) The Assignment Registration Form shall consist of the items listed below:
- (1) The date of assignment or participation.
- (2) The Loan number.
- (3) A description of the Loan including: whether the Loan is a credit agreement or a promissory note, the date the Loan was executed, and the name of the Borrower.
- (4) The outstanding balance of the Loan.

- (5) The percent of Guarantee assigned to the Holder.
- (6) A certification that the Loan is not in Default and not a pending Default.
- (7) A certification that Holder complies with the requirements described in subsections (a)(1) through (a)(3).
- (8) The Holder's contact person, mailing address, telephone number, and if available facsimile number and e-mail address.
- (9) The Lender's contact person, mailing address, telephone number, and if available facsimile number and e-mail address.
- (10) The titles and dated signatures of the Lender, the Holder, and the Corporation.
- (e) When a guaranteed portion of a Loan is sold by the Lender to a Holder, the Holder shall succeed to all rights of Lender under the Guarantee in proportion to the amount of the Loan purchased. The Lender shall remain bound to all the obligations under the Guarantee.
- (f) The Lender shall be responsible for servicing the entire Loan, and shall remain the secured party of record. The entire Loan shall be secured by the same security with equal lien priority for the guaranteed and unguaranteed portions of the Loan.
- (g) The Guarantee and right to issue a Demand will be directly enforceable by Holder notwithstanding any fraud or misrepresentation by Lender or any unenforceability of the Guarantee by Lender, unless Holder has actual knowledge of said fraud, misrepresentation or unenforceability of the Guarantee prior to purchase. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 5003(a), the Holder shall be authorized to make Demand upon the Lender, with a copy sent to the Corporation, when any payment owed pursuant to the Loan is sixty (60), days in arrears, and the Holder shall be under no obligation to delay Demand pending liquidation of Collateral if the Loan is a Collection Guarantee. If Holder has not received a response with thirty (30) days agreeing to purchase the guaranteed portion of the Loan, the Holder shall be authorized to send a Demand to the Corporation. It shall be the responsibility of the Corporation to verify the Demand figures provided by the Holder with the Lender. In any dispute the Lender Demand figures shall be used. The Holder shall be entitled to receive interest on the unpaid portion of the guaranteed portion of the Loan until the Demand payoff is mailed to the Holder.
- (h) Nothing contained herein shall constitute any waiver by IBank or the Corporation of any rights they possess against the Lender, and the Lender agrees that it will be liable and will promptly reimburse the trust fund for any payment made by IBank to Holder which, if such Lender had held the Guaranteed portion of the Loan, IBank would not be required to make.

ATTACHMENT C

CALIFORNIA INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT BANK (IBank)

SMALL BUSINESS FINANCE CENTER DIRECTIVES AND REQUIREMENTS FOR FARM LOANS

§ 5110 DEFINITIONS

In addition to the definitions set forth in Section 5000 of these Directives and Requirements, and section 14003 of the Corporations Code, the following definitions apply to the Farm Loan Program:

- (a) "Authorized Farm Costs" means the costs incurred by a Farm, including:
- (1) Operating and production expenses, including the purchase, construction or repair of buildings, machinery, equipment and storage and drying facilities, the purchase of animals, seed and fertilizer, the purchase of real estate and the costs of improvement or repairs thereto.
- (2) Costs associated with the purchase of real estate, including easements and rights-of-way to establish or enlarge a Farm.
- (3) Costs associated with water development, soil conservation, forestation, drainage, pollution abatement and related measures.
- (4) Disaster losses including actual losses incurred in connection with disaster damaged or destroyed farm property or production enterprises, or both, including annual operating and production expenses, construction and improvement of buildings and facilities, and land and water development.
- (5) Refinancing debt including the costs associated with the issuance of such debt and lender fees and charges, where the debt to be refinanced was incurred for Authorized Farm Costs. No costs set forth in this clause shall be authorized unless the Farm Lender shall certify that, in the Farm Lender's opinion, sufficient collateral or cash flow exists to reasonably preclude the chance of loan losses.
- (b) "Farm" means a business which is primarily engaged in producing crops, livestock products or aquatic organisms through the utilization and management of land, water, labor, capital and basic materials including seed, feed, fertilizer and fuel.
- (c) "Farm Borrower" means a Farm which has applied for, or which has entered into, a Farm Borrower Agreement.

- (d) "Farm Borrower Agreement" means a written loan agreement whereby the Farm Lender agrees to lend funds to the Farm Borrower to finance Authorized Farm Costs, and which includes at a minimum: a note, security agreement and loan agreement each consistent with commercial practices and containing the following:
- (1) A list of Farm Borrower security for the Farm Borrower Loan and plans for at least an annual accounting for security.
- (2) The Authorized Farm Costs for which loan funds shall be used.
- (3) The interest rate, which shall not exceed four percent (4%) above the prime rate listed in the western edition of the Wall Street Journal on the date of the loan commitment.
- (4) The term, which shall not exceed seven years, except for a Guaranteed Farm Borrower Loan. The term of a Guaranteed Farm Borrower Loan shall not exceed that authorized by USDA. The aggregate outstanding balance of loans with a remaining term to maturity in excess of eighty-four (84) months shall not comprise more than twenty-five percent (25%) of the Farm Lender's trust fund account assets.
- (5) The loan amount, which shall not exceed the maximum amount allowed by the USDA Farm Service Agency Guaranteed Farm Loan Program.
- (6) Default and Liquidation provisions which shall comply with Sections 5114 and 5115, respectively.
- (7) Fees pursuant to section 5118.
- (e) "Farm Borrower Loan" means a Term Loan or Line of Credit Loan from a Farm Lender to a Farm Borrower pursuant to a Farm Borrower Agreement. At least ninety percent (90%) of Farm Borrower Loans funded from the Corporation's trust fund account, calculated by dollar amount, must be guaranteed by the USDA. In determining the percentage, the numerator is the loan amount for outstanding Guaranteed Farm Borrower Loans, and the denominator is the loan amount of all outstanding Farm Borrower Loans.
- (f) "Farm Lender" means a Corporation that has been approved by the USDA as a lender.
- (g) "Farm Lender Credit Agreement" means a written agreement whereby IBank agrees to lend funds to Farm Lender, for the purpose of funding Farm Borrower Loan(s). The Farm Lender Credit Agreement may be a Master Agreement, and will include provisions that require the Farm Lender to request disbursement of loan proceeds from IBank only after the Farm Borrower Loan(s) and respective Farm Borrower Agreement(s) have been approved and are in effect. The Farm Lender Credit Agreement will also include provisions covering the following:

- (1) Security. No funds shall be disbursed except to fund a previously approved Farm Borrower Agreement assigned as security to the Farm Lender Credit Agreement. As used in this subsection "assigned as security" means:
- (A) For a Guaranteed Farm Borrower Loan, that IBank is the Holder, or the guaranteed portion has been sold at par value and the proceeds have been deposited in the trust fund account from which the funds originated.
- (B) For a Nonguaranteed Farm Borrower Loan, the Farm Lender Credit Agreement is secured by assignment of all notes, security agreements and similar instruments contained in the Farm Borrower Agreement.
- (2) The loan amount, which shall not exceed the total amount of Farm Borrower Loans authorized for the Farm Lender by the Director.
- (3) The interest rate, which shall be two percent (2%) below the prime rate listed in the western edition of Wall Street Journal for each respective day for which funds are owed to IBank.
- (4) Repayment terms, which shall be based upon the repayment terms in the Farm Borrower Agreement(s) funded with proceeds from the Farm Lender Credit Agreement.
- (h) "Farm Lender Disbursement Request" means a signed request for disbursement of trust funds under an existing Farm Lender Credit Agreement made in writing to IBank by a Farm Lender in compliance with Section 5111.
- (i) "Guarantee" means a signed commitment, issued by the USDA, to guarantee payment of all or part of a Farm Borrower Loan.
- (j) "Guaranteed Farm Borrower Loan" means a Farm Borrower Loan which is in whole or part subject to the Guarantee.
- (k) "Holder" means a person or an organization other than the Farm Lender who purchases all or part of the Guarantee portion of a Guaranteed Farm Borrower Loan.
- (I) "Liquidation" means the exercise of rights provided for in the event of any Default under a Farm Borrower Agreement or the related Farm Lender Credit Agreement, including the right to foreclose in accordance with the terms of any financing statement, security interest or similar instrument obtained or entered into in relation to such Farm Borrower Agreement or Farm Lender Credit Agreement.
- (m) "Nonguaranteed Farm Borrower Loan" means a Farm Borrower Loan not subject to a Guarantee.
- (n) "USDA" means the United States Department of Agriculture.

§ 5111 DISBURSEMENT OF FARM LENDER LOAN FUNDS

- (a) No Farm Borrower Agreement shall be executed by a Corporation until the proposed Farm Borrower Loan has been reviewed by the Corporation's loan committee and approved by its board of directors, unless the Corporation's board of directors has delegated the authority to approve a proposed Farm Borrower Loan to the Corporation's loan committee. Approval of the Farm Borrower Loan shall be evidenced by adoption of a corporate resolution approving the loan. The Corporation shall retain the resolution and the minutes of loan committee and board of directors meetings at which the loan was discussed and approved, including any conditions placed on the loan.
- (b) Disbursement of loan proceeds to the Farm Lender for Farm Borrower Loans will be made only if the Farm Lender is a party in good standing to an existing Farm Lender Credit Agreement.
- (c) Within ten (10) calendar days of receiving a Farm Lender Disbursement Request for a previously approved Farm Borrower Loan, IBank shall notify the Farm Lender of disbursement approval, provided:
- (1) Funds are available in a trust fund account to meet the request contained in the Farm Lender Disbursement Request. The available fund for direct loans is twenty percent (20%) of the aggregate trust fund(s) available for State lending programs in the Small Business Guarantee Loan Program.
- (2) The disbursement is in connection with an executed Farm Borrower Agreement which complies with section 5110(d), referred to in the remainder of this section as "Farm Borrower Loan".
- (3) The disbursement request is consistent with the funding requirements of the related Farm Borrower Agreement. Evidence of the consistency consists of a budget showing amounts previously disbursed to the Farm Lender in connection with such Farm Borrower Loan, amount of loan proceeds lent by the Farm Lender to the Farm Borrower, and the date upon which it is projected that the money to be disbursed pursuant to this section shall be lent by the Farm Lender to the Farm Borrower.
- (d) In any case where funds are disbursed to a Corporation pursuant to a Farm Lender Disbursement Request and the Corporation has failed to comply with subsection (a), IBank shall immediately exercise all available legal remedies to recover from the Corporation the funds disbursed pursuant to the Farmer Lender Disbursement Request.

§ 5112 RELEASE OF FARM LOAN FUNDS

(a) Farm Lender shall not lend funds received pursuant to a Farm Lender Credit Agreement to a Farm Borrower without complying with the following conditions precedent:

- (1) For a Nonguaranteed Farm Borrower Loan, or for a Guaranteed Farm Borrower with a loan that cannot be legally assigned or sold, assignment to IBank of the Farm Borrower Agreement note, together with an assignment of any financing statement, security interest or similar instrument obtained or entered into pursuant to the related Farm Borrower Agreement, perfected by a UCC-1 public notice.
- (2) For a Guaranteed Farm Borrower Loan:
- (A) A Guarantee has been executed, and either assigned to IBank or sold pursuant to section 5116, and
- (B) A certification by the Farm Lender that it has complied with or has taken all actions which are in its opinion necessary to comply with any conditions precedent to the issuance of such Guarantee required by USDA; provided, however, that for the purposes of this section, payment of funds to the Farm Borrower shall not be deemed to be such a condition.
- (b) Farm Lender shall provide evidence of compliance with subsection (a) to IBank within seven (7) days of disbursement of funds to a Farm Borrower.

§ 5113 ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING

Lender shall establish an account which shall be used solely to record disbursements and repayments for Farm Borrower Loans and Farm Lender Loans. The account shall have separate sub-ledgers which shall correspond to each specific Farm Lender Credit Agreement and Farm Borrower Agreement. Funds shall only be withdrawn from Farm Lender Credit Agreement sub-ledgers for subsequent payment to a Farm Borrower, for payments to the trust fund account or upon written authorization of IBank. Funds shall only be withdrawn from Farm Borrower Agreement sub-ledgers for payments to the trust fund account, to the Holder or upon written authorization of IBank.

- (b) The Farm Lender shall reconcile the two sets of sub-ledgers monthly. One set shall consist of all activities for each Farm Borrower Loan, including payment and repayment information. Farm Lender shall maintain these reconciliations at its principal place of business. The second reconciliation shall consist of all Farm Lender Loan activity. Farm Lender shall mail these reconciliations to IBank monthly.
- (c) All records established and maintained in connection with the account and its subledgers shall be available upon reasonable notice for audit by IBank or its designee, and shall be maintained for a three (3) year period following the expiration of the related Farm Lender Credit Agreement or Farm Borrower Agreement

§ 5114 DEFAULTS

(a) A Default of a Farm Borrower Agreement shall be a default of outstanding trust fund account funds under the related Farm Lender Credit Agreement. Farm Lender shall

provide IBank with written notice that a Default has occurred within fourteen (14) days of either failure by the Farm Borrower to make payment at loan maturity or filing for bankruptcy by Farm Borrower.

- (b) With respect to a Default on a Guaranteed Farm Borrower Loans, the procedures to be followed by a Farm Lender shall be those specified by USDA. If no such procedures exist, the procedures specified in subsection (c) shall apply.
- (c) With respect to a Default on a Nonguaranteed Farm Borrower Loans, the procedures to be followed by a Farm Lender shall be set forth in the Farm Borrower Agreement and the related Farm Lender Credit Agreement, and shall include the following:
- (1) A meeting shall be arranged by the Farm Lender with the Farm Borrower upon occurrence of a Default in order to resolve the problem. Actions taken by the Farm Lender may include, the following:
- (A) Deferment of principal payments.
- (B) An additional temporary loan by the Farm Lender to bring the account current.
- (C) Reamortization of or rescheduling the payments on the loan.
- (D) Reorganization.
- (E) Subsequent loan guarantees.
- (F) Changes in the interest rate, upon approval of IBank.
- (2) The Farm Lender shall negotiate in good faith in an attempt to resolve any problem to permit the Farm Borrower to cure a Default; provided that, in the opinion of the Farm Lender, the proposed resolution is economically feasible.
- (3) If, within ninety (90) days following receipt by IBank of the notice provided for in subsection (a), the Farm Lender is unable to resolve to its satisfaction any Default, then Farm Lender shall institute Liquidation proceedings.

§ 5115 LIQUIDATION

- (a) With respect to Guaranteed Farm Borrower Loans, Liquidation shall follow the procedures required by USDA; provided, however, that any reports made to USDA in connection with such Liquidation shall also be given to IBank. If no such procedures exist, the procedures specified in subsection (b) shall apply.
- (b) With respect to Liquidation of a Nonguaranteed Farm Borrower Loan, a Liquidation plan shall be prepared by the Farm Lender and delivered to IBank. The Liquidation plan shall specify the steps Farm Lender intends to take for Liquidation of the Farm Borrower

Loan, including proposed costs. Unless the Farm Borrower receives written objections to the Liquidation plan from IBank within fourteen days of mailing the plan to IBank, the plan shall be deemed approved by IBank. In the event Farm Lender receives a written objection to the plan from IBank within the fourteen days, IBank and Farm Lender shall negotiate a mutually acceptable Liquidation plan.

- (c) Liquidation recoveries made in connection with Nonguaranteed Farm Borrower Loans shall be applied in the following order of priority.
- (1) To pay Liquidation costs approved by IBank.
- (2) To pay accrued interest and late fees.
- (3) To pay principal.
- (4) To pay fees owed to the Farm Lender, pursuant to Section 5118.
- (d) With respect to Liquidation in connection with either Guaranteed or Nonguaranteed Farm Borrower Loans, the Farm Lender shall not initiate any judicial remedy without the prior written approval of IBank.

§ 5116 SALE OF THE GUARANTEED PORTION OF THE FARM BORROWER LOAN

Farm Lender is authorized to negotiate the sale of the guaranteed portion of the Farm Borrower Loan, if allowed by law, together with the Guarantee, to third parties. The sale shall result in the receipt by the Farm Lender of a sum no less than the outstanding balance owed on the guaranteed portion of the Farm Borrower Loan being sold. The Farm Lender shall deposit the funds received into the trust fund account from which the loan funds were disbursed.

§ 5117 PAYMENTS

- (a) Payments received from repayment of a Farm Borrower Loan shall be allocated to Farm Lender, trust fund account and, if applicable Holder, based upon the percentage ownership of the Farm Borrower Loan. Therefore, if the Holder owns ninety percent (90%) and the trust fund account owns the remaining ten percent (10%), then the principal and interest payments are divided 90/10, except that the portion of the interest owed the trust fund account shall be based upon the Farm Lender Credit Agreement interest rate (two points below prime) and not the Farm Borrower Agreement (three points above prime). Payment shall be received by the trust fund account and if applicable Holder within forty-five (45) days of the Farm Lender receiving the funds from Farm Borrower.
- (b) IBank shall periodically audit Farm Lender's calculation of interest and principal owed under Farm Lender Credit Agreement, and send written notice to Farm Lender

specifying any error in the calculation, and the amount of the discrepancy. If the letter specifies that Farm Lender owes additional funds, Farm Lender shall pay funds to the appropriate trust fund account within seven days of receiving the letter from IBank. If the letter specifies that Farm Lender paid more than was owed, Farm Lender shall apply the overpayment to the next payment due to IBank.

(c) Any sum disbursed to the Farm Lender pursuant to section 5111 and not lent to Farm Borrower within six (6) months from the date of such disbursement shall be repaid by Farm Lender within five (5) working days of notification by IBank, and the Farm Lender shall have no further rights with respect to such funds.

§ 5118 FEES

The Farm Lender shall be authorized to charge the Farm Borrower a fee of two percent (2%) of the amount of the Farm Borrower Loan, in addition to the current fee required to be paid to USDA on any Guaranteed Farm Borrower Loan. In the event of a loan to a Nonguaranteed Farm Loan Borrower, the fee shall not exceed that specified in section 63089.67.