

Managing Lending and Investing Operations

- Major Operations of a Finance Program
 - Marketing and identification of projects
 - Review and screening projects
 - Underwriting of request and commitment of funds
 - Servicing and monitoring of loans and investments
- Principles For An Effective Investment Process
 - Well defined policies and procedures to align decisions with economic development goals and financial objectives
 - Transparent process to facilitate successful applications, provide accountability and build trust
 - Skilled staff devoted to all aspects of the process
 - Creating a relationship of shared goals and mutual benefit
 - Accountability at the policy and transaction level
 - Commitment to continuous improvement

Marketing and Identification of Projects

- Pursue marketing objectives
 - Increase awareness and understanding of program
 - Identify lending or investment opportunities
 - Build relationships that help you achieve objectives
 - Obtain information on your market and clients' needs
- Marketing approaches
 - Advertising
 - Targeted mailings
 - Press releases and press coverage
 - One-on-one retail marketing: calling officer approach
 - Referral networks
 - Talks and presentations to selected audiences
- Best Practices
 - Annual plans with senior staff commitment & resources
 - Engage all staff in marketing
 - Strong referral networks
 - Track information sources for new inquires & customers

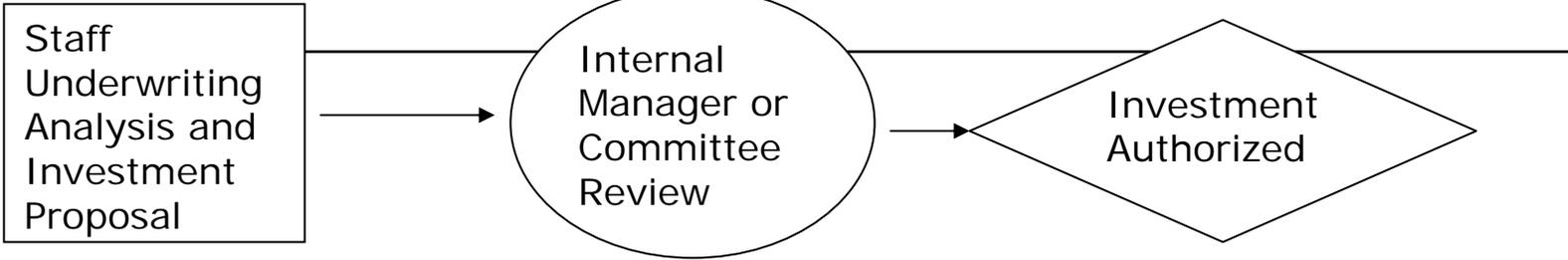
Initial Review and Screening of Projects

- Objectives of the screening process
 - Determine if the applicant and project fit economic development goals and type of financing provided
 - Diagnose weaknesses and provide/refer to assistance
 - Assess readiness for financing
 - Provide a clear understanding of what the client needs to do to apply and qualify for financing
- Best Practices
 - Screening criteria and standards to review requests
 - An application standard --what a firm needs to apply and what must it have accomplished to be seriously reviewed
 - Help firms meet standards and secure financing:
 - *Ineligible*: refer and introduce to appropriate sources
 - *Incomplete information/weakness in project*: Define what needs to be done, refer to technical assistance or provide assistance directly
 - *Infeasible or poorly conceived project*: explain why

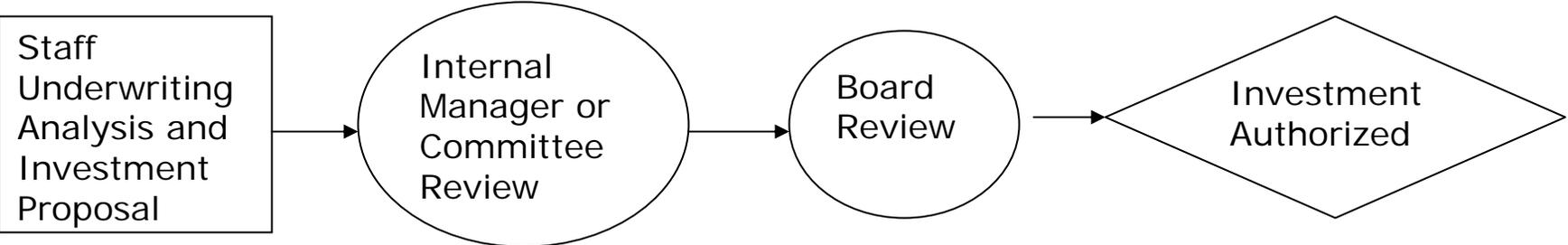
Underwriting and Commitment of Funds

- Objective of the underwriting process
 - Assess firm/project feasibility; ability to repay loan/provide return
 - Understand the risks and how to reduce or manage them
 - Decide on financing structure to meet the project's needs and your financial objectives
 - Document decisions, expectations and financing transaction
- Three Components
 - Underwriting standards
 - Due diligence process
 - Decision making process
- Best Practices
 - Sound explicit underwriting standards
 - A well-defined and thorough due diligence process
 - Expertise in your target market or industries
 - Proactive management to identify and resolve issues and make decisions. Provide leadership in financial packaging: know the constraints and requirements of other funders to **visualize a viable plan that can meet all parties' objectives.**
 - Good systems to close loan and transition to servicing.

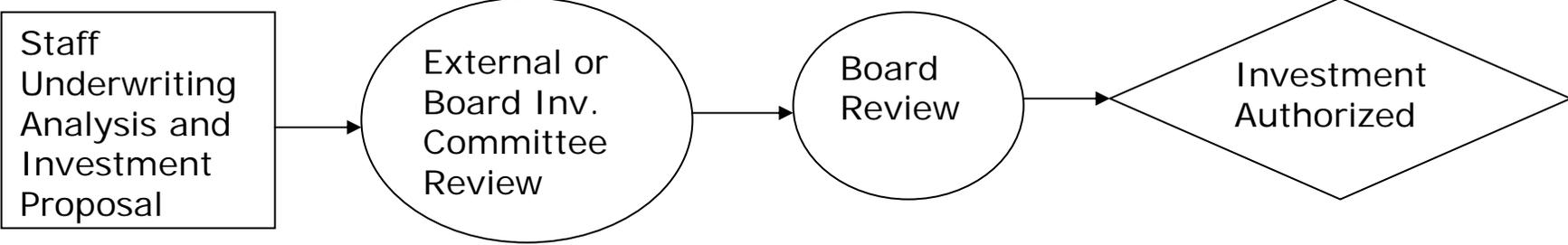
Option A



Option B



Option C



Servicing and Monitoring

- Objectives of loan servicing and monitoring
 - Ensure timely repayment of the loan or investment
 - Protect collateral (tax liens, insurance, security interest)
 - Track the firm's progress in meeting its objectives
 - Identify/respond to problems to help firm and minimize losses
- Options
 - Underwriting staff handles loan monitoring
 - Separate staff handles loan monitoring
 - Contract to third party
- Best Practices
 - Clear and comprehensive servicing requirements
 - Regular reporting: financial, ED standards, performance versus projections
 - Strong internal tacking systems
 - Follow-up quickly on non-performance
 - Communicate with borrowers and develop trust
 - Understand the source of problems and seek solutions
 - Portfolio wide risk analysis; action plans to address problems

Risk Management

- Policies to Reduce Credit Risk
 - Sound credit standards and policies
 - Careful analysis of applications to address flaws before financing (Phoenix Forge). Provide technical assistance to resolve problems and strengthen firm or project
 - Use loan covenants to provide warnings and leverage
 - Active monitoring to identify potential problems early
 - Obtain sufficient security within constraints of the borrower and your leveraging goals
 - Good legal documentation of financing and security
 - Fund adequate loan loss reserves
- Diversifying with a Targeted Investment Strategy
 - Limit loan size
 - Co-lend or co-invest with other lenders; sell loan participations.
 - Vary loan types to reduce some risks (e.g. senior and subordinate loans, shorter and longer terms, etc.)
 - Specialize: know your target market well to make good judgments
 - Develop technical assistance capacity in target area