

THE CPR REPORT

Providing the most detailed monthly SBA 7(a), 504 and SBIC prepayment, default and market information available anywhere.

VOLUME 10, ISSUE #10 OCTOBER, 2016

BOB JUDGE, GLS
EDITOR



SPECIAL POINTS OF INTEREST:

- **7a Prepays move above 8%**
- **7a League Tables—New!!!**
- **7a Default Rate Rises**

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7(a) Prepays Back Above 8%

In September, prepays rose by 18%, going back above CPR 8% for the fifth time this year.

A rise in both defaults (CDR) and voluntary prepayments (CRR) was the cause of the increase.

Specifically, defaults rose by 41% while voluntary prepayments moved up by 14%.

For the record, defaults have remained below CDR 2% for 37 months in a row.

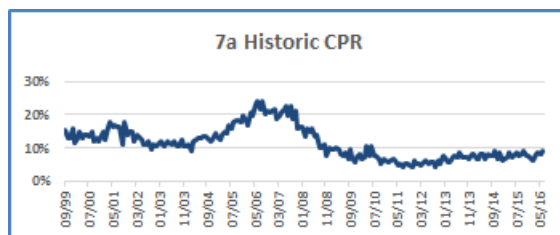
Turning to the details, overall prepayments rose by 18% to 8.88% from 7.54% the previous

month.

In comparing YOY prepayment speeds for 2016 versus 2015, the YTD is currently 3.3% higher than last year, CPR 7.94% versus CPR 7.69%.

As for the largest sector of the market, 20+ years to maturity, prepayment speeds rose by 15% to 9.07% from 7.85%.

Regarding the CPR breakdown, the CDR increased to 1.38%



from 0.98% while the CRR rose to 7.51% from 6.57%.

Preliminary data for next month suggests that prepayments will go back below 8% after one month above that benchmark.

Continued on page 7. Charts begin on next page and page 30

7(a) Pooling League Tables

This month, The CPR Report is introducing a new monthly article that tracks the leading 7a pool assemblers on a calendar-year basis.

Since this is the first time we have provided this information, we are providing the league table

for all of 2015, as well as the 2016 YTD (pools formed through 9/30/2016).

For 2015, the largest overall pooler was SunTrust Bank, with \$1.276 billion in pool formations. SunTrust was followed by Signature Bank (\$1.053B) and Ray-

mond James Bank (\$1.047B), both of whom exceeded \$1 billion in originations.

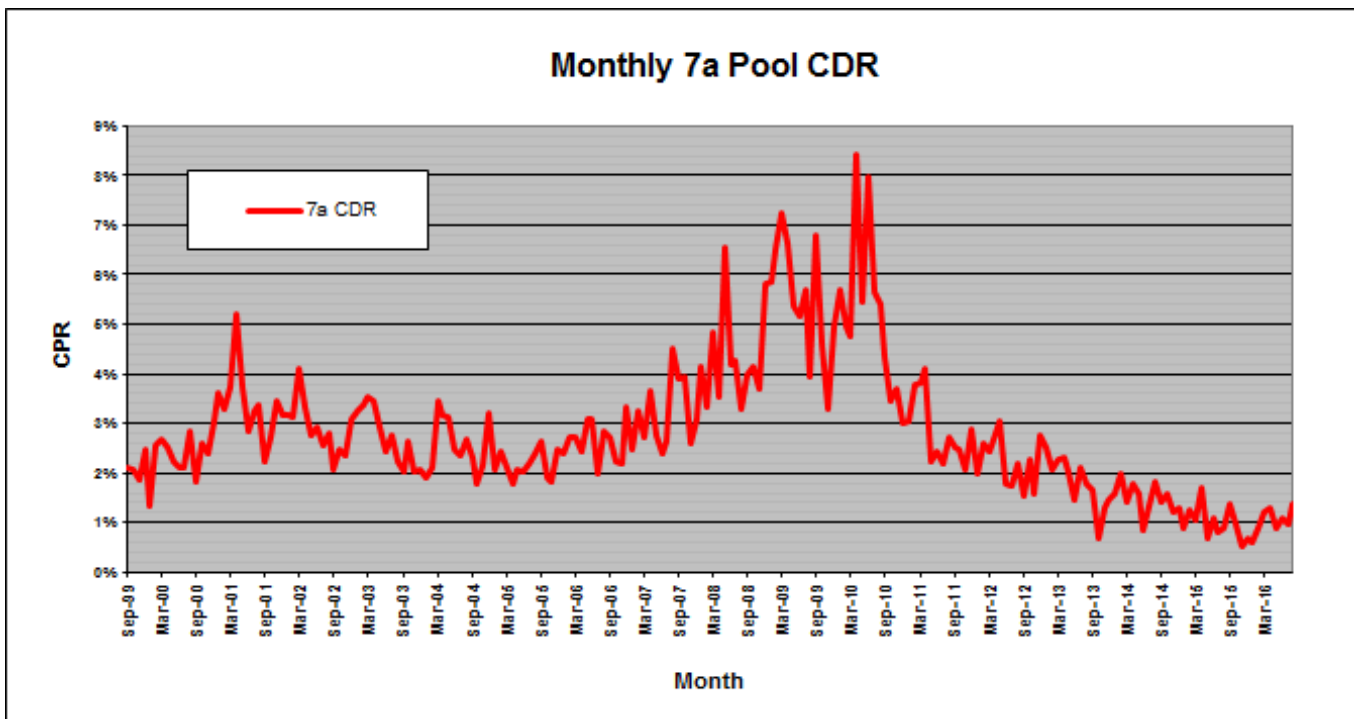
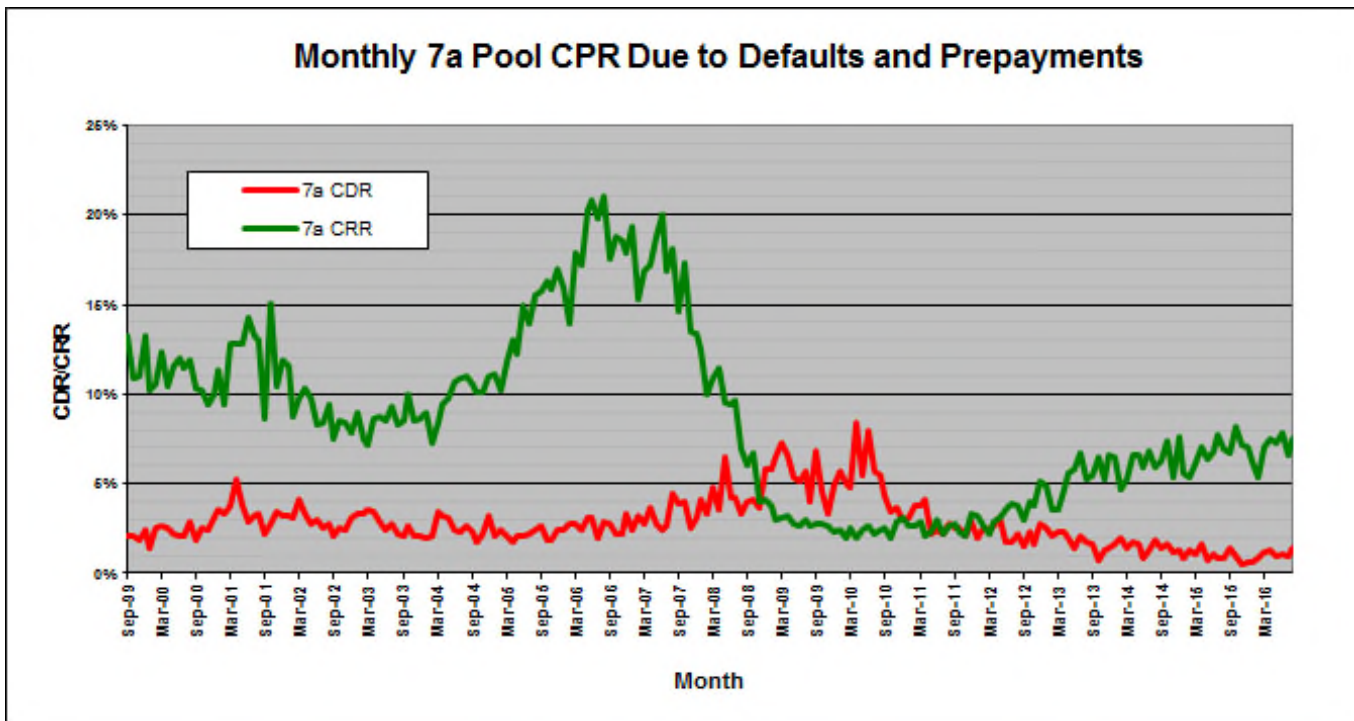
The largest originator for pools with maturities between 10 and 13 years was SunTrust

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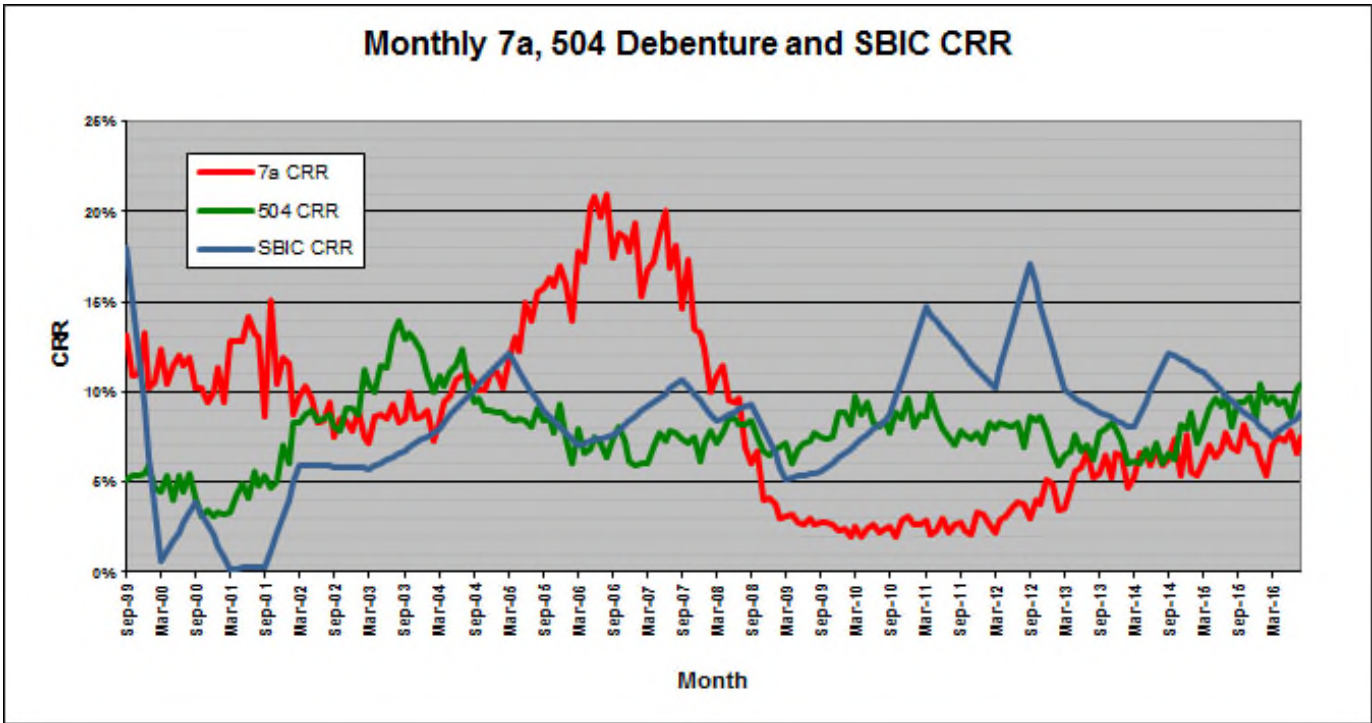
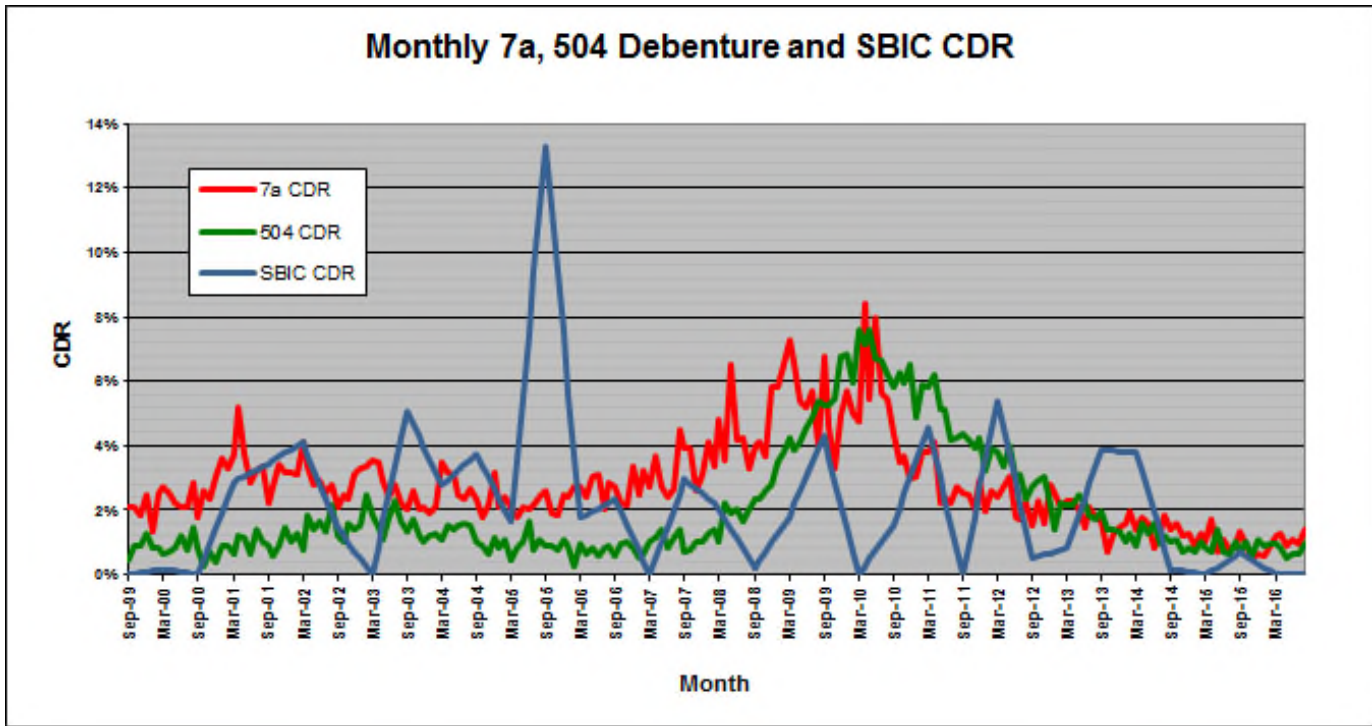
SMALL BUSINESS FACT OF THE MONTH

The percentage of business loans that are for less than \$1 million has fallen from an average of 31% of all business loans during the period 1995 to 2006 to 20% since 2011.

7(a) Prepayment Speeds...Continued



7(a) Prepayment Speeds...Continued



SBA 7(a) Pool Buyers —

Do you want market yields but with more diversification?

The Solomon Hess SBA Loan Fund, a \$400 million loan fund, is accepting equity from investors that like the SBA 7(a) asset but don't like the high premiums and choppy cash flows that come with owning 7(a) pool

Solomon Hess SBA Loan Fund Characteristics

- **Investment in a “Mega-pool”:** Composed of roughly 800 SBA 7(a) loans located across the country and over 260 different types of businesses, the Solomon Hess SBA Loan Fund provides investors with significant geographical and economic diversification
- **Transparent Income:** The Preferred Return, which is now set at 1.60%, is established at the start of each quarter so an investor can know with a high degree of confidence what the investment will yield for that quarter. Since inception in 2004, the Solomon Hess SBA Loan Fund has always paid the stated Preferred Return
- **Investor Friendly Structure:** Investors' Preferred Return is paid before the manager earns its management fee
- **Liquidity:** Provided quarterly and investors are redeemed at 100% of their capital accounts — no brokerage fee or withdrawal charge

**Solomon Hess SBA Loan Fund:
a better alternative to SBA 7(a) pool investing**

***For information contact Michelle Lai, Investor Relations
at Mgolai@SolomonHess.com or 703.466.0483***

The Preferred Return is subject to change. Past performance is not indicative of future results and future results are not guaranteed. Prospective investors should consult with their regulator and counsel prior to investing.



The screenshot shows the "ncino Spreads" application interface. At the top, there are navigation tabs for "Income Statement", "Balance Sheet", "Cash Flow Statement", "UCA Cash Flow", and "Ratios". Below these, there are filters for "Port City Coffee", "2014", "Months", "End of Period", "Common Sizing", and "Show Operations". A "Global Analysis" dropdown menu is also visible. The main content area displays a financial statement for "Port City Coffee" comparing 2012, 2013, and 2014 (Projected) data. The table includes columns for "Tax Return" and "CS %".

	2012		2013		2014	
		CS %		CS %	Projected	CS %
Gross Profit						
Sales	743,000.00	100.0	943,000.00	100.0	1,124,000.00	100.0
(Returns & allowances)	(12,000.00)	1.6	(15,000.00)	1.6	(27,000.00)	2.4
(Cost of goods sold)	(350,987.00)	47.2	(450,989.00)	47.8	(569,523.00)	50.7
Gross Profit	\$380,013.00	51.1	\$477,011.00	50.6	\$527,477.00	46.9
Operating expense						
Sales, gen & admin expense	270,000.00	36.3	239,839.00	25.4	326,000.00	29.0
Admin. wages & salaries	75,000.00	10.1	85,000.00	9.0	152,000.00	13.5
Officers compensation	34,000.00	4.6	10,000.00	1.1	50,000.00	4.4
Rent	16,500.00	2.2	18,000.00	1.9	0.00	0.0
Bad debt	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.0
Insurance	2,800.00	0.4	3,000.00	0.3	6,000.00	0.5
Professional fees	450.00	0.1	700.00	0.1	1,500.00	0.1

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- » Consistent Underwriting Practices
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Highlights of the program:

- 1st TD loan amounts up to \$8 million
- All states considered!
- Referral fees available
- Business Loan Capital will fund the 1st TD & Interim Loans

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7(a) Prepayment Speeds Commentary...Continued

Regarding our maturity buckets, prepayment speeds rose in four out of six categories.

Increases were seen, by order of magnitude, in the 13-16 year sector (+685% to CPR 9.72%), 16-20 (+99% to CPR 8.09%), 10-13 (+18% to CPR 8.22%) and 20+ (+16% to CPR 9.07%).

Decreases were seen, also by order of magnitude, in <8, which fell by 31% to CPR 11.88% and 8-10 (-9% to CPR 11%).

While we are once again above CPR 8%, it will be short-lived, as prepays will fall back below that benchmark as we near the end of the year.

For further information on the terminology and concepts used in this article, please refer to the "Glossary and Definitions" at the end of the report.

"While we are once again above CPR 8%, it will be short-lived, as prepays will fall back below that benchmark as we near the end of the year."

Data continues on page 30

7(a) Pooling League Tables

(\$452MM), followed by Coastal Securities (\$411MM) and Raymond James (\$310MM).

As for the long-end (20+ years to maturity), the leader in 2015 was Signature Bank (\$817MM), followed by Raymond James (\$705MM), who barely edged-out SunTrust (\$703MM) for the second spot.

Turning to the first nine months of this year, we see SunTrust still leads all pool assemblers with YTD originations of \$1.192 billion, followed by the same two firms as last year, Signature (\$980MM) and Raymond James

(\$730MM).

As for 10-13 year pools, the market leader is still SunTrust with \$449MM formed, followed by the same two, Coastal (\$414MM) and Raymond James (\$297MM).

In the long-end, Signature leads again this year with \$871MM formed through the first nine months of 2016. However, SunTrust jumped into the #2 slot from 3rd last year with \$593MM. Raymond James slipped to 3rd from 2nd with \$395MM in originations.

As for how we credit originations for pools with multiple assemblers, we divide the pool amount equally between the pool assemblers involved in the origination.

To see all of the data for 2015 and YTD 2016, please refer to the tables on the next two pages of the Report.

Tables begin on the following page

7(a) Pool Assembler League Tables—All of 2015

POOL ASSEMBLER 2015	ALL POOLS
SUNTRUST BANK	\$1,276,152,139
SIGNATURE BANK	\$1,053,110,693
RAYMOND JAMES BANK, N.A.	\$1,047,740,018
COASTAL SECURITIES	\$779,135,869
ZB, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	\$541,208,265
VINING-SPARKS IBG, L.P.	\$476,709,204
STIFEL NICOLAUS & COMPANY, INC.	\$383,739,693
CANTOR FITZGERALD & CO.	\$300,128,392
KGS-ALPHA CAPITAL MARKETS, L.P.	\$238,724,128
J.V.B. FINANCIAL GROUP. LLC	\$218,282,410
TOTAL	\$6,314,930,810

7(a) Pool Assembler League Tables, 10-13 year maturity pools—All of 2015

POOL ASSEMBLER 2015	10-13 YRS.
SUNTRUST BANK	\$451,679,088
COASTAL SECURITIES	\$410,939,344
RAYMOND JAMES BANK, N.A.	\$310,490,343
CANTOR FITZGERALD & CO.	\$226,622,061
ZB, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	\$221,119,250
VINING-SPARKS IBG, L.P.	\$221,060,980
SIGNATURE BANK	\$220,216,319
STIFEL NICOLAUS & COMPANY, INC.	\$183,270,962
KGS-ALPHA CAPITAL MARKETS, L.P.	\$16,837,333
J.V.B. FINANCIAL GROUP. LLC	\$4,386,025
TOTAL	\$2,266,621,705

7(a) Pool Assembler League Tables, 20+ year maturity pools—All of 2015

POOL ASSEMBLER 2015	20+ YRS.
SIGNATURE BANK	\$817,429,318
RAYMOND JAMES BANK, N.A.	\$704,616,994
SUNTRUST BANK	\$702,685,861
ZB, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	\$269,307,541
VINING-SPARKS IBG, L.P.	\$255,648,224
COASTAL SECURITIES	\$222,015,241
KGS-ALPHA CAPITAL MARKETS, L.P.	\$221,886,795
J.V.B. FINANCIAL GROUP. LLC	\$213,896,384
STIFEL NICOLAUS & COMPANY, INC.	\$167,999,169
CANTOR FITZGERALD & CO.	\$22,971,491
TOTAL	\$3,598,457,019

7(a) Pool Assembler League Tables—YTD 9/2016

POOL ASSEMBLER 2016-YTD	ALL POOLS
SUNTRUST BANK	\$1,192,262,404
SIGNATURE BANK	\$980,198,138
RAYMOND JAMES BANK, N.A.	\$730,287,479
COASTAL SECURITIES	\$719,826,827
VINING-SPARKS IBG, L.P.	\$509,822,809
ZB, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	\$411,000,273
CANTOR FITZGERALD & CO.	\$332,463,323
STIFEL NICOLAUS & COMPANY, INC.	\$269,672,410
KGS-ALPHA CAPITAL MARKETS, L.P.	\$206,675,406
J.V.B. FINANCIAL GROUP. LLC	\$168,427,096
SHAY FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.	\$47,205,976
FTN FINANCIAL CAPITAL MARKETS	\$20,803,544
TOTAL	\$5,588,645,687

7(a) Pool Assembler League Tables, 10-13 year maturity pools—YTD 9/2016

POOL ASSEMBLER 2016-YTD	10-13 YRS.
SUNTRUST BANK	\$449,449,419
COASTAL SECURITIES	\$413,775,431
RAYMOND JAMES BANK, N.A.	\$296,666,215
CANTOR FITZGERALD & CO.	\$189,495,982
VINING-SPARKS IBG, L.P.	\$164,741,701
STIFEL NICOLAUS & COMPANY, INC.	\$113,440,354
SIGNATURE BANK	\$109,086,706
KGS-ALPHA CAPITAL MARKETS, L.P.	\$102,815,917
ZB, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	\$19,925,005
FTN FINANCIAL CAPITAL MARKETS	\$19,163,065
TOTAL	\$1,878,559,796

7(a) Pool Assembler League Tables, 20+ year maturity pools—YTD 9/2016

POOL ASSEMBLER 2016 YTD	20+ YRS.
SIGNATURE BANK	\$871,111,432
SUNTRUST BANK	\$593,462,444
RAYMOND JAMES BANK, N.A.	\$394,891,436
ZB, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION	\$355,414,334
VINING-SPARKS IBG, L.P.	\$345,081,108
COASTAL SECURITIES	\$196,537,136
J.V.B. FINANCIAL GROUP. LLC	\$163,660,716
STIFEL NICOLAUS & COMPANY, INC.	\$131,281,811
CANTOR FITZGERALD & CO.	\$106,022,575
KGS-ALPHA CAPITAL MARKETS, L.P.	\$103,859,489
SHAY FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC.	\$47,205,976
TOTAL	\$3,308,528,457



Does Your Bank Realize Sufficient Earnings from SBA Secondary Market?

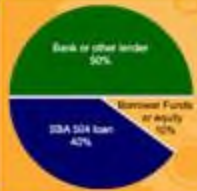
SBFI offers SBA lender training that can improve your SBA secondary market loan sales & strategy.



SBA 7(a) Secondary Mkt. Presented by Bob Judge

More info, click <https://www.sbfi.org/sba-7a-secondary-market/>

- Learn basics of market & how to attract loan bids;
- Best loan structures & who makes market;
- How to settle loan sales & required accounting;
- Calculating gain on sale & valuing portfolios.



504 1st Mtg. Secondary Mkt. Presented by Jordan Blanchard

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- Learn basics of 504 & how grow loan volume;
- Best loan structures & financing uses;
- Secondary market options to grow loan volume;
- Different sale options and buyer types.



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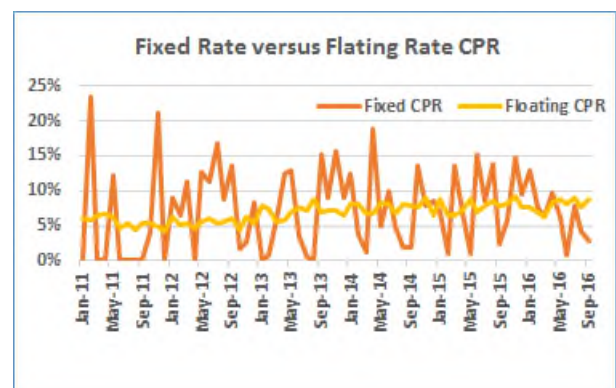
7(a) Fixed Rate Prepayment Speeds

CPR/MO	Fixed Balance	Fixed CPR	Floating Balance	Floating CPR	Diff
Aug-14	\$175,501,952	1.92%	\$22,329,187,134	8.14%	-6.22%
Sep-14	\$174,605,525	2.03%	\$22,331,731,520	7.79%	-5.76%
Oct-14	\$171,898,957	13.61%	\$22,696,773,809	7.69%	5.92%
Nov-14	\$170,143,254	7.83%	\$23,025,776,709	8.96%	-1.13%
Dec-14	\$168,298,998	8.54%	\$23,131,042,503	6.56%	1.98%
Jan-15	\$172,191,567	6.94%	\$23,312,668,517	8.85%	-1.91%
Feb-15	\$171,432,354	1.12%	\$23,724,444,352	6.48%	-5.36%
Mar-15	\$168,769,006	13.57%	\$24,075,928,509	6.58%	6.99%
Apr-15	\$167,166,677	6.98%	\$24,203,932,892	7.18%	-0.20%
May-15	\$179,743,052	1.06%	\$24,394,038,956	8.78%	-7.72%
Jun-15	\$176,678,991	15.25%	\$24,508,300,893	7.06%	8.19%
Jul-15	\$174,747,030	8.68%	\$24,649,191,221	7.90%	0.78%
Aug-15	\$191,399,575	13.83%	\$24,662,117,205	8.52%	5.31%
Sep-15	\$190,363,888	2.40%	\$25,018,538,680	7.81%	-5.42%
Oct-15	\$188,533,689	5.74%	\$25,184,476,286	8.08%	-2.35%
Nov-15	\$185,393,600	14.81%	\$25,490,658,951	9.18%	5.64%
Dec-15	\$196,415,697	9.53%	\$25,547,137,931	7.69%	1.84%
Jan-16	\$200,735,181	12.97%	\$25,965,198,477	7.73%	5.23%
Feb-16	\$198,759,022	7.57%	\$26,454,322,427	6.92%	0.66%
Mar-16	\$201,757,358	6.23%	\$26,564,464,378	6.20%	0.03%
Apr-16	\$202,123,906	9.75%	\$26,863,110,971	8.25%	1.50%
May-16	\$209,651,936	6.17%	\$27,178,015,915	8.74%	-2.57%
Jun-16	\$230,501,873	0.85%	\$27,227,489,955	8.16%	-7.31%
Jul-16	\$228,018,684	7.88%	\$27,470,179,852	8.91%	-1.03%
Aug-16	\$234,137,415	4.32%	\$27,860,660,850	7.54%	-3.22%
Sep-16	\$252,157,613	2.81%	\$27,982,882,075	8.88%	-6.07%

In September, fixed rate pools came in with a prepay speed of CPR 2.81%, which was CPR 6.07% lower than the floating rate speed of CPR 8.88%. This reading is the fifth month in a row where fixed rate speeds have been lower than floating rate ones.

September saw new fixed rate pool issuance as the overall balance increased from the previous month.

For further information on the terminology and concepts used in this article, please refer to the "Glossary and Definitions" at the end of the report.



SBIC Debenture Prepayment Speeds

Historical SBIC Defaults and Voluntary Prepayments, 2001 to Present

MONTH	SBIC DEB CDR	SBIC DEB CRR	SBIC DEB CPR	SBIC DEB AMORT
3/1/2001	2.89%	0.20%	3.08%	-7.56%
9/1/2001	3.47%	0.28%	3.74%	-5.41%
3/1/2002	4.14%	6.03%	10.04%	0.13%
9/1/2002	1.47%	5.94%	7.37%	-3.09%
3/1/2003	0.00%	5.81%	5.81%	-3.70%
9/1/2003	5.13%	6.84%	11.79%	2.60%
3/1/2004	2.79%	8.11%	10.78%	0.24%
9/1/2004	3.74%	10.37%	13.92%	3.82%
3/1/2005	1.63%	12.43%	13.95%	3.83%
9/1/2005	13.67%	9.19%	22.19%	13.21%
3/1/2006	1.76%	7.18%	8.88%	-1.77%
9/1/2006	2.34%	7.75%	10.00%	0.13%
3/1/2007	0.00%	9.39%	9.39%	-0.40%
9/1/2007	2.99%	10.91%	13.73%	3.57%
3/1/2008	2.04%	8.57%	10.53%	0.52%
9/1/2008	0.19%	9.53%	9.71%	-1.12%
3/1/2009	1.79%	5.23%	6.97%	-3.65%
9/1/2009	4.36%	5.64%	9.87%	-1.02%
3/1/2010	0.00%	7.22%	7.22%	-4.32%
9/1/2010	1.50%	8.87%	10.30%	-1.09%
3/1/2011	4.51%	15.21%	19.36%	9.14%
9/1/2011	0.00%	12.66%	12.66%	2.32%
3/1/2012	5.45%	10.39%	15.55%	5.42%
9/1/2012	0.50%	17.80%	18.26%	8.37%
3/1/2013	0.84%	10.28%	11.08%	1.75%
9/1/2013	3.89%	9.07%	12.78%	2.70%
3/1/2014	3.82%	8.10%	11.76%	1.45%
9/1/2014	0.16%	12.17%	12.33%	1.76%
3/1/2015	0.00%	11.09%	11.09%	0.26%
9/1/2015	0.67%	9.17%	9.81%	-0.72%
3/1/2016	0.00%	7.55%	7.55%	-3.93%
9/1/2016	0.00%	9.08%	9.08%	-1.95%

Re-printed from September:

For September, we saw overall CPRs rise back above CPR 9% to CPR 9.08% after one quarter below that benchmark. Once we correct for

SBIC Defaults and Voluntary Prepayments by Debenture Age

SBIC DEB AGE	SBIC CDR	SBIC CRR	SBIC CPR	AMORT EQUIV
0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	0.34%	1.11%	1.44%	-7.35%
12	0.30%	1.71%	2.00%	-7.28%
18	0.31%	3.33%	3.63%	-6.10%
24	1.10%	3.78%	4.87%	-5.39%
30	1.95%	8.81%	10.68%	0.32%
36	1.44%	8.90%	10.28%	-0.96%
42	1.28%	12.18%	13.38%	1.56%
48	1.82%	13.28%	14.97%	2.36%
54	3.27%	14.48%	17.49%	4.05%
60	3.05%	20.90%	23.61%	9.77%
66	3.71%	30.51%	33.61%	20.07%
72	4.09%	27.14%	30.62%	14.48%
78	4.87%	26.41%	30.58%	11.82%
84	6.28%	22.62%	28.14%	4.97%
90	3.64%	18.79%	22.06%	-8.88%
96	11.69%	31.21%	40.84%	10.50%
102	8.52%	25.96%	33.27%	-14.37%
108	11.72%	36.66%	45.92%	-16.51%
114	18.59%	36.40%	51.04%	-84.75%
120	21.11%	0.00%	21.11%	0.00%

amortization using our Amortization Equivalent CPR (AECPR) calculation, we see that prepaes actually remained in negative territory, coming in at AECPR -1.95%.

Turning to the components, defaults came in at 0% CDR for the second month in a row. As for the un-amortized CRR, we saw it increase to CRR 9.08% from CRR 7.55%.

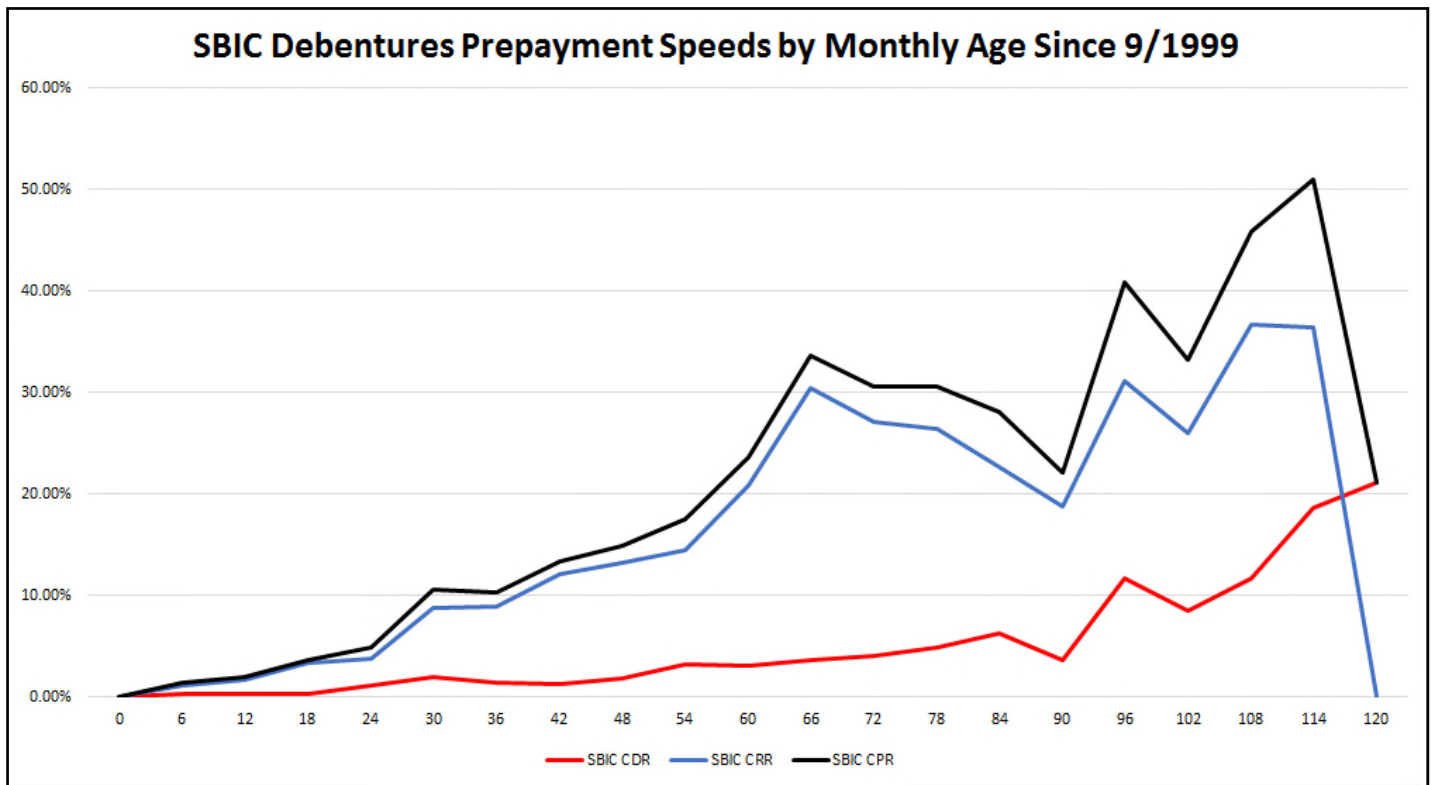
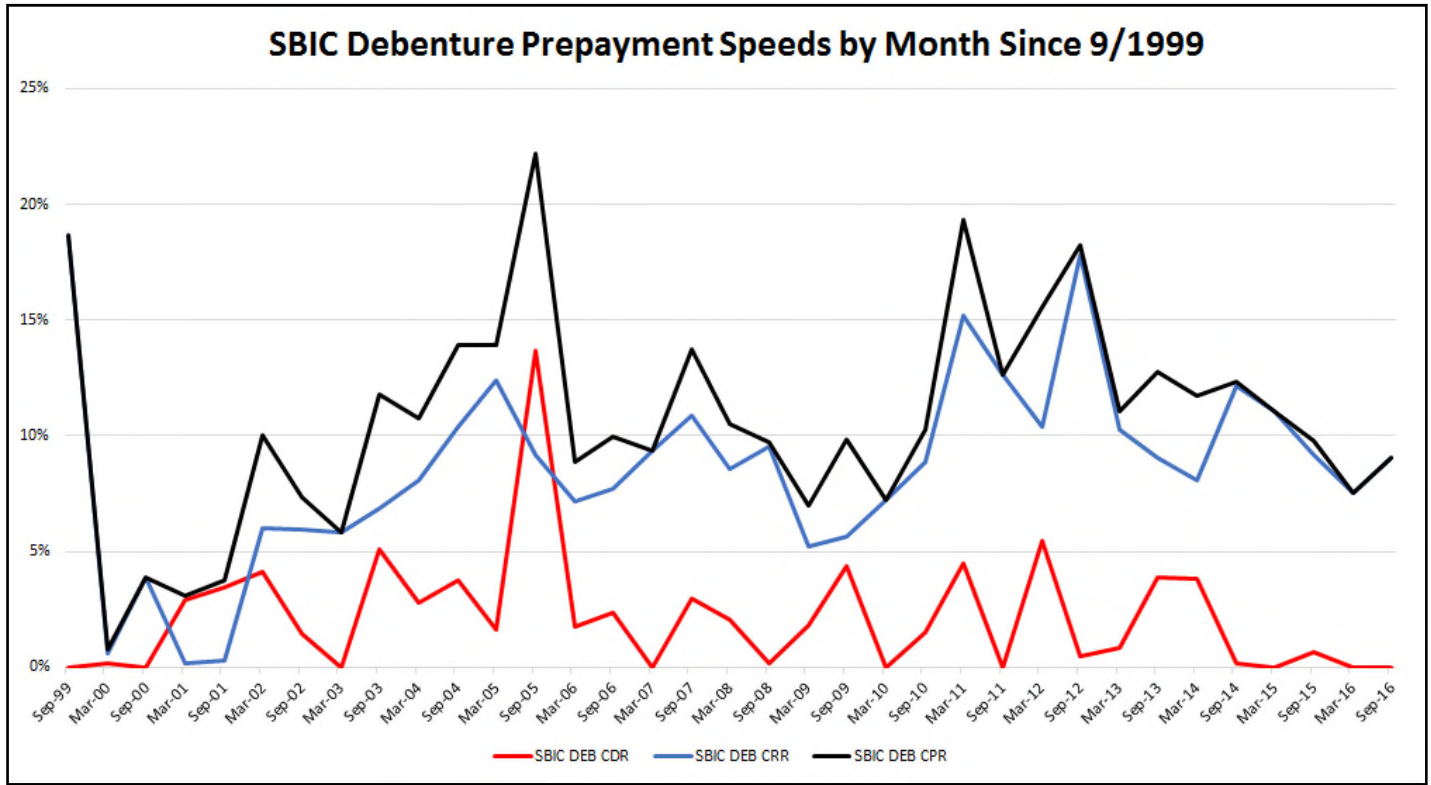
Much like the other two SBA programs, defaults continue to remain very low in the SBIC program.

See you next March with another update.

For further information on the terminology and concepts used in this article, please refer to the "Glossary and Definitions" at the end of the report.

Graphs on next page

SBIC Debenture Prepayment Speeds



FMLP Lifetime Prepayment Speeds

MO / WAM BUCKET	<192 Mos.	192-263 Mos.	264-288 Mos.	289+ Mos.	Total by Month	RESET TYPE	FIXED RATE	FHLB VARIOUS	PRIME RATE	5 YR LIBOR SWAP	3 MO LIBOR	5 YR CMT	Total by Month
May-12	0.00%	9.99%	0.00%	2.48%	2.46%	May-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.33%	0.00%	0.00%	2.46%
Jun-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	Jun-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Jul-12	0.00%	24.60%	0.00%	0.00%	3.21%	Jul-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.02%	0.00%	0.00%	3.21%
Aug-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%	0.00%	0.04%	Aug-12	0.43%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%
Sep-12	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%	11.52%	4.68%	Sep-12	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	11.95%	0.00%	0.00%	4.68%
Oct-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.03%	Oct-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%
Nov-12	0.13%	0.71%	0.00%	1.86%	0.81%	Nov-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.81%
Dec-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	4.05%	1.47%	Dec-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	4.03%	0.00%	0.00%	1.47%
Jan-13	0.00%	6.04%	12.31%	12.61%	9.08%	Jan-13	0.00%	0.00%	10.35%	12.55%	0.00%	0.00%	9.08%
Feb-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.94%	0.33%	Feb-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.94%	0.00%	0.00%	0.33%
Mar-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.94%	0.34%	Mar-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.94%	0.00%	0.00%	0.34%
Apr-13	15.27%	0.00%	0.00%	0.36%	3.32%	Apr-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.36%	0.00%	59.93%	3.32%
May-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	May-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Jun-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	4.98%	1.81%	Jun-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.96%	0.08%	0.00%	1.81%
Jul-13	0.00%	0.00%	13.73%	0.00%	4.06%	Jul-13	0.00%	0.00%	8.67%	0.57%	0.00%	0.00%	4.06%
Aug-13	15.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	3.17%	Aug-13	0.00%	0.00%	3.79%	0.04%	0.00%	36.39%	3.17%
Sep-13	2.00%	0.00%	10.18%	5.13%	5.11%	Sep-13	0.06%	0.00%	3.90%	0.00%	2.63%	65.01%	5.11%
Oct-13	0.00%	0.00%	1.73%	2.79%	1.48%	Oct-13	4.04%	0.00%	0.01%	2.86%	0.00%	0.00%	1.48%
Nov-13	11.38%	0.65%	0.03%	0.00%	2.45%	Nov-13	0.00%	0.00%	3.90%	0.33%	0.00%	18.22%	2.45%
Dec-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	Dec-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Jan-14	0.00%	0.00%	23.25%	0.34%	7.15%	Jan-14	1.04%	0.00%	15.42%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	7.15%
Feb-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.79%	4.37%	Feb-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.70%	0.00%	0.00%	4.37%
Mar-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	0.01%	Mar-14	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%
Apr-14	26.98%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	5.85%	Apr-14	0.03%	0.00%	11.39%	0.00%	0.00%	21.57%	5.85%
May-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	May-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Jun-14	0.00%	16.22%	0.00%	3.11%	4.13%	Jun-14	0.00%	0.00%	6.90%	3.13%	0.00%	0.00%	4.13%
Jul-14	0.00%	43.09%	0.01%	14.12%	14.01%	Jul-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	34.33%	0.00%	0.00%	14.01%
Aug-14	13.51%	14.49%	16.95%	32.33%	21.85%	Aug-14	0.00%	0.00%	32.70%	12.40%	0.00%	60.52%	21.85%
Sep-14	22.37%	34.17%	21.61%	19.37%	23.23%	Sep-14	0.00%	0.00%	29.00%	19.73%	0.13%	73.35%	23.23%
Oct-14	20.24%	40.03%	1.57%	0.95%	12.70%	Oct-14	3.74%	0.00%	25.93%	0.96%	0.00%	0.00%	12.70%
Nov-14	0.00%	25.65%	40.96%	1.62%	18.11%	Nov-14	52.67%	0.00%	23.54%	0.35%	0.00%	0.00%	18.11%
Dec-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	3.03%	1.12%	Dec-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.58%	0.00%	1.12%
Jan-15	54.68%	59.57%	37.47%	1.73%	35.18%	Jan-15	3.32%	0.00%	51.58%	28.24%	8.45%	0.00%	35.18%
Feb-15	7.78%	50.12%	50.09%	5.58%	28.40%	Feb-15	10.32%	0.00%	46.86%	14.88%	2.67%	0.00%	28.40%
Mar-15	0.01%	5.74%	0.01%	5.32%	2.93%	Mar-15	0.07%	0.00%	2.15%	2.10%	19.26%	0.07%	2.93%
Apr-15	0.00%	11.14%	13.11%	0.00%	5.41%	Apr-15	0.00%	0.00%	10.86%	2.36%	0.00%	0.00%	5.41%
May-15	52.05%	0.00%	0.00%	38.53%	28.06%	May-15	0.00%	0.00%	34.21%	27.99%	34.04%	35.84%	28.06%
Jun-15	0.00%	0.00%	38.85%	39.94%	27.95%	Jun-15	49.34%	0.00%	12.42%	40.66%	0.01%	0.00%	27.95%
Jul-15	33.52%	0.00%	42.36%	15.56%	25.42%	Jul-15	16.44%	92.73%	25.50%	17.79%	12.92%	61.03%	25.42%
Aug-15	68.24%	1.86%	36.06%	54.50%	47.21%	Aug-15	58.30%	0.00%	44.87%	47.00%	62.41%	0.00%	47.21%
Sep-15	52.59%	34.37%	25.55%	17.83%	30.36%	Sep-15	0.00%	0.00%	33.65%	31.83%	37.19%	57.45%	30.36%
Oct-15	70.19%	0.00%	37.60%	14.78%	33.61%	Oct-15	29.06%	0.00%	36.28%	36.71%	0.00%	41.23%	33.61%
Nov-15	9.86%	50.42%	18.59%	8.00%	20.00%	Nov-15	0.08%	0.00%	25.26%	25.15%	0.00%	0.00%	20.00%
Dec-15	0.00%	64.16%	9.16%	23.55%	25.32%	Dec-15	0.00%	0.00%	45.23%	13.94%	0.00%	0.00%	25.32%
Jan-16	40.05%	3.68%	35.32%	13.68%	24.19%	Jan-16	9.73%	99.03%	8.35%	27.54%	30.92%	27.01%	24.19%
Feb-16	33.23%	11.69%	12.80%	22.52%	20.43%	Feb-16	0.00%	0.00%	28.41%	5.06%	78.41%	0.00%	20.43%
Mar-16	1.81%	55.70%	24.02%	0.03%	18.50%	Mar-16	44.14%	0.00%	0.00%	28.39%	0.00%	9.05%	18.50%
Apr-16	0.00%	24.02%	24.64%	13.22%	16.03%	Apr-16	0.00%	0.00%	9.75%	14.02%	75.01%	0.00%	16.03%
May-16	49.21%	0.00%	39.49%	30.67%	33.34%	May-16	17.53%	0.00%	48.59%	7.19%	36.12%	85.74%	33.34%
Jun-16	33.50%	70.78%	0.00%	1.90%	23.16%	Jun-16	0.01%	0.00%	48.56%	0.05%	13.23%	0.00%	23.16%
Jul-16	42.84%	21.13%	4.84%	9.74%	17.00%	Jul-16	0.23%	0.00%	0.07%	20.56%	34.76%	89.10%	17.00%
Aug-16	0.00%	35.78%	6.42%	6.29%	10.19%	Aug-16	13.03%	0.00%	15.09%	3.91%	18.80%	0.00%	10.19%
Sep-16	51.54%	0.36%	4.26%	16.13%	18.79%	Sep-16	8.80%	0.00%	26.77%	13.12%	35.67%	0.00%	18.79%
Oct-16	62.62%	92.27%	6.54%	6.79%	43.25%	Oct-16	13.31%	0.00%	69.53%	7.09%	74.33%	0.00%	43.25%
Total	15.06%	15.63%	10.82%	8.86%	11.69%	Total	6.78%	9.14%	13.89%	10.09%	11.69%	19.30%	11.69%

FMLP Lifetime Prepayment Speed Commentary

In October, the FMLP saw prepayments rise by 130% to the second highest speed since inception of the Program.

Turning to the details, prepayment speeds came in at CPR 43.25% after registering CPR 18.79% in September.

Regarding the history of the FMLP, the overall CPR is now 11.69%.

As for fixed rate pools, we saw a CPR 13.31% this month that increased the lifetime CPR to 6.78%. However, fixed rate pools continue to be the best performing prepayment category in the FMLP.

For further information on the terminology and concepts used in this article, please refer to the “Glossary and Definitions” at the end of the report.

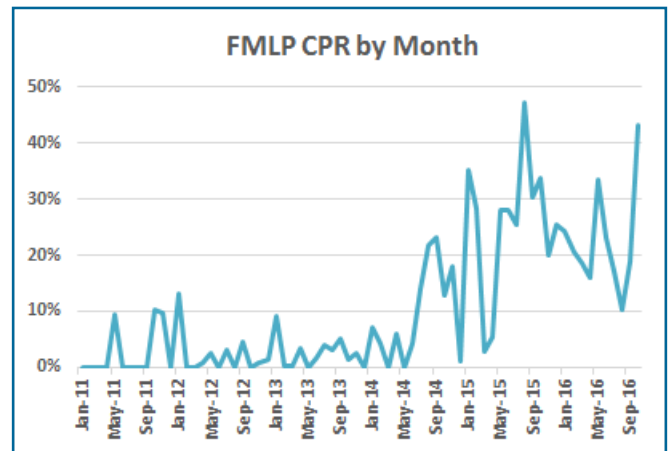


Chart on previous page

Small Business Indexes Commentary

State of the Secondary Market

Beginning with the Rich/Cheap analysis on page 16, we see that by the end of October, short maturities remained in “Cheap” territory, but were trending back toward the Fair Value Band (FVB), while long loans were moving sideways inside the lower end of the FVB.

This movement was reflective of the Secondary Market, with 10-year loan pricing recovering nicely during the month, having rising by nearly 3/4 of a point, while long maturities were mostly unchanged.

SBI Index Results

This month, we witnessed increases in 7a Pools and IO Strips, but decreases in SBAPs, SBICs and the Composite.

SBA 7a pools returned +0.32% for actual and +0.30% for equal weighting this month versus -0.04% / -0.02% last month as the Secondary Market was flat to higher depending on maturity.

For IO Strips, we witnessed returns of +3.03% / +2.38%, which were up from returns of -2.35% / -1.97% last month. Similar to last month, increases in the short end and flat pricing in the long end

equated to positive returns for IOs. As the most sensitive asset class to changes in 7a market conditions, movements in price and prepayment speeds can have an outsized impact on these indexes.

Turning to our SBAP and SBIC indexes, we saw the 504 debenture indexes decrease by -1.45% / -1.15% and SBIC debenture indexes fall by -1.54% / -1.44%. Rising interest rates during October led to decreases in price for these fixed rate assets.

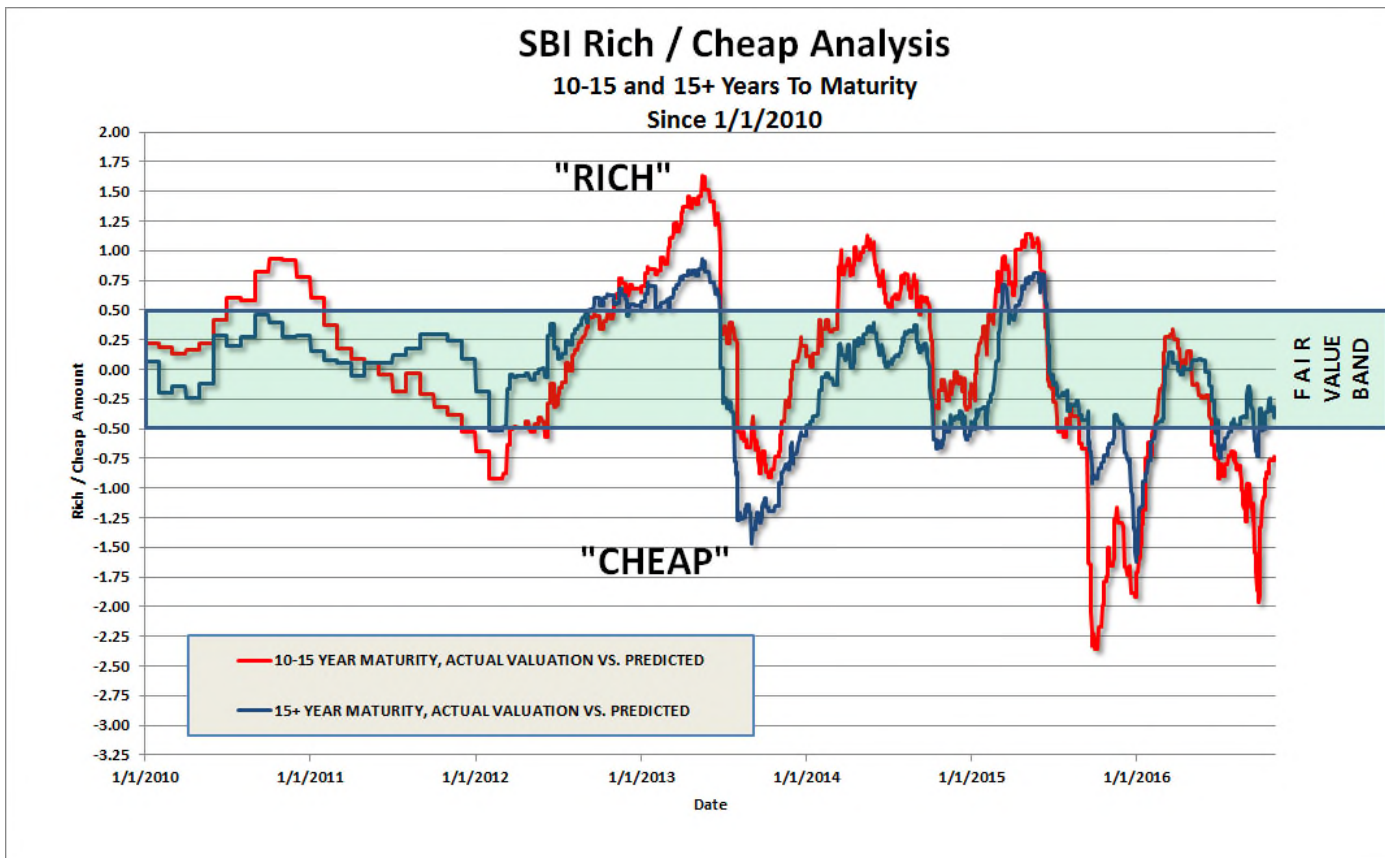
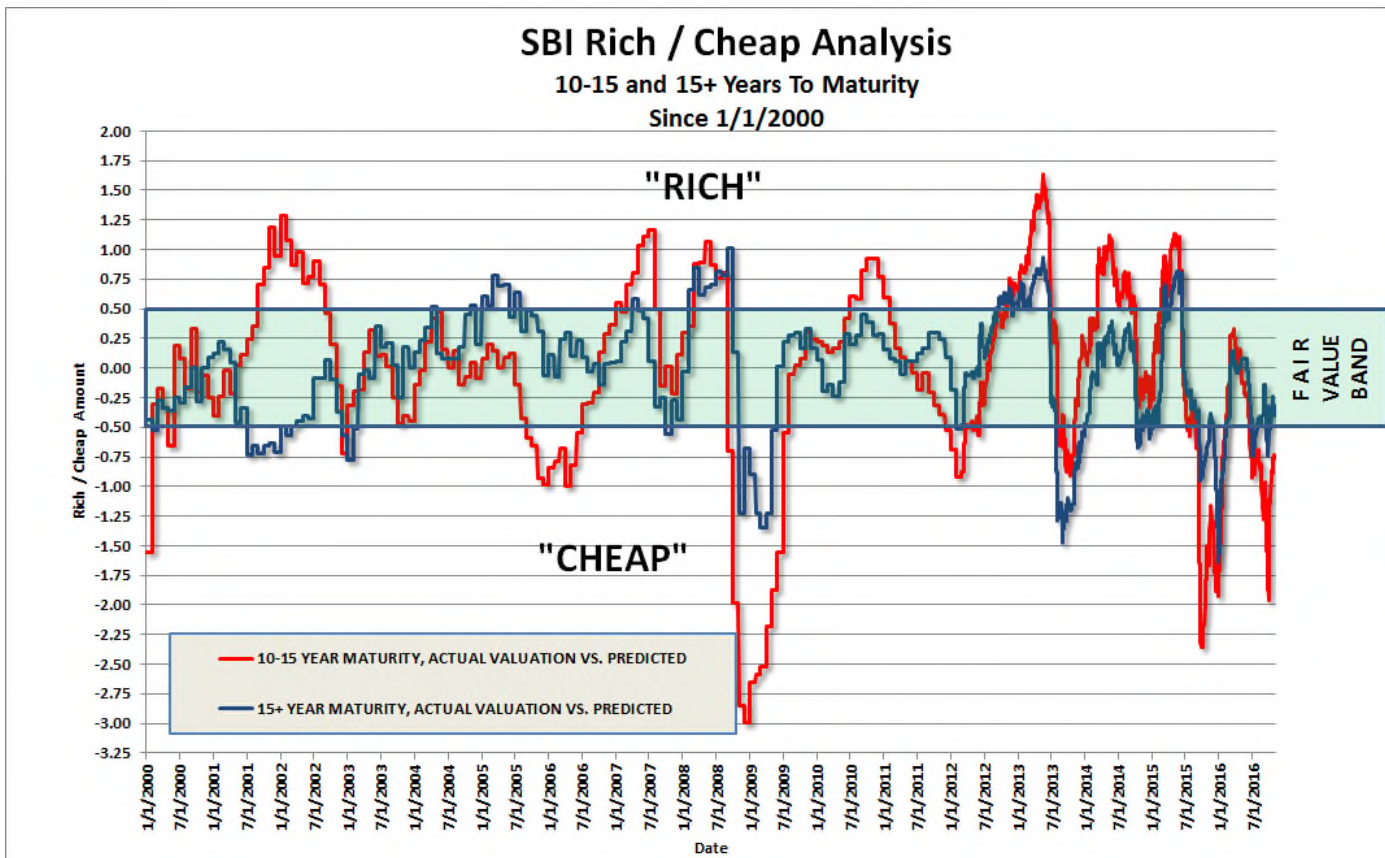
Overall, our Composite Index came in at -0.64% / -0.53% as positive returns in 7a indexes couldn't overcome losses in SBAPs and SBICs.

If you wish to further delve into the SBI Indexes, please visit our website at www.sbindexes.com. Registration is currently free and it contains a host of information relating to these indexes, as well as indexing in general.

For further information on the SBI Indexes, please refer to the “Glossary and Definitions” at the end of the report.

Charts begin on next page

Rich / Cheap Graphs



Small Business Indexes Results

END DATE: 10/31/2016	SBI POOL INDEX TOTAL RETURN							
INDEX TYPE	1 MONTH	3 MONTH	6 MONTH	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR	10 YEAR	INCEPTION
POOL, ALL EQUAL INDEX	0.30%	0.38%	0.32%	1.59%	4.07%	8.79%	62.01%	125.30%
POOL, ALL ACTUAL INDEX	0.32%	0.39%	0.33%	1.61%	4.12%	8.18%	43.97%	99.35%
POOL, LONG EQUAL INDEX	0.20%	0.38%	0.39%	1.42%	4.02%	9.45%	73.15%	141.40%
POOL, LONG ACTUAL INDEX	0.20%	0.39%	0.40%	1.40%	4.03%	8.59%	49.95%	108.03%
POOL, SHORT EQUAL INDEX	0.61%	0.35%	0.10%	2.13%	4.20%	7.06%	37.56%	88.49%
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL INDEX	0.68%	0.38%	0.12%	2.30%	4.41%	7.08%	31.34%	79.71%
POOL, ALL EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.23%	0.68%	1.36%	2.70%	7.96%	15.04%	76.88%	160.01%
POOL, ALL ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.23%	0.69%	1.38%	2.74%	8.11%	14.48%	57.16%	128.78%
POOL, LONG EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.20%	0.61%	1.22%	2.42%	7.14%	13.99%	84.19%	170.47%
POOL, LONG ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.20%	0.61%	1.22%	2.43%	7.25%	13.20%	59.34%	131.51%
POOL, SHORT EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.31%	0.91%	1.82%	3.61%	10.62%	18.45%	61.30%	140.05%
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.31%	0.93%	1.86%	3.70%	10.92%	18.56%	54.08%	127.95%
POOL, ALL EQUAL PRICE INDEX	0.16%	(0.04%)	(0.50%)	(0.06%)	(0.50%)	(0.81%)	(0.93%)	(0.74%)
POOL, ALL ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	0.18%	(0.04%)	(0.52%)	(0.06%)	(0.50%)	(0.80%)	(0.94%)	(0.77%)
POOL, LONG EQUAL PRICE INDEX	0.08%	(0.00%)	(0.38%)	(0.10%)	(0.21%)	(0.12%)	0.05%	0.31%
POOL, LONG ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	0.08%	0.00%	(0.37%)	(0.12%)	(0.22%)	(0.16%)	(0.00%)	0.27%
POOL, SHORT EQUAL PRICE INDEX	0.42%	(0.18%)	(0.91%)	0.07%	(1.45%)	(2.85%)	(3.58%)	(4.12%)
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	0.48%	(0.18%)	(0.95%)	0.14%	(1.39%)	(2.75%)	(3.49%)	(4.11%)
POOL, ALL EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.06%)	(0.17%)	(0.35%)	(0.67%)	(2.02%)	(2.89%)	(5.02%)	(9.44%)
POOL, ALL ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.06%)	(0.17%)	(0.35%)	(0.68%)	(2.12%)	(2.97%)	(5.01%)	(8.98%)
POOL, LONG EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.06%)	(0.16%)	(0.33%)	(0.64%)	(1.96%)	(2.68%)	(4.49%)	(8.88%)
POOL, LONG ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.06%)	(0.17%)	(0.33%)	(0.66%)	(2.06%)	(2.75%)	(4.40%)	(8.34%)
POOL, SHORT EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.06%)	(0.20%)	(0.42%)	(0.77%)	(2.21%)	(3.46%)	(6.36%)	(11.05%)
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.18%)	(0.40%)	(0.76%)	(2.31%)	(3.58%)	(6.48%)	(10.79%)
POOL, ALL EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.02%)	(0.05%)	(0.08%)	(0.32%)	(0.63%)	(1.29%)	(2.15%)
POOL, ALL ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.02%)	(0.05%)	(0.09%)	(0.34%)	(0.65%)	(1.29%)	(2.06%)
POOL, LONG EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.02%)	(0.05%)	(0.08%)	(0.31%)	(0.57%)	(1.05%)	(1.89%)
POOL, LONG ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.02%)	(0.05%)	(0.08%)	(0.33%)	(0.57%)	(1.01%)	(1.77%)
POOL, SHORT EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.03%)	(0.06%)	(0.10%)	(0.35%)	(0.82%)	(1.90%)	(2.84%)
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.02%)	(0.06%)	(0.10%)	(0.37%)	(0.84%)	(1.93%)	(2.79%)
POOL, ALL EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.15%)	(0.30%)	(0.58%)	(1.70%)	(2.27%)	(3.78%)	(7.45%)
POOL, ALL ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.15%)	(0.30%)	(0.60%)	(1.79%)	(2.34%)	(3.77%)	(7.07%)
POOL, LONG EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.14%)	(0.28%)	(0.56%)	(1.65%)	(2.13%)	(3.48%)	(7.13%)
POOL, LONG ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.14%)	(0.29%)	(0.57%)	(1.73%)	(2.19%)	(3.42%)	(6.69%)
POOL, SHORT EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.17%)	(0.36%)	(0.67%)	(1.87%)	(2.67%)	(4.55%)	(8.45%)
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.04%)	(0.16%)	(0.34%)	(0.66%)	(1.95%)	(2.76%)	(4.64%)	(8.22%)
POOL, ALL EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.03%)	(0.09%)	(0.18%)	(0.36%)	(1.12%)	(1.83%)	(2.65%)	(3.60%)
POOL, ALL ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.03%)	(0.09%)	(0.18%)	(0.36%)	(1.11%)	(1.82%)	(2.65%)	(3.52%)
POOL, LONG EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.02%)	(0.06%)	(0.12%)	(0.24%)	(0.76%)	(1.21%)	(1.61%)	(2.35%)
POOL, LONG ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.02%)	(0.06%)	(0.11%)	(0.23%)	(0.75%)	(1.20%)	(1.56%)	(2.23%)
POOL, SHORT EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.06%)	(0.18%)	(0.37%)	(0.74%)	(2.24%)	(3.62%)	(5.53%)	(7.92%)
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.06%)	(0.18%)	(0.37%)	(0.74%)	(2.28%)	(3.68%)	(5.55%)	(7.83%)
POOL, ALL EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.09%)	(0.26%)	(0.52%)	(1.02%)	(3.12%)	(4.66%)	(7.54%)	(12.70%)
POOL, ALL ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.09%)	(0.26%)	(0.53%)	(1.04%)	(3.21%)	(4.74%)	(7.52%)	(12.19%)
POOL, LONG EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.08%)	(0.22%)	(0.44%)	(0.87%)	(2.71%)	(3.86%)	(6.03%)	(11.02%)
POOL, LONG ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.08%)	(0.22%)	(0.45%)	(0.89%)	(2.79%)	(3.92%)	(5.89%)	(10.38%)
POOL, SHORT EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.12%)	(0.38%)	(0.79%)	(1.50%)	(4.41%)	(6.96%)	(11.54%)	(18.10%)
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.11%)	(0.36%)	(0.77%)	(1.49%)	(4.54%)	(7.13%)	(11.67%)	(17.78%)

Small Business Indexes Results

END DATE: 10/31/2016	SBI STRIP INDEX TOTAL RETURN							
INDEX TYPE	1 MONTH	3 MONTH	6 MONTH	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR	10 YEAR	INCEPTION
STRIP, ALL EQUAL INDEX	2.38%	(0.43%)	(7.61%)	(3.99%)	(16.21%)	0.33%	94.85%	296.11%
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL INDEX	3.03%	(0.27%)	(5.51%)	(1.11%)	(17.42%)	1.63%	56.47%	234.70%
STRIP, LONG EQUAL INDEX	0.93%	(0.39%)	(5.61%)	(3.05%)	(2.69%)	26.72%	240.61%	630.98%
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL INDEX	0.83%	(0.46%)	(5.67%)	(3.64%)	(4.84%)	25.23%	139.71%	430.76%
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL INDEX	6.59%	(0.59%)	(12.93%)	(6.60%)	(42.15%)	(40.74%)	(24.90%)	8.55%
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL INDEX	8.51%	0.07%	(5.22%)	6.29%	(41.83%)	(37.42%)	(24.73%)	31.86%
STRIP, ALL EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.86%	2.68%	5.49%	11.51%	37.38%	86.14%	543.76%	2,808.70%
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.88%	2.71%	5.42%	11.45%	36.75%	83.01%	392.63%	2,096.22%
STRIP, LONG EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.87%	2.75%	5.65%	11.77%	39.99%	98.54%	767.00%	3,925.74%
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.86%	2.70%	5.44%	11.40%	38.83%	94.62%	495.09%	2,608.00%
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.83%	2.48%	5.05%	10.81%	31.62%	64.76%	317.54%	1,527.35%
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.93%	2.71%	5.39%	11.61%	32.41%	63.43%	281.32%	1,407.80%
STRIP, ALL EQUAL PRICE INDEX	2.82%	0.53%	(5.88%)	(0.88%)	(7.64%)	3.03%	39.10%	106.07%
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	3.37%	0.51%	(3.94%)	1.71%	(9.23%)	4.18%	42.25%	116.40%
STRIP, LONG EQUAL PRICE INDEX	1.26%	0.12%	(4.80%)	(1.70%)	(0.27%)	8.08%	46.09%	122.12%
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	1.16%	0.03%	(4.74%)	(2.10%)	(1.87%)	7.31%	45.87%	127.09%
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL PRICE INDEX	7.37%	1.67%	(8.83%)	1.33%	(24.06%)	(11.91%)	17.01%	42.03%
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	8.90%	1.57%	(2.08%)	12.76%	(25.78%)	(8.94%)	23.78%	67.38%
STRIP, ALL EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.89%)	(2.36%)	(4.62%)	(8.71%)	(22.93%)	(31.72%)	(63.39%)	(86.51%)
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.83%)	(2.25%)	(4.48%)	(8.58%)	(23.00%)	(31.28%)	(62.87%)	(85.86%)
STRIP, LONG EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.91%)	(2.35%)	(4.56%)	(8.72%)	(22.84%)	(30.18%)	(62.79%)	(86.80%)
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.91%)	(2.34%)	(4.58%)	(8.78%)	(23.12%)	(29.76%)	(62.50%)	(86.39%)
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.82%)	(2.36%)	(4.75%)	(8.70%)	(23.08%)	(34.27%)	(63.15%)	(83.27%)
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.62%)	(2.03%)	(4.23%)	(8.09%)	(22.59%)	(33.66%)	(62.91%)	(82.20%)
STRIP, ALL EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.14%)	(0.33%)	(0.67%)	(1.14%)	(3.97%)	(8.04%)	(24.90%)	(37.37%)
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.13%)	(0.31%)	(0.65%)	(1.12%)	(3.98%)	(7.84%)	(24.90%)	(37.10%)
STRIP, LONG EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.14%)	(0.33%)	(0.66%)	(1.14%)	(3.92%)	(7.25%)	(22.74%)	(35.94%)
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.14%)	(0.32%)	(0.66%)	(1.14%)	(3.98%)	(7.00%)	(22.60%)	(35.65%)
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.13%)	(0.32%)	(0.68%)	(1.15%)	(4.05%)	(9.38%)	(27.49%)	(37.39%)
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.10%)	(0.28%)	(0.61%)	(1.06%)	(3.97%)	(9.25%)	(27.63%)	(36.93%)
STRIP, ALL EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.75%)	(2.04%)	(3.97%)	(7.65%)	(19.73%)	(25.72%)	(51.17%)	(78.39%)
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.70%)	(1.95%)	(3.85%)	(7.54%)	(19.78%)	(25.40%)	(50.48%)	(77.44%)
STRIP, LONG EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.77%)	(2.03%)	(3.92%)	(7.67%)	(19.67%)	(24.69%)	(51.75%)	(79.32%)
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.77%)	(2.02%)	(3.94%)	(7.72%)	(19.91%)	(24.45%)	(51.46%)	(78.77%)
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.70%)	(2.04%)	(4.09%)	(7.62%)	(19.82%)	(27.42%)	(49.09%)	(73.20%)
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.53%)	(1.76%)	(3.65%)	(7.09%)	(19.37%)	(26.86%)	(48.67%)	(71.71%)
STRIP, ALL EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.40%)	(1.20%)	(2.41%)	(4.79%)	(14.05%)	(23.04%)	(39.87%)	(50.47%)
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.39%)	(1.16%)	(2.32%)	(4.55%)	(13.33%)	(22.10%)	(39.22%)	(49.75%)
STRIP, LONG EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.28%)	(0.83%)	(1.66%)	(3.30%)	(9.54%)	(15.22%)	(26.85%)	(37.38%)
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.26%)	(0.79%)	(1.57%)	(3.13%)	(9.02%)	(14.44%)	(25.53%)	(35.97%)
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.76%)	(2.27%)	(4.48%)	(8.73%)	(24.09%)	(37.19%)	(57.67%)	(71.44%)
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.70%)	(2.09%)	(4.13%)	(8.11%)	(22.87%)	(35.96%)	(56.42%)	(70.22%)
STRIP, ALL EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(1.29%)	(3.54%)	(6.93%)	(13.12%)	(33.83%)	(47.54%)	(78.07%)	(93.36%)
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(1.22%)	(3.40%)	(6.71%)	(12.77%)	(33.33%)	(46.55%)	(77.52%)	(92.94%)
STRIP, LONG EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(1.19%)	(3.17%)	(6.16%)	(11.76%)	(30.25%)	(40.87%)	(72.85%)	(91.77%)
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(1.17%)	(3.12%)	(6.09%)	(11.65%)	(30.10%)	(39.95%)	(72.13%)	(91.32%)
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(1.59%)	(4.59%)	(9.05%)	(16.72%)	(41.73%)	(58.85%)	(84.51%)	(95.27%)
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(1.32%)	(4.09%)	(8.22%)	(15.59%)	(40.41%)	(57.65%)	(83.94%)	(94.75%)

Small Business Indexes Results

END DATE: 10/31/2016	SBI SBAP INDEX TOTAL RETURN							
INDEX TYPE	1 MONTH	3 MONTH	6 MONTH	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR	10 YEAR	INCEPTION
SBAP, ALL EQUAL INDEX	(1.15%)	(1.88%)	(1.38%)	(1.17%)	0.73%	3.26%	40.82%	109.67%
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL INDEX	(1.45%)	(2.29%)	(1.66%)	(1.43%)	0.63%	3.36%	43.08%	117.00%
SBAP, LONG EQUAL INDEX	(1.48%)	(2.32%)	(1.70%)	(1.53%)	(0.12%)	2.62%	42.44%	115.46%
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL INDEX	(1.49%)	(2.35%)	(1.71%)	(1.49%)	0.48%	3.23%	43.10%	117.40%
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL INDEX	(0.31%)	(0.40%)	0.40%	1.35%	6.66%	9.53%	42.16%	102.25%
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL INDEX	(0.24%)	(0.32%)	0.46%	1.42%	7.35%	9.76%	42.60%	101.26%
SBAP, ALL EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.26%	0.77%	1.55%	3.18%	10.58%	19.57%	54.06%	135.50%
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.28%	0.83%	1.69%	3.45%	11.37%	20.79%	56.03%	137.49%
SBAP, LONG EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.29%	0.85%	1.72%	3.53%	11.76%	21.53%	58.24%	145.25%
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.28%	0.84%	1.70%	3.49%	11.51%	21.02%	56.45%	138.33%
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.17%	0.49%	0.99%	2.00%	6.72%	13.17%	41.00%	105.48%
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.16%	0.46%	0.92%	1.87%	6.00%	11.67%	39.11%	102.91%
SBAP, ALL EQUAL PRICE INDEX	(1.10%)	(1.52%)	(0.56%)	0.25%	0.85%	(2.15%)	5.81%	7.36%
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	(1.28%)	(1.73%)	(0.58%)	0.41%	1.10%	(2.15%)	6.66%	9.55%
SBAP, LONG EQUAL PRICE INDEX	(1.29%)	(1.74%)	(0.59%)	0.43%	0.88%	(2.33%)	6.40%	8.64%
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	(1.30%)	(1.75%)	(0.59%)	0.43%	1.09%	(2.19%)	6.68%	9.67%
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL PRICE INDEX	(0.45%)	(0.76%)	(0.46%)	(0.34%)	0.81%	(1.54%)	3.61%	2.45%
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	(0.42%)	(0.72%)	(0.43%)	(0.34%)	1.47%	(0.82%)	4.56%	2.62%
SBAP, ALL EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.21%)	(0.77%)	(1.61%)	(3.12%)	(6.82%)	(8.21%)	(9.47%)	(12.24%)
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.33%)	(0.99%)	(1.94%)	(3.69%)	(7.71%)	(9.06%)	(10.14%)	(12.26%)
SBAP, LONG EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.34%)	(1.00%)	(1.95%)	(3.76%)	(8.14%)	(9.65%)	(10.97%)	(14.04%)
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.35%)	(1.02%)	(1.98%)	(3.77%)	(7.88%)	(9.25%)	(10.33%)	(12.45%)
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	0.01%	(0.04%)	(0.04%)	(0.10%)	(0.40%)	(0.77%)	(1.29%)	(2.01%)
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	0.03%	(0.01%)	0.00%	(0.02%)	(0.15%)	(0.47%)	(1.03%)	(1.83%)
SBAP, ALL EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.05%)	(0.10%)	(0.21%)	(0.60%)	(1.04%)	(1.74%)	(2.04%)
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.02%)	(0.06%)	(0.12%)	(0.26%)	(0.72%)	(1.27%)	(2.08%)	(2.34%)
SBAP, LONG EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.02%)	(0.06%)	(0.12%)	(0.26%)	(0.74%)	(1.23%)	(1.92%)	(2.20%)
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.02%)	(0.06%)	(0.13%)	(0.27%)	(0.74%)	(1.30%)	(2.11%)	(2.36%)
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	0.00%	(0.01%)	0.01%	(0.00%)	(0.02%)	(0.12%)	(0.49%)	(0.73%)
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	0.00%	(0.00%)	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	(0.08%)	(0.48%)	(0.74%)
SBAP, ALL EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.20%)	(0.72%)	(1.52%)	(2.92%)	(6.26%)	(7.24%)	(7.87%)	(10.40%)
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.31%)	(0.93%)	(1.82%)	(3.44%)	(7.03%)	(7.89%)	(8.23%)	(10.15%)
SBAP, LONG EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.32%)	(0.94%)	(1.83%)	(3.51%)	(7.46%)	(8.52%)	(9.22%)	(12.10%)
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.32%)	(0.95%)	(1.86%)	(3.52%)	(7.19%)	(8.05%)	(8.39%)	(10.33%)
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	0.00%	(0.03%)	(0.05%)	(0.10%)	(0.38%)	(0.65%)	(0.80%)	(1.29%)
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	0.03%	(0.00%)	(0.01%)	(0.03%)	(0.15%)	(0.38%)	(0.55%)	(1.09%)
SBAP, ALL EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.10%)	(0.36%)	(0.73%)	(1.36%)	(3.05%)	(3.84%)	(4.56%)	(5.49%)
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.13%)	(0.41%)	(0.80%)	(1.47%)	(3.16%)	(3.83%)	(4.31%)	(4.93%)
SBAP, LONG EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.14%)	(0.44%)	(0.85%)	(1.59%)	(3.55%)	(4.30%)	(4.96%)	(5.91%)
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.14%)	(0.42%)	(0.82%)	(1.51%)	(3.23%)	(3.90%)	(4.38%)	(4.98%)
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.03%)	(0.09%)	(0.09%)	(0.20%)	(0.46%)	(0.94%)	(1.43%)	(1.96%)
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.05%)	(0.03%)	(0.08%)	(0.04%)	(0.44%)	(0.95%)	(1.55%)
SBAP, ALL EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.31%)	(1.13%)	(2.33%)	(4.45%)	(9.68%)	(11.74%)	(13.61%)	(17.07%)
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.46%)	(1.40%)	(2.72%)	(5.11%)	(10.63%)	(12.55%)	(14.03%)	(16.59%)
SBAP, LONG EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.48%)	(1.43%)	(2.79%)	(5.30%)	(11.41%)	(13.54%)	(15.40%)	(19.13%)
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.48%)	(1.44%)	(2.78%)	(5.23%)	(10.87%)	(12.79%)	(14.26%)	(16.83%)
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.02%)	(0.13%)	(0.12%)	(0.30%)	(0.86%)	(1.70%)	(2.70%)	(3.93%)
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	0.02%	(0.06%)	(0.03%)	(0.10%)	(0.19%)	(0.90%)	(1.97%)	(3.35%)

Small Business Indexes Results

END DATE: 10/31/2016	SBI SBIC INDEX TOTAL RETURN							
INDEX TYPE	1 MONTH	3 MONTH	6 MONTH	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR	10 YEAR	INCEPTION
SBIC, ALL EQUAL INDEX	(1.44%)	(1.17%)	0.97%	5.72%	10.16%	15.54%	56.78%	132.73%
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL INDEX	(1.54%)	(1.27%)	1.11%	6.46%	10.87%	16.81%	61.07%	143.49%
SBIC, ALL EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.24%	0.72%	1.45%	2.98%	9.88%	18.66%	51.13%	130.48%
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.22%	0.68%	1.37%	2.82%	9.15%	17.07%	48.57%	122.90%
SBIC, ALL EQUAL PRICE INDEX	(1.42%)	(1.62%)	(0.22%)	3.15%	1.99%	1.02%	9.45%	9.94%
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	(1.57%)	(1.74%)	(0.05%)	3.89%	2.60%	2.05%	12.36%	15.75%
SBIC, ALL EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.25%)	(0.25%)	(0.25%)	(0.47%)	(1.69%)	(3.62%)	(5.23%)	(8.16%)
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.20%)	(0.20%)	(0.20%)	(0.33%)	(1.00%)	(2.22%)	(3.52%)	(5.64%)
SBIC, ALL EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	(0.15%)	(0.40%)	(0.63%)	(1.38%)
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	(0.09%)	(0.27%)	(0.45%)	(1.07%)
SBIC, ALL EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.25%)	(0.25%)	(0.25%)	(0.47%)	(1.54%)	(3.23%)	(4.63%)	(6.87%)
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.20%)	(0.20%)	(0.20%)	(0.33%)	(0.92%)	(1.96%)	(3.08%)	(4.62%)
SBIC, ALL EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
SBIC, ALL EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.25%)	(0.25%)	(0.25%)	(0.47%)	(1.69%)	(3.62%)	(5.23%)	(8.16%)
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.20%)	(0.20%)	(0.20%)	(0.33%)	(1.00%)	(2.22%)	(3.52%)	(5.64%)



SB Indexes, LLC

Through the joint venture of Ryan ALM, Inc. and GLS, both companies have brought their unique capabilities together to create the first Total Return Indexes for SBA 7(a) Pools and SBA 7(a) Interest-Only Strips, with a history going back to January 1st, 2000.

Using the “Ryan Rules” for index creation, the SBI indexes represent best practices in both structure and transparency.

Principals:

Ronald J. Ryan, CFA, Founder and CEO of Ryan ALM, Inc. Ron has a long history of designing bond indexes, starting at Lehman Brothers, where he designed most of the popular Lehman bond indexes. Over his distinguished career, Ron and his team have designed hundreds of bond indexes and ETFs.

Bob Judge, Partner, GLS. Bob, a recognized expert in the valuation of SBA-related assets as well as the SBA Secondary Market and is the editor of The CPR Report, a widely-read monthly publication that tracks SBA loan defaults, prepayment and secondary market activity.

Small Business Indexes Results

END DATE: 10/31/2016	SBI COMPOSITE INDEX TOTAL RETURN							
INDEX TYPE	1 MONTH	3 MONTH	6 MONTH	1 YEAR	3 YEAR	5 YEAR	10 YEAR	INCEPTION
COMP, ALL EQUAL INDEX	(0.53%)	(0.85%)	(0.54%)	0.86%	2.88%	6.83%	50.19%	119.65%
COMP, ALL ACTUAL INDEX	(0.64%)	(1.03%)	(0.57%)	0.96%	2.97%	7.05%	47.71%	118.40%
COMP, LONG EQUAL INDEX	(0.73%)	(1.19%)	(0.98%)	(0.37%)	1.54%	5.67%	52.51%	125.82%
COMP, LONG ACTUAL INDEX	(0.74%)	(1.20%)	(0.98%)	(0.36%)	1.87%	5.86%	48.04%	119.55%
COMP, SHORT EQUAL INDEX	(0.45%)	(0.56%)	0.24%	4.00%	6.07%	10.29%	46.02%	109.00%
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL INDEX	(0.41%)	(0.57%)	0.58%	4.91%	6.56%	11.16%	45.34%	110.62%
COMP, ALL EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.26%	0.78%	1.58%	3.22%	10.35%	19.48%	63.13%	150.51%
COMP, ALL ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.27%	0.81%	1.64%	3.33%	10.69%	19.76%	58.68%	141.73%
COMP, LONG EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.27%	0.81%	1.65%	3.36%	10.93%	20.60%	66.61%	157.93%
COMP, LONG ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.27%	0.81%	1.63%	3.33%	10.80%	20.06%	59.72%	143.45%
COMP, SHORT EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.28%	0.83%	1.66%	3.38%	10.63%	19.63%	59.57%	144.23%
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.28%	0.82%	1.65%	3.34%	10.34%	18.74%	54.62%	134.34%
COMP, ALL EQUAL PRICE INDEX	(0.54%)	(0.89%)	(0.63%)	0.60%	0.45%	(1.07%)	5.46%	7.56%
COMP, ALL ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	(0.61%)	(1.00%)	(0.55%)	0.87%	0.67%	(0.83%)	6.56%	9.66%
COMP, LONG EQUAL PRICE INDEX	(0.66%)	(0.98%)	(0.61%)	0.25%	0.60%	(1.32%)	6.22%	8.93%
COMP, LONG ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	(0.67%)	(0.99%)	(0.60%)	0.23%	0.70%	(1.23%)	6.52%	9.75%
COMP, SHORT EQUAL PRICE INDEX	(0.48%)	(0.96%)	(0.70%)	1.97%	0.22%	(0.19%)	4.78%	5.44%
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	(0.49%)	(1.02%)	(0.40%)	2.77%	0.61%	0.74%	6.79%	8.92%
COMP, ALL EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.18%)	(0.51%)	(1.02%)	(1.99%)	(4.98%)	(6.56%)	(8.82%)	(13.75%)
COMP, ALL ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.22%)	(0.59%)	(1.15%)	(2.23%)	(5.37%)	(6.84%)	(8.92%)	(13.19%)
COMP, LONG EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.25%)	(0.71%)	(1.40%)	(2.74%)	(6.44%)	(7.94%)	(9.96%)	(15.01%)
COMP, LONG ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.25%)	(0.72%)	(1.42%)	(2.75%)	(6.33%)	(7.70%)	(9.49%)	(13.73%)
COMP, SHORT EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.19%)	(0.29%)	(0.44%)	(0.81%)	(2.64%)	(4.73%)	(8.19%)	(13.08%)
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.15%)	(0.24%)	(0.39%)	(0.71%)	(2.31%)	(4.09%)	(7.43%)	(11.66%)
COMP, ALL EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.04%)	(0.08%)	(0.16%)	(0.55%)	(1.04%)	(1.93%)	(2.80%)
COMP, ALL ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.02%)	(0.05%)	(0.09%)	(0.18%)	(0.61%)	(1.15%)	(2.11%)	(2.90%)
COMP, LONG EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.02%)	(0.05%)	(0.11%)	(0.22%)	(0.69%)	(1.19%)	(2.01%)	(2.83%)
COMP, LONG ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.02%)	(0.06%)	(0.11%)	(0.23%)	(0.70%)	(1.24%)	(2.14%)	(2.90%)
COMP, SHORT EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.02%)	(0.04%)	(0.07%)	(0.35%)	(0.90%)	(2.05%)	(3.13%)
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.02%)	(0.04%)	(0.07%)	(0.33%)	(0.86%)	(2.01%)	(2.97%)
COMP, ALL EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.17%)	(0.47%)	(0.94%)	(1.83%)	(4.46%)	(5.58%)	(7.02%)	(11.27%)
COMP, ALL ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.21%)	(0.55%)	(1.06%)	(2.05%)	(4.79%)	(5.75%)	(6.95%)	(10.60%)
COMP, LONG EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.23%)	(0.66%)	(1.29%)	(2.53%)	(5.80%)	(6.83%)	(8.12%)	(12.54%)
COMP, LONG ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.23%)	(0.67%)	(1.31%)	(2.53%)	(5.67%)	(6.55%)	(7.51%)	(11.16%)
COMP, SHORT EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.19%)	(0.27%)	(0.40%)	(0.74%)	(2.29%)	(3.87%)	(6.26%)	(10.27%)
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.15%)	(0.23%)	(0.35%)	(0.65%)	(1.99%)	(3.26%)	(5.53%)	(8.95%)
COMP, ALL EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.07%)	(0.23%)	(0.46%)	(0.89%)	(2.31%)	(3.27%)	(4.26%)	(5.48%)
COMP, ALL ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.08%)	(0.25%)	(0.49%)	(0.93%)	(2.34%)	(3.24%)	(4.08%)	(5.09%)
COMP, LONG EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.10%)	(0.30%)	(0.59%)	(1.13%)	(2.74%)	(3.54%)	(4.29%)	(5.42%)
COMP, LONG ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.09%)	(0.29%)	(0.57%)	(1.07%)	(2.52%)	(3.26%)	(3.85%)	(4.74%)
COMP, SHORT EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.04%)	(0.13%)	(0.27%)	(0.53%)	(1.74%)	(3.04%)	(4.88%)	(6.62%)
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.04%)	(0.13%)	(0.26%)	(0.52%)	(1.74%)	(3.10%)	(4.92%)	(6.59%)
COMP, ALL EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.25%)	(0.73%)	(1.47%)	(2.87%)	(7.19%)	(9.62%)	(12.70%)	(18.48%)
COMP, ALL ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.30%)	(0.84%)	(1.63%)	(3.14%)	(7.59%)	(9.86%)	(12.64%)	(17.61%)
COMP, LONG EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.35%)	(1.01%)	(1.99%)	(3.84%)	(9.01%)	(11.21%)	(13.83%)	(19.63%)
COMP, LONG ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.35%)	(1.01%)	(1.98%)	(3.80%)	(8.70%)	(10.72%)	(12.98%)	(17.82%)
COMP, SHORT EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.24%)	(0.42%)	(0.70%)	(1.34%)	(4.33%)	(7.64%)	(12.67%)	(18.84%)
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.19%)	(0.37%)	(0.65%)	(1.23%)	(4.01%)	(7.07%)	(11.98%)	(17.49%)

504 Debenture Prepayment Speed Commentary

This month, 20 year debenture prepayment speeds fell by 10%, but stayed above CPR 10% for the third month in a row and 14 out of the past 17 months. As for 10-year paper, this is an off-month, so we will have to wait until next month for an update.

Returning to 20s, the reason for the decrease in the CPR was a fall in both voluntary prepayments (CRR) and defaults (CDR). Voluntary prepayments decreased by 8.47% to CRR 9.53% while defaults fell by 26.16% to CDR 0.70%.

Expect continued double-digit prepayment speeds as we near the end of 2016.

For further information on the terminology and concepts used in this article, please refer to the "Glossary and Definitions" at the end of the report.

Charts begin on next page



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GLS 7a Sales and Settlement Tip of the Month: 2016 YEAR END PRICING & SETTLEMENT SCHEDULE...

Based on discussions with the investor community, we want to provide you with some definitive information regarding year end loan settlements and some rough idea on what to expect relative to pricing. Based on our experience and feedback from the street, we would anticipate seeing a material downward change in pricing beginning around the second week of December and remaining so into year end. Volume will determine the magnitude of any change.

Regarding year end settlements:

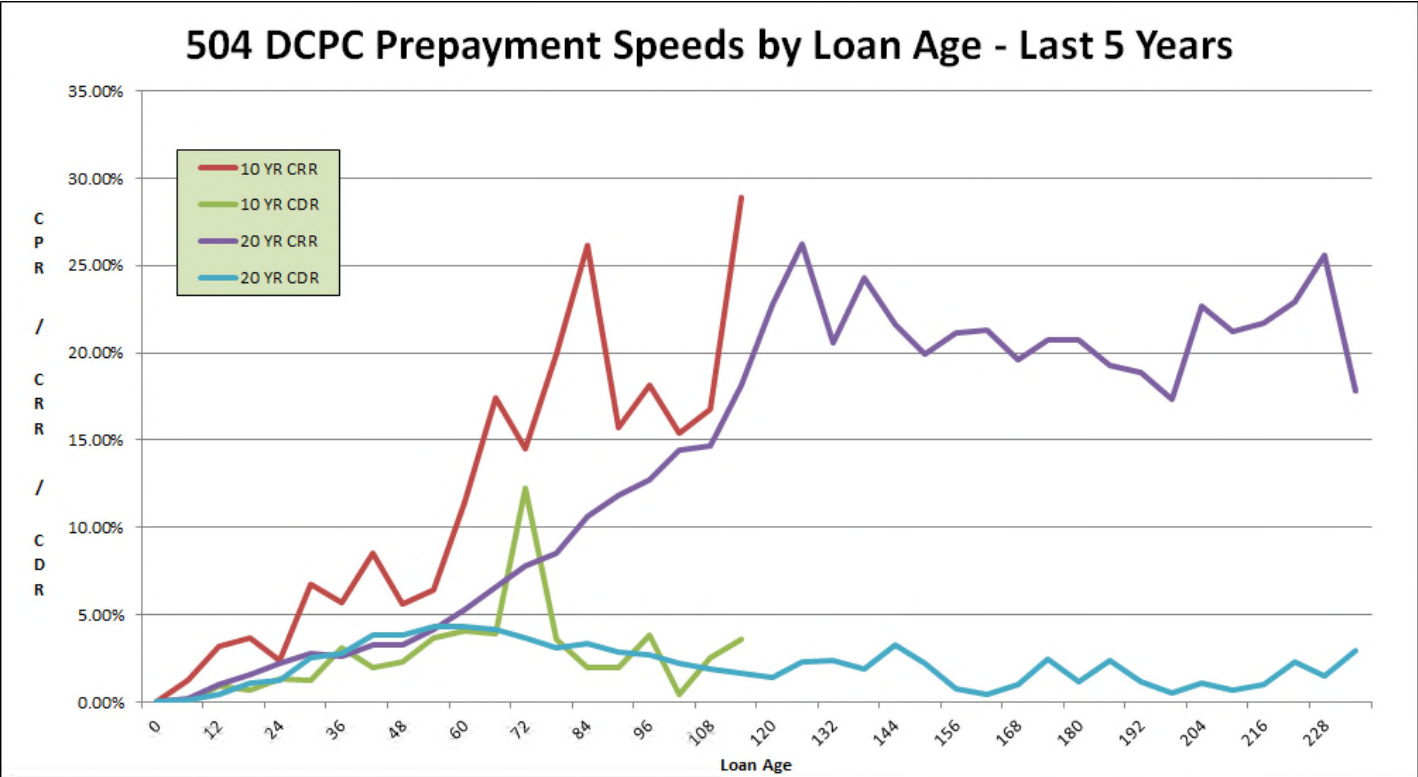
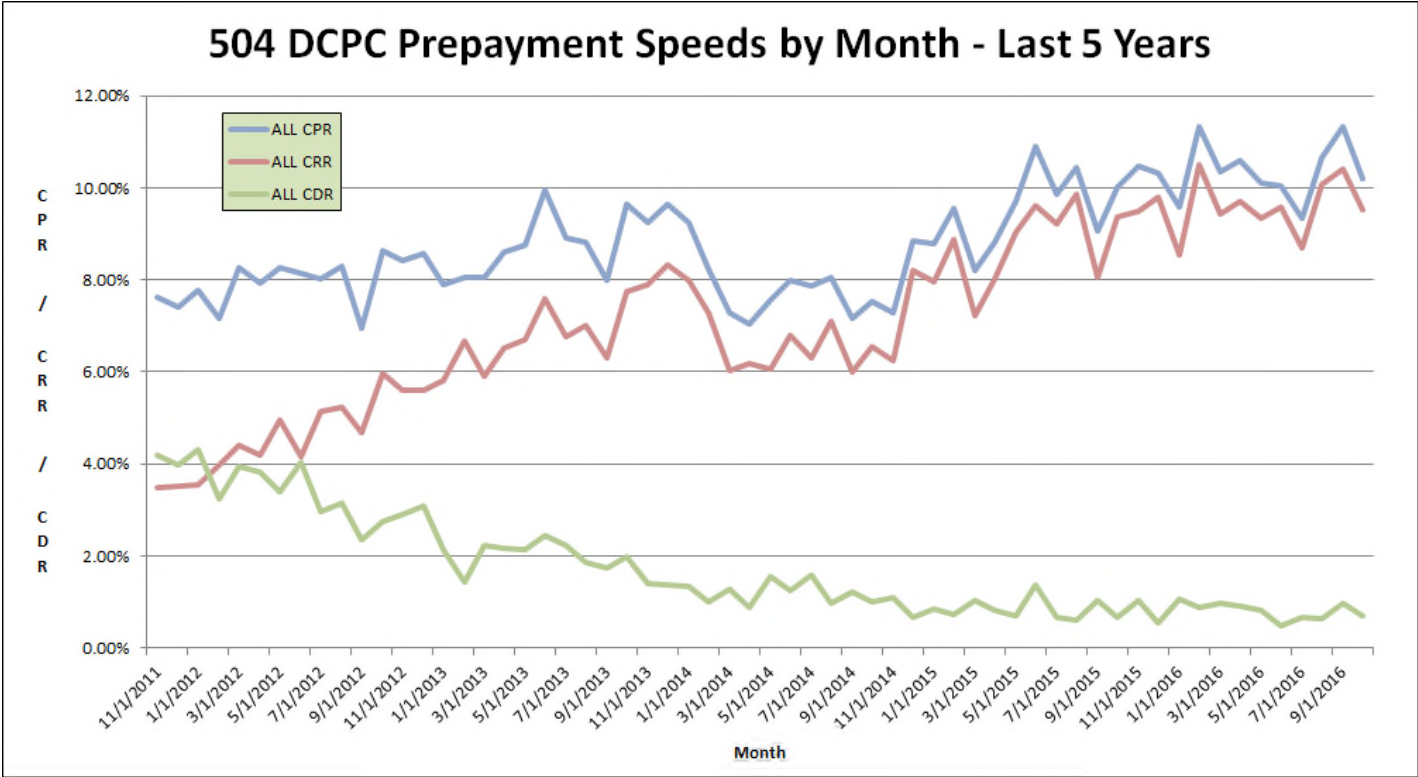
DECEMBER 16th WILL BE THE LAST DAY TO TRADE LOANS FOR YEAR END SETTLEMENT!

That said, documents will need to be received by the investor no later than December 20th in order to settle loans by year end. Please note these dates and inform your staff.

Scott Evans is a partner at GLS. Mr. Evans has over 30 years of trading experience and has been involved in the SBA secondary markets for the last eight of those years. Mr. Evans has bought, sold, settled, and securitized nearly 20,000 SBA loans and now brings some of that expertise to the CPR Report in a recurring article called Sale and Settlement Tip of the Month. The article will focus on pragmatic tips aimed at helping lenders develop a more consistent sale and settlement process and ultimately deliver them the best execution possible.

504 Debenture Prepayment Speed Results

DATE	20 YR. CPR	20 YR. CRR	20 YR. CDR	10 YR. CPR	10 YR. CRR	10 YR. CDR	ALL CPR	ALL CRR	ALL CDR	WAVG AGE ALL	WAVG AGE 20 YR.	WAVG AGE 10 YR.
11/1/2011	7.80%	3.55%	4.33%	3.07%	1.89%	1.19%	7.61%	3.48%	4.21%	46.75	47.70	25.96
12/1/2011	7.42%	3.52%	3.97%	NA	NA	NA	7.42%	3.52%	3.97%	46.99	46.99	NA
1/1/2012	7.74%	3.51%	4.31%	8.37%	4.17%	4.29%	7.77%	3.54%	4.31%	47.13	47.99	27.99
2/1/2012	7.16%	3.98%	3.24%	NA	NA	NA	7.16%	3.98%	3.24%	46.31	46.31	NA
3/1/2012	8.15%	4.27%	3.97%	10.74%	7.16%	3.72%	8.26%	4.39%	3.96%	46.42	47.39	25.73
4/1/2012	7.94%	4.21%	3.82%	NA	NA	NA	7.94%	4.21%	3.82%	47.85	47.85	NA
5/1/2012	8.42%	5.00%	3.50%	4.98%	4.06%	0.94%	8.27%	4.96%	3.40%	46.31	47.29	25.70
6/1/2012	8.13%	4.16%	4.05%	NA	NA	NA	8.13%	4.16%	4.05%	47.76	47.76	NA
7/1/2012	7.76%	4.87%	2.97%	14.16%	11.42%	2.91%	8.03%	5.14%	2.97%	46.40	47.37	25.46
8/1/2012	8.31%	5.24%	3.15%	NA	NA	NA	8.31%	5.24%	3.15%	44.76	44.76	NA
9/1/2012	6.94%	4.65%	2.35%	7.36%	5.23%	2.18%	6.96%	4.68%	2.34%	45.25	46.38	23.33
10/1/2012	8.64%	5.97%	2.76%	NA	NA	NA	8.64%	5.97%	2.76%	46.46	46.46	NA
11/1/2012	8.44%	5.56%	2.97%	7.83%	6.30%	1.59%	8.42%	5.59%	2.91%	45.63	46.87	22.91
12/1/2012	8.58%	5.59%	3.08%	NA	NA	NA	8.58%	5.59%	3.08%	46.90	46.90	NA
1/1/2013	7.81%	5.68%	2.19%	9.97%	8.88%	1.13%	7.90%	5.82%	2.14%	44.98	45.98	24.24
2/1/2013	8.05%	6.68%	1.42%	NA	NA	NA	8.05%	6.68%	1.42%	44.76	44.76	NA
3/1/2013	8.17%	5.96%	2.28%	5.94%	4.90%	1.07%	8.07%	5.91%	2.23%	44.72	45.96	22.47
4/1/2013	8.62%	6.51%	2.18%	NA	NA	NA	8.62%	6.51%	2.18%	46.20	46.20	NA
5/1/2013	8.92%	6.85%	2.14%	5.61%	3.80%	1.84%	8.75%	6.70%	2.13%	45.24	46.50	23.10
6/1/2013	9.94%	7.58%	2.46%	NA	NA	NA	9.94%	7.58%	2.46%	47.29	47.29	NA
7/1/2013	9.07%	6.89%	2.26%	5.08%	3.84%	1.26%	8.90%	6.75%	2.22%	44.52	45.56	24.24
8/1/2013	8.83%	7.03%	1.87%	NA	NA	NA	8.83%	7.03%	1.87%	45.44	45.44	NA
9/1/2013	7.94%	6.27%	1.72%	9.05%	7.11%	2.01%	8.00%	6.31%	1.74%	45.84	46.94	25.33
10/1/2013	9.66%	7.75%	1.98%	NA	NA	NA	9.66%	7.75%	1.98%	46.18	46.18	NA
11/1/2013	9.37%	7.98%	1.44%	7.28%	6.48%	0.83%	9.26%	7.90%	1.41%	46.06	47.29	24.57
12/1/2013	9.64%	8.32%	1.38%	NA	NA	NA	9.64%	8.32%	1.38%	48.13	48.13	NA
1/1/2014	9.54%	8.24%	1.36%	3.36%	2.59%	0.78%	9.26%	7.98%	1.34%	45.39	46.33	26.88
2/1/2014	8.24%	7.28%	0.99%	NA	NA	NA	8.24%	7.28%	0.99%	47.16	47.16	NA
3/1/2014	7.24%	6.00%	1.28%	7.88%	6.73%	1.19%	7.27%	6.04%	1.28%	46.46	47.47	27.34
4/1/2014	7.06%	6.20%	0.89%	NA	NA	NA	7.06%	6.20%	0.89%	46.58	46.58	NA
5/1/2014	7.59%	6.20%	1.44%	7.01%	3.31%	3.77%	7.56%	6.05%	1.56%	47.17	48.44	25.72
6/1/2014	8.00%	6.80%	1.25%	NA	NA	NA	8.00%	6.80%	1.25%	50.01	50.01	NA
7/1/2014	7.74%	6.19%	1.60%	10.43%	8.94%	1.55%	7.86%	6.32%	1.59%	46.32	47.23	27.97
8/1/2014	8.06%	7.11%	0.99%	NA	NA	NA	8.06%	7.11%	0.99%	48.70	48.70	NA
9/1/2014	7.29%	6.08%	1.25%	4.81%	4.14%	0.69%	7.17%	5.99%	1.22%	47.22	48.16	29.10
10/1/2014	7.54%	6.56%	1.01%	NA	NA	NA	7.54%	6.56%	1.01%	48.54	48.54	NA
11/1/2014	7.43%	6.38%	1.08%	4.84%	3.61%	1.25%	7.29%	6.24%	1.09%	48.94	50.23	27.55
12/1/2014	8.85%	8.20%	0.68%	NA	NA	NA	8.85%	8.20%	0.68%	50.41	50.41	NA
1/1/2015	8.90%	8.08%	0.86%	6.37%	5.65%	0.74%	8.79%	7.97%	0.85%	47.98	48.85	30.15
2/1/2015	9.56%	8.88%	0.71%	NA	NA	NA	9.56%	8.88%	0.71%	50.24	50.24	NA
3/1/2015	8.27%	7.25%	1.05%	7.23%	6.60%	0.65%	8.22%	7.22%	1.03%	48.85	49.72	31.56
4/1/2015	8.80%	8.03%	0.81%	NA	NA	NA	8.80%	8.03%	0.81%	49.05	49.05	NA
5/1/2015	9.65%	8.99%	0.69%	10.87%	9.95%	0.97%	9.72%	9.04%	0.70%	49.63	50.76	29.98
6/1/2015	10.92%	9.60%	1.38%	NA	NA	NA	10.92%	9.60%	1.38%	51.04	51.04	NA
7/1/2015	10.11%	9.45%	0.70%	4.62%	4.23%	0.40%	9.87%	9.21%	0.68%	49.15	49.98	32.22
8/1/2015	10.45%	9.87%	0.62%	NA	NA	NA	10.45%	9.87%	0.62%	50.94	50.94	NA
9/1/2015	9.09%	8.06%	1.07%	8.31%	7.92%	0.41%	9.05%	8.05%	1.04%	49.98	50.74	34.07
10/1/2015	10.02%	9.38%	0.68%	NA	NA	NA	10.02%	9.38%	0.68%	49.79	49.79	NA
11/1/2015	10.48%	9.59%	0.93%	10.10%	7.36%	2.85%	10.46%	9.48%	1.03%	50.62	51.69	31.61
12/1/2015	10.33%	9.81%	0.55%	NA	NA	NA	10.33%	9.81%	0.55%	51.93	51.93	NA
1/1/2016	9.60%	8.64%	1.01%	9.09%	6.63%	2.55%	9.58%	8.55%	1.08%	50.80	51.69	32.95
2/1/2016	11.32%	10.49%	0.88%	NA	NA	NA	11.32%	10.49%	0.88%	50.96	50.96	NA
3/1/2016	10.47%	9.64%	0.88%	8.04%	4.91%	3.21%	10.36%	9.43%	0.98%	51.01	51.76	35.24
4/1/2016	10.59%	9.71%	0.93%	NA	NA	NA	10.59%	9.71%	0.93%	50.66	50.66	NA
5/1/2016	10.15%	9.49%	0.69%	9.22%	6.21%	3.10%	10.11%	9.33%	0.82%	51.72	52.65	34.48
6/1/2016	10.05%	9.59%	0.48%	NA	NA	NA	10.05%	9.59%	0.48%	51.65	51.65	NA
7/1/2016	9.36%	8.77%	0.63%	8.48%	7.02%	1.51%	9.32%	8.69%	0.67%	51.66	52.52	34.27
8/1/2016	10.67%	10.07%	0.64%	NA	NA	NA	10.67%	10.07%	0.64%	51.26	51.26	NA
9/1/2016	11.31%	10.41%	0.95%	11.74%	10.14%	1.69%	11.33%	10.40%	0.98%	51.55	52.22	36.87
10/1/2016	10.20%	9.53%	0.70%	NA	NA	NA	10.20%	9.53%	0.70%	51.04	51.04	NA



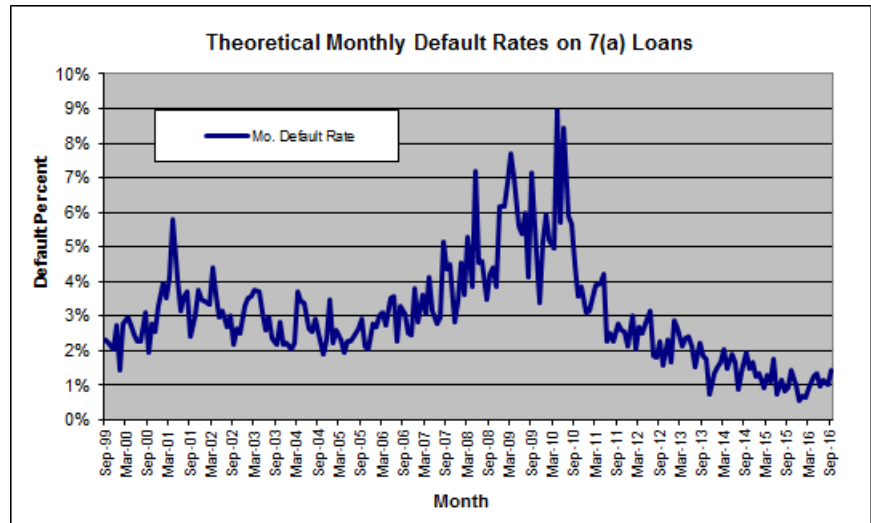
7(a) Default Rate Update

In September, the theoretical default rate increased by 42% to 1.45% from 1.02%, previously.

This level represents the 26th lowest reading in our database and is the 30th sub-2% print in a row.

While the percentage increase was large this month, it comes off a low reading in August. As long as we are sub-2%, defaults are well under control.

For further information on the terminology and concepts used in this article, please refer to the "Glossary and Definitions" at the end of the report.



Default—Curtailment Ratios

In our Default-Curtailment Ratios (DCR) we witnessed increases in both the 7a and 504 ratios last month.

Please note that an increase in the DCR does not necessarily mean that the default rate is rising, only that the percentage of early curtailments attributable to defaults has increased.

SBA 7(a) Default Ratios

Last month, the 7(a) DCR registered a 20% increase to 15.49% from 12.93% the previous month. This reading represents the 24th consecutive reading below 20%.

The cause of this increase was the fact that defaults rose by a higher percentage than voluntary prepayments.

Turning to actual dollar amounts, defaults rose by 43% to \$69 million from \$48 million. As for voluntary prepayments, they increased by 16% to \$375 million from \$325 million, previously.

SBA 504 Default Ratios

This month, the 504 DCR rose by 53% to 8.53% from 5.57%, previously. With defaults rising by a greater percentage than voluntary prepayments, the ratio increased.

Specifically, the dollar amount of defaults increased by \$11 million to \$24 million (+79%). As for voluntary prepayments, they rose by \$30 million to \$255 million (+13%).

Summary

While this month represented increases in both ratios, they still remain low by historical standards. Expect a continuation of relatively low readings for the immediate future.

For further information on the terminology and concepts used in this article, please refer to the "Glossary and Definitions" at the end of the report.

GLS Value Indices Update

In September, the GLS Value Indices fell in four out of six sub-indices as the Secondary Market continued to rise in the long end and fall in the short end.

The Base Rate / Libor spread fell by 6 basis points to +264, which is the lowest since 2009, while prepayment speeds rose in all six maturity buckets last month.

By the end of the month, the secondary market was approximately 1% lower in the ten year sector and up by .17% in the long end.

10 year paper came in at 111.71, down from 112.75 the previous month. For long maturities, fully priced loans came in at 116.67, up from 116.50.

Turning to the specifics, the largest decrease was seen in the GLS VI-1, which fell by 28% to 51 basis points. The other decreases, by order of magnitude, were seen in VI-4 (-15% to 149), VI-6 (-9% to 135) and VI-5 (-2% to 128).

Increases were seen, also by order of magnitude, in VI-2 (+24% to 72) and VI-3

(+21% to 80).

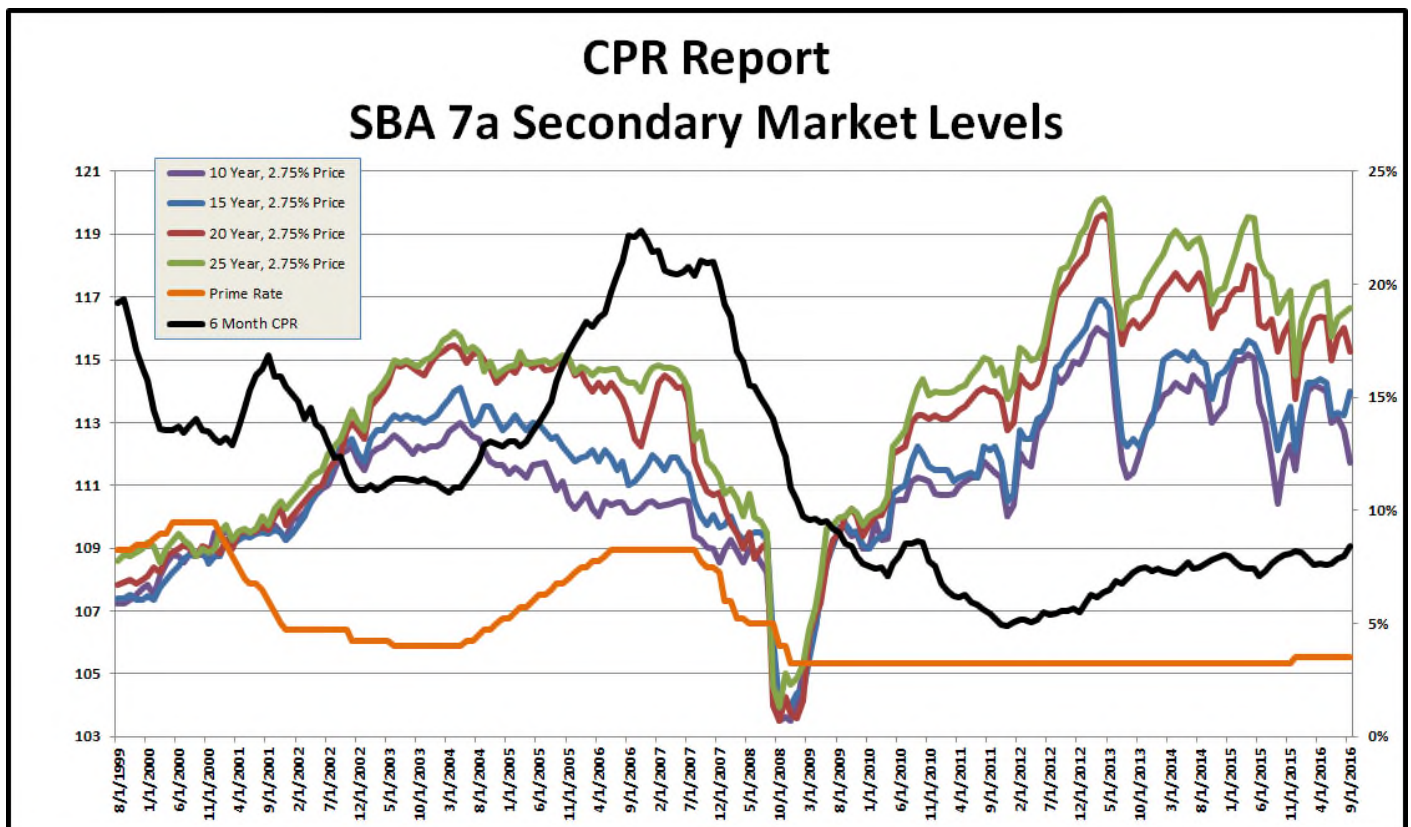
Expect a Secondary Market reversal of fortune for the 10 year sector and a small increase in the long-end next month. This should lead to decreases in most of the indices for October.

For further information on the terminology and concepts used in this article, please refer to the "Glossary and Definitions" at the end of the report.

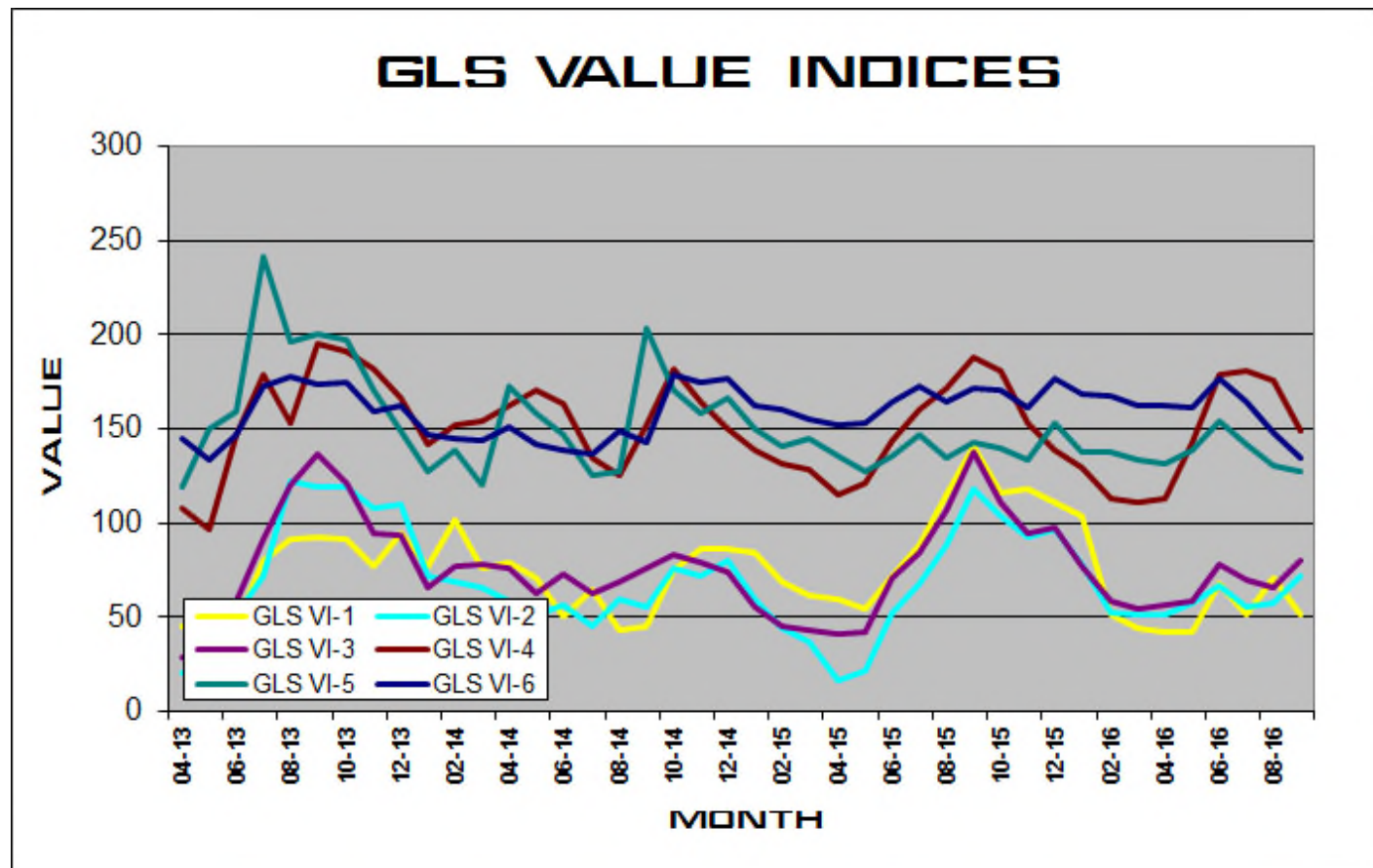
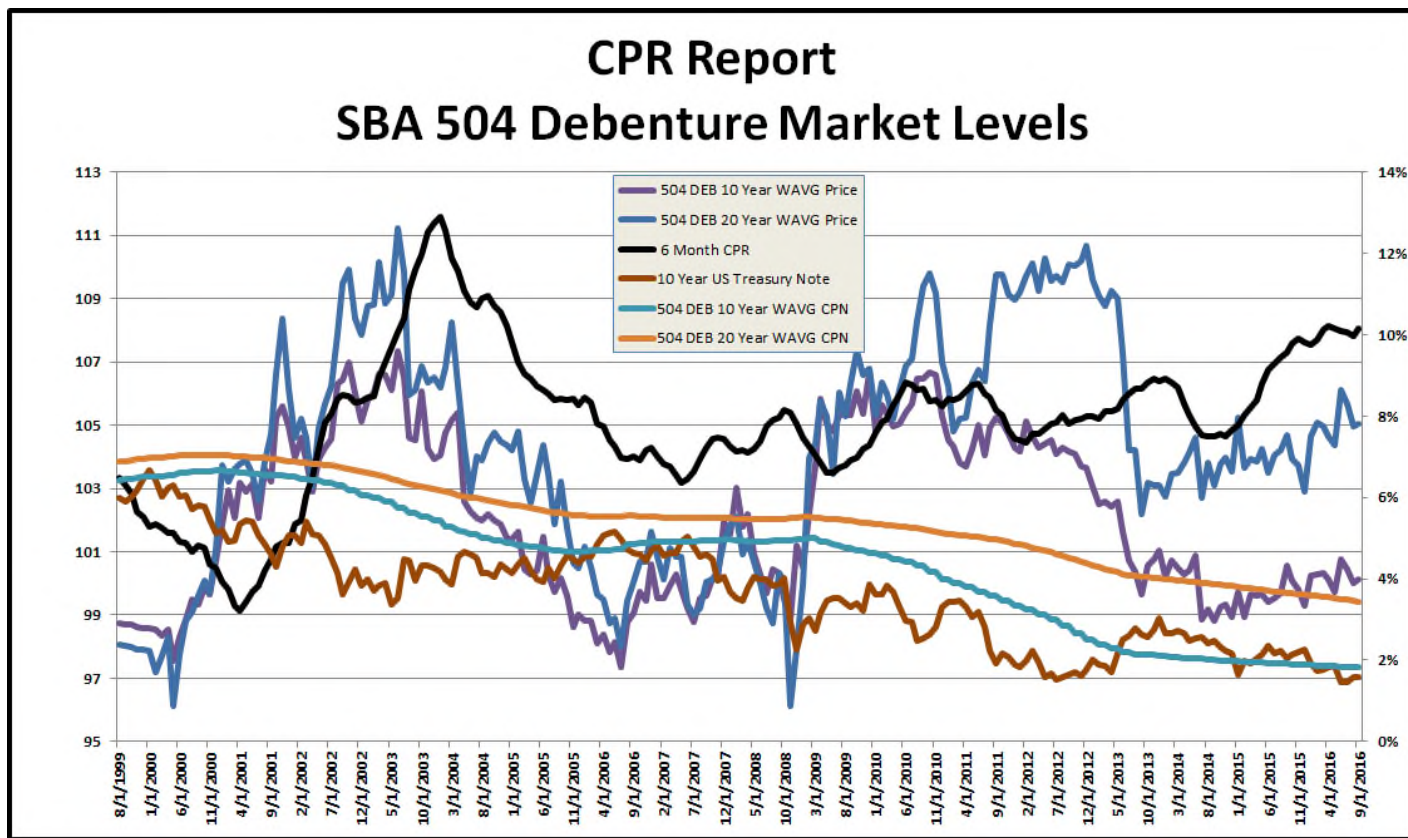
Graphs continue on next page

7(a) Secondary Market Pricing Grid: September 2016

Maturity	Gross Margin	Net Margin	Servicing	This Month Price	Last Month Price	3-Mos. Ago Price	6-Mos. Ago Price	1-Yr. Ago Price
10 yrs.	2.75%	1.152%	1.00%	111.710	112.750	113.000	114.200	110.400
15 yrs.	2.75%	1.152%	1.00%	114.000	113.250	113.250	114.250	112.125
20 yrs.	2.75%	1.152%	1.00%	115.250	116.000	115.000	116.300	115.250
25 yrs.	2.75%	1.152%	1.00%	116.670	116.500	115.750	117.300	116.500



GLS Value Indices Update



GLS Value Indices Supporting Data

MONTH	BUCKET 1 CPR	BUCKET 2 CPR	BUCKET 3 CPR	BUCKET 4 CPR	BUCKET 5 CPR	BUCKET 6 CPR
Apr-13	10.37%	8.50%	8.08%	5.90%	6.50%	5.52%
May-13	8.84%	9.12%	8.56%	5.97%	6.42%	5.57%
Jun-13	9.66%	10.04%	8.76%	6.24%	7.14%	5.93%
Jul-13	11.26%	9.24%	8.76%	5.75%	6.87%	5.84%
Aug-13	11.45%	9.23%	8.70%	5.97%	7.97%	6.14%
Sep-13	11.88%	10.04%	9.00%	5.90%	8.14%	6.33%
Oct-13	11.43%	9.26%	9.19%	6.49%	8.53%	6.58%
Nov-13	11.70%	8.32%	8.70%	6.10%	8.35%	6.91%
Dec-13	10.83%	7.39%	8.48%	5.75%	8.88%	6.75%
Jan-14	9.77%	8.30%	8.51%	5.62%	8.64%	6.98%
Feb-14	10.84%	8.57%	8.24%	5.10%	7.64%	6.96%
Mar-14	10.19%	8.05%	8.28%	4.93%	6.69%	6.98%
Apr-14	10.81%	8.22%	8.09%	5.16%	6.23%	6.93%
May-14	11.52%	9.21%	8.40%	5.02%	6.34%	7.06%
Jun-14	12.95%	10.45%	8.36%	5.03%	6.26%	7.41%
Jul-14	13.85%	9.91%	8.15%	6.30%	5.80%	7.12%
Aug-14	12.76%	9.40%	8.22%	6.19%	5.52%	7.19%
Sep-14	13.97%	9.08%	8.22%	5.90%	6.12%	7.42%
Oct-14	14.15%	9.41%	8.52%	4.76%	6.44%	7.57%
Nov-14	13.67%	9.52%	8.62%	5.62%	7.22%	7.62%
Dec-14	13.88%	8.24%	8.44%	6.79%	6.08%	7.36%
Jan-15	12.62%	8.53%	8.31%	7.41%	6.86%	7.88%
Feb-15	13.48%	8.66%	8.01%	7.39%	7.25%	7.51%
Mar-15	12.41%	8.96%	8.08%	7.35%	6.58%	7.23%
Apr-15	12.52%	10.28%	7.85%	8.24%	6.83%	7.07%
May-15	12.75%	10.04%	7.97%	7.88%	7.06%	7.01%
Jun-15	11.90%	10.18%	8.09%	6.30%	7.44%	7.12%
Jul-15	11.63%	10.20%	8.09%	5.60%	7.39%	6.92%
Aug-15	10.38%	10.91%	8.20%	5.95%	7.74%	7.35%
Sep-15	10.53%	11.19%	7.99%	5.99%	8.23%	7.68%
Oct-15	9.81%	9.64%	8.27%	5.90%	8.21%	7.89%
Nov-15	10.43%	9.66%	8.20%	7.53%	8.04%	7.98%
Dec-15	10.73%	9.39%	8.03%	9.60%	8.55%	8.11%
Jan-16	11.06%	9.07%	8.17%	9.70%	8.71%	8.01%
Feb-16	14.66%	9.40%	7.85%	9.79%	8.09%	7.68%
Mar-16	14.76%	9.03%	7.56%	9.83%	7.51%	7.43%
Apr-16	15.59%	9.41%	7.65%	9.51%	7.62%	7.43%
May-16	16.15%	9.05%	7.69%	6.97%	7.06%	7.43%
Jun-16	15.05%	10.24%	7.69%	4.59%	7.31%	7.57%
Jul-16	16.26%	10.65%	7.87%	3.92%	7.28%	7.80%
Aug-16	13.72%	10.56%	7.99%	3.28%	6.96%	7.97%
Sep-16	14.59%	11.12%	8.40%	4.50%	7.68%	8.38%

GLS Value Indices Supporting Data

MONTH	WAVG LIBOR	WAVG BASE	BASE LIBOR SPD	GLS VI-1	GLS VI-2	GLS VI-3	GLS VI-4	GLS VI-5	GLS VI-6
Apr-13	0.26%	3.25%	2.99%	45	21	29	108	119	145
May-13	0.26%	3.25%	2.99%	43	19	24	97	150	134
Jun-13	0.26%	3.25%	2.99%	46	52	58	147	159	147
Jul-13	0.25%	3.25%	2.99%	80	73	92	178	241	172
Aug-13	0.25%	3.25%	3.00%	91	122	120	153	197	178
Sep-13	0.23%	3.24%	3.00%	93	120	137	196	200	174
Oct-13	0.23%	3.25%	3.02%	92	119	122	191	197	175
Nov-13	0.23%	3.25%	3.02%	77	107	94	182	171	159
Dec-13	0.23%	3.25%	3.02%	95	110	94	166	149	162
Jan-14	0.23%	3.25%	3.02%	78	72	66	142	127	147
Feb-14	0.23%	3.25%	3.02%	102	69	77	152	138	145
Mar-14	0.22%	3.25%	3.03%	76	66	78	154	120	144
Apr-14	0.22%	3.25%	3.03%	79	59	76	162	172	152
May-14	0.22%	3.25%	3.03%	71	51	63	171	159	142
Jun-14	0.22%	3.25%	3.03%	51	57	73	163	147	139
Jul-14	0.23%	3.25%	3.02%	64	45	63	135	125	137
Aug-14	0.23%	3.25%	3.02%	44	60	69	125	128	149
Sep-14	0.22%	3.25%	3.03%	46	55	76	152	204	143
Oct-14	0.23%	3.25%	3.02%	75	76	83	182	171	179
Nov-14	0.23%	3.25%	3.02%	86	72	79	165	158	175
Dec-14	0.24%	3.25%	3.01%	86	80	74	150	167	177
Jan-15	0.25%	3.25%	3.00%	84	60	56	139	150	162
Feb-15	0.26%	3.25%	2.99%	69	44	45	132	141	160
Mar-15	0.27%	3.25%	2.98%	62	37	43	129	145	155
Apr-15	0.27%	3.25%	2.98%	60	17	41	115	136	152
May-15	0.28%	3.25%	2.97%	55	22	42	121	127	153
Jun-15	0.28%	3.25%	2.97%	72	52	71	144	136	165
Jul-15	0.29%	3.25%	2.96%	88	68	84	160	147	173
Aug-15	0.32%	3.25%	2.93%	115	88	107	172	135	165
Sep-15	0.33%	3.25%	2.92%	141	118	138	188	143	172
Oct-15	0.32%	3.25%	2.93%	116	104	111	181	140	171
Nov-15	0.36%	3.25%	2.89%	118	93	95	153	134	161
Dec-15	0.53%	3.25%	2.72%	111	97	98	139	153	177
Jan-16	0.62%	3.50%	2.88%	104	78	77	130	138	169
Feb-16	0.62%	3.50%	2.88%	51	53	59	113	138	168
Mar-16	0.64%	3.50%	2.86%	44	51	55	111	134	162
Apr-16	0.63%	3.50%	2.87%	42	51	57	113	132	162
May-16	0.63%	3.50%	2.87%	42	58	59	143	139	161
Jun-16	0.66%	3.50%	2.84%	68	67	78	179	154	177
Jul-16	0.69%	3.50%	2.81%	51	56	70	181	142	164
Aug-16	0.80%	3.50%	2.70%	71	58	66	176	131	148
Sep-16	0.86%	3.50%	2.64%	51	72	80	149	128	135

INDICES LEGEND	
	HIGHEST READING
	LOWEST READING

7(a) YTD Prepayment Speeds

CPR/MO.	<8	8 - 10	10 - 13	13 - 16	16 - 20	20+	ALL
Jan-16	13.45%	8.30%	8.67%	11.95%	9.71%	7.03%	7.73%
Feb-16	29.61%	12.62%	6.06%	5.07%	5.98%	6.74%	6.92%
Mar-16	6.98%	7.53%	5.66%	2.56%	3.67%	6.59%	6.20%
Apr-16	12.88%	10.33%	9.59%	4.70%	7.62%	7.71%	8.25%
May-16	18.55%	9.46%	9.22%	0.93%	6.90%	8.70%	8.74%
Jun-16	5.71%	13.10%	6.82%	1.93%	9.91%	8.55%	8.16%
Jul-16	20.74%	10.78%	9.57%	8.36%	9.47%	8.40%	8.91%
Aug-16	17.17%	12.07%	6.94%	1.24%	4.07%	7.85%	7.54%
Sep-16	11.88%	11.00%	8.22%	9.72%	8.09%	9.07%	8.88%
Grand Total	15.58%	10.59%	7.89%	5.22%	7.28%	7.87%	7.94%

POOL AGE	<8	8 - 10	10 - 13	13 - 16	16 - 20	20+	ALL
Jan-16	32 Mos.	34 Mos.	32 Mos.	56 Mos.	55 Mos.	49 Mos.	45 Mos.
Feb-16	32 Mos.	35 Mos.	32 Mos.	56 Mos.	54 Mos.	48 Mos.	44 Mos.
Mar-16	32 Mos.	34 Mos.	32 Mos.	57 Mos.	54 Mos.	49 Mos.	44 Mos.
Apr-16	33 Mos.	34 Mos.	32 Mos.	57 Mos.	54 Mos.	49 Mos.	44 Mos.
May-16	33 Mos.	33 Mos.	31 Mos.	52 Mos.	54 Mos.	49 Mos.	44 Mos.
Jun-16	32 Mos.	33 Mos.	32 Mos.	52 Mos.	54 Mos.	49 Mos.	44 Mos.
Jul-16	33 Mos.	33 Mos.	31 Mos.	52 Mos.	55 Mos.	49 Mos.	44 Mos.
Aug-16	32 Mos.	34 Mos.	31 Mos.	50 Mos.	54 Mos.	48 Mos.	44 Mos.
Sep-16	32 Mos.	34 Mos.	31 Mos.	51 Mos.	54 Mos.	49 Mos.	44 Mos.

7(a) YTD Prepayment Speeds

< 8 BY AGE	0-12 Mos.	13-24 Mos.	25-36 Mos.	37-48 Mos.	48+ Mos.
Jan-16	11.99%	5.51%	26.92%	13.46%	11.12%
Feb-16	35.68%	55.47%	16.94%	13.60%	5.63%
Mar-16	1.70%	12.81%	10.65%	3.34%	7.33%
Apr-16	9.20%	22.56%	9.33%	14.11%	8.61%
May-16	5.06%	15.86%	33.43%	15.38%	19.95%
Jun-16	5.23%	2.23%	4.48%	5.93%	9.90%
Jul-16	8.78%	46.02%	4.58%	16.81%	18.63%
Aug-16	12.30%	17.37%	0.00%	18.03%	28.32%
Sep-16	18.27%	12.29%	3.22%	8.10%	14.49%
Grand Total	13.12%	23.70%	13.48%	12.22%	14.03%

10-13 BY AGE	0-12 Mos.	13-24 Mos.	25-36 Mos.	37-48 Mos.	48+ Mos.
Jan-16	5.26%	13.80%	10.77%	11.36%	6.81%
Feb-16	4.16%	6.36%	8.39%	11.34%	5.39%
Mar-16	2.03%	10.84%	4.78%	8.89%	4.77%
Apr-16	5.03%	12.73%	16.41%	12.11%	8.34%
May-16	5.28%	13.86%	14.05%	9.40%	7.82%
Jun-16	6.02%	7.79%	8.27%	5.69%	6.61%
Jul-16	7.30%	10.78%	14.42%	15.81%	6.41%
Aug-16	4.11%	8.39%	8.94%	10.99%	6.81%
Sep-16	5.02%	10.34%	10.47%	9.94%	8.77%
Grand Total	4.95%	10.54%	10.82%	10.67%	6.86%

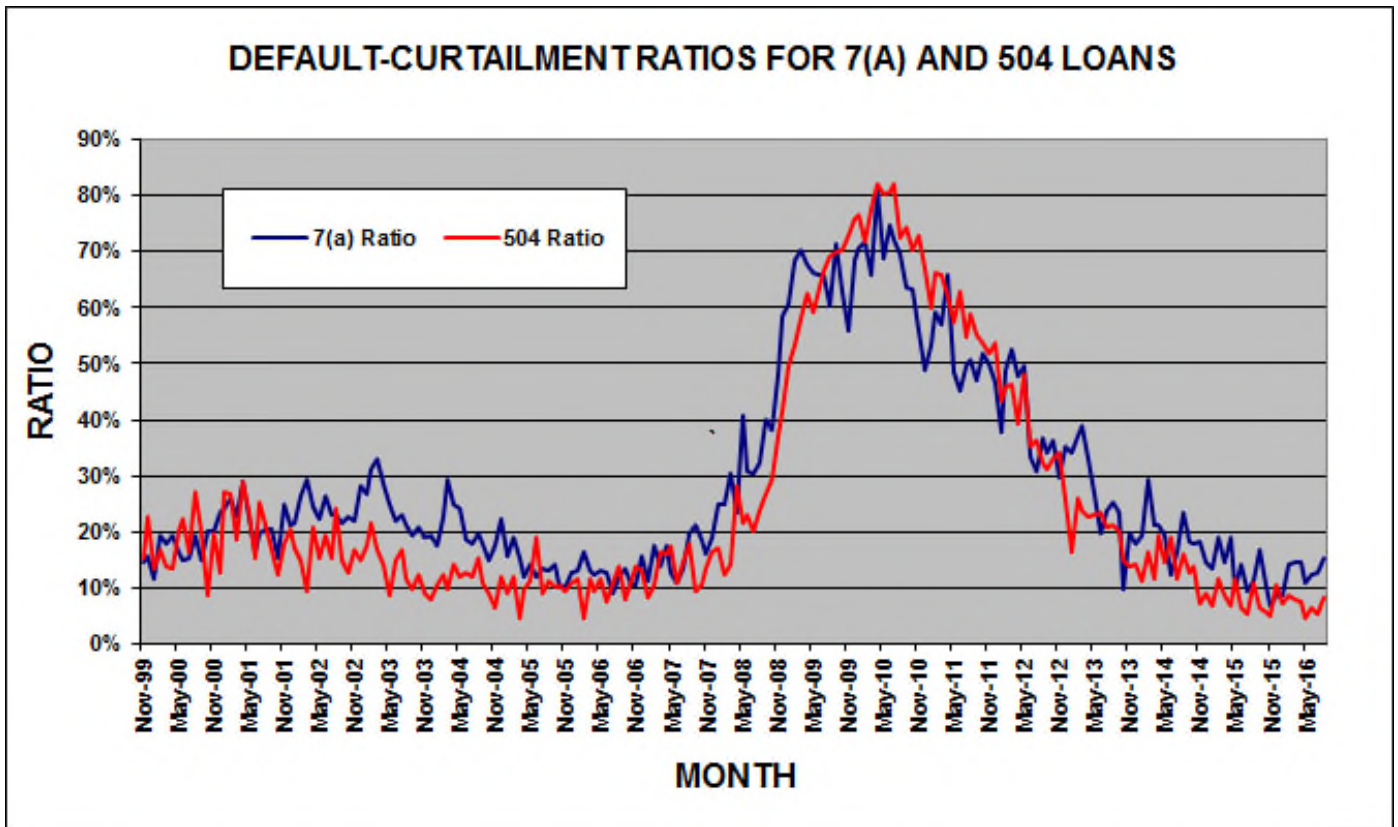
16-20 BY AGE	0-12 Mos.	13-24 Mos.	25-36 Mos.	37-48 Mos.	48+ Mos.
Jan-16	5.14%	4.30%	37.05%	4.67%	5.14%
Feb-16	6.53%	1.65%	4.56%	26.72%	3.70%
Mar-16	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	20.61%	2.84%
Apr-16	0.00%	1.35%	2.59%	30.96%	7.26%
May-16	0.00%	1.88%	8.49%	6.96%	10.80%
Jun-16	0.00%	9.27%	29.12%	20.96%	6.58%
Jul-16	9.83%	7.85%	21.61%	16.94%	5.74%
Aug-16	0.00%	4.52%	7.83%	7.22%	3.78%
Sep-16	9.54%	11.88%	8.66%	6.46%	6.12%
Grand Total	3.61%	4.75%	14.59%	16.93%	5.80%

7(a) YTD Prepayment Speeds

8-10 BY AGE	0-12 Mos.	13-24 Mos.	25-36 Mos.	37-48 Mos.	48+ Mos.
Jan-16	3.76%	9.84%	2.92%	13.31%	11.11%
Feb-16	12.31%	11.83%	12.86%	3.72%	16.58%
Mar-16	7.35%	12.38%	1.54%	5.99%	6.82%
Apr-16	4.40%	14.64%	14.29%	9.08%	11.23%
May-16	3.65%	20.04%	9.67%	11.95%	6.81%
Jun-16	5.31%	10.24%	34.12%	0.07%	14.21%
Jul-16	6.91%	15.77%	7.11%	18.48%	10.94%
Aug-16	17.17%	16.12%	8.17%	2.76%	8.32%
Sep-16	7.54%	16.28%	4.55%	11.32%	13.67%
Grand Total	7.50%	14.01%	11.44%	8.53%	11.14%

13-16 BY AGE	0-12 Mos.	13-24 Mos.	25-36 Mos.	37-48 Mos.	48+ Mos.
Jan-16	10.54%	2.50%	6.24%	32.82%	13.46%
Feb-16	0.00%	0.00%	19.68%	0.00%	4.73%
Mar-16	5.78%	9.95%	0.00%	0.00%	0.78%
Apr-16	3.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.29%
May-16	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.09%
Jun-16	1.60%	0.00%	4.49%	2.82%	0.82%
Jul-16	12.21%	29.79%	0.00%	8.11%	7.44%
Aug-16	0.00%	0.00%	0.73%	3.65%	1.48%
Sep-16	0.00%	37.33%	13.58%	4.54%	7.52%
Grand Total	3.63%	9.68%	4.83%	5.12%	5.38%

20+ BY AGE	0-12 Mos.	13-24 Mos.	25-36 Mos.	37-48 Mos.	48+ Mos.
Jan-16	1.20%	7.04%	12.55%	14.66%	6.05%
Feb-16	3.15%	5.16%	14.78%	11.47%	5.39%
Mar-16	2.31%	6.44%	11.32%	11.77%	5.79%
Apr-16	2.79%	8.15%	11.04%	14.47%	7.01%
May-16	4.04%	9.53%	11.62%	14.46%	8.12%
Jun-16	2.37%	12.25%	15.32%	12.63%	6.41%
Jul-16	2.69%	8.28%	12.88%	17.46%	7.47%
Aug-16	2.89%	11.23%	12.15%	11.50%	6.61%
Sep-16	3.48%	10.95%	12.80%	18.38%	7.58%
Grand Total	2.78%	8.81%	12.73%	14.07%	6.73%



GLS

GOVERNMENT LOAN SOLUTIONS

The nationwide leader in the valuation of SBA and USDA assets.

GLS provides valuations for:

- **SBA 7(a), 504 1st mortgage and USDA servicing rights**
- **SBA 7(a) and 504 1st mortgage pools**
- **Guaranteed and non-guaranteed 7(a) loan portions Interest-only portions of SBA and USDA loans**

In these times of market uncertainty, let GLS help you in determining the value of your SBA and USDA related-assets.

For further information, please contact Bob Judge at (216) 456-2480 ext. 133 or at

GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS: PAGE 1

Default-Curtailment Ratio

The Default-Curtailment Ratio (DCR), or the percentage of secondary loan curtailments that are attributable to defaults, can be considered a measurement of the health of small business in the U.S. GLS, with default and borrower prepayment data supplied by Colson Services, has calculated DCRs for both SBA 7(a) and 504 loans since January, 2000.

The default ratio is calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Defaults} / (\text{Defaults} + \text{Prepayments})$$

By definition, when the DCR is increasing, defaults are increasing faster than borrower prepayments, suggesting a difficult business environment for small business, perhaps even recessionary conditions. On the flip side, when the DCR is decreasing, either defaults are falling or borrower prepayments are outpacing defaults, each suggesting improving business conditions for small business.

Our research suggests that a reading of 20% or greater on 7(a) DCRs and 15% or greater on 504 DCRs suggest economic weakness in these small business borrower groups.

Theoretical Default Rate

Due to a lack of up-to-date default data, we attempt to estimate the current default rate utilizing two datasets that we track:

Total prepayment data on all SBA pools going back to 2003. This is the basis for our monthly prepayment information.

Total prepayment data on all secondary market 7(a) loans going back to 1999, broken down by defaults and voluntary prepayments. This is the basis for our monthly default ratio analysis.

With these two datasets, it is possible to derive a theoretical default rate on SBA 7(a) loans. We say “theoretical” because the reader has to accept the following assumptions as true:

The ratio of defaults to total prepayments is approximately the same for SBA 7(a) pools and secondary market 7(a) loans.

Fact: 60% to 70% of all secondary market 7(a) loans are inside SBA pools.

The default rate for secondary market 7(a) loans closely approximates the default rate for all outstanding 7(a) loans.

Fact: 25% to 35% of all outstanding 7(a) loans have been sold into the secondary market.

While the above assumptions seem valid, there exists some unknown margin for error in the resulting analysis. However, that does not invalidate the potential value of the information to the SBA lender community.

The Process

To begin, we calculated total SBA pool prepayments, as a percentage of total secondary loan prepayments, using the following formula:

$$\text{Pool Prepay Percentage} = \text{Pool Prepayments} / \text{Secondary Loan Prepayments}$$

This tells us the percentage of prepayments that are coming from loans that have been pooled. Next, we calculated the theoretical default rate using the following equation:

$$((\text{Secondary Loan Defaults} * \text{Pool Prepay Percentage}) / \text{Pool Opening Balance}) * 12$$

This provides us with the theoretical default rate for SBA 7(a) loans, expressed as an annualized percentage.

GLS Long Value Indices

Utilizing the same maturity buckets as in our CPR analysis, we calculate 6 separate indexes, denoted as GLS VI-1 to VI-6. The numbers equate to our maturity buckets in increasing order, with VI-1 as <8 years, VI-2 as 8-10 years, VI-3 as 10-13 years, VI-4 as 13-16 years, VI-5 as 16-20 years and ending with VI-6 as 20+ years.

The new Indices are basically weighted-average spreads to Libor, using the rolling six-month CPR for pools in the same maturity bucket, at the time of the transaction. While lifetime prepayment speeds would likely be lower for new loans entering the secondary market, utilizing six-month rolling pool speeds allowed us to make relative value judgments across different time periods.

We compare the bond-equivalent yields to the relevant Libor rate at the time of the transaction. We then break the transactions into the six different maturity buckets and calculate the average Libor spread, weighting them by the loan size.

For these indices, the value can be viewed as the average spread to Libor, with a higher number equating to greater value in the trading levels of SBA 7(a) loans.

GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS: PAGE 2

Prepayment Calculations

SBA Pool prepayment speeds are calculated using the industry convention of Conditional Prepayment Rate, or CPR. CPR is the annualized percentage of the outstanding balance of a pool that is expected to prepay in a given period. For example, a 10% CPR suggests that 10% of the current balance of a pool will prepay each year.

When reporting prepayment data, we break it into seven different original maturity categories: <8 years, 8-10 years, 10-13 years, 13-16 years, 16-20 years and 20+ years. Within these categories we provide monthly CPR and YTD values.

In order to get a sense as to timing of prepayments during a pool's life, we provide CPR for maturity categories broken down by five different age categories: 0-12 months, 13-24 months, 25-36 months, 37-48 months and 48+ months.

As to the causes of prepayments, we provide a graph which shows prepayment speeds broken down by voluntary borrower prepayment speeds, denoted VCPR and default prepayment speeds, denoted as DCPR. The formula for Total CPR is as follows:

$$\text{Total Pool CPR} = \text{VCPR} + \text{DCPR}$$

SBA Libor Base Rate

The SBA Libor Base Rate is set on the first business day of the month utilizing one-month LIBOR, as published in a national financial newspaper or website, plus 3% (300 basis points). The rate will be rounded to two digits with .004 being rounded down and .005 being rounded up. Please note that the SBA's maximum 7(a) interest rates continue to apply to SBA base rates: Lenders may charge up to 2.25% above the base rate for maturities under seven years and up to 2.75% above the base rate for maturities of seven years or more, with rates 2% higher for loans of \$25,000 or less and 1% higher for loans between \$25,000 and \$50,000. (Allowable interest rates are slightly higher for SBAExpress loans.)

Risk Types

The various risk types that impact SBA pools are the following:

Basis Risk: The risk of unexpected movements between two indices. The impact of this type of risk was shown in the decrease in the Prime/Libor spread experienced in 2007 and 2008.

Prepayment Risk: The risk of principal prepayments due to borrower voluntary curtailments and defaults. Overall prepayments are expressed in CPR, or Conditional Prepayment Rate.

Interest Rate Risk: The risk of changes in the value of an interest-bearing asset due to movements in interest rates. For pools with monthly or quarterly adjustments, this risk is low.

Credit Risk: Losses experienced due to the default of collateral underlying a security. Since SBA loans and pools are guaranteed by the US government, this risk is very small.

Secondary Market First Lien Position 504 Loan Pool Guarantee Program

As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (AKA the Stimulus Bill), Congress authorized the SBA to create a temporary program that provides a guarantee on an eligible pool of SBA 504 first liens. The program was authorized for a period of two years from the date of bill passage – February, 2009. The eligibility of each loan is dependent on the date of the SBA Debenture funding. To be eligible, the Debenture must have been funded on or after February 17, 2009. The total guarantee allocation is \$3 Billion. HR 5297 provides for a two-year extension from the first pooling month, so that the final end date of the program was September, 2012.

The SBA began issuing pool guarantees in September, 2010 for early October settlement.

For the purposes of the program, a pool is defined as 2 or more loans. A pool must be either fixed (for life) or adjustable (any period adjustment including 5 or 10 years). If the pool is comprised of adjustable rate loans, all loans must have the same base rate (e.g. Prime, LIBOR, LIBOR Swaps, FHLB, etc.). Finally, each loan must be current for the lesser of 6 months or from the time of loan funding. Congress mandated that this be a zero subsidy program to the SBA (and the US taxpayer). The SBA has determined the program cost (management and expected losses) can be covered by an ongoing subsidy fee of .744% for fiscal year 2012.

GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS: PAGE 3

SBA 504 Program and Debenture Funding

To support small businesses and to strengthen the economy Congress created the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) in 1953 to provide a range of services to small businesses including financing. In 1958 Congress passed the Small Business Investment Act which established what is known today as the SBA 504 loan program.

The 504 loan program provides financing for major fixed assets, such as owner-occupied real estate and long-term machinery and equipment. A 504 project is funded by a loan from a bank secured with a first lien typically covering 50% of the project's cost, a loan from a CDC secured with a second lien (backed by a 100% SBA-guaranteed debenture) covering a maximum of 40% of the cost, and a contribution of at least 10% of the project cost from the small business being financed. The SBA promotes the 504 program as an economic development tool because it is a small-business financing product that generates jobs.

Each debenture is packaged with other CDC debentures into a national pool and is sold on a monthly basis to underwriters. Investors purchase interests in debenture pools and receive certificates representing ownership of all or part of a debenture pool. SBA uses various agents to facilitate the sale and service of the certificates and the orderly flow of funds among the parties involved. The debenture sales are broken into monthly sales of 20 year debentures and bi-monthly sales of 10 year debentures.

It is the performance of these debenture pools that we track in the CPR Report on a monthly basis.

SBI Pool and IO Strip Indexes

Through a joint venture called Small Business Indexes, Inc. or SBI, GLS and Ryan ALM introduced a group of total return indexes for SBA 7a pools and I/O strips with history going back to 1/1/2000.

Why did we do this?

Indexes have been around since 1896 when the Dow Jones Industrial Average was introduced. They have grown in importance to the financial markets, whereby today \$6 trillion are invested in Index Funds throughout the world.

The reasons for having investment indexes are fivefold:

1. **Asset Allocation Models:** Asset Allocation usually accounts for over 90% of a client's total return and becomes the most critical asset decision. Such models use 100% index data to calculate their asset allocations. Bond index funds are the best representation of the intended risk/reward of fixed income asset classes.
2. **Transparency:** Most bond index benchmarks publish daily returns unlike active managers who publish monthly or even quarterly returns usually with a few days of delinquency. Such transparency should provide clients with more information on the risk/reward behavior of their assets so there are no surprises at quarterly asset management review meetings.
3. **Performance Measurement:** Creates a benchmark for professional money managers to track their relative performance.
4. **Dictates Risk/Reward Behavior:** By analyzing historical returns of an index, an investor can better understand how an asset class will perform over long periods of time, as well as during certain economic cycles.
5. **Hedging:** An investment index can provide a means for hedging the risk of a portfolio that is comprised of assets tracked by the index. An example would be hedging a 7a servicing portfolio using the SBI I/O Strip Index.

By creating investment indexes for SBA 7a pool and IO strips, these investments can become a recognized asset class by pension funds and other large investors who won't consider any asset class in their asset allocation models that does not have a benchmark index.

An additional use for the I/O index could be to allow 7a lenders to hedge servicing portfolios that are getting large due to production and the low prepayment environment. This increase in exposure to 7a IO Strips would be welcome by IO investors who are constrained by the amount of loans that are stripped prior to being pooled.

Continued on the following page.

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SBI Pool and IO Strip Indexes (continued)

How are the indexes calculated?

The rules for choosing which outstanding pools are eligible for both the pool and IO indexes are the following:

Pool Size:

- \$5 million minimum through 1/1/2005.
- \$10 million minimum after 1/1/2005.

Pool Structure:

- Minimum of 5 loans inside the pool.
- Minimum average loan size of \$250,000.

Pool Maturity:

- Minimum of 10 years of original maturity.
- Sub indices for 10-15 years and 15-25 year maturities.
- The rules for remaining in the indices are the following:

Pool Size:

- Minimum pool factor of .25
- Factor Updates in the Indices are on the first of the month, based on the Colson Factor Report that is released in the middle of the previous month.

Pool Structure:

- Minimum of 5 loans inside the pool.

We have produced two weightings for each pool in the various indexes, "Actual" and "Equal":

"Actual" weighted Indices:

- The actual original balance of each pool is used to weight the pool in the index.
- An index for all eligible pools, as well as one for 10-15 years and one for 15-25 years of original maturity.
- A total of 3 actual weighted sub-indices.

"Equal" weighted Indices:

- An original balance of \$10 million is assigned to each pool, regardless of its true size.
- An index for all eligible pools, as well as one for 10-15 years and one for 15-25 years of original maturity.
- A total of 3 equal weighted sub-indices.

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SBI Pool and IO Strip Indexes (continued)

This equates to a total of (6) Pool sub-indices. We will refer to them on a go-forward basis as the following:

Actual Weighting:

- All 10-25 year in original maturity pools “All Actual”
- 10-15 year in original maturity pools “Short Actual”
- 15-25 year in original maturity pools “Long Actual”

Equal Weighting:

- All 10-25 year in original maturity pools “All Equal”
- 10-15 year in original maturity pools “Short Equal”
- 15-25 year in original maturity pools “Long Equal”

Return Calculations

Each index is tracked by its value on a daily basis, as well as the components of return.

Income Component

- Daily return is calculated for the contribution of interest earned.

Mark-to-Market Component

- Daily return is calculated for the contribution of Mark-To-Market changes.

Scheduled Principal Component

- Daily return is calculated for the contribution of normal principal payments. Only impacts the first of the month.

Prepaid Principal Component

- Daily return is calculated for the contribution of prepaid principal payments. Only impacts the first of the month.
- We have also added a Default Principal Component and a Voluntary Principal Component that, together, equate to the Prepaid Principal Component. This also only impacts the first of the month.

Total Principal Component

- Daily return is calculated for the contribution of all principal payments. Only impacts the first of the month.

The formula for Total Daily Return is as follows:

$$\text{Total Daily Return} = \text{Income Return} + \text{MTM Return} + \text{Principal Return}$$

The Principal Return is generated using the following formula:

$$\text{Principal Return} = \text{Prepaid Principal Return} + \text{Scheduled Principal Return}$$

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SBI Pool and IO Strip Indexes (continued)

The I/O Strip Indexes are a bit more involved, since we have to calculate the pricing multiple, as well as the breakdown between income earned and return of capital from interest accruals and payments. Here are the specific rules for the I/O Strip Indexes:

- The I/O Strip Indices utilize the same pools as the Pool Indices.
- Each pool is synthetically “stripped” upon entering the I/O Indices.
- For the equal and actual weighted indices and the maturity sub-indices (10-15 and 15-25), the pools are split into two even buckets utilizing the pool reset margins. The bucket with the higher margins we refer to as the “Upper Bucket” and the lower margin pools are in the “Lower Bucket”.
- The weighted average reset margin and pool MTM is calculated for each bucket. The MTM is the same one utilized in the pool indices.
- The weighted average price of the Lower Bucket is subtracted from the Upper Bucket. The same thing is done for the weighted average reset margin.
- The MTM difference is divided by the reset margin difference, giving us the pricing multiple by maturity and weighting.
- The end result is a pricing multiple for equal and actual weighting for 10-15 year pools and 15-25 year pools, totaling (4) distinct multiples.
- Not all interest received is considered earned income, therefore interest received by the stripped pools is divided into earnings and return of capital, utilizing OID accounting rules.
- The OID accounting rule create a straight-line return of capital upon entry into the index and the difference between the return of capital and interest received is earned income.
- Fundamentally, high prepayments can push more received interest into return of capital, thus limiting earned income. Excellent prepayment performance can generate large amounts of earned income over time.

Once the return percentages are determined for each day, it is then applied to the previous day’s index level, in order to calculate the index levels for that day.

Supporting Calculations

To aid in the analysis of the indexes, we track (22) distinct calculations for each of the (6) sub-indices:

Size

- Pool count and total outstanding balance

Structure

- Weighted average issue date, maturity date, reset date, maturity months, remaining months, age, coupon, reset margin, strip percent (strip indexes only).

Price and Yield

- Weighted average pool price, bond-equivalent yield, strip discount rate, multiple and strip pricing (strip indexes only)

Other Calculations

- CPR assumption, weighted average life, modified duration, index duration, strip duration and strip return of capital average life.

Continued on the following page.

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SBI Pool and IO Strip Indexes (continued)

SBA 504 Debenture and SBIC Debenture Indexes

While the above calculations for both the SBA 504 Debenture (SBAP) and SBIC Debenture Indexes are the same, there are differences in structure and reporting between all three SBA Programs. Here are the differences:

- SBAP's have monthly factor updates for 20 year (deemed "Long") but bi-monthly updates for 10-year paper ("Short").
- SBAP's have one new 20-year maturity each month and one 10-year every other month.
- SBICs only have 10 year debentures and they update factors only twice a year, in March and September.
- SBICs have a new debenture issued in the same months as above.
- SBICs do not amortize, whereas both SBAPs and 7a Pools do. For this reason, there is no Scheduled Principal Sub-Index.
- While 7a pools are all floating rate securities in the indexes, SBAP and SBICs debentures are all fixed rate, thus having longer durations and greater sensitivity to interest rate movements.

SBA Composite Indexes

The SBI Composite Indexes combine the four primary indexes (7a Pools, 7a IO Strips, SBAPs and SBICs) into one suite of indexes. While the actual weighted indexes use the four primary actual indexes weighted by actual size, the equal weighted indexes use the four primary equal weighted indexes also weighted by actual size. Due to the fact that the three SBA programs have grown, and continue to grow, at different rates since 1999, a static equal weighting methodology would create balancing issues over time. Therefore, we thought it best to weight the equal indexes by the actual program sizes.

The Composite indexes have all of the same sub-indexes as the four primary indexes.

SBI Rich / Cheap Analysis

The SBI Rich /Cheap Analysis is an attempt to create a "fair value" pricing model, based on 13 years of historical index pricing. We then compare the fair value price to current market levels, as represented by the GLS pricing models. We do this for 10 to 15 year maturity index-eligible pools and for 15+ maturity ones, effectively creating two separate calculations.

The first step was to create a fair value pricing algorithm for each maturity bucket, which is based on the following historical inputs:

Fundamental Inputs:

- The rolling 12-month historical CPR for all pools, including non-eligible ones, inside each maturity bucket.
- The previous month's 1 month CPR for the same population and maturity bucket.
- We used all pools, since the GLS pricing models do not differentiate between eligible and non-eligible pools.
- Weighted average pool coupon.

We chose the prepayment inputs in order to provide a directional element for pool prepayments. For instance, when the 1 month CPR is lower than the 12 month one, than the trend for prepayments is lower and when it is higher, the trend is toward higher prepayments.

We added the coupon input to add market level interest rates to the analysis. Since we are only using floating-rate SBA 7a pools that reset monthly or quarterly, this input is a proxy for the base rate on the pricing date.

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SBI Rich / Cheap Analysis (continued)

Structural Inputs:

- Weighted average pool net margin to the base rate.
- Weighted average remaining months to maturity.
- Weighted average pool age.

The structural inputs put the weighted average index price into context, based on the amount and number of interest payments into the future.

The algorithm will be re-calibrated on an annual basis with the addition of the previous year's pricing data and then applied to the next year's pricing data to calculate the fair value price.

Methodology

We used multiple regression for the analysis and achieved an r-squared of .80 for the 10-15 year maturity bucket and .95 for the 15+ maturity bucket.

We then subtracted the fair value price from the index pricing level to find the difference between these two pricing elements. Basically, when the index pricing level is higher than the fair value price, the index price is, to varying degrees, "rich" and when it is below the fair value price, it is "cheap".

Additionally, we determined that a "Fair Value Band" was necessary for the analysis. We decided that when the two pricing components are within $\pm .50$ of each other (green portion of the accompanying graph), the index pricing level was fairly valued as per the model.

When the index price rose above the fair value band, the market for SBA pools is considered "Rich", or expensive compared to historical pricing and when it is below the band, it is "Cheap" or inexpensive as compared to our fair value price.

SBIC Debenture Program

A Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) is a privately owned and operated company that makes long-term investments in American small businesses and is licensed by the United States Small Business Administration (SBA).

A principal reason for a company to become licensed as an SBIC is access to financing (Leverage) provided by SBA. In addition, banks and Federal savings associations (as well as their holding companies) have the ability to own or to invest in SBICs and thereby to own indirectly more than 5 percent of the voting stock of a small business,¹ and can receive Community Reinvestment Act credit for SBIC investments. Banks and their holding companies also receive exemptions from certain capital charge regulations and lending "affiliation" rules under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act. A business seeking a U.S. Government contract that is a set aside for small businesses does not lose its status as a small business by reason of a control investment by an SBIC. Many Business Development Companies (BDCs) also have formed SBIC "subsidiaries" as part of their business strategies.

The SBIC Program has undergone significant changes since its creation in 1958. The original Program permitted only Debenture Leverage. The Small Business Equity Enhancement Act of 1992 drastically changed the SBIC program. It created a new form of SBA Leverage known as "Participating Securities" (essentially preferred limited partnership interests); increased the amount of Leverage available to an SBIC to \$90 million (which subsequently was indexed to reflect changes in the cost of living since March 31, 1993 and then modified in 2009 to be \$150 million); required minimum private capital of \$10 million for SBICs using Participating Securities and \$5 million for SBICs using Debentures; provided for stricter SBA licensing standards; and enacted other changes to make the program more consistent with the private venture capital industry. Unlike the Debenture program which requires periodic interest payments, the Participating Securities program required an SBIC to pay SBA a prioritized payment (preferred return) and a profit share when the SBIC realized profits. As a consequence, the Participating Securities program was designed to permit investing in equity securities whether or not those securities had a current pay component.

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SBIC Debenture Program (continued)

This new program resulted in a large expansion of the number of SBIC licenses granted. Following the burst of the “technology bubble” in 2002, the Administration decided there was no longer a need for an equity SBIC program and determined that the existing participating securities program would result in significant losses to SBA. Accordingly, SBA terminated the program, and that beginning on October 1, 2004, stopped issuing commitments to use participating securities leverage and licensing new participating securities SBICs.

SBA currently provides financing (called “Leverage”) to SBICs in the form of “Debentures.” Debentures are unsecured ten-year loans issued by the SBIC that have interest-only payable semi-annually. Most Debentures bear a temporary interest rate based on LIBOR. The interest rate on these Debentures is fixed when the SBA pools Debentures from various SBICs and sells them to the public, with the pooled Debentures having a 10-year maturity from the sale date.

It is these debentures that are analyzed in the CPR Report.

Since SBIC Debentures do not have an amortization component, I have added a different CPR calculation inside the CPR Report.

I call it the “Amortization Equivalent CPR” (AECPR). Since the principal balance does not amortize for SBIC debentures, it makes it difficult to compare them, from a pre-payment perspective, to amortizing assets, such as SBA 7a and 504 debenture pools.

The AECPR assumes the asset amortizes and looks at the beginning and ending balance to calculate the CPR. The calculation uses the exact MBA (Mortgage Banker’s Association) standard formula for CPR.

Because of the amortization assumption, the AECPR is always lower than the normal CPR calculation for SBIC pools, and can go below zero if the principal reduction does not fully offset the assumed amortization amount.



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