Coleman & GLS

CPR REPORT

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

GLS GOVERNMENT LOAN SOLUTIONS

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INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Special points of interest:

- Prepays Go Below 8%
- FMLP Update
- 7a Defaults Fall

PREPAYS GO BELOW 8%

In December, prepays moved below 8% for the first time since September of this year.

The cause was a double-digit decrease in defaults (CDR) combined with a smaller decrease in voluntary prepayments (CRR).

Specifically, defaults fell by 47%, reaching another all-time record low of CDR 0.52%. For the record, defaults remained below CDR 2% for the 28th month in a row.

Turning to the details, overall prepayments fell by 16% to 7.69% from 9.18% the previous month.

In comparing YOY prepayment speeds for 2015 versus

Article continued on page 6, graphs on page 2 & 3 and data on pages 28-30

FMLP JANUARY UPDATE

In January, we witnessed the ninth month in a row of 20%+ prepayment speeds as FMLP pools continue to prepay at a rapid pace.

This month, prepayment speeds came in at CPR 24.19%, a 4% decrease over December's print of CPR 25.32%.

As for the history of the FMLP, the overall CPR is now 10.23% and rising with each passing month.

As mentioned in previous months, our thesis that voluntary prepayments are moving higher due to the expiration of underlying prepayment penalties continues to hold true.

As for fixed rate pools, we saw a 9.73% CPR this month for a lifetime CPR of 6.00%, which remains significantly below all floating rate pool types.

Expect more of the same in future months.

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.

Continued on page 11

SMALL BUSINESS INDEXES

State of the Secondary Market

Beginning with the Rich/Cheap analysis on page 13, we see that both short and long maturities have begun a return to the Fair Value Band, after a few months in "Cheap" territory. Prices in the Secondary Market continue to recover from lows seen in October and then December.

SBI Index Results

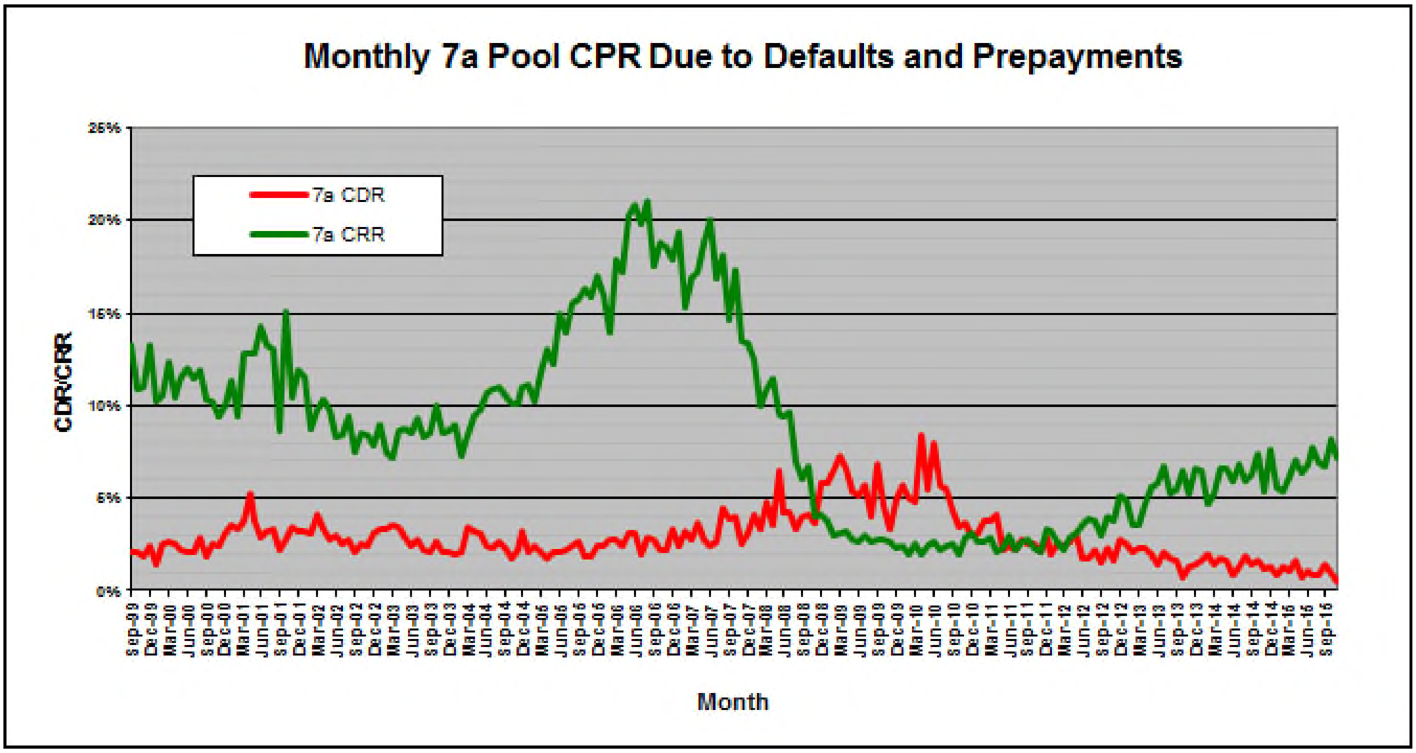
Due to 7a recovering prices and falling interest rates as we entered 2016, January saw index

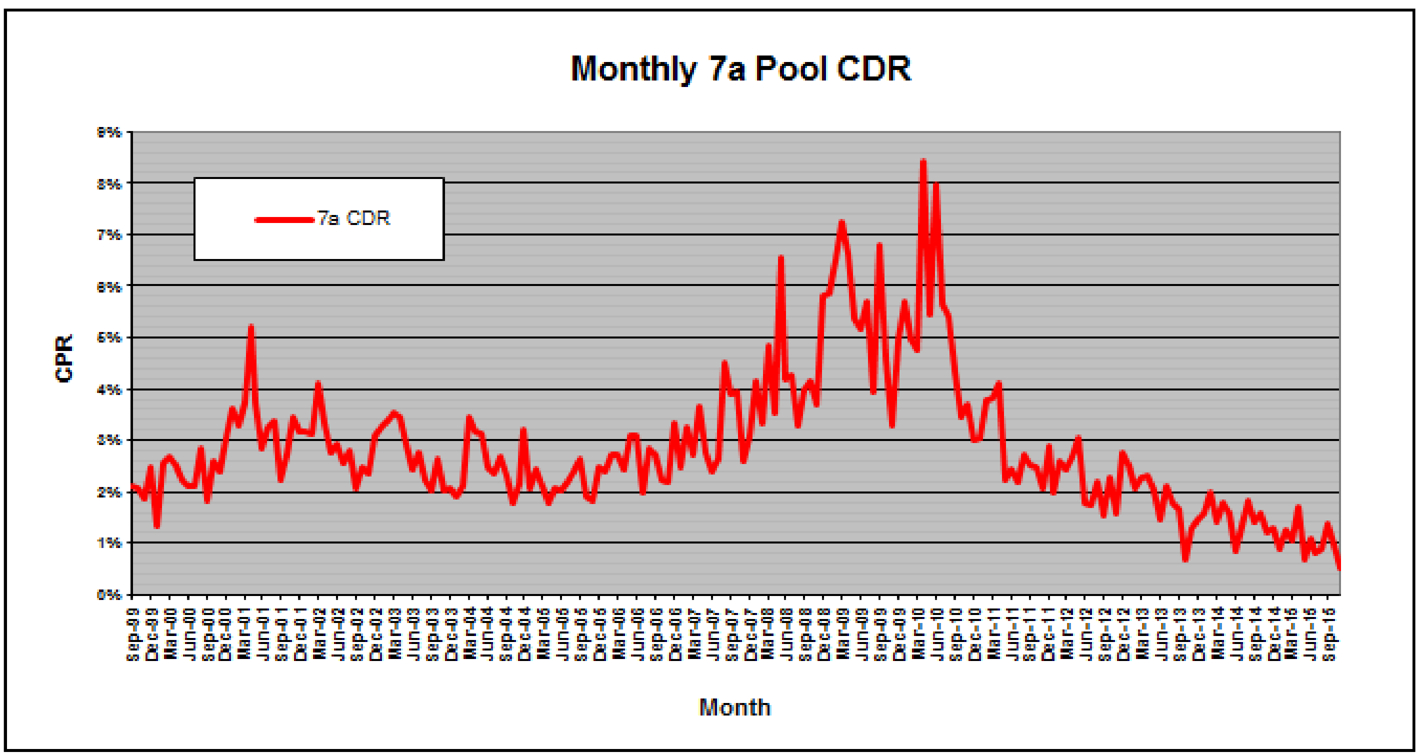
Continued on page 12

SMALL BUSINESS FACT OF THE MONTH

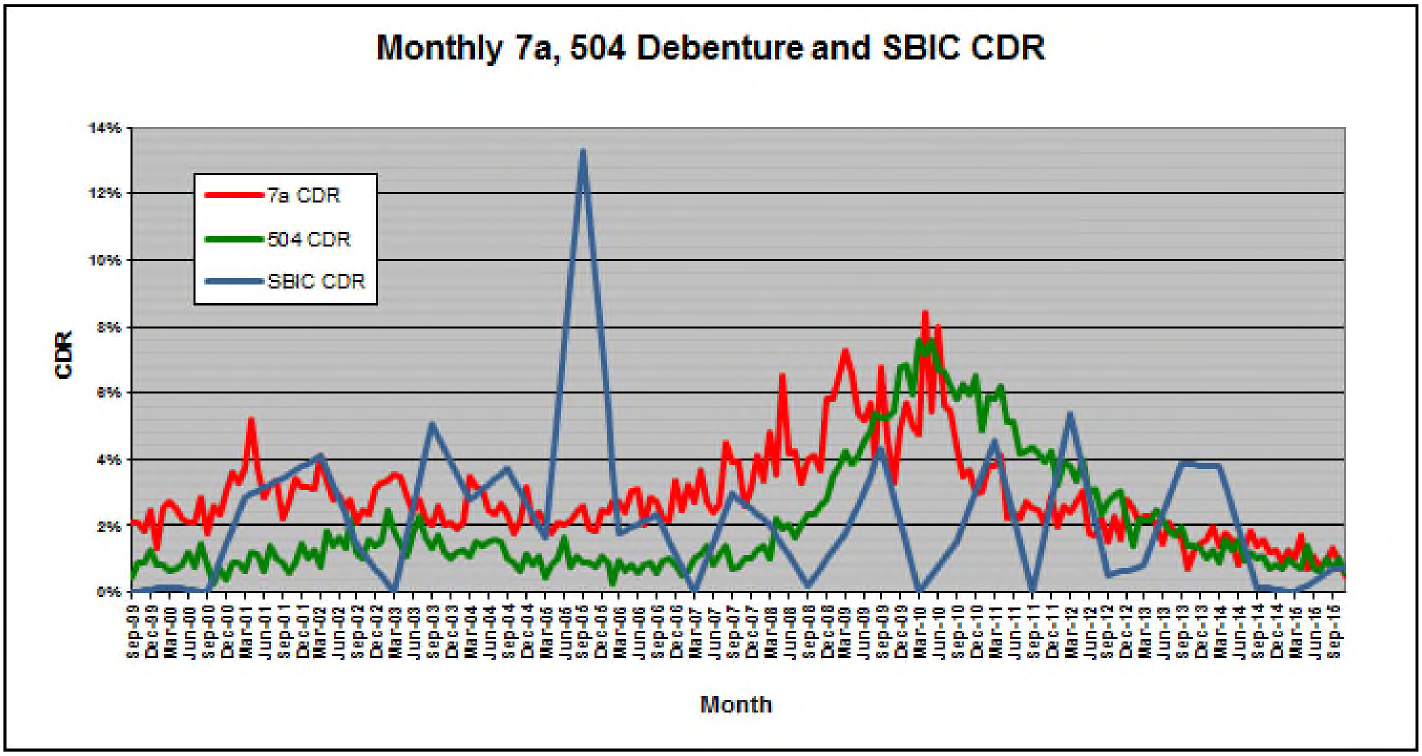
According to Morgan Stanley, online small business lenders provided 3.3% of all small business loans in 2015. This percentage could reach 16% by 2020.

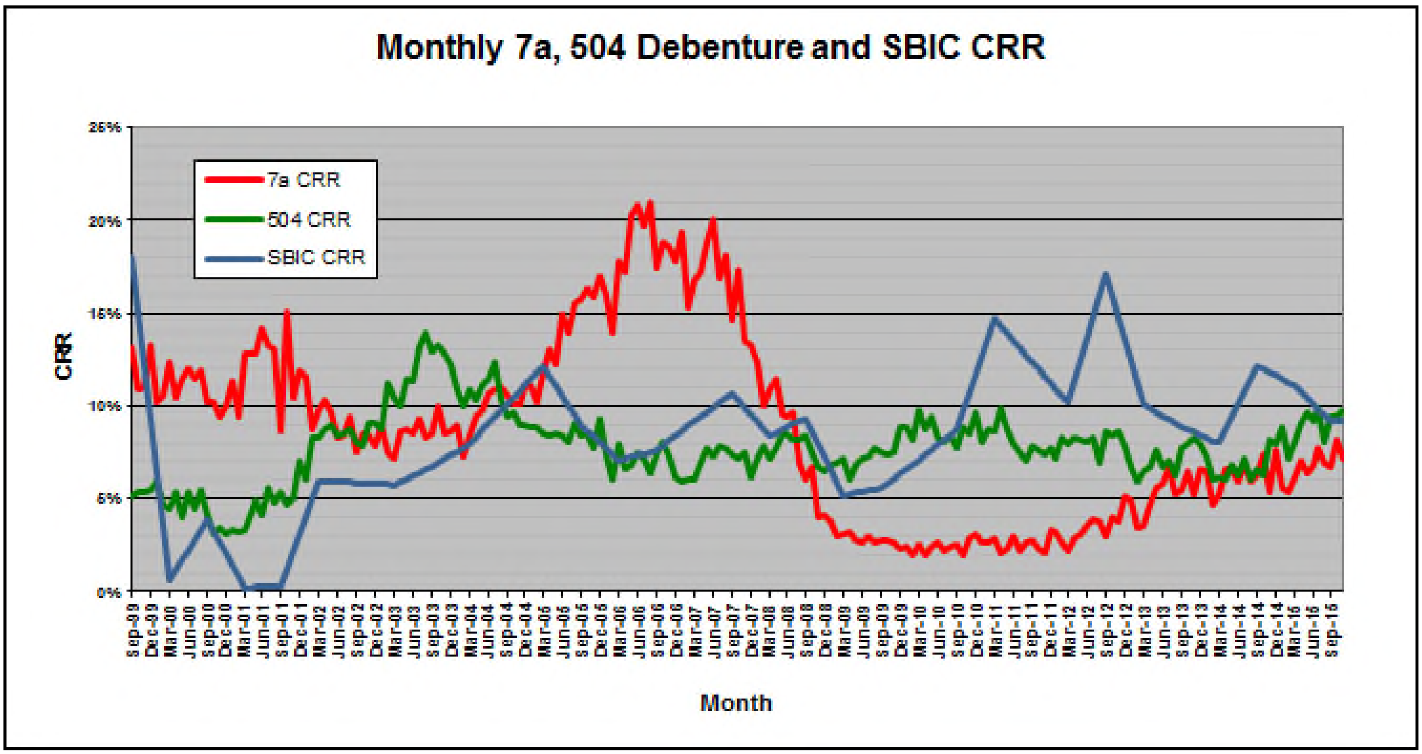
PREPAYMENT SPEEDS...CONTINUED

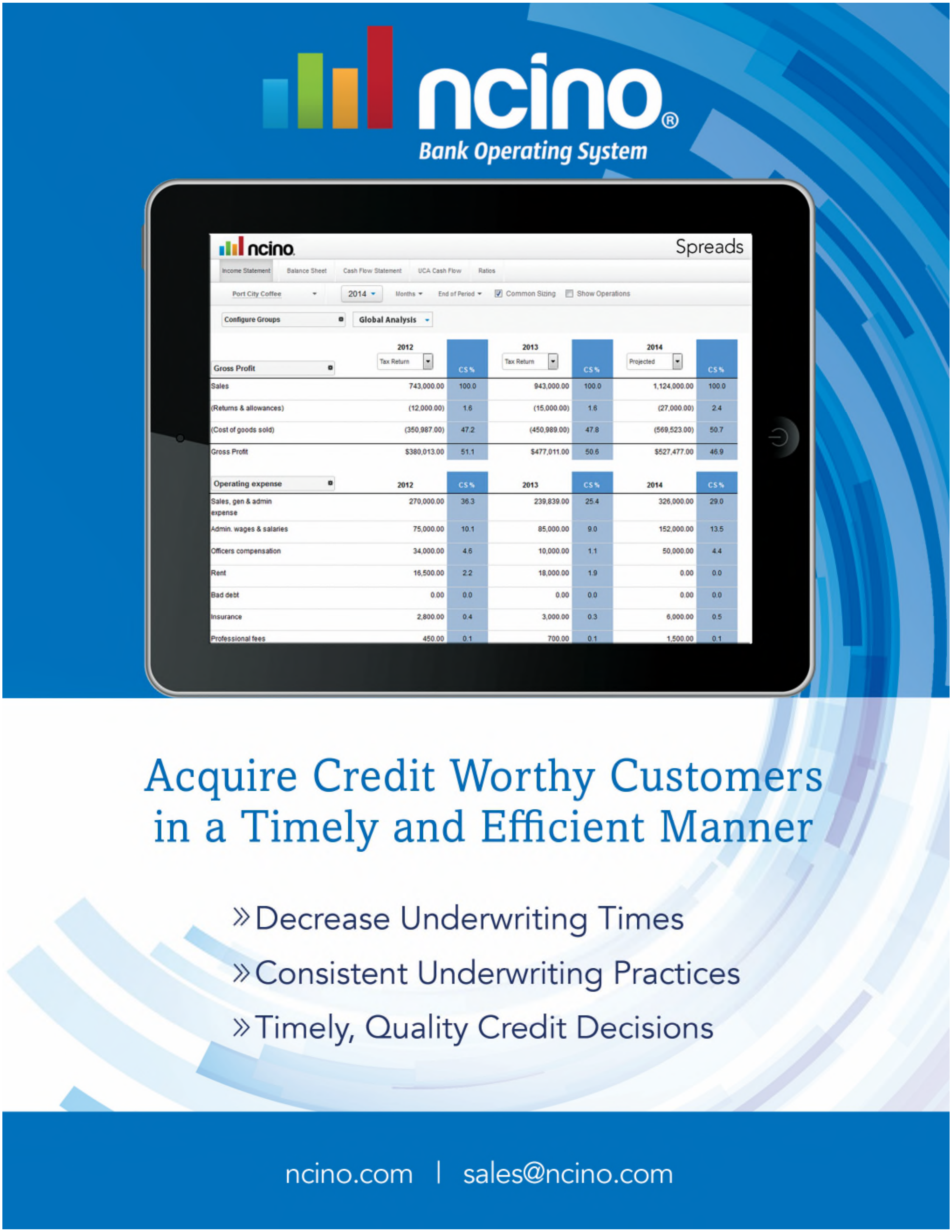




Prepayment Speeds...Continued



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Prepayment Speeds...Continued

2014, the final numbers showed that 2015 came in 2.40% higher than 2014, CPR 7.85% versus CPR 7.67%. I find this increase to be more than acceptable, considering that we expected a much higher increase in 2015. This year was also the 4th year in a row of YOY increases in prepayment speeds.

As for the largest sector of the market, 20+ years to maturity, prepayment speeds fell by 11% to 7.76% from 8.76%.

Regarding the CPR breakdown, the CDR decreased by 47% to 0.52% while the CRR fell by 13% to 7.17%.

Preliminary data for next month suggests that prepayments will stay close to December's levels and remain below 8% as we begin reporting on 2016.

Regarding our maturity buckets, prepayment speeds fell in five out of six categories.

Decreases were seen, by order of magnitude, in the 8-10 year sector (-48% to CPR 5.96%), 10-13(-26% to CPR 6.73%), 16-20 (-17% to CPR 8.47%), 20+ (-11% to CPR 7.76%) and <8 (-11% to CPR 13.46%).

The lone increase was seen in 13-16, which rose by 0.44% to CPR 15.76%.

It will be worth watching how 2016 compares to 2015. With long-term rates actually falling for the first month of the year after the first Fed rate increase in nearly a decade, it will be interesting to see how a flattening yield curve, combined with a decreased expectation of further rate increases, will impact voluntary prepayments, in particular.

As always, we will be here to report it.

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.

"It will be worth watching how 2016 compares to 2015. With long-term rates actually falling for the first month of the year after the first Fed rate increase in nearly a decade, it will be interesting to see how a flattening yield curve, combined with a decreased expectation of further rate increases, will impact voluntary prepayments, in particular."

Data on pages 28-30


SMALL
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Fixed Rate Prepayment Speeds

CPR/MO	Fixed Balance	Fixed CPR	Floating Balance	Floating CPR	Diff
Nov-13	$182,306,659	15.74%	$20,538,221,052	7.23%	8.51%
Dec-13	$180,295,921	8.93%	$20,729,799,282	6.50%	2.43%
Jan-14	$177,733,178	12.38%	$21,022,306,031	8.09%	4.29%
Feb-14	$176,575,556	3.76%	$21,093,215,494	8.10%	-4.34%
Mar-14	$175,789,793	1.31%	$21,373,131,940	6.70%	-5.39%
Apr-14	$172,071,630	18.77%	$21,493,632,332	6.65%	12.11%
May-14	$170,784,401	4.81%	$21,718,091,815	8.38%	-3.56%
Jun-14	$168,722,262	9.95%	$21,940,929,504	8.19%	1.76%
Jul-14	$176,381,998	4.95%	$22,167,851,490	6.72%	-1.76%
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%

In December, fixed rate pools came in with a prepay speed of CPR 9.53%, above the floating rate speed of 7.69%. This represents the second month in a row of fixed rate speeds above floating.

For the first time since August, we saw some fixed rate pools issued in December.

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, 1999 to Present

MONTH	SBIC DEB CDR	SBIC DEB CRR	SBIC DEB CPR	SBIC DEB AMORT EQUIV CPR
3/1/2000	0.17%	0.63%	0.79%	-11.34%
9/1/2000	0.00%	3.89%	3.89%	-6.40%
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%

SBIC Defaults and Voluntary Prepayments by Debenture Age

SBIC DEB AGE	SBIC CDR	SBIC CRR	SBIC CPR	AMORT EQUIV CPR
0	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
6	0.40%	1.20%	1.60%	-7.10%
12	0.36%	1.57%	1.93%	-7.26%
18	0.37%	3.23%	3.59%	-6.04%
24	1.32%	3.27%	4.57%	-5.64%
30	2.26%	8.08%	10.24%	-0.11%
36	1.72%	8.28%	9.93%	-1.22%
42	1.61%	12.41%	13.91%	2.39%
48	2.18%	13.92%	15.94%	3.65%
54	3.83%	15.57%	19.08%	6.04%
60	3.81%	22.64%	25.99%	12.72%
66	4.80%	34.86%	38.72%	26.38%
72	4.89%	28.92%	33.03%	17.61%
78	5.34%	26.95%	31.51%	13.06%
84	7.07%	22.50%	28.71%	5.81%
90	3.94%	18.49%	22.04%	-8.84%
96	12.39%	30.83%	41.07%	10.88%
102	9.12%	26.38%	34.17%	-12.74%
108	12.15%	36.64%	46.23%	-15.76%
114	19.83%	36.69%	52.25%	-79.78%
120	22.92%	0.00%	22.92%	0.00%

Reprint from previous months:

For September, we saw overall CPRs fall below CPR 10% for the first time since 2010, dropping to CPR 9.81%. Once we correct for amortization using our Amortization Equivalent CPR (AECPR) calculation, we see that prepays actually fell into negative territory, coming in at AECPR –0.72%. This is also the first time we have seen a negative print since 2010.

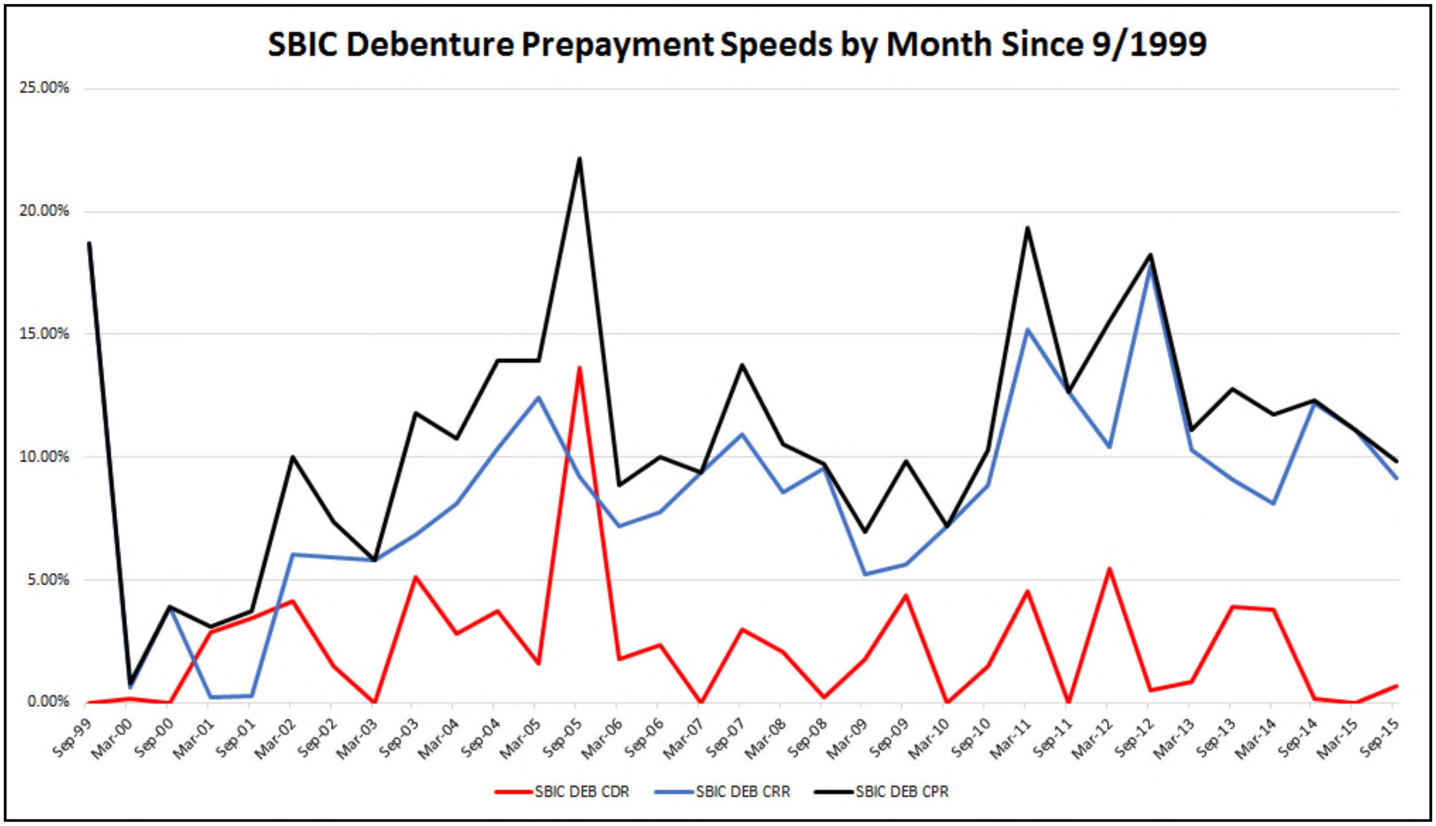
Turning to the components, defaults came in at 0.67% CDR from CDR 0.00% in March. As for the un-amortized CRR, we saw it decrease to CRR 9.17% from CRR 11.09%.

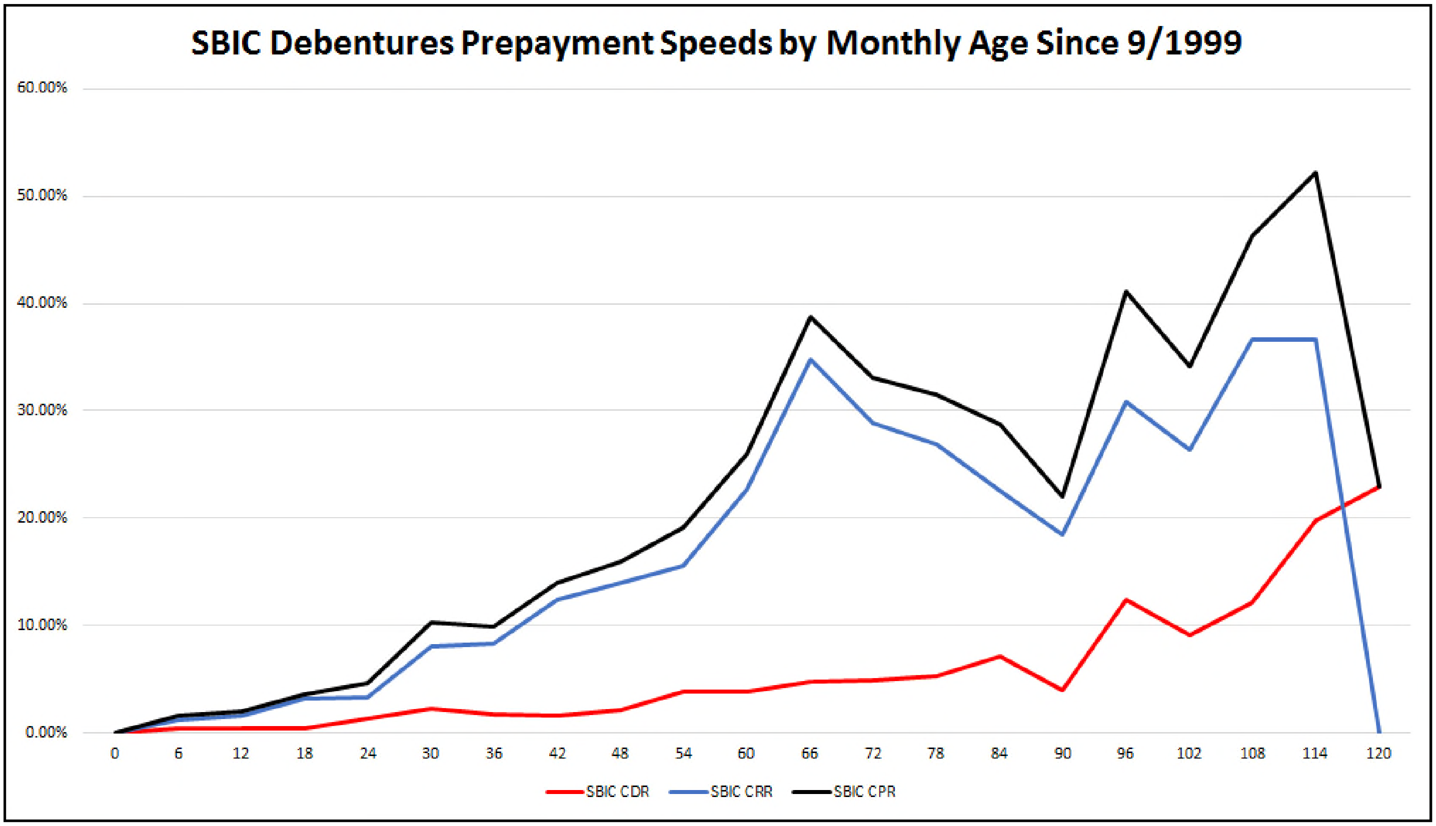
As in the 7a and 504 programs, low defaults continue to impress in the SBIC program.

See you in March 2016 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.

SBIC DEBENTURE PREPAYMENT SPEEDS





FMLP Lifetime Prepayment Speeds

MO / WAM BUCKET	<192 Mos.	192-263 Mos.	264-288 Mos.	289+ Mos.	Total by Month
Aug-11	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.13%	**0.03%**
Sep-11	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.00%**
Oct-11	0.00%	0.00%	16.15%	0.09%	**10.31%**
Nov-11	0.00%	0.00%	15.67%	0.00%	**9.78%**
Dec-11	0.00%	0.44%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.05%**
Jan-12	0.00%	0.00%	23.69%	5.71%	**13.10%**
Feb-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.00%	**0.02%**
Mar-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	0.01%	**0.02%**
Apr-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.11%	**0.74%**
May-12	0.00%	9.99%	0.00%	2.48%	**2.46%**
Jun-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	**0.00%**
Jul-12	0.00%	24.60%	0.00%	0.00%	**3.21%**
Aug-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.17%	0.00%	**0.04%**
Sep-12	0.00%	0.05%	0.00%	11.52%	**4.68%**
Oct-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.08%	**0.03%**
Nov-12	0.13%	0.71%	0.00%	1.86%	**0.81%**
Dec-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	4.05%	**1.47%**
Jan-13	0.00%	6.04%	12.31%	12.61%	**9.08%**
Feb-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.94%	**0.33%**
Mar-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.94%	**0.34%**
Apr-13	15.27%	0.00%	0.00%	0.36%	**3.32%**
May-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	**0.00%**
Jun-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	4.98%	**1.81%**
Jul-13	0.00%	0.00%	13.73%	0.00%	**4.06%**
Aug-13	15.17%	0.00%	0.00%	0.04%	**3.17%**
Sep-13	2.00%	0.00%	10.18%	5.13%	**5.11%**
Oct-13	0.00%	0.00%	1.73%	2.79%	**1.48%**
Nov-13	11.38%	0.65%	0.03%	0.00%	**2.45%**
Dec-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.00%**
Jan-14	0.00%	0.00%	23.25%	0.34%	**7.15%**
Feb-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.79%	**4.37%**
Mar-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	**0.01%**
Apr-14	26.98%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	**5.85%**
May-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.00%**
Jun-14	0.00%	16.22%	0.00%	3.11%	**4.13%**
Jul-14	0.00%	43.09%	0.01%	14.12%	**14.01%**
Aug-14	13.51%	14.49%	16.95%	32.33%	**21.85%**
Sep-14	22.37%	34.17%	21.61%	19.37%	**23.23%**
Oct-14	20.24%	40.03%	1.57%	0.95%	**12.70%**
Nov-14	0.00%	25.65%	40.96%	1.62%	**18.11%**
Dec-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	3.03%	**1.12%**
Jan-15	54.68%	59.57%	37.47%	1.73%	**35.18%**
Feb-15	7.78%	50.12%	50.09%	5.58%	**28.40%**
Mar-15	0.01%	5.74%	0.01%	5.32%	**2.93%**
Apr-15	0.00%	11.14%	13.11%	0.00%	**5.41%**
May-15	52.05%	0.00%	0.00%	38.53%	**28.06%**
Jun-15	0.00%	0.00%	38.85%	39.94%	**27.95%**
Jul-15	33.52%	0.00%	42.36%	15.56%	**25.42%**
Aug-15	68.24%	1.86%	36.06%	54.50%	**47.21%**
Sep-15	52.59%	34.37%	25.55%	17.83%	**30.36%**
Oct-15	70.19%	0.00%	37.60%	14.78%	**33.61%**
Nov-15	9.86%	50.42%	18.59%	8.00%	**20.00%**
Dec-15	0.00%	64.16%	9.16%	23.55%	**25.32%**
Jan-16	40.05%	3.68%	35.32%	13.68%	**24.19%**
Total	**12.60%**	**11.36%**	**10.36%**	**8.35%**	**10.23%**

RESET TYPE	FIXED RATE	FHLB VARIOUS	PRIME RATE	5 YR LIBOR SWAP	3 MO LIBOR	5 YR CMT	Total by Month
Aug-11	0.00%	0.00%	0.06%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.03%**
Sep-11	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.00%**
Oct-11	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	27.93%	0.00%	0.00%	**10.31%**
Nov-11	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	27.92%	0.00%	0.00%	**9.78%**
Dec-11	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.15%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.05%**
Jan-12	0.00%	1.24%	21.92%	5.42%	0.00%	0.00%	**13.10%**
Feb-12	0.00%	0.42%	0.00%	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%	**0.02%**
Mar-12	0.00%	0.42%	0.01%	0.00%	0.03%	0.00%	**0.02%**
Apr-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.21%	0.02%	0.00%	**0.74%**
May-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	7.33%	0.00%	0.00%	**2.46%**
Jun-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.00%**
Jul-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.02%	0.00%	0.00%	**3.21%**
Aug-12	0.43%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.04%**
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%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.03%**
Nov-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.24%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.81%**
Dec-12	0.00%	0.00%	0.02%	4.03%	0.00%	0.00%	**1.47%**
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%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.33%**
Mar-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.94%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.34%**
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%	0.00%	**0.00%**
Jun-13	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	4.96%	0.08%	0.00%	**1.81%**
Jul-13	0.00%	0.00%	8.67%	0.57%	0.00%	0.00%	**4.06%**
Aug-13	0.00%	0.00%	3.79%	0.04%	0.00%	36.39%	**3.17%**
Sep-13	0.06%	0.00%	3.90%	0.00%	2.63%	65.01%	**5.11%**
Oct-13	4.04%	0.00%	0.01%	2.86%	0.00%	0.00%	**1.48%**
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%	0.00%	**0.00%**
Jan-14	1.04%	0.00%	15.42%	0.02%	0.00%	0.00%	**7.15%**
Feb-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	11.70%	0.00%	0.00%	**4.37%**
Mar-14	0.07%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	**0.01%**
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%	0.00%	**0.00%**
Jun-14	0.00%	0.00%	6.90%	3.13%	0.00%	0.00%	**4.13%**
Jul-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	34.33%	0.00%	0.00%	**14.01%**
Aug-14	0.00%	0.00%	32.70%	12.40%	0.00%	60.52%	**21.85%**
Sep-14	0.00%	0.00%	29.00%	19.73%	0.13%	73.35%	**23.23%**
Oct-14	3.74%	0.00%	25.93%	0.96%	0.00%	0.00%	**12.70%**
Nov-14	52.67%	0.00%	23.54%	0.35%	0.00%	0.00%	**18.11%**
Dec-14	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	17.58%	0.00%	**1.12%**
Jan-15	3.32%	0.00%	51.58%	28.24%	8.45%	0.00%	**35.18%**
Feb-15	10.32%	0.00%	46.86%	14.88%	2.67%	0.00%	**28.40%**
Mar-15	0.07%	0.00%	2.15%	2.10%	19.26%	0.07%	**2.93%**
Apr-15	0.00%	0.00%	10.86%	2.36%	0.00%	0.00%	**5.41%**
May-15	0.00%	0.00%	34.21%	27.99%	34.04%	35.84%	**28.06%**
Jun-15	49.34%	0.00%	12.42%	40.66%	0.01%	0.00%	**27.95%**
Jul-15	16.44%	92.73%	25.50%	17.79%	12.92%	61.03%	**25.42%**
Aug-15	58.30%	0.00%	44.87%	47.00%	62.41%	0.00%	**47.21%**
Sep-15	0.00%	0.00%	33.65%	31.83%	37.19%	57.45%	**30.36%**
Oct-15	29.06%	0.00%	36.28%	36.71%	0.00%	41.23%	**33.61%**
Nov-15	0.08%	0.00%	25.26%	25.15%	0.00%	0.00%	**20.00%**
Dec-15	0.00%	0.00%	45.23%	13.94%	0.00%	0.00%	**25.32%**
Jan-16	9.73%	99.03%	8.35%	27.54%	30.92%	27.01%	**24.19%**
Total	**6.00%**	**10.01%**	**11.73%**	**9.90%**	**5.60%**	**16.26%**	**10.23%**

Small Business Indexes...Continued

increases across the board, which includes 7a pools, 7a IO Strips, SBAPs, SBICs and the Composite.

SBA 7a pools returned +0.94% for actual and +0.91% for equal weighting this month versus –0.84% / -0.79% last month due to previously discussed increases in the Secondary Market.

For IO Strips, we witnessed returns of +9.94% / +10.26%, up from returns of –10.99% / -11.80% last month. 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 increase by +1.69% / +1.49% and the SBIC debenture indexes rise by +3.17% / +2.90% this month.

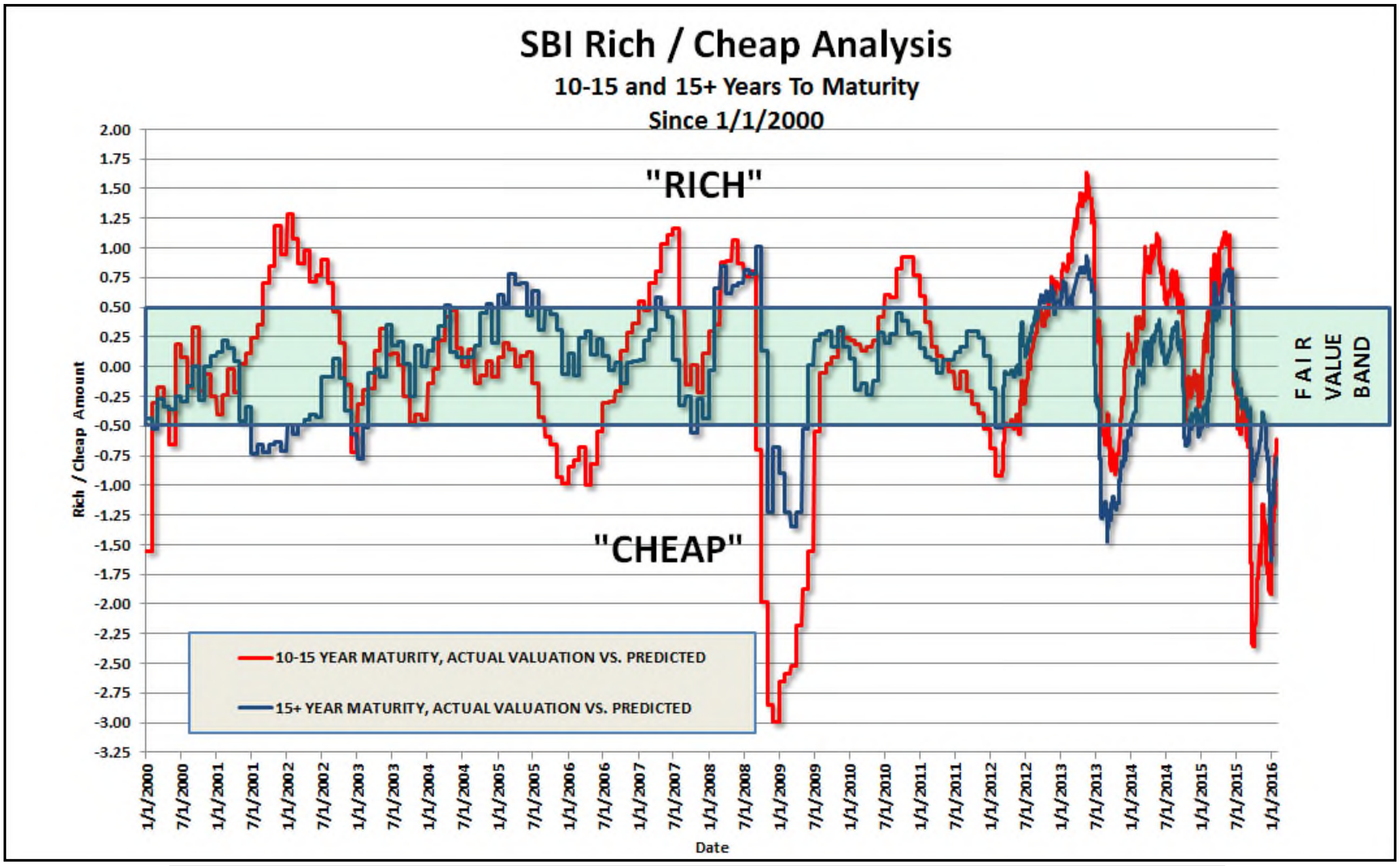
Overall, our Composite Index came in at +1.87% / +1.74%.

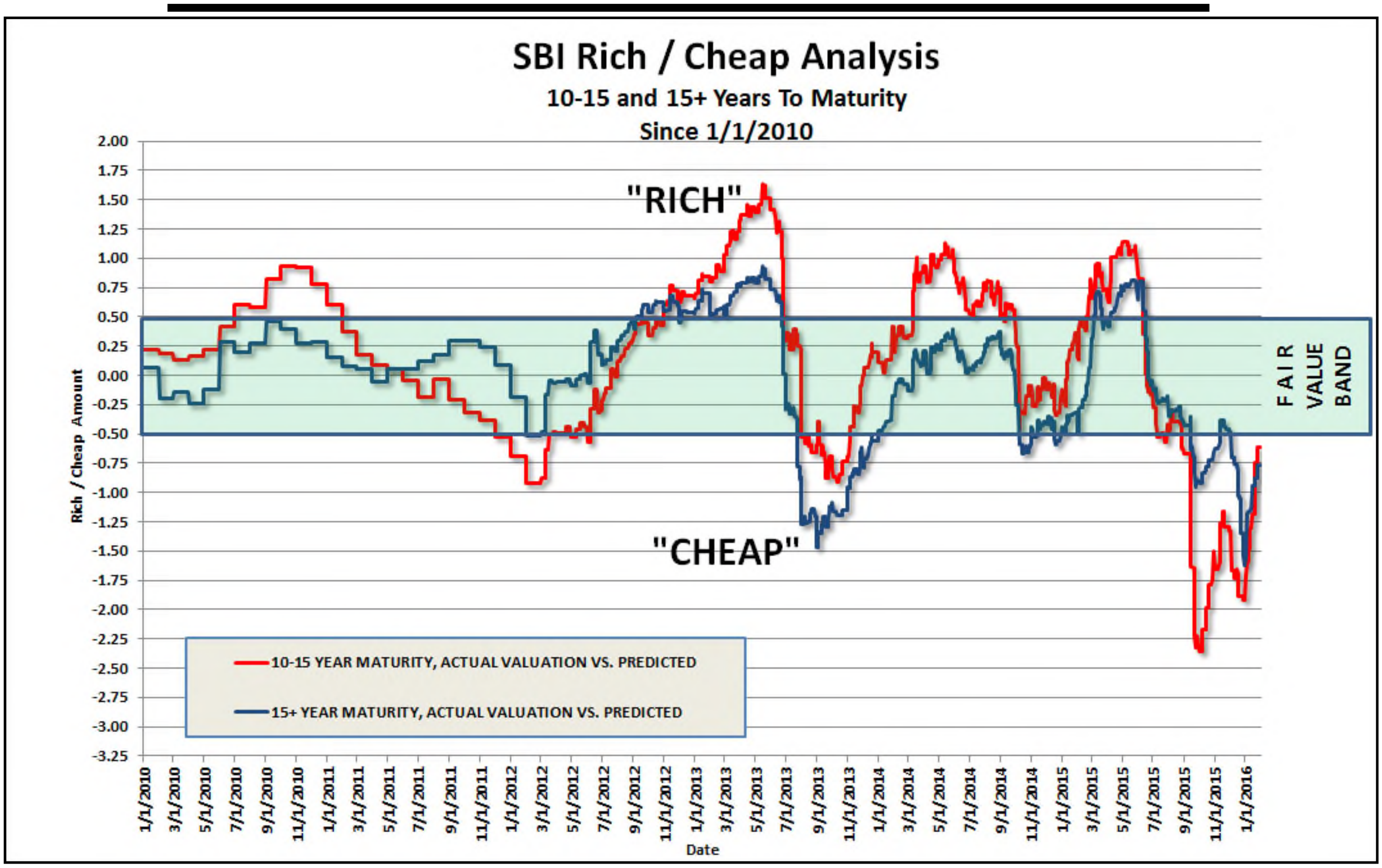
If you wish to further delve into the SBI Indexes, please visit our website at www.sbindexes.com. Registration is currently free and it contains a host of information relating to these indexes, as well as indexing in general.

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

Data and Charts begin on the next page

Small Business Indexes...Continued





SMALL BUSINESS INDEXES...CONTINUED

END DATE: 01/31/2016	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	0.91%	0.41%	0.25%	0.67%	2.71%	13.38%	67.35%	122.67%
POOL, ALL ACTUAL INDEX	0.94%	0.39%	0.23%	0.65%	2.73%	10.76%	48.42%	96.96%
POOL, LONG EQUAL INDEX	0.86%	0.19%	0.16%	0.70%	2.87%	15.14%	78.76%	138.47%
POOL, LONG ACTUAL INDEX	0.88%	0.15%	0.13%	0.70%	2.86%	11.77%	54.51%	105.48%
POOL, SHORT EQUAL INDEX	1.09%	1.10%	0.56%	0.57%	2.28%	9.12%	42.37%	86.60%
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL INDEX	1.16%	1.16%	0.55%	0.47%	2.34%	8.29%	35.61%	77.70%
POOL, ALL EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.23%	0.65%	1.29%	2.55%	7.80%	18.99%	84.05%	154.83%
POOL, ALL ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.24%	0.66%	1.31%	2.58%	7.98%	16.28%	63.03%	124.14%
POOL, LONG EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.21%	0.58%	1.15%	2.28%	7.01%	19.00%	92.09%	165.62%
POOL, LONG ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.21%	0.59%	1.16%	2.30%	7.19%	15.58%	65.64%	127.35%
POOL, SHORT EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.31%	0.87%	1.73%	3.41%	10.29%	19.56%	66.58%	133.70%
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.31%	0.90%	1.78%	3.50%	10.59%	18.78%	58.82%	121.78%
POOL, ALL EQUAL PRICE INDEX	0.76%	0.02%	(0.49%)	(0.76%)	(1.66%)	(0.38%)	(1.34%)	(0.66%)
POOL, ALL ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	0.79%	0.00%	(0.52%)	(0.77%)	(1.75%)	(0.37%)	(1.36%)	(0.70%)
POOL, LONG EQUAL PRICE INDEX	0.72%	(0.16%)	(0.51%)	(0.60%)	(1.23%)	0.29%	(0.55%)	0.25%
POOL, LONG ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	0.74%	(0.20%)	(0.54%)	(0.58%)	(1.35%)	0.27%	(0.59%)	0.19%
POOL, SHORT EQUAL PRICE INDEX	0.89%	0.61%	(0.43%)	(1.28%)	(2.95%)	(2.26%)	(3.38%)	(3.60%)
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	0.95%	0.63%	(0.49%)	(1.41%)	(3.01%)	(2.20%)	(3.38%)	(3.64%)
POOL, ALL EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.18%)	(0.36%)	(0.71%)	(1.99%)	(2.61%)	(5.47%)	(8.99%)
POOL, ALL ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.18%)	(0.37%)	(0.75%)	(2.06%)	(2.67%)	(5.34%)	(8.52%)
POOL, LONG EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.17%)	(0.36%)	(0.70%)	(1.91%)	(2.39%)	(4.98%)	(8.45%)
POOL, LONG ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.06%)	(0.18%)	(0.37%)	(0.74%)	(1.97%)	(2.43%)	(4.77%)	(7.90%)
POOL, SHORT EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.20%)	(0.37%)	(0.73%)	(2.25%)	(3.22%)	(6.61%)	(10.54%)
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.20%)	(0.37%)	(0.78%)	(2.35%)	(3.32%)	(6.69%)	(10.28%)
POOL, ALL EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.00%)	(0.02%)	(0.04%)	(0.09%)	(0.40%)	(0.68%)	(1.35%)	(2.09%)
POOL, ALL ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.00%)	(0.02%)	(0.04%)	(0.10%)	(0.41%)	(0.68%)	(1.33%)	(2.00%)
POOL, LONG EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.00%)	(0.02%)	(0.04%)	(0.09%)	(0.37%)	(0.59%)	(1.11%)	(1.83%)
POOL, LONG ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.00%)	(0.02%)	(0.04%)	(0.10%)	(0.38%)	(0.59%)	(1.06%)	(1.71%)
POOL, SHORT EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.00%)	(0.02%)	(0.04%)	(0.10%)	(0.46%)	(0.91%)	(1.93%)	(2.76%)
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.00%)	(0.02%)	(0.04%)	(0.11%)	(0.48%)	(0.93%)	(1.95%)	(2.72%)
POOL, ALL EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.16%)	(0.32%)	(0.61%)	(1.60%)	(1.94%)	(4.17%)	(7.05%)
POOL, ALL ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.16%)	(0.33%)	(0.65%)	(1.66%)	(2.00%)	(4.07%)	(6.66%)
POOL, LONG EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.15%)	(0.32%)	(0.60%)	(1.54%)	(1.80%)	(3.92%)	(6.75%)
POOL, LONG ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.16%)	(0.33%)	(0.64%)	(1.60%)	(1.85%)	(3.75%)	(6.29%)
POOL, SHORT EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.18%)	(0.33%)	(0.63%)	(1.80%)	(2.33%)	(4.77%)	(8.00%)
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.17%)	(0.33%)	(0.67%)	(1.88%)	(2.42%)	(4.83%)	(7.77%)
POOL, ALL EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.03%)	(0.09%)	(0.18%)	(0.38%)	(1.14%)	(1.78%)	(2.50%)	(3.34%)
POOL, ALL ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.03%)	(0.09%)	(0.17%)	(0.37%)	(1.13%)	(1.77%)	(2.49%)	(3.26%)
POOL, LONG EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.02%)	(0.06%)	(0.12%)	(0.26%)	(0.77%)	(1.16%)	(1.51%)	(2.18%)
POOL, LONG ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.02%)	(0.06%)	(0.12%)	(0.25%)	(0.77%)	(1.15%)	(1.46%)	(2.06%)
POOL, SHORT EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.06%)	(0.17%)	(0.35%)	(0.76%)	(2.24%)	(3.50%)	(5.28%)	(7.39%)
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.06%)	(0.17%)	(0.35%)	(0.77%)	(2.28%)	(3.56%)	(5.28%)	(7.31%)
POOL, ALL EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.08%)	(0.26%)	(0.54%)	(1.08%)	(3.11%)	(4.34%)	(7.83%)	(12.03%)
POOL, ALL ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.08%)	(0.27%)	(0.54%)	(1.12%)	(3.17%)	(4.39%)	(7.70%)	(11.50%)
POOL, LONG EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.07%)	(0.23%)	(0.48%)	(0.95%)	(2.67%)	(3.52%)	(6.42%)	(10.45%)
POOL, LONG ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.07%)	(0.23%)	(0.49%)	(0.99%)	(2.73%)	(3.56%)	(6.16%)	(9.79%)
POOL, SHORT EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.11%)	(0.37%)	(0.72%)	(1.48%)	(4.44%)	(6.61%)	(11.54%)	(17.16%)
POOL, SHORT ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.11%)	(0.37%)	(0.73%)	(1.54%)	(4.58%)	(6.77%)	(11.62%)	(16.84%)

SMALL BUSINESS INDEXES...CONTINUED

END DATE: 01/31/2016	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	10.26%	(1.44%)	(9.39%)	(13.29%)	(24.28%)	20.01%	62.78%	306.65%
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL INDEX	9.94%	(0.75%)	(9.40%)	(13.44%)	(26.21%)	17.41%	28.96%	235.93%
STRIP, LONG EQUAL INDEX	11.38%	(2.94%)	(7.55%)	(8.35%)	(8.58%)	57.21%	170.74%	631.79%
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL INDEX	11.43%	(3.33%)	(7.83%)	(8.70%)	(9.36%)	51.95%	90.93%	432.47%
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL INDEX	7.41%	2.74%	(14.34%)	(25.08%)	(50.38%)	(31.29%)	(27.06%)	19.41%
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL INDEX	6.14%	6.83%	(14.06%)	(25.30%)	(54.15%)	(32.92%)	(32.31%)	32.54%
STRIP, ALL EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.93%	2.80%	5.56%	10.91%	38.62%	105.88%	560.50%	2,581.32%
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.93%	2.80%	5.49%	10.71%	37.99%	97.57%	404.47%	1,925.65%
STRIP, LONG EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.95%	2.82%	5.60%	11.21%	43.04%	125.98%	786.67%	3,603.37%
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.93%	2.75%	5.36%	10.76%	42.33%	114.64%	507.15%	2,397.74%
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.88%	2.73%	5.49%	10.17%	29.98%	74.43%	332.78%	1,408.63%
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.93%	2.94%	5.88%	10.65%	29.62%	70.79%	294.61%	1,290.62%
STRIP, ALL EQUAL PRICE INDEX	10.56%	(0.48%)	(7.55%)	(9.93%)	(17.53%)	8.30%	27.27%	106.90%
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	10.24%	0.09%	(7.69%)	(10.07%)	(20.18%)	8.44%	26.98%	112.94%
STRIP, LONG EQUAL PRICE INDEX	11.55%	(2.44%)	(6.37%)	(6.44%)	(9.65%)	13.14%	30.75%	120.43%
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	11.65%	(2.79%)	(6.51%)	(6.35%)	(10.71%)	13.17%	29.72%	125.49%
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL PRICE INDEX	8.07%	5.07%	(10.76%)	(18.51%)	(33.49%)	(5.64%)	14.16%	47.27%
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	6.65%	8.59%	(11.27%)	(19.64%)	(39.37%)	(7.93%)	11.42%	61.19%
STRIP, ALL EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.76%)	(2.43%)	(4.78%)	(8.66%)	(22.37%)	(29.49%)	(67.80%)	(85.59%)
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.78%)	(2.40%)	(4.74%)	(8.82%)	(22.14%)	(28.98%)	(66.86%)	(84.90%)
STRIP, LONG EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.81%)	(2.41%)	(4.86%)	(8.82%)	(21.73%)	(27.42%)	(67.88%)	(85.89%)
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.85%)	(2.43%)	(4.89%)	(9.06%)	(21.55%)	(26.83%)	(67.25%)	(85.44%)
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.65%)	(2.52%)	(4.55%)	(8.27%)	(23.49%)	(32.87%)	(65.38%)	(82.14%)
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.60%)	(2.33%)	(4.34%)	(8.19%)	(23.14%)	(32.39%)	(64.90%)	(81.09%)
STRIP, ALL EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.28%)	(0.56%)	(1.18%)	(4.82%)	(8.93%)	(26.07%)	(36.82%)
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.28%)	(0.55%)	(1.22%)	(4.72%)	(8.66%)	(25.93%)	(36.56%)
STRIP, LONG EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.05%)	(0.28%)	(0.56%)	(1.21%)	(4.58%)	(7.84%)	(24.12%)	(35.38%)
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.06%)	(0.28%)	(0.57%)	(1.25%)	(4.47%)	(7.49%)	(23.87%)	(35.08%)
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.04%)	(0.30%)	(0.54%)	(1.13%)	(5.25%)	(10.75%)	(28.02%)	(36.85%)
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.04%)	(0.28%)	(0.52%)	(1.14%)	(5.16%)	(10.55%)	(28.11%)	(36.43%)
STRIP, ALL EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.71%)	(2.15%)	(4.24%)	(7.56%)	(18.41%)	(22.55%)	(56.36%)	(77.10%)
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.73%)	(2.13%)	(4.21%)	(7.69%)	(18.26%)	(22.23%)	(55.17%)	(76.12%)
STRIP, LONG EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.75%)	(2.13%)	(4.32%)	(7.70%)	(17.95%)	(21.23%)	(57.57%)	(78.08%)
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.79%)	(2.16%)	(4.34%)	(7.90%)	(17.85%)	(20.88%)	(56.88%)	(77.49%)
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.60%)	(2.23%)	(4.03%)	(7.21%)	(19.23%)	(24.75%)	(51.82%)	(71.64%)
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.56%)	(2.05%)	(3.84%)	(7.12%)	(18.93%)	(24.37%)	(51.10%)	(70.17%)
STRIP, ALL EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.42%)	(1.23%)	(2.43%)	(4.84%)	(14.37%)	(23.35%)	(39.01%)	(48.62%)
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.39%)	(1.14%)	(2.27%)	(4.53%)	(13.63%)	(22.53%)	(38.44%)	(47.95%)
STRIP, LONG EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.28%)	(0.85%)	(1.68%)	(3.32%)	(9.47%)	(15.12%)	(26.21%)	(35.79%)
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.27%)	(0.80%)	(1.59%)	(3.14%)	(8.94%)	(14.35%)	(24.92%)	(34.43%)
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.76%)	(2.26%)	(4.46%)	(8.73%)	(24.26%)	(37.17%)	(56.67%)	(69.41%)
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.71%)	(2.11%)	(4.18%)	(8.20%)	(23.30%)	(36.25%)	(55.43%)	(68.28%)
STRIP, ALL EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(1.18%)	(3.64%)	(7.11%)	(13.12%)	(33.60%)	(46.04%)	(80.45%)	(92.64%)
STRIP, ALL ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(1.17%)	(3.52%)	(6.92%)	(12.98%)	(32.82%)	(45.06%)	(79.68%)	(92.19%)
STRIP, LONG EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(1.09%)	(3.24%)	(6.48%)	(11.87%)	(29.19%)	(38.45%)	(76.36%)	(90.98%)
STRIP, LONG ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(1.12%)	(3.22%)	(6.41%)	(11.94%)	(28.60%)	(37.38%)	(75.47%)	(90.49%)
STRIP, SHORT EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(1.41%)	(4.74%)	(8.85%)	(16.33%)	(42.17%)	(57.95%)	(85.11%)	(94.59%)
STRIP, SHORT ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(1.31%)	(4.40%)	(8.37%)	(15.78%)	(41.16%)	(57.02%)	(84.46%)	(94.06%)

SMALL BUSINESS INDEXES...CONTINUED

END DATE: 01/31/2016	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	1.49%	0.49%	0.42%	(0.61%)	0.28%	10.99%	48.19%	113.19%
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL INDEX	1.69%	0.61%	0.32%	(0.91%)	(0.08%)	12.58%	50.79%	121.50%
SBAP, LONG EQUAL INDEX	1.69%	0.59%	0.21%	(1.20%)	(0.62%)	11.64%	50.62%	120.09%
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL INDEX	1.71%	0.62%	0.29%	(1.00%)	(0.22%)	12.59%	50.91%	122.06%
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL INDEX	1.19%	0.72%	1.70%	2.45%	5.98%	12.59%	45.99%	100.99%
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL INDEX	1.16%	0.72%	1.74%	2.55%	6.19%	12.88%	46.07%	99.86%
SBAP, ALL EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.27%	0.82%	1.65%	3.36%	11.10%	20.79%	57.01%	130.11%
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.30%	0.89%	1.79%	3.62%	11.79%	21.92%	58.63%	131.59%
SBAP, LONG EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.30%	0.91%	1.84%	3.73%	12.27%	22.67%	61.17%	139.03%
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.30%	0.90%	1.81%	3.67%	11.94%	22.15%	59.02%	132.35%
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.17%	0.51%	1.04%	2.13%	7.23%	14.65%	44.01%	102.48%
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.16%	0.47%	0.96%	1.94%	6.27%	13.09%	42.17%	100.14%
SBAP, ALL EQUAL PRICE INDEX	1.58%	0.73%	0.90%	0.18%	(2.71%)	1.23%	5.45%	7.88%
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	1.75%	0.87%	0.93%	0.08%	(3.29%)	1.93%	6.05%	10.05%
SBAP, LONG EQUAL PRICE INDEX	1.75%	0.88%	0.94%	0.06%	(3.38%)	1.55%	5.90%	9.14%
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	1.77%	0.89%	0.94%	0.07%	(3.37%)	1.93%	6.07%	10.17%
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL PRICE INDEX	1.02%	0.23%	0.81%	0.61%	(0.32%)	0.10%	3.71%	3.03%
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	1.00%	0.21%	0.81%	0.63%	0.18%	1.05%	4.48%	3.18%
SBAP, ALL EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.26%)	(0.77%)	(1.49%)	(2.83%)	(5.07%)	(6.40%)	(7.28%)	(10.10%)
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.27%)	(0.84%)	(1.73%)	(3.24%)	(5.49%)	(6.75%)	(7.47%)	(9.66%)
SBAP, LONG EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.26%)	(0.88%)	(1.82%)	(3.45%)	(5.97%)	(7.36%)	(8.33%)	(11.46%)
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.27%)	(0.86%)	(1.77%)	(3.32%)	(5.61%)	(6.87%)	(7.60%)	(9.80%)
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	0.00%	(0.01%)	(0.05%)	(0.11%)	(0.42%)	(0.93%)	(1.16%)	(1.92%)
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	0.00%	0.02%	0.00%	(0.00%)	(0.20%)	(0.68%)	(0.94%)	(1.79%)
SBAP, ALL EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.04%)	(0.10%)	(0.23%)	(0.54%)	(1.10%)	(1.57%)	(1.88%)
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.05%)	(0.13%)	(0.28%)	(0.65%)	(1.31%)	(1.87%)	(2.14%)
SBAP, LONG EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.06%)	(0.13%)	(0.28%)	(0.66%)	(1.24%)	(1.72%)	(2.00%)
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.06%)	(0.13%)	(0.28%)	(0.66%)	(1.33%)	(1.90%)	(2.16%)
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	0.00%	0.01%	0.00%	(0.01%)	(0.03%)	(0.25%)	(0.47%)	(0.72%)
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	0.00%	0.01%	0.01%	(0.00%)	(0.01%)	(0.22%)	(0.47%)	(0.74%)
SBAP, ALL EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.25%)	(0.72%)	(1.39%)	(2.61%)	(4.56%)	(5.36%)	(5.80%)	(8.38%)
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.25%)	(0.79%)	(1.60%)	(2.97%)	(4.87%)	(5.51%)	(5.70%)	(7.69%)
SBAP, LONG EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.25%)	(0.82%)	(1.69%)	(3.17%)	(5.35%)	(6.19%)	(6.73%)	(9.65%)
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.25%)	(0.80%)	(1.64%)	(3.04%)	(4.97%)	(5.61%)	(5.81%)	(7.81%)
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	0.00%	(0.02%)	(0.05%)	(0.10%)	(0.39%)	(0.69%)	(0.69%)	(1.21%)
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	0.00%	0.01%	(0.01%)	0.00%	(0.19%)	(0.46%)	(0.48%)	(1.06%)
SBAP, ALL EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.10%)	(0.28%)	(0.61%)	(1.21%)	(2.25%)	(3.02%)	(3.46%)	(4.46%)
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.09%)	(0.29%)	(0.64%)	(1.26%)	(2.21%)	(2.84%)	(3.12%)	(3.79%)
SBAP, LONG EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.10%)	(0.32%)	(0.71%)	(1.41%)	(2.56%)	(3.26%)	(3.73%)	(4.70%)
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.09%)	(0.30%)	(0.65%)	(1.29%)	(2.26%)	(2.89%)	(3.16%)	(3.82%)
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	0.00%	(0.01%)	(0.11%)	(0.19%)	(0.43%)	(0.97%)	(1.11%)	(1.77%)
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	0.00%	0.01%	(0.03%)	(0.02%)	(0.06%)	(0.55%)	(0.73%)	(1.46%)
SBAP, ALL EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.36%)	(1.05%)	(2.10%)	(4.01%)	(7.22%)	(9.23%)	(10.49%)	(14.11%)
SBAP, ALL ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.36%)	(1.13%)	(2.35%)	(4.46%)	(7.58%)	(9.40%)	(10.36%)	(13.08%)
SBAP, LONG EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.36%)	(1.20%)	(2.51%)	(4.82%)	(8.38%)	(10.38%)	(11.76%)	(15.63%)
SBAP, LONG ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.36%)	(1.15%)	(2.41%)	(4.57%)	(7.75%)	(9.57%)	(10.53%)	(13.25%)
SBAP, SHORT EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	0.00%	(0.02%)	(0.16%)	(0.30%)	(0.85%)	(1.89%)	(2.25%)	(3.66%)
SBAP, SHORT ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	0.00%	0.03%	(0.03%)	(0.03%)	(0.25%)	(1.23%)	(1.67%)	(3.22%)

SMALL BUSINESS INDEXES...CONTINUED

END DATE: 01/31/2016	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	2.90%	3.28%	0.44%	1.19%	8.09%	16.74%	59.01%	127.36%
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL INDEX	3.17%	3.62%	0.61%	1.00%	8.22%	18.94%	62.36%	136.99%
SBIC, ALL EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.26%	0.77%	1.55%	3.14%	10.43%	20.00%	54.05%	125.54%
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.24%	0.73%	1.46%	2.94%	9.50%	18.34%	51.27%	118.38%
SBIC, ALL EQUAL PRICE INDEX	2.64%	2.49%	(0.90%)	(1.42%)	(0.10%)	1.45%	8.34%	9.23%
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	2.92%	2.87%	(0.73%)	(1.65%)	(0.04%)	3.19%	10.82%	14.62%
SBIC, ALL EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	0.00%	0.00%	(0.20%)	(0.47%)	(2.02%)	(4.11%)	(4.74%)	(7.72%)
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	0.00%	0.00%	(0.11%)	(0.24%)	(1.14%)	(2.60%)	(3.17%)	(5.33%)
SBIC, ALL EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	0.00%	0.00%	(0.01%)	(0.01%)	(0.23%)	(0.49%)	(0.62%)	(1.38%)
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	0.00%	0.00%	(0.01%)	(0.01%)	(0.14%)	(0.32%)	(0.45%)	(1.07%)
SBIC, ALL EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	0.00%	0.00%	(0.19%)	(0.47%)	(1.80%)	(3.64%)	(4.14%)	(6.43%)
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	0.00%	0.00%	(0.11%)	(0.24%)	(1.00%)	(2.29%)	(2.73%)	(4.30%)
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	0.00%	0.00%	(0.20%)	(0.47%)	(2.02%)	(4.11%)	(4.74%)	(7.72%)
SBIC, ALL ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	0.00%	0.00%	(0.11%)	(0.24%)	(1.14%)	(2.60%)	(3.17%)	(5.33%)

SMALL BUSINESS INDEXES...CONTINUED

END DATE: 01/31/2016	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	1.74%	0.82%	0.12%	(0.22%)	1.31%	12.77%	55.36%	119.55%
COMP, ALL ACTUAL INDEX	1.87%	0.94%	0.09%	(0.37%)	1.07%	13.27%	52.57%	118.37%
COMP, LONG EQUAL INDEX	1.67%	0.35%	(0.03%)	(0.67%)	0.36%	13.61%	58.96%	127.44%
COMP, LONG ACTUAL INDEX	1.69%	0.35%	(0.00%)	(0.56%)	0.58%	13.42%	53.98%	121.12%
COMP, SHORT EQUAL INDEX	2.34%	2.42%	0.19%	0.30%	3.42%	12.21%	49.03%	105.83%
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL INDEX	2.48%	2.76%	0.32%	0.19%	3.15%	12.89%	47.32%	106.30%
COMP, ALL EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.27%	0.81%	1.62%	3.28%	10.71%	21.66%	67.39%	144.67%
COMP, ALL ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.28%	0.84%	1.68%	3.38%	11.02%	21.29%	62.46%	135.90%
COMP, LONG EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.29%	0.85%	1.70%	3.45%	11.35%	22.97%	70.96%	151.67%
COMP, LONG ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.29%	0.84%	1.68%	3.40%	11.21%	21.71%	63.49%	137.59%
COMP, SHORT EQUAL INCOME INDEX	0.29%	0.85%	1.70%	3.40%	10.84%	21.09%	63.75%	138.25%
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL INCOME INDEX	0.28%	0.84%	1.67%	3.32%	10.41%	19.77%	58.48%	128.66%
COMP, ALL EQUAL PRICE INDEX	1.70%	0.70%	(0.06%)	(0.60%)	(2.52%)	1.10%	4.77%	7.67%
COMP, ALL ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	1.82%	0.83%	(0.03%)	(0.64%)	(2.91%)	1.78%	5.60%	9.63%
COMP, LONG EQUAL PRICE INDEX	1.66%	0.41%	0.20%	(0.31%)	(2.92%)	1.61%	5.50%	9.11%
COMP, LONG ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	1.68%	0.39%	0.19%	(0.30%)	(2.99%)	1.90%	5.71%	9.92%
COMP, SHORT EQUAL PRICE INDEX	2.12%	1.83%	(0.86%)	(1.66%)	(2.08%)	0.43%	4.11%	5.30%
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL PRICE INDEX	2.26%	2.16%	(0.77%)	(1.83%)	(2.31%)	1.50%	5.55%	8.27%
COMP, ALL EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.16%)	(0.49%)	(1.00%)	(1.95%)	(4.22%)	(5.60%)	(8.06%)	(12.43%)
COMP, ALL ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.16%)	(0.53%)	(1.11%)	(2.14%)	(4.36%)	(5.64%)	(7.90%)	(11.68%)
COMP, LONG EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.20%)	(0.66%)	(1.38%)	(2.65%)	(5.10%)	(6.37%)	(8.68%)	(13.20%)
COMP, LONG ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.21%)	(0.65%)	(1.36%)	(2.59%)	(4.90%)	(6.07%)	(8.09%)	(11.87%)
COMP, SHORT EQUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.03%)	(0.14%)	(0.38%)	(0.80%)	(2.92%)	(4.84%)	(8.23%)	(12.49%)
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL PREPAY INDEX	(0.03%)	(0.13%)	(0.32%)	(0.69%)	(2.52%)	(4.15%)	(7.52%)	(11.15%)
COMP, ALL EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.04%)	(0.08%)	(0.18%)	(0.59%)	(1.12%)	(1.89%)	(2.68%)
COMP, ALL ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.04%)	(0.09%)	(0.21%)	(0.64%)	(1.23%)	(2.05%)	(2.76%)
COMP, LONG EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.05%)	(0.11%)	(0.25%)	(0.68%)	(1.23%)	(1.92%)	(2.66%)
COMP, LONG ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.01%)	(0.05%)	(0.11%)	(0.25%)	(0.69%)	(1.29%)	(2.04%)	(2.73%)
COMP, SHORT EQUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.00%)	(0.02%)	(0.03%)	(0.07%)	(0.50%)	(1.04%)	(2.09%)	(3.08%)
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL DEFAULT INDEX	(0.00%)	(0.02%)	(0.03%)	(0.08%)	(0.48%)	(0.98%)	(2.04%)	(2.92%)
COMP, ALL EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.15%)	(0.45%)	(0.92%)	(1.77%)	(3.65%)	(4.53%)	(6.29%)	(10.02%)
COMP, ALL ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.16%)	(0.49%)	(1.01%)	(1.93%)	(3.74%)	(4.46%)	(5.98%)	(9.17%)
COMP, LONG EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.19%)	(0.61%)	(1.27%)	(2.41%)	(4.45%)	(5.21%)	(6.90%)	(10.82%)
COMP, LONG ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.19%)	(0.60%)	(1.25%)	(2.35%)	(4.24%)	(4.84%)	(6.18%)	(9.40%)
COMP, SHORT EQUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.03%)	(0.12%)	(0.34%)	(0.73%)	(2.43%)	(3.84%)	(6.27%)	(9.71%)
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL VOL PREPAY INDEX	(0.03%)	(0.12%)	(0.29%)	(0.61%)	(2.06%)	(3.20%)	(5.59%)	(8.47%)
COMP, ALL EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.07%)	(0.20%)	(0.42%)	(0.87%)	(1.99%)	(2.87%)	(3.64%)	(4.82%)
COMP, ALL ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.06%)	(0.20%)	(0.43%)	(0.88%)	(1.96%)	(2.76%)	(3.43%)	(4.39%)
COMP, LONG EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.07%)	(0.24%)	(0.52%)	(1.06%)	(2.16%)	(2.89%)	(3.47%)	(4.57%)
COMP, LONG ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.07%)	(0.22%)	(0.49%)	(0.98%)	(1.96%)	(2.63%)	(3.05%)	(3.92%)
COMP, SHORT EQUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.04%)	(0.12%)	(0.25%)	(0.56%)	(1.85%)	(3.04%)	(4.74%)	(6.24%)
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL SCHED PRIN INDEX	(0.04%)	(0.12%)	(0.24%)	(0.54%)	(1.88%)	(3.12%)	(4.77%)	(6.21%)
COMP, ALL EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.23%)	(0.69%)	(1.42%)	(2.80%)	(6.12%)	(8.32%)	(11.41%)	(16.66%)
COMP, ALL ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.23%)	(0.73%)	(1.53%)	(3.00%)	(6.23%)	(8.25%)	(11.06%)	(15.56%)
COMP, LONG EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.27%)	(0.90%)	(1.90%)	(3.69%)	(7.15%)	(9.08%)	(11.86%)	(17.17%)
COMP, LONG ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.27%)	(0.88%)	(1.84%)	(3.55%)	(6.77%)	(8.54%)	(10.90%)	(15.33%)
COMP, SHORT EQUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.07%)	(0.26%)	(0.63%)	(1.36%)	(4.72%)	(7.74%)	(12.58%)	(17.95%)
COMP, SHORT ACTUAL TOTAL PRIN INDEX	(0.07%)	(0.25%)	(0.57%)	(1.23%)	(4.36%)	(7.14%)	(11.93%)	(16.67%)

504 Debenture Speeds

This month, 20 year debenture prepayment speeds decreased by 7%, falling below CPR 10% for the first time in three months. As for 10 year paper, we saw a similar result, with prepayments falling by 10% from November and also going below CPR 10%.

Returning to 20s, the reason for the decrease in the CPR was a fall in voluntary prepayments (CRR) that offset a rise in defaults (CDR). For January, voluntary prepayments decreased by 12% to CRR 8.64% from CRR 9.81% while defaults rose by 84% to CDR 1.01% from CDR 0.55%.

For 10 year paper, we witnessed decreases in both the CRR and CDR. For the CRR, we saw a 10% decrease to CRR 6.63% from CRR 7.36%. Regarding the CDR, defaults also fell by 10% to CDR 2.55% from CDR 2.85%.

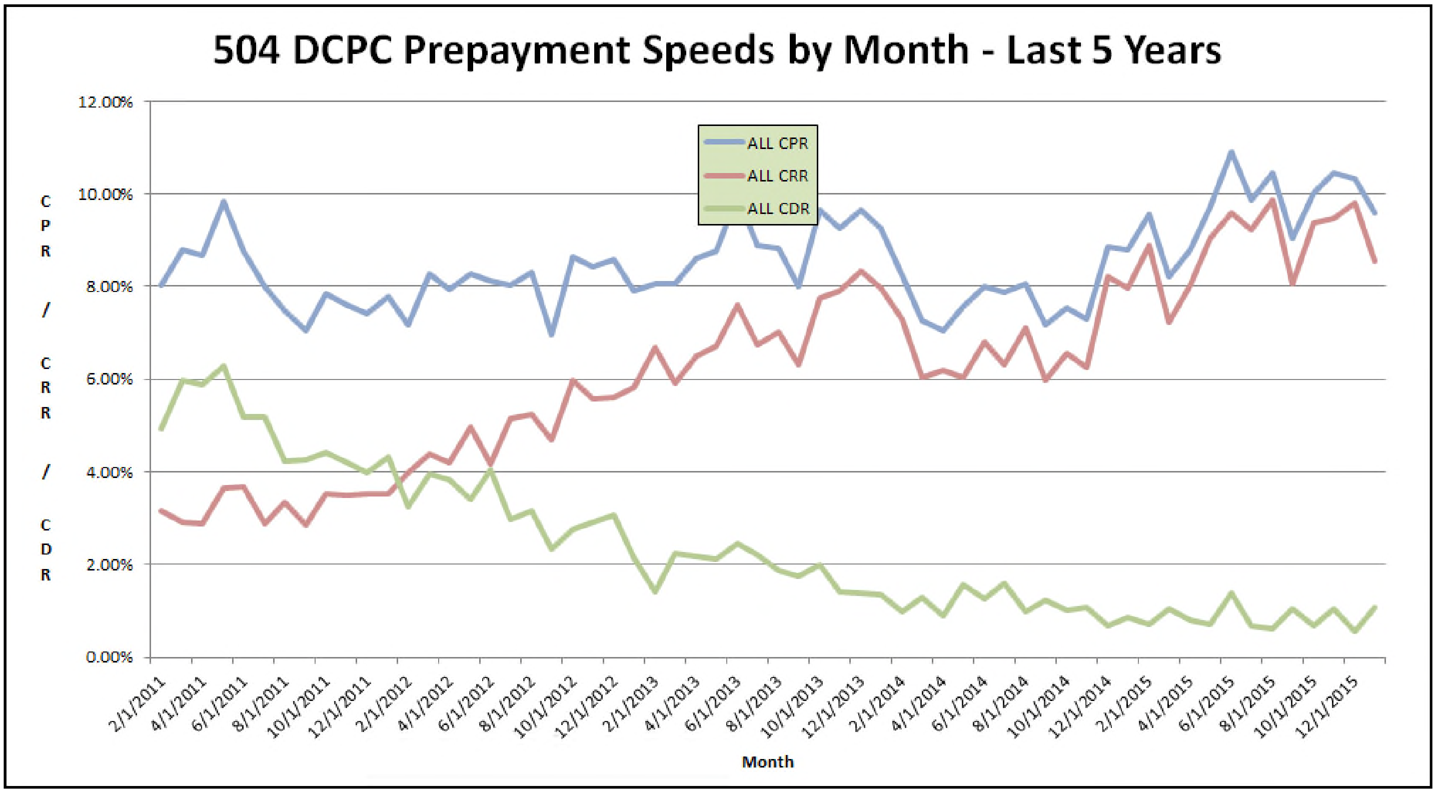
As we mentioned in previous months, we have included the weighted average debenture age to our chart on the next page. Because of low originations over the past few years, the age of both portfolios are at all time highs. Basically, the older the portfolio, the greater the expected prepayment speed should be, which likely explains some of the CPR increases we have seen over the past year.

For further information on the terminology and concepts used in this article,

504 DCPC Prepay Speeds - Last 5 Years

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.
2/1/2011	8.02%	3.16%	4.94%	NA	NA	NA	8.02%	3.16%	4.94%	45.63	45.63	NA
3/1/2011	8.72%	2.79%	6.02%	10.58%	5.55%	5.18%	8.79%	2.90%	5.98%	44.79	45.61	26.42
4/1/2011	8.67%	2.89%	5.87%	NA	NA	NA	8.67%	2.89%	5.87%	46.70	46.70	NA
5/1/2011	9.52%	3.39%	6.24%	17.57%	10.28%	7.70%	9.83%	3.66%	6.29%	46.02	46.92	25.43
6/1/2011	8.76%	3.67%	5.19%	NA	NA	NA	8.76%	3.67%	5.19%	45.77	45.77	NA
7/1/2011	7.92%	2.89%	5.11%	9.70%	3.03%	6.77%	7.99%	2.89%	5.17%	46.37	47.23	27.47
8/1/2011	7.48%	3.33%	4.22%	NA	NA	NA	7.48%	3.33%	4.22%	46.26	46.26	NA
9/1/2011	6.82%	2.78%	4.11%	12.26%	4.57%	7.87%	7.05%	2.85%	4.26%	46.00	46.90	26.13
10/1/2011	7.85%	3.53%	4.40%	NA	NA	NA	7.85%	3.53%	4.40%	47.61	47.61	NA
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

504 DCPC Prepayment Speeds by 10 year, 20 year and All. Source: BONY


504 DCPC Prepayment Speeds by Month - Last 5 Years
ALL CPR
ALL CRR
ALL CDR
CPR / CRR / CDR
12.00%
10.00%
8.00%
6.00%
4.00%
2.00%
0.00%
2/1/2011
4/1/2011
6/1/2011
8/1/2011
10/1/2011
12/1/2011
2/1/2012
4/1/2012
6/1/2012
8/1/2012
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4/1/2014
6/1/2014
8/1/2014
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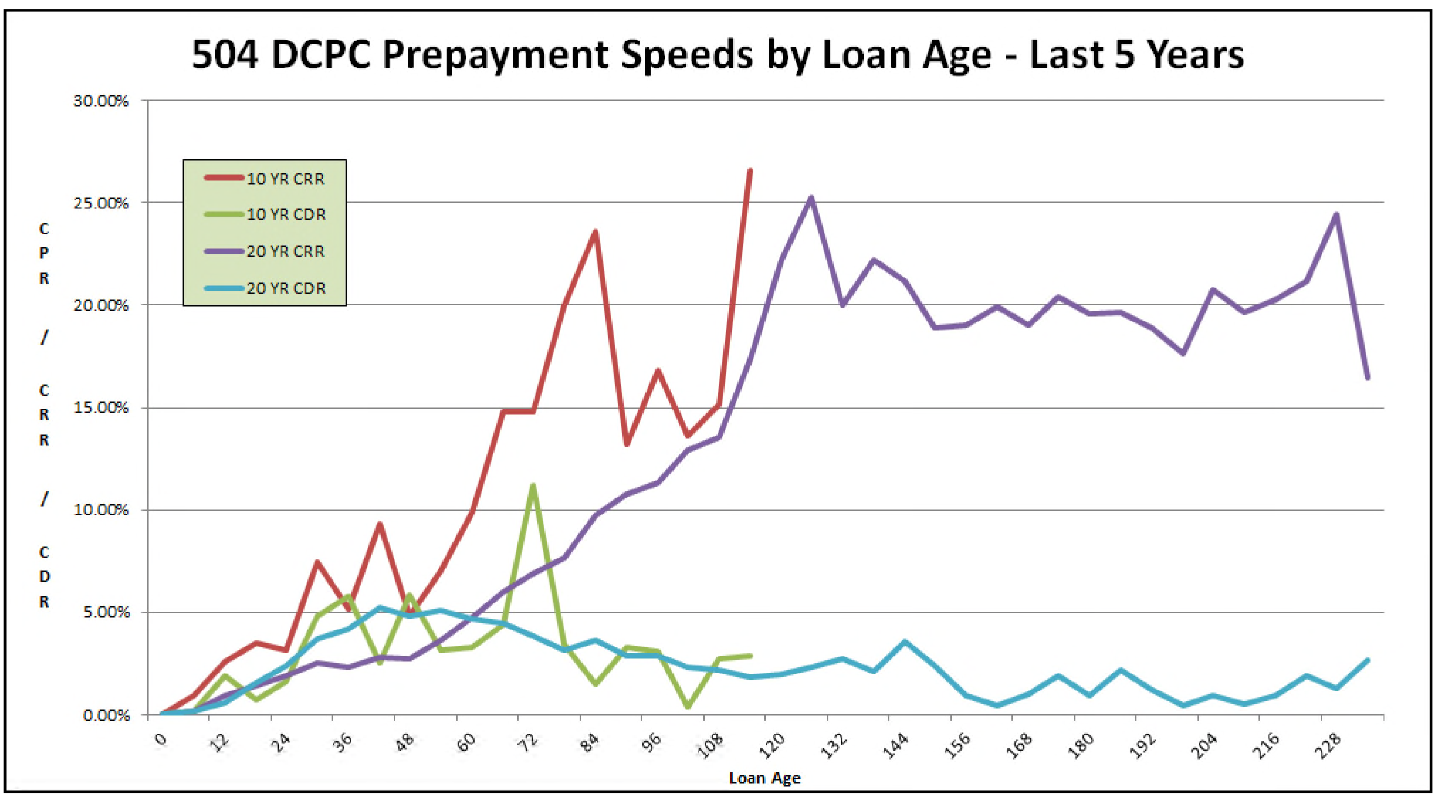
8/1/2015
10/1/2015
12/1/2015
Month


504 DCPC Prepayment Speeds by Loan Age - Last 5 Years
10 YR CRR
10 YR CDR
20 YR CRR
20 YR CDR
CPR / CRR / CDR
30.00%
25.00%
20.00%
15.00%
10.00%
5.00%
0.00%
0
12
24
36
48
60
72
84
96
108
120
132
144
156
168
180
192
204
216
228
Loan Age

GLS 7(a) Settlement & Sales Strategies

Be decisive and prompt when seeking bids ...

We have seen this rear its head a few times recently so it bears mentioning here…when seeking bids, please keep in mind that the buyers of your loans are under no obligation to hold their bids overnight. This is particularly noteworthy in periods of higher volatility as we have seen since last August. If the lending institution cannot respond on the same day loans are put out to bid, it should be assumed that the bids are "subject".

This simply means that the high bid will need to confirm that their bid from the prior day is still active. The best bet is to simply be prepared to respond in a timely manner and avoid the potential for an unpleasant surprise should liquidity or pricing fade overnight.

Scott Evans is a partner at GLS. Mr. Evans has over 25 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.*

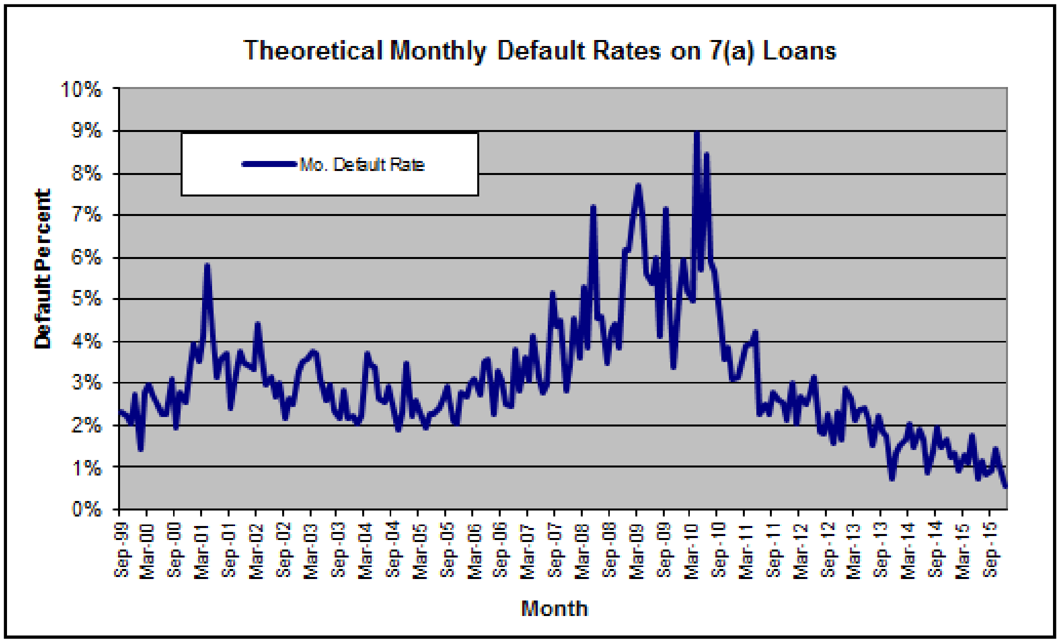
DEFAULT RATE UPDATE

In December, the theoretical default rate decreased by 47% to 0.54% from 1.03% the previous month.

This level represents the lowest reading in our database and is the 21st sub-2% print in a row.

We could not be in better shape, with regard to defaults, as we enter 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.



DEFAULT-CURTAILMENT RATIOS

In our Default-Curtailment Ratios (DCR) we witnessed another decrease 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 37% decrease to 6.73% from 10.64% the previous month. This reading represents the 15th reading in a row below 20%.

The cause of this decrease was the fact that defaults fell by a greater percentage than voluntary prepayments.

Turning to actual dollar amounts, defaults fell by 46% to $24 million from $44 million. As for voluntary prepayments, they decreased by 11% to $330 million versus $371 million, previously.

SBA 504 Default Ratios

This month, the 504 DCR fell by 13% to 4.95% from 5.66% previously. With defaults also falling by a greater percentage than voluntary prepayments, the ratio decreased.

Specifically, the dollar amount of defaults decreased by $3 million to $12 million (-18%). As for voluntary prepayments, they fell by $13 million to $229 million (-5%).

Summary

This month, the 7a ratio reached an all-time low and the 504 ratio, the second lowest on record. It doesn't get much better than that.

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.

Graph on page 31

GLS Value Indices Mostly Higher

In December, the GLS Value Indices rose in four out of six sub-indices as the Secondary Market took a turn for the worse as we ended 2015.

The Base Rate / Libor spread fell by 17 basis points to +272, mostly due to the fact that the rise in the Prime Rate doesn't impact 7a borrowers until 1/1/2016 but Libor moved up in anticipation of the rate rise in December. As for prepayment speeds, they also rose in four out of six maturity buckets.

By the end of the month, the secondary market decreased by .75% to 3%, mostly due to the fact that most investors closed their books for the year and weren't active in the market. This frequently happens at the end of the year and prices, as expected, began to recover in early January.

By the end of the month, long maturity, fully priced loans fell 2.70 to 114.50 from 117.20 while 10 year paper saw a .80 decrease in pricing to 111.50 from 112.30.

Turning to the specifics, the largest increase was seen in the GLS VI-5, which rose by 14% to 153 basis points. The other increases, by order of magnitude, were seen in VI-6 (+10% to 177), VI-2 (+4% to 97) and VI-3 (+3% to 98).

Decreases were seen, also by order of magnitude, in VI-4 (-9% to 139) and VI-1 (-6% to 111).

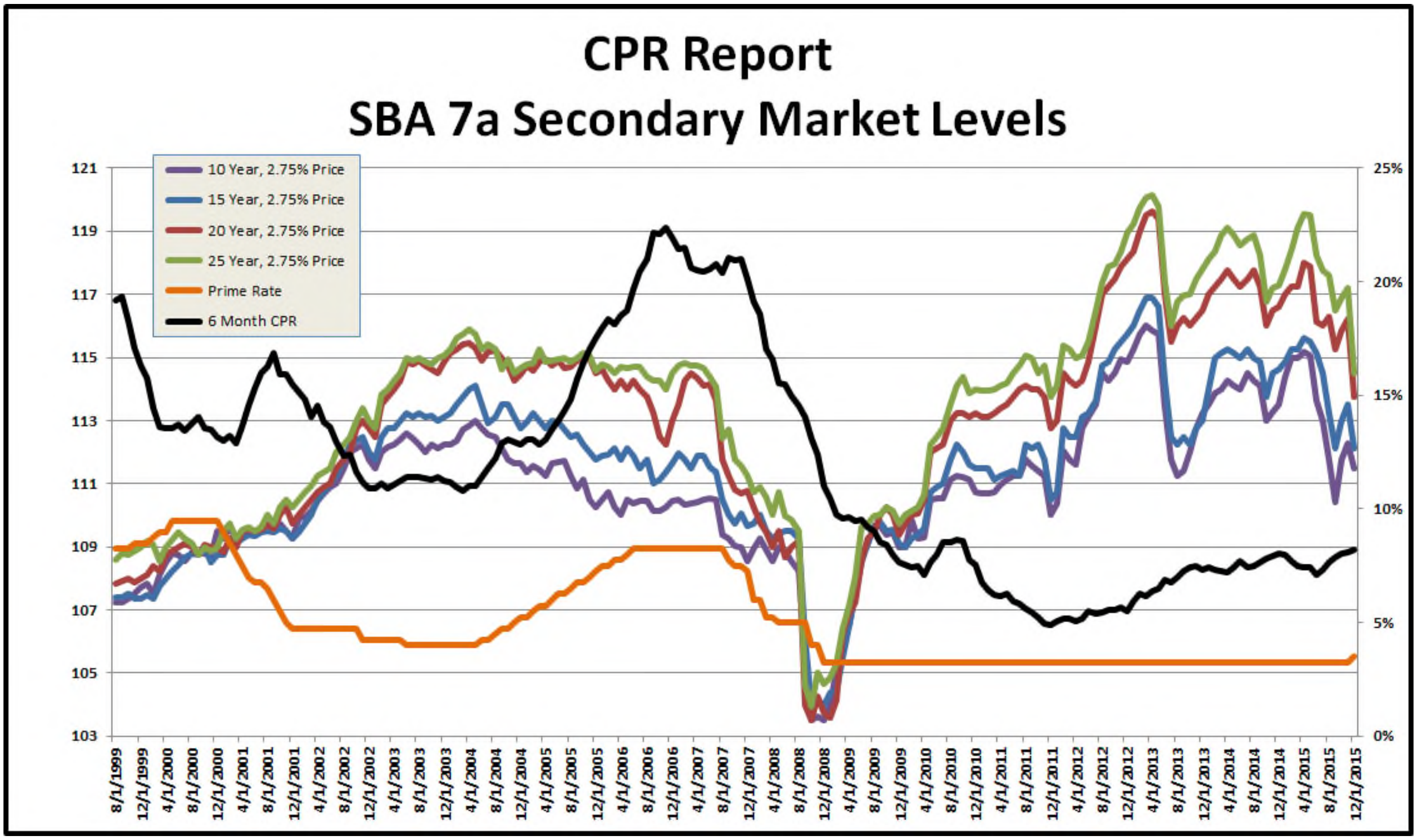
Expect decreases next month as the Secondary Market recovers from the December air pocket.

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.

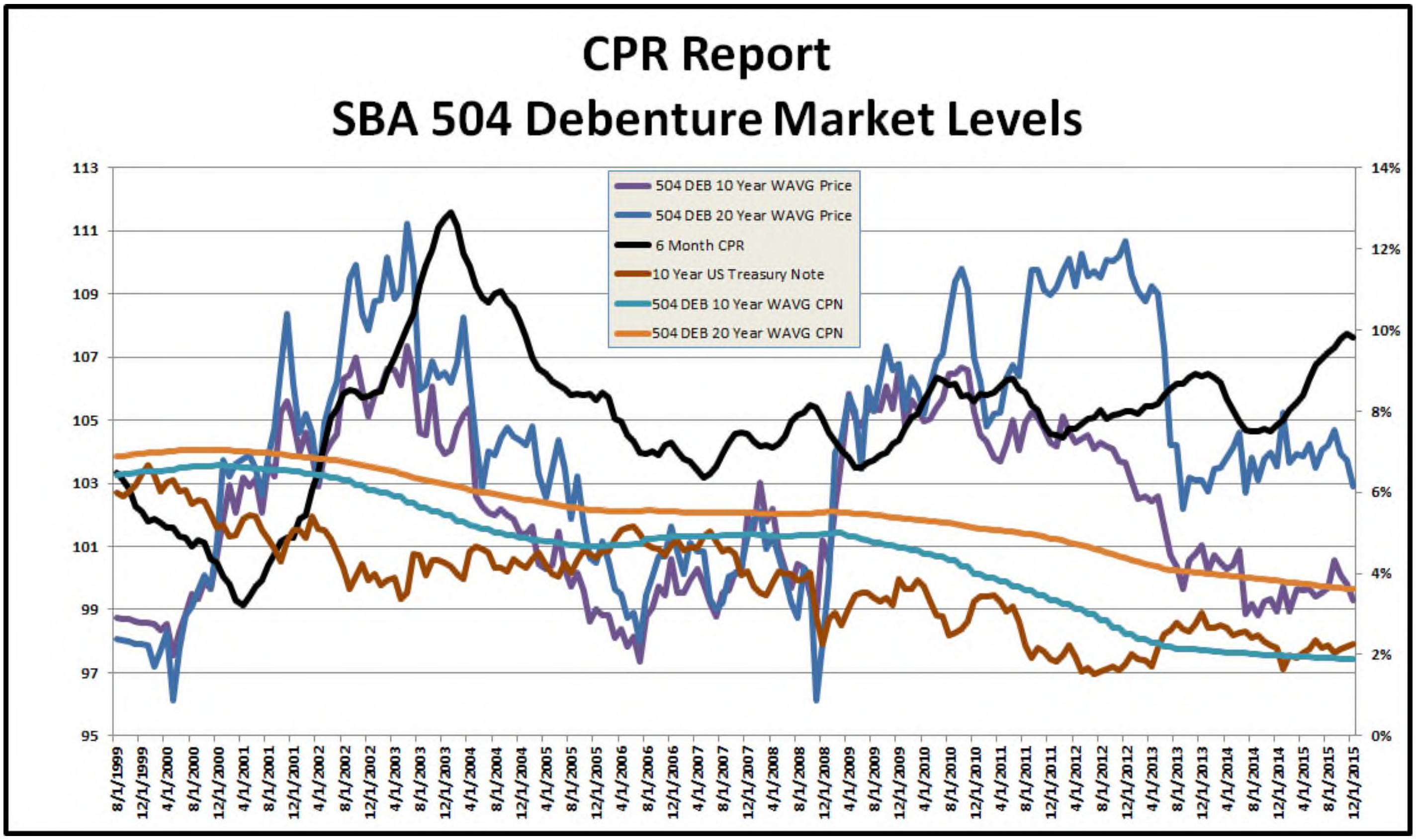
Data & Graphs on the following pages

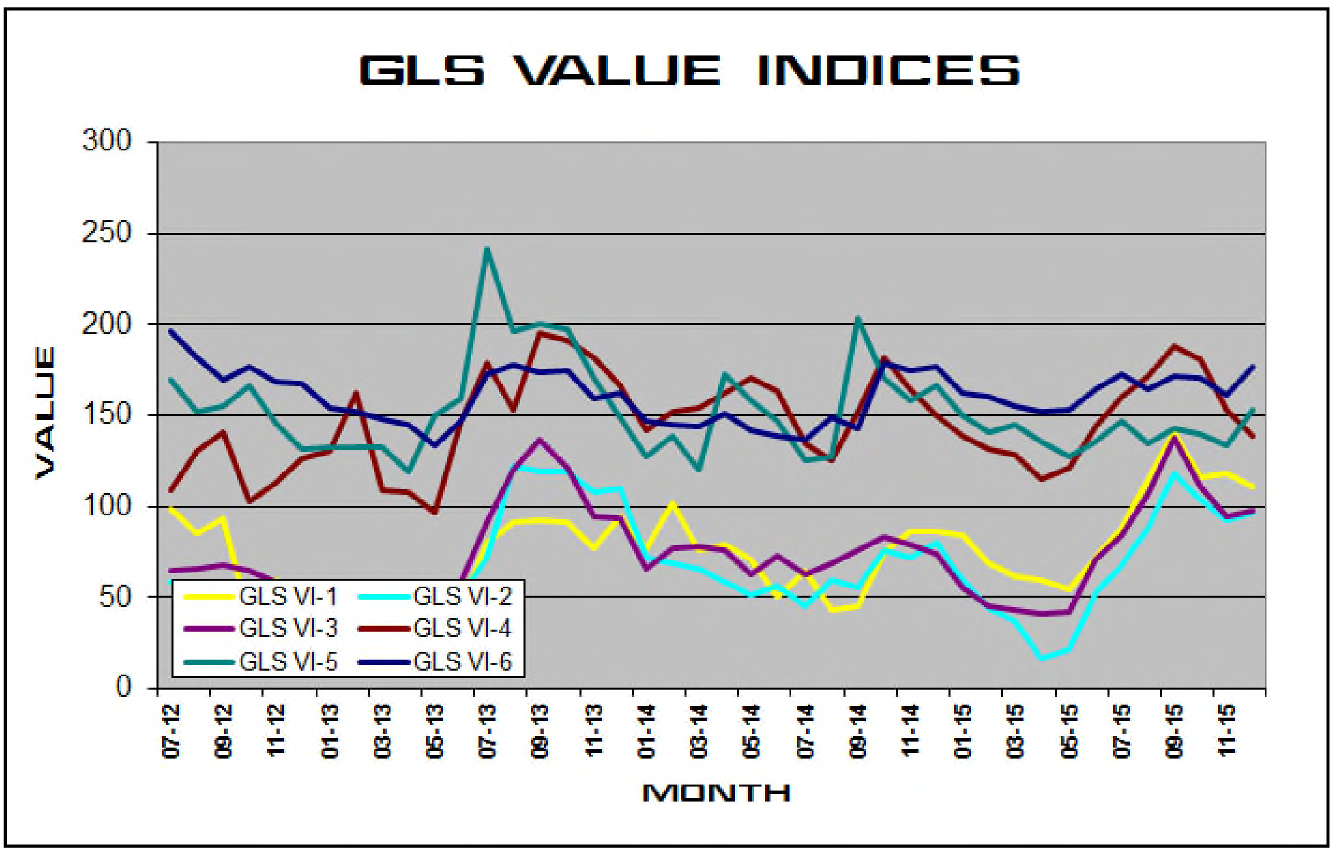
7(a) Secondary Market Pricing Grid: December 2015

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%**	**111.500**	**112.300**	**110.400**	**113.625**	**113.500**
15 yrs.	2.75%	1.152%	**1.00%**	**112.125**	**113.500**	**112.125**	**115.125**	**114.625**
20 yrs.	2.75%	1.152%	**1.00%**	**113.750**	**116.200**	**115.250**	**116.125**	**116.625**
25 yrs.	2.75%	1.152%	**1.00%**	**114.500**	**117.200**	**116.500**	**118.250**	**117.300**



SECONDARY MARKET AND VALUE INDICES CHARTS





GLS Value Indices: Supporting Data

Table 1:

MONTH	BUCKET 1 CPR	BUCKET 2 CPR	BUCKET 3 CPR	BUCKET 4 CPR	BUCKET 5 CPR	BUCKET 6 CPR
Jul-12	10.78%	8.90%	6.50%	6.63%	5.55%	4.40%
Aug-12	11.30%	8.23%	6.67%	7.18%	5.97%	4.40%
Sep-12	12.35%	8.72%	6.85%	6.90%	6.46%	4.44%
Oct-12	11.44%	8.16%	7.16%	6.52%	6.34%	4.40%
Nov-12	11.31%	8.21%	7.15%	6.16%	6.19%	4.62%
Dec-12	10.87%	7.49%	7.26%	5.99%	5.74%	4.49%
Jan-13	10.83%	7.82%	7.82%	5.83%	6.36%	4.90%
Feb-13	10.54%	7.81%	8.55%	5.20%	6.47%	5.17%
Mar-13	9.73%	7.46%	8.01%	5.81%	6.54%	5.28%
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%

Rolling six-month CPR speeds for all maturity buckets. Source: Colson Services

GLS VALUE INDICES: HISTORICAL VALUES

Table 2:

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
Jul-12	0.39%	3.25%	2.86%	98	59	65	109	170	197
Aug-12	0.36%	3.25%	2.89%	85	56	66	130	153	182
Sep-12	0.33%	3.25%	2.91%	94	40	68	141	155	170
Oct-12	0.30%	3.25%	2.95%	37	46	65	103	166	177
Nov-12	0.29%	3.25%	2.95%	60	53	59	113	146	168
Dec-12	0.29%	3.25%	2.96%	55	58	55	126	131	168
Jan-13	0.28%	3.25%	2.97%	40	55	46	130	133	154
Feb-13	0.26%	3.24%	2.98%	32	37	34	163	133	152
Mar-13	0.26%	3.25%	2.99%	36	21	33	109	133	148
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

INDICES LEGEND	
(green)	HIGHEST READING
(red)	LOWEST READING

GLS VI values for all maturity buckets for last 42 months.

YTD Prepayment Speeds

CPR/MO.	<8	8 - 10	10 - 13	13 - 16	16 - 20	20+	ALL
Jan-15	12.90%	10.13%	7.76%	14.31%	9.13%	8.88%	**8.85%**
Feb-15	16.13%	6.49%	7.20%	2.67%	7.65%	6.06%	**6.48%**
Mar-15	6.53%	8.10%	8.50%	2.84%	4.19%	6.12%	**6.58%**
Apr-15	12.62%	17.03%	7.66%	7.44%	7.13%	6.47%	**7.18%**
May-15	11.26%	11.53%	9.63%	6.10%	11.09%	8.23%	**8.78%**
Jun-15	11.53%	7.51%	7.69%	3.38%	5.37%	6.96%	**7.06%**
Jul-15	11.31%	10.24%	7.82%	11.34%	8.73%	7.62%	**7.90%**
Aug-15	8.87%	10.68%	7.91%	4.50%	9.71%	8.66%	**8.52%**
Sep-15	7.38%	9.73%	7.28%	2.84%	7.20%	8.11%	**7.81%**
Oct-15	8.31%	8.09%	9.26%	6.98%	6.96%	7.75%	**8.08%**
Nov-15	15.05%	11.57%	9.11%	15.69%	10.22%	8.76%	**9.18%**
Dec-15	13.46%	5.96%	6.73%	15.76%	8.47%	7.76%	**7.69%**
Grand Total	**11.33%**	**9.79%**	**8.05%**	**7.88%**	**8.00%**	**7.63%**	**7.85%**

2015 monthly prepayment speeds broken out by maturity sector. Source: Colson Services

POOL AGE	<8	8 - 10	10 - 13	13 - 16	16 - 20	20+	ALL
Jan-15	30 Mos.	35 Mos.	36 Mos.	64 Mos.	53 Mos.	48 Mos.	**46 Mos.**
Feb-15	31 Mos.	36 Mos.	35 Mos.	64 Mos.	51 Mos.	48 Mos.	**45 Mos.**
Mar-15	31 Mos.	36 Mos.	35 Mos.	65 Mos.	51 Mos.	48 Mos.	**45 Mos.**
Apr-15	30 Mos.	36 Mos.	35 Mos.	64 Mos.	51 Mos.	48 Mos.	**45 Mos.**
May-15	30 Mos.	37 Mos.	35 Mos.	64 Mos.	51 Mos.	48 Mos.	**45 Mos.**
Jun-15	30 Mos.	37 Mos.	34 Mos.	63 Mos.	52 Mos.	48 Mos.	**45 Mos.**
Jul-15	31 Mos.	36 Mos.	34 Mos.	64 Mos.	52 Mos.	49 Mos.	**45 Mos.**
Aug-15	30 Mos.	35 Mos.	34 Mos.	64 Mos.	52 Mos.	49 Mos.	**45 Mos.**
Sep-15	30 Mos.	35 Mos.	34 Mos.	58 Mos.	53 Mos.	49 Mos.	**45 Mos.**
Oct-15	31 Mos.	34 Mos.	33 Mos.	58 Mos.	53 Mos.	49 Mos.	**45 Mos.**
Nov-15	30 Mos.	34 Mos.	33 Mos.	58 Mos.	54 Mos.	49 Mos.	**45 Mos.**
Dec-15	31 Mos.	34 Mos.	33 Mos.	58 Mos.	54 Mos.	49 Mos.	**45 Mos.**

2015 pool age broken out by maturity sector. Source: Colson Services

YEAR-TO-DATE CPR DATA

< 8 BY AGE	0-12 Mos.	13-24 Mos.	25-36 Mos.	37-48 Mos.	48+ Mos.
Jan-15	7.73%	11.19%	9.36%	11.65%	23.57%
Feb-15	15.19%	9.55%	32.94%	15.92%	7.01%
Mar-15	2.40%	5.10%	9.35%	8.24%	7.92%
Apr-15	9.52%	10.45%	14.95%	2.42%	20.80%
May-15	11.07%	6.69%	13.49%	2.71%	18.69%
Jun-15	7.21%	12.14%	13.45%	6.16%	17.31%
Jul-15	25.67%	7.59%	3.02%	4.83%	9.46%
Aug-15	0.40%	17.31%	17.86%	5.66%	5.32%
Sep-15	12.87%	0.87%	5.34%	8.59%	6.56%
Oct-15	2.87%	8.72%	16.83%	1.81%	10.97%
Nov-15	1.33%	14.53%	23.13%	25.12%	17.53%
Dec-15	7.85%	1.21%	20.76%	25.55%	13.88%
Grand Total	**8.86%**	**8.89%**	**15.26%**	**9.95%**	**13.49%**

10-13 BY AGE	0-12 Mos.	13-24 Mos.	25-36 Mos.	37-48 Mos.	48+ Mos.
Jan-15	3.52%	7.46%	12.25%	12.62%	8.03%
Feb-15	2.14%	11.79%	9.71%	10.91%	7.13%
Mar-15	8.33%	11.23%	6.01%	13.17%	6.33%
Apr-15	4.72%	8.57%	15.38%	8.64%	6.11%
May-15	3.87%	12.22%	18.63%	13.28%	8.30%
Jun-15	6.94%	7.20%	10.46%	9.43%	6.90%
Jul-15	3.82%	9.11%	15.44%	11.81%	5.91%
Aug-15	3.87%	11.03%	12.48%	11.42%	6.64%
Sep-15	1.40%	9.00%	12.83%	13.78%	7.57%
Oct-15	5.89%	12.07%	12.20%	12.05%	8.70%
Nov-15	5.77%	11.93%	15.62%	11.70%	6.98%
Dec-15	4.46%	8.19%	7.69%	4.67%	8.41%
Grand Total	**4.60%**	**10.02%**	**12.48%**	**11.20%**	**7.26%**

16-20 BY AGE	0-12 Mos.	13-24 Mos.	25-36 Mos.	37-48 Mos.	48+ Mos.
Jan-15	2.37%	13.29%	16.18%	25.89%	3.32%
Feb-15	0.00%	11.69%	15.31%	16.72%	5.49%
Mar-15	0.00%	2.92%	13.80%	8.13%	2.39%
Apr-15	8.63%	0.00%	13.78%	4.68%	6.44%
May-15	5.40%	2.17%	22.33%	40.78%	4.64%
Jun-15	0.00%	3.05%	10.76%	2.49%	7.35%
Jul-15	1.33%	8.13%	22.80%	6.92%	9.09%
Aug-15	16.34%	9.20%	26.75%	3.78%	3.52%
Sep-15	0.00%	2.08%	14.85%	10.53%	9.47%
Oct-15	4.17%	10.45%	0.00%	18.06%	6.14%
Nov-15	17.14%	2.72%	0.00%	12.66%	11.12%
Dec-15	1.79%	15.23%	5.88%	31.76%	4.81%
Grand Total	**4.88%**	**7.22%**	**13.95%**	**16.18%**	**6.24%**

2015 YTD CPR by maturity and age bucket. Source: Colson Services

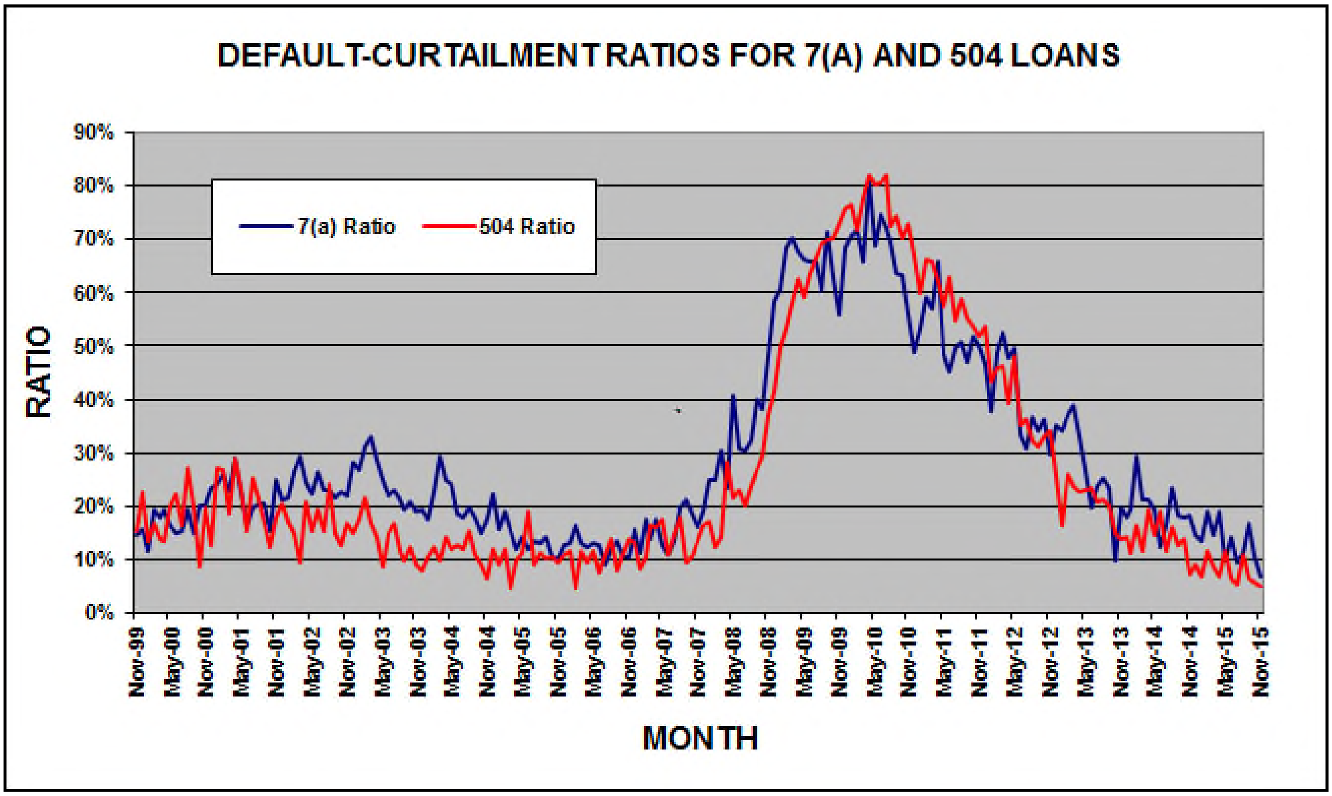
YEAR-TO-DATE CPR DATA

8-10 BY AGE	0-12 Mos.	13-24 Mos.	25-36 Mos.	37-48 Mos.	48+ Mos.
Jan-15	2.83%	26.35%	3.37%	6.43%	12.14%
Feb-15	6.62%	3.57%	4.69%	6.88%	8.31%
Mar-15	4.64%	4.41%	13.75%	1.79%	11.41%
Apr-15	14.79%	14.01%	44.06%	6.98%	9.63%
May-15	9.07%	10.90%	19.25%	9.29%	11.23%
Jun-15	4.83%	4.94%	6.10%	15.20%	9.36%
Jul-15	4.18%	7.22%	10.48%	3.65%	18.30%
Aug-15	7.29%	9.65%	9.93%	13.24%	13.40%
Sep-15	3.77%	20.70%	3.97%	6.28%	9.67%
Oct-15	7.91%	3.08%	30.65%	13.92%	0.84%
Nov-15	9.47%	11.58%	18.25%	10.23%	11.60%
Dec-15	2.91%	8.89%	0.68%	0.56%	9.76%
Grand Total	**6.50%**	**10.47%**	**14.81%**	**8.21%**	**10.57%**

13-16 BY AGE	0-12 Mos.	13-24 Mos.	25-36 Mos.	37-48 Mos.	48+ Mos.
Jan-15	0.00%	57.61%	0.00%	5.55%	2.85%
Feb-15	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	14.69%	1.19%
Mar-15	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	9.35%	3.02%
Apr-15	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	13.68%
May-15	0.00%	0.00%	20.59%	2.62%	6.75%
Jun-15	0.00%	5.73%	4.77%	0.00%	2.83%
Jul-15	0.00%	36.37%	18.05%	0.00%	2.63%
Aug-15	0.00%	3.66%	0.00%	10.62%	5.00%
Sep-15	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.06%	5.00%
Oct-15	0.00%	10.95%	0.00%	35.14%	3.70%
Nov-15	0.00%	6.96%	38.82%	10.52%	15.26%
Dec-15	19.68%	36.78%	5.18%	0.00%	11.81%
Grand Total	**2.34%**	**15.84%**	**8.41%**	**7.89%**	**6.13%**

20+ BY AGE	0-12 Mos.	13-24 Mos.	25-36 Mos.	37-48 Mos.	48+ Mos.
Jan-15	4.89%	11.90%	13.12%	13.65%	6.70%
Feb-15	3.49%	4.89%	8.46%	11.52%	5.50%
Mar-15	1.82%	7.24%	8.80%	13.93%	4.76%
Apr-15	1.69%	5.39%	7.21%	13.57%	7.55%
May-15	2.09%	7.14%	14.75%	18.86%	6.75%
Jun-15	1.41%	5.81%	14.63%	15.28%	5.42%
Jul-15	3.57%	6.11%	14.19%	13.22%	6.75%
Aug-15	4.00%	4.51%	16.76%	16.17%	8.38%
Sep-15	2.74%	9.11%	12.98%	15.23%	7.36%
Oct-15	2.73%	5.27%	13.55%	18.62%	6.75%
Nov-15	0.78%	8.76%	19.07%	16.81%	7.20%
Dec-15	3.12%	7.40%	17.62%	13.13%	5.42%
Grand Total	**2.68%**	**6.99%**	**13.47%**	**14.97%**	**6.57%**

2015 YTD CPR by maturity and age bucket. Source: Colson Services


DEFAULT-CURTAILMENT RATIOS FOR 7(A) AND 504 LOANS
7(a) Ratio
504 Ratio
RATIO
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
Nov-99 May-00 Nov-00 May-01 Nov-01 May-02 Nov-02 May-03 Nov-03 May-04 Nov-04 May-05 Nov-05 May-06 Nov-06 May-07 Nov-07 May-08 Nov-08 May-09 Nov-09 May-10 Nov-10 May-11 Nov-11 May-12 Nov-12 May-13 Nov-13 May-14 Nov-14 May-15 Nov-15
MONTH

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:

Defaults / (Defaults + 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:

1. 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:

1. 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.

2. 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:

Pool Prepay Percentage = Pool Prepayments / 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:

((Secondary Loan Defaults * Pool Prepay Percentage) / 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:

Total Pool CPR = VCPR + 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.

Cloud Computing and the Banking Industry

What is Cloud Computing?

For many people and organizations, the term "cloud computing" is new and unfamiliar. However, it is a technology that has been used consistently since the 1950s. Many of us use cloud computing every day without even realizing it. Whenever we login to Facebook, send an email from a Gmail account, or use an enterprise planning systems, such as Oracle and Salesforce.com, we are accessing the cloud.

In simple terms, cloud computing means using hardware and software resources delivered as a service over a network. Most frequently, the network used is the Internet. Cloud-based applications are accessed through a web browser such as Microsoft's Internet Explorer and Google's Chrome, while data is stored on secure servers in custom designed data centers located throughout the United States and around the world. Businesses that use cloud computing enjoy many advantages, including an ability to get services and employees up and running faster because there is no software that needs to be downloaded and installed. Maintenance of cloud computing applications is easier, because the software does not need to be installed on each user's computer and can be accessed from multiple computers and devices. Proper cloud deployment can also provide the benefits of cost savings, better IT services, less maintenance, and higher levels of reliability.

Cloud Banking

As the banking industry evolves and adapts to changes in the competitive environment, banks will find it advantageous to move their data into the cloud. In fact, many banks are already in the cloud and just don't realize it, with data stored on Jack Henry and FIS systems.

The combination of the cloud's low cost and high scalability will help improve customer service, day-to-day operations, regulatory compliance, and the speed at which banks can operate, while reducing technology equipment and management costs.

Quite simply, cloud banking allows financial institutions to provide a more affordable and customized dialogue with their customers, regulators, employees and business partners.

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.

Continued on the following pages.

GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS: PAGE 4

SBI Pool and IO Strip Indexes...Continued

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.

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.

GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS: PAGE 5

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.

Prepayed Principal Component
- Daily return is calculated for the contribution of prepayed 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 Prepayed 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:

Total Daily Return = Income Return + MTM Return + Principal Return

The Principal Return is generated using the following formula:

Principal Return = Prepayed Principal Return + Scheduled Principal Return

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.

GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS: PAGE 6

SBI Pool and IO Strip Indexes...Continued

- 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.

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.

GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS: PAGE 7

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.

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 +.50 and –.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.

GLOSSARY AND DEFINITIONS: PAGE 8

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. 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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