

CURF's Policy on Draws:

A draw scheduled is required before the loan will be approved. Loan amounts less than or equal to \$25,000 must be drawn in full. Amounts greater than \$25,000 must be rounded to the nearest \$1,000 with a minimum of \$10,000 per draw. The first draw of funds must take place within 12 months of the date of being voted and the final draw must take place within 24 months of being voted unless an extension of 12 months is requested and approved. The draw schedule may be updated up to four (4) times after the initial schedule submitted with the loan application.

CURF's Policy on Draw Schedules:

1. COMPLETED DRAW SCHEDULE - A completed draw schedule is required before a loan may be voted. A draw schedule will be considered complete with the following requirements:
 - a. The policy on draws has been signed and dated. With the exception of "ASAP", the dates of the draws must be specific dates; "TBD" is not a valid date. A date that has already passed or a date of "ASAP" will be disbursed once all the necessary loan documents have been returned, including the hazardous waste assessment certification, if applicable.
 - b. The total of all draws equals the new funding requested on the loan application. If this loan is being combined with an existing loan that has not yet been fully advanced, the total of all draws may equal the sum of any previously voted loan draws not yet disbursed plus the new funding requested.
 - c. Every draw is marked with whether the funds are to be sent via check, ACH, or domestic wire. For checks, the funds will be sent to the church's mailing address unless otherwise specified on the draw schedule. For draws to be sent via ACH or domestic wire, the church's banking information must be sent to CURF and will be confirmed verbally with the treasurer before any funds are sent.
 - d. Generally, all draws must be sent to the borrower directly. The only exceptions are:
 - a. To the conference such as when the conference has advanced funds ahead of the CURF vote and the funds are sent to repay their advancement
 - b. To another bank for a third-party payoff to bring an outside loan to CURF
 - c. To a title company in a property purchase
2. TYPICAL DRAW DATES/PERIODS - The first draw must occur within 12 months of the date of the loan being voted. Except in cases where there is an extended delay as defined below, the final draw must occur within 24 months of the date of the loan being voted.
3. CHANGES TO DRAW SCHEDULES - The draw schedule may be updated up to four (4) times, at which point the last draw schedule is final. If the borrower needs to alter the draw schedule, an updated and signed draw schedule should be received no later than two weeks before the date of the next draw, however it is recognized that delays are often unexpected. So long as a borrower calls CURF and informs us that they need to immediately delay the upcoming draw that is scheduled to be sent, CURF will attempt to honor the request in good faith that an updated and signed draw schedule must be received within one week of the date of the originally scheduled draw. However, if the updated draw schedule is not received within one week of the originally scheduled draw, CURF will send the draw and consider the existing draw schedule to be the most current.
4. VOLUNTARY MODIFICATIONS AND CANCELLATIONS - If a borrower decides that it does not need the entire amount voted, the borrower may request CURF create a Loan Modification letter to either cancel the loan if no funds have been drawn, or recalculate the required monthly payment if only some of the funds have been drawn. A recalculation of the monthly payment will be based on the original payback terms, the current interest rates, and the amount of total draws that have been disbursed.
5. EXTENDED DELAYS - If a delay occurs due to unforeseen circumstances outside of a borrower's control, the draw period from Item #2 may be extended an additional 12 months so that the final draw occurs within 36 months of the date the loan was voted. A signed letter must be received from both the borrower and conference explaining the justification for the delay. If delays to the project are so significant that the funds are not going to be fully drawn by the third year, CURF will ask the borrower whether they wish the loan to

be fully funded or to cancel the undrawn funds and recalculate the required monthly payments on the lower loan balance using the current interest rates. If the undrawn funds are cancelled, CURF will create a Loan Modification Letter to be signed by the borrower and CURF. In order to protect a church and conference from its investment in a building project, CURF will consult with the conference and borrower about the amounts needed to properly weatherproof the project and will only cancel amounts not critical to adequate weatherproofing costs.

6. RETURNING DRAWS - Ordinarily, a borrower cannot return a draw that was not needed and the funds later be re-sent. However, if CURF receives a completed and updated draw schedule within the range of time listed in Item #3, and fails to update the accounting software and funds are disbursed by mistake, the funds may be returned and added back to the amount available for future draws. If a borrower realizes too late that the funds were not yet needed, the borrower can submit a Subscription Agreement along with the funds and open a new investment so that the interest earned helps offset the interest charged on the loan balance. In that case, if there are still additional draws not yet sent, the loan will remain in the construction phase and only monthly interest payments are required but if it was the final draw sent that was not yet needed, the loan would instead be considered fully funded and would convert to paying its regular monthly payments per the signed Note.