

Completion Assurance Program™ (CAP Funding)

Overview for Guarantors

Leverage existing assets via any qualifying financial instrument (a bank-involved "demand guarantee") used by developers to finance and complete fully vetted mid-market impact projects.

US-based family office uses such instruments as "completion assurance" (definition).

Each instrument is governed by a Loan Agreement used by the project developer/owner to secure funding, up to 100%, at any reasonable stage.

Why CAP funding eliminates guesswork, improves certainty and protects all parties.

CAP's guarantee solves many of the problems associated with reliably securing project finance, making it faster, easier and better than the traditional route.

This ensures that the parties work together, perform and complete the project assets



Why this funding uses a financial guarantee



- Why Security is Required
- · Secondary role of the security is to ensure project completion and commissioning
- Guarantor's exposure is limited to the accumulated value of funds advanced less deliveries made under vendor contracts
- Funder's risk peaks at ~80% of contract value, then reduces as deliveries are made
- Payments to vendors are guaranteed by funder. Progress payments to vendors are replaced by automated, bank-scheduled draws against Contract Value.

How Uses customary Brussels SWIFT and well-proven rules (URDG ICC 758, more)



How to start

Initial steps involve asking a bank or company for an unsigned but complete draft of the proposed guarantee for review & acceptance. Preferred Standby LC or BG verbiage templates

What SbLC/BG assets can be pledged?

Bank Guarantees (BGs) or Standby Letters of Credit (SbLCs), are considered "cash backed" using any of the following assets:

- ✓ Public equities ✓ Government bonds ✓ Corporate balance sheet
- ✓ Bank line of credit ✓ Minerals, precious metals (e.g., gold), gems, etc.

The guarantor and their bank will together determine any fees and qualifying assets for issuing a Bank Guarantee via SWIFT. In3 can also accept a bank's Aval on In3's Promissory Note (AvPN), which

usually does not require collateral, as an SbLC/BG would. Click for article.