

PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST /TX

FORM 10-K405

(Annual Report (Regulation S-K, item 405))

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Address	17950 PRESTON RD SUITE 600 DALLAS, TX 75252
Telephone	972-349-3200
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Industry	Real Estate Operations
Sector	Services
Fiscal Year	12/31

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10 – K

☒ ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1999

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Transition Period From _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 1-13610

PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Texas

75-6446078

(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

18111 Preston Road, Suite 600, Dallas, TX 75252

(972) 349-3200

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Registrant's telephone number)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:
Common Shares of beneficial interest, \$.01 par value

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES ☒ NO ☐

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. ☒

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant, based upon the closing sale price of the Common Shares of Beneficial Interest on February 29, 2000 as reported on the American Stock Exchange, was approximately \$67 million. Common Shares of Beneficial Interest held by each officer and trust manager and by each person who owns 10% or more of the outstanding Common Shares of Beneficial Interest have been excluded because such persons may be deemed to be affiliates. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes.

As of February 29, 2000, Registrant had outstanding 6,536,896 Common Shares of Beneficial Interest.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Portions of the Registrant's Proxy Statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after the year covered by this Form 10-K with respect to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 17, 2000 are incorporated by reference into Part III.

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PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES

PMC Commercial Trust Form 10-K For the Year Ended December 31, 1999

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PART I

Item 1. BUSINESS

General

PMC Commercial Trust “PMC Commercial” or together with its wholly-owned subsidiary (the “Company”, “our” or “we”) is a real estate investment trust (“REIT”) that originates loans to small business enterprises and owns limited service hospitality properties. Prior to June 1998, we were solely a commercial lender that originated loans to small business enterprises, primarily collateralized by first liens on real estate of the related business. Our loans are primarily to borrowers in the lodging industry but we also target loans for commercial real estate and the service, retail and manufacturing industries.

We were formed, pursuant to the Texas Real Estate Investment Trust Act, on June 4, 1993 and commenced operations on December 28, 1993. As a REIT, we must distribute at least 95% of our REIT taxable income to shareholders. See “Tax Status.” Our investments are managed pursuant to investment management agreements with PMC Advisers, Ltd. and its subsidiary (“PMC Advisers” or the “Investment Manager”), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of PMC Capital, Inc. (“PMC Capital”). See “Loan Originations” and “Investment Manager.” We generate income from interest earned on our loan portfolio, other related fee income from our lending activities and rental income from property ownership.

The Company’s investments include the ownership of commercial properties. To date, these investments have been in the lodging industry. On June 30, 1998, the Company completed the acquisition of 26 motel properties (the “Acquired Amerihost Properties”) from Amerihost Properties, Inc. or its subsidiaries (“Amerihost”) and an additional four Amerihost properties in March 1999 (together, with the Acquired Amerihost Properties, the “Hotel Properties”) for an aggregate of \$73 million in a sale/leaseback transaction (the “Amerihost Transaction”). The Company intends to enhance shareholder value by increasing its loan portfolio and, to a more limited extent, making strategic acquisitions of commercial properties.

We intend to accomplish our goal of maximizing shareholder value by maintaining long-term growth in cash available for distribution to our shareholders. We currently have three principal strategies to achieve this objective. First, we expect to continue to benefit from the established customer base of PMC Capital due to the referral system available through PMC Advisers. We are seeking to expand our relationships with national hotel and motel franchisers to secure a consistent flow of lending opportunities. Second, we will continue to seek cost-effective financing to maximize our growth through structured financing arrangements and other funding sources. See “Operations - Secured Financing Transactions.” Third, we intend to continue selectively investing in commercial real estate on a limited basis, dependent upon the availability of non-recourse financing.

Loan Originations

We have primarily been a lender to small business owners in the lodging industry. The majority of our loans in the lodging industry are to owner-managed facilities generally operating as franchises of national hotel or motel brands. As of December 31, 1999, 97% of the Company’s outstanding loan portfolio consisted of loans used for the acquisition, renovation or construction of hospitality properties. The franchise distribution of the portfolio consisted primarily of Days Inn, Comfort Inn and Holiday Inn franchisees which were 17%, 14% and 13%, respectively, of our outstanding loan portfolio as of December 31, 1999.

We operate from the headquarters of the Investment Manager in Dallas, Texas, and through its loan production offices in Georgia and Arizona. The Investment Manager receives loan referrals from PMC Capital who solicits loan applications on our behalf from borrowers, through personal contacts, attendance at trade shows, meetings and correspondence with local chambers of commerce, direct mailings, advertisements in trade publications and other marketing methods. We are not responsible for any compensation to PMC Capital for loan referrals. In addition, the Investment Manager has generated a significant percentage of loans through referrals from lawyers, accountants, real estate and loan brokers and existing borrowers. In some instances, we may make

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payments to non-affiliated individuals who assist in generating loan applications, with such payments generally not exceeding 1% of the principal amount of the loan.

Lending Activities

From December 28, 1993 (commencement of operations) through December 31, 1999, we funded an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$213.6 million consisting of 194 loans.

The weighted average interest rate for our loans outstanding as of December 31, 1999 was 10.1%. The following table sets forth the interest rates we charged on loans originated for the five years ended December 31, 1999:

Year Ended	Weighted Average Interest Rate	Total	Interest Rates and Principal Amounts of Loans Originated				
			Interest Rate Range				
			8.00-8.99%	9.00-9.99%	10.00-10.99%	11.00-11.99%	12.0-12.99%
<i>(In thousands)</i>							
1995	11.42%	\$ 31,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,562	\$27,928	\$221
1996	10.86%	40,430	-	-	31,080	9,350	-
1997	10.68%	43,129	-	1,457	39,076	2,596	-
1998	9.53%	42,968	10,254	23,401	8,343	970	-
1999	9.70%	17,478	2,548	13,637	992	301	-
Total		\$175,716	\$12,802	\$38,495	\$83,053	\$41,145	\$221
Percentage of Portfolio Originations		100.0%	7.3%	21.9%	47.3%	23.4%	0.1%

During the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, we closed loans to 10 and 27 borrowers, respectively. Aggregate fundings for the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998 were approximately \$17.5 million and \$43.0 million, respectively, and commitment fees collected were approximately \$0.2 million and \$1.0 million, respectively. As of December 31, 1999 and 1998, approximately 23% and 25%, respectively, of our loan portfolio consisted of loans to borrowers in Texas and approximately 10% and 9%, respectively, of our loan portfolio consisted of loans to borrowers in Florida. No other state had a concentration of 10% or greater of the loan portfolio at December 31, 1999 or 1998. Our loan portfolio was approximately 97% concentrated in the lodging industry at December 31, 1999 and 1998. As of December 31, 1999 all loans were paying as agreed (See "Delinquency and Collections"). Since inception, the Company has not experienced any charge-offs.

When originating a loan, we charge a commitment fee. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 91, this non-refundable fee, less direct costs associated with the origination, is deferred and included as a reduction of the carrying value of loans receivable. These net deferred commitment fees are recognized as an adjustment of yield over the life of the related loan. We had approximately \$1.5 million and \$2.3 million in net unamortized deferred commitment fees at December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

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The following table sets forth a breakdown of our loan portfolio at December 31, 1999 to borrowers involved in the lodging (national franchises and independent hospitality properties) and commercial real estate industries:

	Number of Properties	Principal Outstanding	Percentage of Portfolio
<i>(In thousands)</i>			
Days Inn	14	\$ 19,637	16.8%
Comfort Inn	12	16,687	14.3%
Holiday Inn	14	15,609	13.4%
Quality Inn	6	10,114	8.7%
Best Western	7	7,922	6.8%
Econolodge	6	6,187	5.3%
Ramada Inn	4	5,533	4.7%
Hampton Inn	4	3,844	3.3%
Sleep Inn	3	3,635	3.1%

Home & Hearth	2	2,897	2.5%
Super 8	3	2,605	2.2%
Howard Johnson	3	2,396	2.0%
Sheraton	1	2,386	2.0%
Wingate Inn	1	2,371	2.0%
Comfort Suites	1	1,784	1.5%
Baymont	1	1,533	1.3%
Shoney's Inn	1	1,382	1.2%
Travelodge	1	1,268	1.1%
Microtel Inn	2	1,229	1.1%
Clarion	1	1,087	0.9%
Total of Franchise Affiliates	87	110,106	94.2%
Independent Hospitality Properties	5	3,546	3.0%
Non-Hospitality Properties	4	3,243	2.8%
Total	96	\$116,895	100.0%

The following table is a breakdown of loans originated on a quarterly basis for the five years in the period ended December 31, 1999:

	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	<i>(In thousands)</i>				
First Quarter	\$ 7,061	\$ 9,437	\$13,955	\$ 4,830	\$ 9,328
Second Quarter	3,576	16,271	12,795	8,801	11,110
Third Quarter	3,808	8,417	9,128	12,955	4,441
Fourth Quarter	3,033	8,843	7,251	13,844	6,832
	<u>\$17,478</u>	<u>\$42,968</u>	<u>\$43,129</u>	<u>\$40,430</u>	<u>\$31,711</u>

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The following table sets forth the amount of our loans originated and repaid for the years indicated:

	Years Ended December 31,				
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	<i>(In thousands)</i>				
Loans receivable, net-beginning of period	\$119,712	\$109,132	\$ 91,981	\$59,129	\$32,694
Loans originated or purchased	17,478	42,968	43,129	40,430	31,711
Loan repayments(1)	(22,192)	(32,126)	(25,843)	(7,181)	(4,992)
Other adjustments(2)	267	(262)	(135)	(397)	(284)
Loans receivable, net - end of period	<u>\$115,265</u>	<u>\$119,712</u>	<u>\$109,132</u>	<u>\$91,981</u>	<u>\$59,129</u>

(1) Includes the payoff on SBA 504 program loans (see "SBA Section 504 Program") and loans which were prepaid prior to maturity.

(2) Includes effect of amortization of loans purchased at a discount and commitment fees collected.

Operations

Our investments outstanding increased by approximately \$1 million, from \$195 million at December 31, 1998 to \$196 million at December 31, 1999. The increase was financed primarily through mortgages on our Hotel Properties. During the years ended December 31, 1998 and prior, we increased our loan portfolio under management through the continued utilization of proceeds from secured financing transactions and proceeds from borrowings under our revolving credit facility. See “Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Interest Rate and Prepayment Risk.”

Secured Financing Transactions

In March 1996, PMC Commercial Receivable Limited Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership (the “1996 Partnership”), completed a private placement (the “1996 Private Placement”) of \$29.5 million of its Fixed Rate Loan Backed Notes, Series 1996-1 (the “1996 Notes”). We own, directly or indirectly, all of the interests in the 1996 Partnership. Based on the repayment of principal on the underlying notes securing the obligation, we repaid this obligation in full during the year ended December 31, 1999. The 1996 Partnership remained in existence as of December 31, 1999, and is the holder of notes receivable from borrowers in the amount of \$8.2 million.

In June 1998, PMC Commercial Trust, Ltd. 1998-1, a Delaware limited partnership (the “1998 Partnership”), completed a private placement (the “1998 Private Placement”) of \$66.1 million of its Fixed Rate Loan Backed Notes, Series 1998-1 (the “1998 Notes”). We own, directly or indirectly, all of the partnership interests in the 1998 Partnership. The 1998 Notes, issued at par, have a stated maturity of May 1, 2019, bear interest at the rate of 6.37% per annum, and were collateralized by an initial amount of approximately \$71.9 million of loans we contributed to the 1998 Partnership. At December 31, 1999, approximately \$50.0 million of those loans remained outstanding. We service the loans sold to the 1998 Partnership through PMC Advisers. In connection with this transaction, the 1998 Notes were given a rating of “Aaa” by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. The terms of the 1998 Notes provide that the partners of the 1998 Partnership are not liable for any payment on the 1998 Notes. Accordingly, if the 1998 Partnership fails to pay the 1998 Notes, the sole recourse of the holders of the 1998 Notes is against the assets of the 1998 Partnership. We, therefore, have no obligation to pay the 1998 Notes nor do the holders of the 1998 Notes have any recourse against our assets. The net proceeds from the issuance of the 1998 Notes (approximately \$46.5 million after giving effect to costs of approximately \$400,000, repayment of certain indebtedness related to the contributed loans of approximately \$14.6 million, a \$2.2 million initial reserve deposit held by the trustee as collateral and a deposit of \$2.4 million representing collections or prepayments on the underlying loans due to the

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holders of the 1998 Notes) were distributed to us in accordance with our interests in the 1998 Partnership. We utilized these proceeds to help fund the acquisition of the Acquired Amerihost Properties. The 1998 Partnership’s assets consist solely of the loans acquired from us, funds held in collateral accounts related to collections on the loans and a required cash reserve account. The 1998 Partnership conducts no business activity other than to make periodic principal and interest payments on the outstanding 1998 Notes. The aggregate principal amount of the 1998 Notes outstanding at December 31, 1999 was \$47.8 million.

Amerihost Transaction

On May 21, 1998, we entered into an agreement with Amerihost pursuant to which we agreed to acquire and leaseback the 30 Hotel Properties. Pursuant to the sale/leaseback agreement, we leased the Hotel Properties to Amerihost Inns, a wholly owned subsidiary of Amerihost, for an initial 10-year period, with two renewal options of five years each. Amerihost guarantees the lease payment obligation of Amerihost Inns.

On June 30, 1998, we completed the acquisition of the Acquired Amerihost Properties with a total of 1,575 rooms for an aggregate purchase price of \$62.2 million. During March 1999, we acquired the remaining four Hotel Properties with a total of 259 rooms for an aggregate purchase price of \$10.8 million. The aggregate amount of the lease payments to be received by us for the Hotel Properties is \$7.3 million per year (“Base Rent”) subject to consumer price index (“CPI”) increases up to a maximum of two percent per year beginning after the third year, plus 2% of gross revenues as defined in the master lease agreement set aside for capital expenditure replacements.

Our subsidiaries assumed debt related to each of the four Hotel Properties acquired in March 1999 that aggregated \$6.9 million at the time of acquisition. The notes payable have a weighted average interest rate of 8.0%, each loan has a 20-year amortization period and the maturities range from 15 to 20 years. The notes payable assumed have restrictive provisions which provide substantial penalties if paid prior to maturity and two of the four notes payable assumed by our subsidiaries are guaranteed by PMC Commercial.

Policies with Respect to Certain Activities

The following is a discussion of our current policies with respect to investments, financing, affiliate transactions and certain other activities. These policies may be amended or waived from time to time at the discretion of our Board of Trust Managers without a vote of our shareholders.

Our principal business objective is to maximize shareholder value by maintaining long-term growth in cash available for distribution to our shareholders. We intend to pursue this objective by continuing to originate loans or, to a more limited extent, through the acquisition of

hospitality or commercial properties for long-term ownership. Thereby, we seek to maximize current and long-term availability of funds derived from operations and the value of our assets. Our policy is to originate loans or acquire assets where we believe opportunities exist for acceptable investment returns. No assurance can be given that our investment objectives will be attained or that the value of our assets will not decrease.

At the time of our initial public offering in 1993, we had established a policy that 75% of our assets were to be used generally to fund loans to small businesses. However, in May 1998, we amended our investment policies to remove this restriction and to permit us to invest in real estate assets. At that time, hospitality properties, particularly with respect to smaller, limited service motels operated under national franchises offered attractive returns. We continue to evaluate real estate assets to determine if favorable opportunities exist for the acquisition of real estate assets at attractive returns at prices at or below replacement cost. At the present time, based on current price levels, we believe that opportunities to purchase hospitality properties are not as profitable as they had been as a result of the inability to obtain reasonable non-recourse financing. We may continue to acquire additional lodging or commercial properties or portfolios of such properties, to the extent appropriate financing is available, thereby deriving revenues from fixed leases and participating in increased revenue from those properties.

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To date, we have concentrated our real estate investment activities on lodging properties, or portfolios of properties, which meet one or more of the following criteria:

- (i) Properties located in areas with a variety of revenue generators, such as colleges, recreational areas or interstate highways;
- (ii) Properties with intrinsic values equal to or less than replacement values;
- (iii) Properties in which the property managers have demonstrated the ability to pay fixed lease obligations; or
- (iv) Portfolios of properties which exhibit some or all of the criteria discussed above, where purchasing several properties in one transaction enables us to obtain a favorable price or to purchase attractive assets that otherwise would not be available.

Because we are independent of the lessees and operators of our lodging properties, we have flexibility with respect to acquiring and leasing additional hospitality real estate.

Investment Policies

Investments in Real Estate Mortgages

While we lend money secured by real estate, we do not generally buy and sell existing real estate mortgages in our normal course of business. However, we may invest in real estate mortgages if favorable opportunities develop. Our investment in mortgages may be either in first mortgages or junior mortgages and may or may not be insured by a governmental agency. See “Underwriting Criteria — Lending Operations.”

Investment in Real Estate or Interests in Real Estate

While we intend to emphasize funding loans to small businesses, we will also invest in the ownership of real estate and may invest in other real estate interests consistent with our qualification as a REIT. Management expects to pursue this investment objective primarily through first mortgages on real estate or direct ownership of properties. We currently invest in hospitality properties primarily located in the southern and mid-western regions of the United States. Future investment activities will not be limited to any geographic area or product type or to a specified percentage of our assets.

Although we are not currently doing so, we may also participate with other entities in property ownership, through joint ventures or other types of common ownership. Equity investments may be subject to existing mortgage financing and other indebtedness which have priority over our equity interests.

Securities of or Interests in Persons Primarily Engaged in Real Estate Activities and Other Issuers

Subject to the percentage of ownership limitations and gross income tests necessary for REIT qualification, we may invest in securities of entities engaged in real estate activities or securities of other issuers, including for the purpose of exercising control over such entities. However, we do not currently have any intentions to do so. (See “Tax Status.”)

Periodic Review of Assets

We regularly evaluate our investment portfolio and may, from time to time, dispose of assets that no longer meet our investment criteria. We reserve the right to dispose of any property if we determine the disposition of such property is in our best interest.

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Financing Policies

General

We will not, without the approval of a majority of our shareholders, incur a borrowing or issue preferred shares of beneficial interest (“Preferred Shares”) if, as a result, our total liability for money borrowed would exceed 200% of our shareholders’ equity or the total amount of borrowings and obligations in respect of outstanding Preferred Shares would exceed 300% of common shareholders’ equity, determined as of the time of each borrowing or issuance. For purposes of determining compliance with these limitations, our securitization is not included as debt.

We may from time to time re-evaluate our debt policy in light of factors which include, but are not limited to:

- current economic conditions,
- relative costs of debt and equity capital,
- change in our market capitalization, and
- acquisition opportunities.

Our future indebtedness, which may be unsecured or may be secured by either mortgage loans or other interest in properties, may take several forms, including:

- bank borrowings,
- purchase money obligations to the sellers of properties,
- assumed indebtedness,
- publicly or privately placed debt instruments,
- financing from institutional investors or other lenders, or
- mortgage debt.

Real Estate

As a general policy, with respect to our real estate ownership activity, we generally maintain a ratio of total indebtedness to the lower of cost or appraised value for debt against our properties of no greater than 70% at the time of borrowing. The recourse to the holders of our property debt may be to all or any part of our properties or may be limited to the particular property to which the debt relates.

Subject to any contractual restrictions, the proceeds from any borrowings may be used for the payment of distributions, for working capital, to refinance existing indebtedness or to finance acquisitions of new properties.

Equity

In the event our Board of Trust Managers determines to raise additional equity capital, our Board of Trust Managers has the authority, without shareholder approval within limits described above, to issue additional common shares of beneficial interest (“Common Shares”) or Preferred Shares in any manner, and on such terms and for such consideration, it deems appropriate, including in exchange for property. Any such issuance will be subject to the provisions of the Texas REIT rules. Existing shareholders would have no preemptive right to purchase such shares in any offering, and any such offering might cause dilution of a shareholder’s investment.

Other Policies

We may dispose of properties that are not performing up to our standards. We have historically operated, and intend to continue operating, in a manner that will not subject us to regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940. We have not, and currently have no future plans to (1) invest in the securities of other issuers for the purpose of exercising control over such issuers, (2) underwrite securities of other issuers, or (3) actively trade in loans or other investments. Our policies with respect to such activities may be reviewed and modified by our Board of Trust Managers from time to time without a vote of our shareholders.

At present, we do not have a stock repurchase program. As market conditions may warrant, we may institute a stock repurchase program. Based on our current financial position including the restrictions imposed on us by our short-term credit facility, we do not anticipate that we will be instituting a stock buy back program in an amount that would exceed \$5 million during the year ending December 31, 2000.

From time to time we may issue or exchange securities for property ownership, as warranted.

Underwriting Criteria - Lending Operations

We primarily originate loans to small businesses that (i) exceed the net worth, asset, income, number of employees or other limitations applicable to the SBA programs utilized by PMC Capital, (ii) require funds in excess of \$1.1 million without regard to SBA eligibility requirements, or (iii) require funds which exceeds PMC Capital's non-committed funds and which otherwise meet our underwriting criteria. Such loans ("Primary Investments") are primarily collateralized by first liens on real estate of the related business, are personally guaranteed by the principals of the entities obligated on the loans and are subject to our underwriting criteria.

The underwriting criteria applied by us to evaluate prospective borrowers generally requires such borrowers to (i) provide first-lien real estate mortgages not exceeding 70% of the lesser of appraised value or cost, (ii) provide proven management capabilities, (iii) meet historical or projected debt coverage tests determined on a case-by-case basis as described below, and (iv) have principals with satisfactory credit histories and provide personal guarantees, as applicable. We evaluate a number of factors to determine the credit worthiness of the prospective borrower and the amount of required debt coverage for the borrower, including:

- the components and value of the borrower's collateral (for example, real estate, equipment or marketable securities);
- the ease with which the collateral can be liquidated;
- the industry and competitive environment in which the borrower operates;
- the financial strength of the guarantors;
- the existence of any secondary repayment sources; and
- the existence of a franchise relationship.

Loan Portfolio Characteristics

As a result of the application of our underwriting criteria, at December 31, 1999 our loan portfolio had the following characteristics:

- Loan proceeds utilized by borrowers to acquire real estate and/or construct improvements thereon (the "Real Estate Loans") are secured by first liens on such real estate or improvements thereon. Generally, each of the related loans used to acquire furniture, fixtures and equipment for certain of such real estate (the "FFE Loans") are secured by a first lien on the furniture, fixtures and equipment acquired with the proceeds of such loan and by a second lien on the real estate of the

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borrower under the related Real Estate Loans. Other additional properties of certain borrowers or guarantors have been used as additional collateral in some instances.

- The loans are generally guaranteed by the principal(s) of the borrowers.
- The loan amounts of Real Estate Loans (together with related FFE Loans) are generally equal to or less than 70% of the appraised value or cost of the primary collateral. When deemed necessary, credit enhancements, such as additional collateral, are obtained to

assure a maximum 70% loan-to-value ratio.

Certain information regarding our portfolio as of December 31, 1999 is as follows:

- We had 96 loans outstanding with an aggregate principal amount of approximately \$117.2 million.
- At December 31, 1999, all loans were paying as agreed and no loans were more than 31 days delinquent.
- Borrowers are principally involved in the lodging industry (97%). The remainder of the loan portfolio is comprised of three loans in the commercial office rental market.
- We have not loaned more than 10% of our assets to any single borrower.
- All loans provide for interest payments at fixed rates. The weighted average interest rate for our loans outstanding as of December 31, 1999 was 10.1%.
- All loans, other than bridge loans for the SBA Section 504 program (the “SBA 504 Program”), have original maturities ranging from five to 20 years which may be extended, subject to certain conditions, by mutual agreement between the borrower and us until the loan is fully amortized if such amortization period exceeds the stated maturity. Substantially all Real Estate Loans entitle the borrower to prepay all or part of the principal amount, subject to a prepayment penalty.
- The weighted average remaining contractual maturity for our portfolio of loans not including amounts outstanding to be paid off pursuant to the SBA 504 program was approximately 11.1 years.

Delinquency and Collections

As of December 31, 1999, there were no loans greater than 31 days delinquent. Our collection procedures generally requires that:

- if a borrower fails to make a required monthly payment, the borrower will be notified by mail after 10 days and a late fee will generally be assessed;
- if the borrower has not responded or made full payment within 20 days after the loan becomes delinquent, a second notification letter will be sent. Following such notification, a collection officer will initiate telephone contact;
- if the borrower has not responded or made full payment within 30 days after the loan becomes delinquent, a third notification letter will be sent and follow-up telephone contact will be made by the collection officer; and
- in the event a borrower becomes 45 days delinquent, a ten day demand letter will be sent to the borrower requiring the loan be brought current within ten days. After the expiration of the ten-day period, we may proceed with legal action.

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Our policy with respect to loans which are in arrears as to interest payments for a period in excess of 60 days is generally to discontinue the accrual of interest income. We will deliver a default notice and begin foreclosure and liquidation proceedings when we determine that pursuit of these remedies is the most appropriate course of action. We continually monitor loans for possible exposures to loss. In our analysis, we review various factors, including the value of the collateral securing the loan and the borrower’s payment history. Based upon this analysis, a loan loss reserve will be established as considered necessary.

SBA Section 504 Program

We participate as a private lender in the SBA 504 Program. Participation in the SBA 504 Program offers an opportunity to enhance the collateral status of loans by allowing us to originate loans with lower loan-to-value ratios. The SBA 504 Program provides assistance to small business enterprises in obtaining subordinated, long-term financing by guaranteeing debentures available through certified development companies for the purpose of acquiring land, building, machinery and equipment and for modernizing, renovating or restoring existing facilities and sites. A typical finance structure for an SBA 504 Program project would include a first mortgage covering 50% of the project cost from a private lender, a second mortgage obtained through the SBA 504 Program covering up to 40% of the project cost and a contribution of at least 10% of the project cost by the principals of the small business enterprise being assisted. We typically require at least 20% of the equity in a project to be contributed by the principals of the borrower. The SBA does not guarantee the first mortgage. Although the total sizes of projects

utilizing the SBA 504 Program guarantees are unlimited, the maximum amount of subordinated debt in any individual project generally is \$750,000 (or \$1 million for certain projects). Typical project costs range in size from \$500,000 to \$2.5 million. A business eligible for financing pursuant to the SBA 504 Program must (i) be a for-profit corporation, partnership or proprietorship, (ii) not exceed \$6 million in net worth, and (iii) not exceed \$2 million in average net income (after Federal income taxes) for each of the previous two years. Financing pursuant to the SBA 504 Program cannot be used for working capital or inventory, consolidating or repaying debt or financing a plant not located in the U.S. or its possessions. As of December 31, 1999, we had approximately \$860,000 in principal outstanding which is anticipated to be paid off by permanent subordinated financing provided by the SBA 504 Program.

Borrower Advances

We finance some projects during the construction phase. At December 31, 1999, we were in the process of monitoring construction projects with approximately \$4.1 million in total commitments, of which \$3.8 million had been funded. As part of the monitoring process to verify that the borrower's equity investment is utilized for its intended purpose, we hold a portion of the borrower's equity investment. These funds are itemized by category (e.g., interest, inventory, construction, contingencies, etc.) and are released by us upon presentation of appropriate documentation relating to the construction project. To the extent possible, these funds are utilized before any related loan proceeds are disbursed. At December 31, 1999, approximately \$828,000 of the borrower advances were to be disbursed on behalf of borrowers and are included as a liability on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

Tax Status

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). As a REIT, we generally are not subject to Federal income tax (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) to the extent that we distribute at least 95% of our REIT taxable income to shareholders. We may, however, be subject to certain Federal excise taxes and state and local taxes on our income and property. REITs are subject to a number of organizational and operational requirements under the Code.

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Investment Manager

Our loans are managed by PMC Advisers pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement (the "IMA") and property acquisitions, including the Hotel Properties, are supervised pursuant to a separate agreement entered into in June 1998 (the "Lease Supervision Agreement" and together with the IMA the "IMAs".)

Upon receipt of a completed loan application, the Investment Manager's credit department (which is also the credit department for PMC Capital) conducts:

- an analysis of the loan which may include either a third-party appraisal or valuation by the Investment Manager of the property collateralizing the loan to assure compliance with loan-to-value ratios;
- a site inspection generally by a member of senior management of the Investment Manager;
- a review of the borrower's business experience; and
- a credit history and an analysis of debt service coverage and debt-to-equity ratios.

The Investment Manager's loan committee (which is also the loan committee of PMC Capital) is comprised of members of our senior management and has the responsibility to make a determination on each loan application. The Investment Manager's loan committee generally meets on a daily basis and either approves the loan application as submitted, approves the loan application subject to additional conditions or rejects the loan application. After a loan is approved, the credit department will prepare and submit to the borrower a good faith estimate and cost sheet detailing the anticipated costs of the financing. The closing department reviews the loan file and assigns the loan to our outside counsel, the fees of whom are paid by the borrower. Prior to authorizing disbursement for any funding of a loan, the closing department reviews the loan documentation obtained from the closing attorney.

After a loan is closed, the Investment Manager's servicing department (which is also the servicing department of PMC Capital) is responsible on an ongoing basis for the following items:

- obtaining all financial information required by the loan documents;

- verifying that adequate insurance remains in effect;
- continuing Uniform Commercial Code financing statements evidencing the loan, if required;
- collecting and applying loan payments; and
- monitoring delinquent accounts.

We are managed by the same executive officers as PMC Capital and PMC Advisers. Three of our seven trust managers are directors or officers of PMC Capital. PMC Capital is primarily engaged in the business of originating loans to small businesses under loan guarantee and funding programs sponsored by the SBA. We were organized to provide loans to persons or entities whose borrowing needs and/or strength and stability exceed the limitations set for SBA approved loan programs. As a result, we generally pursue different prospective borrowers than PMC Capital. In order to further mitigate the potential for conflicts of interest, we have entered into a loan origination agreement (the “Loan Origination Agreement”) with PMC Capital and PMC Advisers. Pursuant to the Loan Origination Agreement, all loans that meet our underwriting criteria are presented to us first for funding. If we do not have available uncommitted funds, origination opportunities presented to us may be originated by PMC Capital or its subsidiaries. Many of our existing and potential borrowers have other projects that are currently financed by PMC Capital. The fee of PMC Advisers is primarily based on the value of our assets. In order to mitigate the risk from increasing our loan base through leveraged transactions, the IMAs provide PMC Advisers with a reduced fee for any loan acquired through additional borrowings.

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Pursuant to the IMA, we are charged fees, between 0.40% and 1.67% annually, based upon the average principal outstanding of our loans. In addition, PMC Advisers earns fees for its assistance with the issuance of our debt and equity securities. Such compensation includes a consulting fee equal to (i) 12.5% of any offering fees (underwriting or placement fees) incurred by us pursuant to the public offering or private placement of our common shares, and (ii) 50% of any issuance or placement fees incurred by us pursuant to the issuance of our debt securities or preferred shares of beneficial interest. Specific definitions of the terms and calculations of the averages described above are contained in the IMA. During 1998, the Lease Supervision Agreement commenced and provides an annual fee of 0.70% of the original cost of the properties to be paid to PMC Advisers for providing services relating to leases on our properties. In addition, the Lease Supervision Agreement provides for a fee relating to any acquisition of properties of 0.75% of the acquisition cost. Pursuant to the IMAs, including amendments, we incurred an aggregate of approximately \$2.3 million; \$2.6 million and \$1.6 million in management fees for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

RISK FACTORS

Risks Associated with Forward-Looking Statements Included in this Form 10-K

This Form 10-K contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. These statements include the plans and objectives of management for future operations, including plans and objectives relating to future growth of the loan portfolio and availability of funds. The forward-looking statements included herein are based on current expectations that involve numerous risks and uncertainties identified in this Form 10-K. Assumptions relating to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond our control. Although we believe that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Form 10-K will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements included herein, the inclusion of such information should not be regarded as a representation by us or any other person that our objectives and plans will be achieved.

Ongoing Need For Additional Capital Since Earnings are Required to be Paid as Dividends

We will continue to need capital to fund loans and, to a more limited extent for the purchase of real estate. Historically, we have sold loans as part of structured financings, borrowed from financial institutions and have issued equity securities. A reduction in the availability of funds from financial institutions, the equity market or the asset backed securities market could have a material adverse effect on us. We must distribute at least 95% of our REIT taxable income to our shareholders to maintain our REIT status under the Code. As a result, that income will not be available to fund loan originations or acquire real estate. We expect to be able to continue to borrow from financial institutions and sell loans in the asset-backed securities market for the foreseeable future. If, however, we fail to obtain funds from such sources or from other sources to fund our loans, it could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and our results of operations. If the market price of our common shares remains below the net book value of our assets, we do not anticipate selling additional equity securities during the year

ending December 31, 2000. In addition, PMC Commercial has established criteria that limits its leverage to two times equity.

Fluctuations In Quarterly Results

Our quarterly operating results will fluctuate based on a number of factors, including, among others:

- the completion of a securitization transaction in a particular calendar quarter,
- the interest rates on the securities issued in connection with our securitization transactions,

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- the volume of loans we originate and the timing of prepayment of our loans,
- changes in and the timing of the recognition of gains or losses on investments,
- the degree to which we encounter competition in our markets, and
- general economic conditions.

As a result of these factors, results for any quarter should not be relied upon as being indicative of performance in future quarters.

Impact of Inflation

In an inflationary environment, we may experience problems selling loans in a securitization at a reasonable cost of funds. We primarily have a fixed interest rate portfolio. We anticipate that our working capital needs will call for the completion of a securitization sometime during the middle of the year ending December 31, 2000. If either U.S. Treasury rates were to increase sharply (over 1%) from present levels (approximately 6.44% for the 10-year U.S. Treasury at December 31, 1999) or spreads for asset backed securities similar to the type issued by us were to increase sharply (over 1%) from our estimate of present levels, we may not be able to complete a loan sale or have to defer a loan sale because of the reduction between the yield on our fixed interest rate loans and the interest needed to be paid to the purchasers.

Leverage

We have borrowed funds and intend to borrow additional funds through advances on our revolving credit facility and through the issuance of structured notes payable. As a result, we are leveraged. Private lenders have fixed dollar claims on our assets superior to the claims of the holders of our common shares. Leverage magnifies the effect that rising or falling interest rates have on our earnings. Any increase in the interest rate earned by us on investments in excess of the interest rate on the funds obtained from borrowings would cause our net income and earnings per share to increase more than they would without leverage, while any decrease in the interest rate earned by us on investments would cause net income and earnings per share to decline by a greater amount than they would without leverage. Leverage is thus generally considered a speculative investment technique. In order for us to repay indebtedness on a timely basis, we may be required to dispose of assets at a time which we would not otherwise do so and at prices which may be below the net book value of such assets. Dispositions of assets may adversely impact our results of operations. See “Loan Prepayment Considerations” and “Interest Rate and Prepayment Risk.”

Risks of Lending To Small Businesses

Our loan portfolio consists primarily of loans to small, privately owned companies. There is no publicly available information about these companies, and therefore we must rely on the due diligence of our Investment Manager to obtain information in connection with our investment decisions. Our borrowers may not meet net income, cash flow and other coverage tests typically imposed by bank lenders. A borrower’s ability to repay its loan may be adversely impacted by numerous factors, including the downturn in its industry or other negative economic conditions. Deterioration in a borrower’s financial condition and prospects may be accompanied by deterioration in the collateral for the loan. In addition, small businesses depend on the management talents and efforts of one person or a small group of people for their success. The loss of services of one or more of these persons could have an adverse impact on the operations of the small business. Small companies are typically more vulnerable to customer preferences, market conditions and economic downturns and often need additional capital to expand or compete. Such companies may also experience changes in operating results and typically have highly leveraged capital structures. These factors may have an impact on the ultimate recovery of our loans to such businesses. Loans to small businesses, therefore, involve a high degree of business and financial risk, which can result in substantial losses and accordingly should be considered speculative.

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Portfolio Valuation

There is typically no public market or established trading market for the loans we originate. The illiquidity of most of our portfolio of loans may adversely affect our ability to dispose of such loans at times when it may be advantageous for us to liquidate such investments. Unlike traditional lenders, as a REIT, we do not establish general reserves for anticipated loan losses but we adjust quarterly the valuation of our portfolio to reflect the estimate of losses on the loan portfolio on a specific identification basis. Any changes in estimated values are recorded in our statement of operations as a provision for loan losses. Changes to the facts and circumstances of the borrower, the lodging industry and the economy may require the establishment of additional loan loss reserves. If a determination is made that there exists significant doubt as to the ultimate collection of a loan, the effect to operating results may be material.

Loss of Pass-Through Tax Treatment

We qualify as a REIT under the Code. If a company meets certain diversification and distribution requirements under the Code, it qualifies for pass-through tax treatment. We would cease to qualify for pass-through tax treatment if we were unable to comply with these requirements. We are also subject to a 4% excise tax (and, in certain cases, corporate level income tax) if we fail to make certain distributions. Failure to qualify as a REIT would subject us to Federal income tax as if we were an ordinary corporation, resulting in a substantial reduction in both our net assets and the amount of income available for distribution to our shareholders.

Loan Prepayment Considerations

The terms of our loans originated generally provide that voluntary prepayments of principal of the loans are permitted, subject to a yield maintenance charge (a "Yield Maintenance Charge"). The Yield Maintenance Charge will generally be equal to the greater of either 95 days of interest at the stated interest rate applied to the amount of principal being prepaid, or a yield maintenance premium (the "Yield Maintenance Premium"). For the majority of our loans, the Yield Maintenance Premium is calculated by multiplying the amount of principal being prepaid by the product of the number of years remaining to maturity of the loan and the Reinvestment Rate (as defined hereafter). For the majority of the loans, the "Reinvestment Rate" is the difference between the U.S. Treasury Rate nearest to the loan's original maturity at the time of origination of the loan and the 5-year U.S. Treasury Rate at the time of prepayment. Generally, as prevailing interest rates decline, the amount of the Yield Maintenance Premium increases. Some of the loans permit the prepayment of up to 10% of the original loan principal balance per year without penalty.

Interest Rate and Prepayment Risk

Our ability to achieve certain of our investment objectives will depend in part on our ability to borrow funds on favorable terms or issue equity at reasonable prices. There can be no assurance that such borrowings or issuances can be achieved. The net income of our lending operations is materially dependent upon the "spread" between the rate at which we borrow funds (typically either short-term at variable rates or long-term at fixed rates) and the rate at which we loan these funds (typically long-term at fixed rates) and the lease revenues on owned properties. During periods of changing interest rates, interest rate mismatches could negatively impact our net income, dividend yield, and the market price of our common shares. As interest rates declined during 1997 and into 1998, we experienced loan prepayments, and such prepayments, as well as scheduled repayments, have generally been re-loaned at lower rates. This high volume of loan prepayments has had an adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations and could have an affect on our ability to maintain distributions at current levels. The loans we originated have prepayment fees charged, as described above, which we believe help mitigate the likelihood and effect of principal prepayments. Prepayments continued at accelerated levels through the second quarter of 1999. However, as a result of recent changes in the credit markets, the pace of prepayment activity decreased during the third and fourth quarters of 1999. We believe that as a result of the current interest rate environment the prepayment activity may continue at these lower levels during the year ending December 31, 2000.

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Americans with Disabilities Act

The Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 ("ADA") requires all public accommodations and commercial facilities to meet federal requirements related to access and use by disabled persons. Compliance with the ADA requirements could require removal of access barriers, and noncompliance could result in imposition of fines by the U.S. Government or an award of damages to private litigants. Although we

believe that the properties that we own or finance are substantially in compliance with these requirements, a determination that the properties are not in compliance with the ADA could result in the imposition of fines or an award of damages to private litigants. Pursuant to the master lease agreements relating to the Hotel Properties, costs and fines associated with the ADA are the responsibility of the tenant. However, a substantial expense may affect the borrowers or tenants ability to pay their obligations, and consequently, our cash flow and the amounts available for distributions to shareholders may be adversely affected.

Reports to Shareholders

We provide annual reports to the holders of Common Shares containing audited financial statements with a report thereon from our independent public accountants and, upon request, quarterly reports containing unaudited financial information for each of the first three quarters of each fiscal year.

Employees

We have no salaried employees. The Investment Manager provides all personnel required for our operations.

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Item 2. PROPERTIES

We operate from the headquarters of the Investment Manager in Dallas, Texas, and through their loan production offices in Georgia and Arizona.

At December 31, 1999, we owned 30 Hotel Properties. These properties are leased pursuant to a sale/leaseback transaction. No lease revenue from any of the 30 properties is greater than 2% of our annual revenues. Set forth below is a table describing the location, number of rooms and year built relating to each of these properties.

City	State	Rooms in Hotel	Year Built
Anderson	California	61	1997
Yreka	California	61	1997
Eagles Landing	Georgia	60	1995
La Grange	Georgia	59	1995
Smyrna	Georgia	60	1996
Rochelle	Illinois	61	1997
Macomb	Illinois	60	1995
Sycamore	Illinois	60	1996
Plainfield	Indiana	60	1992
Mt. Pleasant	Iowa	63	1997
Storm Lake	Iowa	61	1997
Coopersville	Michigan	60	1996
Grand Rapids North	Michigan	60	1995
Grand Rapids South	Michigan	61	1997
Hudsonville	Michigan	61	1997
Monroe	Michigan	63	1997
Port Huron	Michigan	61	1997
Tupelo	Mississippi	61	1997
Warrenton	Missouri	63	1997
Ashland	Ohio	62	1996
Mansfield	Ohio	60	1994
Marysville	Ohio	79	1990
Wooster East	Ohio	58	1994
Wooster North	Ohio	60	1995
Grove City	Pennsylvania	61	1997
Shippensburg	Pennsylvania	60	1996
Jackson	Tennessee	61	1998
McKinney	Texas	61	1997
Kimberly	Wisconsin	63	1997
Mosinee	Wisconsin	53	1993

Item 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the normal course of business, we are subject to various proceedings and claims, the resolution of which will not, in management's opinion, have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

Item 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of shareholders during the fourth quarter of the year ended December 31, 1999.

[Table of Contents](#)**PART II****Item 5. MARKET FOR THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED SHAREHOLDER MATTERS**

The Common Shares have been traded on the American Stock Exchange (the "AMEX") under the symbol "PCC" since February 1995. On February 29, 2000, there were 784 holders of record of Common Shares and the last reported sales price of the Common Shares was \$10.75. The following table sets forth for the periods indicated the high and low sales prices as reported on the AMEX and the dividends per share declared by us for each such period.

Quarter Ended	High	Low	Regular Dividends Per Share
March 31, 1997	\$18.38	\$17.00	\$0.400
June 30, 1997	\$19.25	\$16.63	\$0.410
September 30, 1997	\$20.63	\$18.00	\$0.420
December 31, 1997	\$20.75	\$18.75	\$0.430
March 31, 1998	\$20.75	\$19.50	\$0.435
June 30, 1998	\$20.56	\$17.88	\$0.440
September 30, 1998	\$18.88	\$15.13	\$0.450
December 31, 1998	\$17.94	\$13.06	\$0.455
March 31, 1999	\$16.69	\$13.75	\$0.460
June 30, 1999	\$16.13	\$14.13	\$0.460
September 30, 1999	\$14.75	\$12.88	\$0.460
December 31, 1999	\$13.25	\$ 9.75	\$0.460

[Table of Contents](#)**Item 6. SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA**

The following table sets forth our selected consolidated financial data for the five years ended December 31, 1999. The following data should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" appearing elsewhere in this Form 10-K. The selected financial data presented below has been derived from our consolidated financial statements audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, independent accountants, whose report is included elsewhere in this Form 10-K.

	Years Ended December 31,				
	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	<i>(In thousands, except per share information)</i>				
Revenues:					
Interest income-loans	\$13,269	\$13,496	\$12,378	\$ 8,528	\$5,610
Lease income	7,531	3,314	-	-	-
Interest and dividends - other investments	281	321	643	1,235	325
Other income	919	2,177	792	385	295
Total revenues	22,000	19,308	13,813	10,148	6,230
Expenses:					
Interest	7,023	4,289	1,726	1,805	222
Depreciation	2,213	976	-	-	-
Advisory and servicing fees, net	2,173	1,809	1,449	992	945
Other	327	863	249	174	167
Total expenses	11,736	7,937	3,424	2,971	1,334
Net income	\$10,264	\$11,371	\$10,389	\$ 7,177	\$4,896
Weighted average common shares outstanding	6,530	6,498	6,242	4,755	3,451
Basic and diluted earnings per common share	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.66	\$ 1.51	\$ 1.42
Dividends per common share	\$ 1.84	\$ 1.78	\$ 1.65	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.38
Return on average assets(1)	5.1%	6.9%	8.6%	7.6%	8.8%
Return on average common beneficiaries equity(2)	11.1%	12.2%	11.9%	11.3%	10.2%

December 31,

	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
	<i>(In thousands)</i>				
Loans receivable, net	\$115,265	\$119,712	\$109,132	\$ 91,981	\$59,129
Real estate investments, net	\$ 70,683	\$ 61,774	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total assets	\$197,237	\$196,690	\$115,877	\$121,749	\$59,797
Notes payable	\$ 97,757	\$ 95,387	\$ 18,721	\$ 26,648	\$ 7,920
Beneficiaries' equity	\$ 91,932	\$ 93,437	\$ 91,242	\$ 85,829	\$48,183
Total liabilities and beneficiaries' equity	\$197,237	\$196,690	\$115,877	\$121,749	\$59,797

(1) Based on average annual value of all assets which is the book value of our total assets or any person wholly-owned (directly or indirectly) by us determined in accordance with GAAP on the first day of the year and on the last day of each quarter of such year, divided by five.

(2) Based on the total beneficiaries' equity on the first day of the year and on the last day of each quarter of such year divided by five.

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Item 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

OVERVIEW

General

We are primarily a commercial lender that originates loans to small business enterprises in the lodging industry that are primarily collateralized by first liens on the real estate of the related business. During the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997, we originated and funded \$17.5 million, \$43.0 million and \$43.1 million of loans. A substantial portion of these loan originations were to corporations and individuals in the lodging industry. We anticipate the dollar amount of loans to be originated in 2000 should be consistent with 1999 levels. See "Competition" and "Liquidity and Capital Resources."

During March 1999, we completed the acquisition of four motel properties (the "Four Amerihost Properties" and, collectively with the Amerihost properties previously acquired, the "Hotel Properties") from Amerihost Properties, Inc. or its subsidiaries ("Amerihost") for \$10.8 million. This acquisition completes the purchase of the Hotel Properties under the agreement with Amerihost, dated May 21, 1998, pursuant to which we agreed to acquire the 30 Hotel Properties in a sale/leaseback transaction. Amerihost Properties, Inc. is a public entity that files periodic reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Additional information about Amerihost can be obtained from the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

As of December 31, 1999, our total loan portfolio outstanding was \$117.0 million (\$115.3 million after reductions for loans purchased at a discount, deferred commitment fees and loan loss reserves) with a weighted average contractual interest rate of approximately 10.1%. The weighted average contractual interest rate does not include the effects of the amortization of discount on purchased loans, commitment fees on funded loans or prepayment fees earned. The annualized average yields on loans, including all loan fees and prepayment fees earned, for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997 were approximately 11.8%, 13.1% and 12.4%, respectively.

As of December 31, 1999, we had no loans which were greater than 31 days delinquent. We have established a reserve in the amount of \$100,000 against a loan that we have determined to be a potential "problem loan." The aggregate principal balance outstanding of the "problem loan" at December 31, 1999 was approximately \$1 million. In the event this loan is required to be liquidated, management estimates the collateral will equal or exceed the principal balance outstanding less the related reserve.

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Property Acquisition

The following table shows summarized financial information for Amerihost Properties, Inc. (derived from the Amerihost Properties, Inc. public filings) as of December 31, 1999 and 1998, and for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997, as follows:

	1999	1998
	<hr/>	
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
BALANCE SHEET DATA:		
Investment in hotel assets	\$ 86,103	\$ 96,669
Cash and short term investments	3,766	4,494
Total assets	103,108	115,281
Total liabilities	88,927	96,965
Shareholder's equity	14,181	18,316
	<hr/>	
	Years Ended December 31,	
	<hr/>	
	1999	1998
	<hr/>	
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
INCOME STATEMENT DATA:		
Total Revenue	\$76,058	\$68,618
Operating Income	4,780	3,084

Amerihost Properties, Inc. is a public entity that files periodic reports with the SEC. Additional information about Amerihost can be obtained from the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

The following tables show statistical data regarding our Hotel Properties (1):

	Years Ended December 31,		
	1999	1998	% Increase
Occupancy	59.45%	58.38%	1.8%
ADR(2)	\$ 56.00	\$ 53.35	5.0%
RevPAR(3)	\$ 33.29	\$ 31.15	6.9%
Revenue	\$22,255,438	\$20,661,004	7.7%
Rooms Rented	397,431	387,260	2.6%
Rooms Available	668,548	663,294	0.8%

- (1) The tables show financial and statistical data of the properties for the periods presented which includes periods prior to the date we acquired the properties. Amerihost has provided all data.
- (2) "ADR" is defined as the average daily room rate.
- (3) "RevPAR" is defined as room revenue per available room and is determined by dividing room revenue by available rooms for the applicable period.

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Competition

Our primary competition comes from banks, financial institutions and other lending companies. Additionally, there are lending programs which have been established by national franchisers in the lodging industry. Some of these competitors have greater financial and larger managerial resources than us. Competition increased as the financial strength of the banking and thrift industries improved. In our opinion, there continues to be competitive lending activity at advance rates and interest rates which are considerably more aggressive than those offered by us. In order to maintain a quality portfolio, we will continue to adhere to our historical underwriting criteria, and as a result, certain loan origination opportunities will not be funded by us. We believe we compete effectively with such entities on the basis of the lending programs offered, the interest rates, maturities and payment schedules, the quality of our service, our reputation as a lender, the timely credit analysis and decision-making processes, and the renewal options available to borrowers.

Certain Accounting Considerations

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

We follow the accounting practices prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants - Accounting Standards Division in Statement of Position 75-2 "Accounting Practices of Real Estate Investment Trusts" ("SOP 75-2"), as modified by SFAS No. 114, "Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan". In accordance with SFAS No. 114, a loan loss reserve is established based on a determination, through an evaluation of the recoverability of individual loans, by our Board of Trust Managers when significant doubt exists as to the ultimate realization of the loan. As of December 31, 1999, a \$100,000 loan loss reserve had been established. The determination of whether significant doubt exists and whether a loan loss provision is necessary for each loan requires judgment and considers the facts and circumstances existing at the evaluation date.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Year Ended December 31, 1999 Compared to the Year Ended December 31, 1998

Our net income during the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998 was \$10.3 million and \$11.4 million, or \$1.57 and \$1.75 per share, respectively. The basic weighted average shares outstanding remained constant at approximately 6.5 million for the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998. Our revenues increased by \$2.7 million, or 14%, from \$19.3 million during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$22.0 million

during the year ended December 31, 1999 due primarily to the lease revenue on owned properties commencing June 1998 and March 1999. Equity ownership in properties, while causing increased revenues, also causes increased expenses (primarily depreciation, interest costs and advisory fees). While there was a decrease in net income, our funds from operations (“FFO”) increased. The difference between our net income and our FFO was the effect of depreciation (see “Funds From Operations”). Depreciation expense increased by \$1.2 million, or 127%, from \$1.0 million for the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$2.2 million during the year ended December 31, 1999. The increase in depreciation expense resulted from the acquisition of properties during June 1998 and March 1999.

Interest income - loans decreased by \$227,000 (2%), from \$13.5 million during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$13.3 million during the year ended December 31, 1999. Interest income-loans represents income generated primarily through interest earned on our outstanding loan portfolio and the accretion of deferred commitment fees. This \$227,000 decrease in interest income-loans was primarily attributable to the impact of a continued decline in the weighted average contractual interest rate on loans outstanding. The weighted average contractual interest rate was 10.3% at December 31, 1998 compared to 10.1% at December 31, 1999. Partially offsetting the decrease in weighted average interest rates was an increase in our average outstanding loan portfolio. The average outstanding loan portfolio increased by \$2.6 million (2%), from \$118.9 million during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$121.5 million during the year ended December 31, 1999.

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Lease income increased by \$4.2 million (127%), from \$3.3 million during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$7.5 million during the year ended December 31, 1999. We acquired 26 Hotel Properties during June 1998. As a result, for the year ended December 31, 1998, we earned lease revenue for a six-month period while the lease income for the year ended December 31, 1999 includes lease revenue for the entire year. In addition, lease income increased as a result of lease revenue derived from the Four Amerihost Properties which were acquired in March 1999.

Interest and dividends - other investments decreased by \$40,000 (12%), from \$321,000 during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$281,000 during the year ended December 31, 1999. The average yields on short-term investments during the year ended December 31, 1999 decreased by .5% from 5.0% during the year ended December 31, 1998 to 4.5% during the year ended December 31, 1998. Additionally, the average short-term investments of the Company decreased by \$176,000 (3%), from \$6,420,000 during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$6,244,000 during the year ended December 31, 1999.

Other income decreased by \$1.3 million (58%), from \$2.2 million during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$919,000 during the year ended December 31, 1999. Other income consists of: (i) prepayment fees, (ii) amortization of construction monitoring fees, (iii) late and other loan fees and (iv) miscellaneous collections. The decrease was principally attributable to the reduced amount of prepayment fees collected during the year ended December 31, 1999 of \$620,000 compared to \$1.8 million during the year ended December 31, 1998. During the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, 16 and 25 loans in the amounts of approximately \$16.1 million and \$26.0 million, respectively, paid in full prior to their stated maturity. Additionally, one of the loans which paid in full during the year ended December 31, 1998 had a significant penalty. Prepayment fee income as a percentage of loans which paid in full was less during the year ended December 31, 1999 than during the year ended December 31, 1998 because the Yield Maintenance Premiums were not as large due to (i) the lower interest rates on the loans which prepaid and (ii) the higher interest rates on U.S. Treasuries. Prepayment fees result in one-time increases in our other income, but will result in a long-term reduction in income if we are unable to generate new loans with the proceeds of these prepayments with interest rates equal to or greater than the rates of the loans which were prepaid. Prepayments generally increase during times of declining interest rates. See Part 1, “Business-Risk Factors-Interest Rate and Prepayment Risk.” The borrower’s decision to prepay will depend on factors such as prepayment penalties and the availability of alternative lending sources. As interest rates remained at low levels, borrowers appeared more willing to pay the prepayment penalties in order to obtain the lower interest rate. See Part 1, “Business-Risk Factors-Loan Prepayment Considerations.”

Interest expense increased by \$2.7 million (64%), from \$4.3 million during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$7.0 million during the year ended December 31, 1999. The increase was primarily a result of the issuance of the 1998 Notes during June 1998, the proceeds of which were used to purchase the Hotel Properties, the assumption of notes on the Four Amerihost Properties during March 1999, new mortgages on six of the Hotel Properties primarily entered into during the third quarter of 1999 and increases in the borrowings under our revolving credit facility used to originate loans. This increase was partially offset by a reduction in interest expense from the redemption of the remaining 1996 Notes. Interest expense consisted primarily of:

	Years Ended December 31,	
	1999	1998
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Revolving Credit Facility	\$2,601	\$1,069
1996 Notes	108	802
1998 Notes	3,393	2,105

Mortgages on Hotel Properties	722	-
Other	199	313
	<u>\$7,023</u>	<u>\$4,289</u>

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Advisory and servicing fees to affiliate, net increased by \$364,000 (20%), from \$1.8 million during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$2.2 million during the year ended December 31, 1999.

Pursuant to the investment management agreement (“IMA”), we are charged fees between 0.40% and 1.67% annually (the “Investment Management Fees”) based upon the average principal outstanding of our loans. While PMC Advisers bears substantially all of the costs associated with our operations, we pay certain expenses, including, direct transaction costs incident to the acquisition and disposition of investments, legal and auditing fees and expenses, the fees and expenses of our trust managers who are not officers (the “Independent Trust Managers”), the costs of printing and mailing proxies and reports to shareholders and the fees and expenses of our custodian and transfer agent. We, rather than PMC Advisers, are also required to pay expenses associated with any litigation and other extraordinary or non-recurring expenses.

In addition, we entered into a separate agreement with PMC Advisers relating to the supervision of the sale-leaseback agreements between Amerihost and us (the “Lease Supervision Agreement” and, together with the IMA, the “IMAs”). We are required to pay an annual fee (the “Lease Supervision Fee”) of 0.70% of the original cost of the Hotel Properties (\$73.0 million). Currently, the Lease Supervision Fee is \$511,000 per annum. In the event the Lease Supervision Agreement with PMC Advisers is terminated or not renewed by PMC Commercial (other than as a result of a material breach by PMC Advisers) or terminated by PMC Advisers (as a result of a material breach by PMC Commercial), PMC Advisers would be entitled to receive the Lease Supervision Fee for a period of five years from the termination date.

Fees associated with the IMAs consist of the following:

	Years Ended December 31,	
	1999	1998
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Lease Supervision Fee	\$ 573	\$ 218
Investment Management Fee	1,746	2,422
Total fees incurred	2,319	2,640
Less:		
Fees capitalized as cost of originating loans	(65)	(198)
Fees capitalized as cost of property acquisitions and structured financing	(81)	(633)
Advisory and servicing fees to affiliate, net	<u>\$2,173</u>	<u>\$1,809</u>

The decrease in Investment Management Fees of \$676,000 (28%) is primarily due to the reduction in fees incurred on property acquisitions and structured financings. During 1998, \$166,000 was capitalized as part of the structured financing completed in June 1998, and a \$467,000 fee charged for the acquisition of the Hotel Properties during June 1998 was capitalized as a cost of the properties compared to \$81,000 of fees charged related to the acquisition of the Four Amerihost Properties capitalized as a cost of the properties in 1999. The average outstanding loans as defined by the IMA decreased by \$1.0 million (1%), from \$118.3 million during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$117.3 million during the year ended December 31, 1999. In addition, the average common equity capital as defined in the IMA increased by \$800,000 (1%), from \$93.6 million during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$94.4 million during the year ended December 31, 1999.

The Lease Supervision Fee increased as a result of the agreement commencing on June 30, 1998 with the purchase of the Hotel Properties. We earned six months of income in 1998 compared to a full year in 1999.

Depreciation expense increased by \$1.2 million (127%), from \$976,000 during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$2.2 million during the year ended December 31, 1999. This increase is attributable to depreciation of the Hotel Properties acquired during June 1998 and March 1999.

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Write-off of transaction costs were \$0.6 million during the year ended December 31, 1998. This expense is attributable to a one-time charge for costs during the year ended December 31, 1998 related to the termination of a proposed merger. There were no such charges for the year ended December 31, 1999.

General and administrative expenses increased by \$3,000 (2%), from \$182,000 during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$185,000 during the year ended December 31, 1999. The general and administrative expenses remained at low levels and stable since the majority of the expenses are incurred by PMC Advisers pursuant to the IMA.

Legal and accounting fees increased by \$70,000 (97%), from \$72,000 during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$142,000 during the year ended December 31, 1999. This increase is attributable to an increase in corporate activity when comparing the year ended December 31, 1999 to the year ended December 31, 1998.

Federal income taxes. As we are currently qualified as a REIT under the applicable provisions of the Code, there are no provisions in the financial statements for Federal income taxes.

Year Ended December 31, 1998 Compared to the Year Ended December 31, 1997

Our net income during the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997 was \$11.4 million and \$10.4 million, or \$1.75 and \$1.66 per share, respectively. The primary source of our revenues is interest income on loans. Interest income-loans is dependent on the interest rates for our outstanding loans and the dollar volume of outstanding loans. Since we borrow funds to generate loan origination, our net income is dependent upon the spread at which we borrow funds and the rate at which we loan those funds. See Part 1, "Business-Risk Factors-Interest Rate and Prepayment Risk." Over the past several years, the spread has decreased. Consequently, we have sought to increase our outstanding loan portfolio, our fees related to lending operations and our revenues from new REIT-related activities in order to increase net income. The annualized yield on loans, including all loan and prepayment fees earned, during the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997 was approximately 13.1% and 12.4%, respectively. The yield increased during the year ended December 31, 1998 as a result of the recognition of increased prepayment fees (included in other income as discussed below) and the remaining unamortized deferred fees as income on loan prepayments. Our earnings per share during the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997 includes the effect of stock issuances under our Dividend Reinvestment and Share Purchase Plan ("DRP"). Accordingly, our weighted average shares outstanding increased by 4%, from 6,242,182 during the year ended December 31, 1997, and to 6,497,924 during the year ended December 31, 1998.

Interest income - loans increased by \$1.1 million (9%), from \$12.4 million during the year ended December 31, 1997, to \$13.5 million during the year ended December 31, 1998. Interest income-loans represents income we generated primarily through interest earned on our outstanding loans and the accretion of deferred commitment fees of approximately \$706,000 and \$674,000 for the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997, respectively. These commitment fees are non-refundable fees which are collected as part of the origination of a loan. These fees, net of related expenses, are recognized over the period the applicable loans are anticipated to be outstanding.

This \$1.1 million increase in interest income-loans was primarily attributable to an increase in our outstanding loan portfolio during the year ended December 31, 1998 as a result of the re-allocation of our investments from cash and government securities to higher-yielding loans to small businesses. The average invested assets in loans to small businesses increased by \$13.9 million (13%), from \$105.0 million during the year ended December 31, 1997 to \$118.9 million during the year ended December 31, 1998.

Lease income was \$3.3 million during the year ended December 31, 1998. This amount is attributable to the lease payments received on the 26 Hotel Properties we acquired on June 30, 1998.

Interest and dividends - other investments decreased by \$322,000 (50%), from \$643,000 during the year ended December 31, 1997, to \$321,000 during the year ended December 31, 1998. Interest and dividends-other investments is primarily generated by the investment of our available funds in short-term investments pending the origination of loans with such funds and the interest earned on our restricted investments. Interest and dividends -

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other investments will usually increase temporarily following completion of a financing. The complete use of the financing proceeds may take between three months and one year depending on the amount of the proceeds, availability of lending opportunities and our outstanding

unfunded commitments. However, the proceeds from the 1998 Private Placement (completed in June 1998) were immediately used to purchase the Hotel Properties, having little effect on the average short-term investment balance. Our average short-term investments decreased by \$7.4 million (61%), from \$12.2 million during the year ended December 31, 1997 to \$4.8 million during the year ended December 31, 1998. This decrease in average short-term investments is attributable to the reallocation of our investments from cash and government securities to higher-yielding loans to small businesses. The average yields on short-term investments during the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997 were approximately 5.0% and 5.3%, respectively.

Other income increased by \$1.4 million (175%), from \$792,000 during the year ended December 31, 1997, to \$2,177,000 during the year ended December 31, 1998. Other income consists of: (i) prepayment fees, (ii) amortization of construction monitoring fees, (iii) late and other loan fees and (iv) miscellaneous collections. Since the components of other income are primarily attributable to lending activities, other income will generally fluctuate with our lending activities. This increase in other income was primarily attributable to an increase in income recognized from prepayment fees of \$1.4 million, from \$470,000 during the years ended December 31, 1997 to \$1.8 million during the year ended December 31, 1998. During the years ended December 31, 1998 and 1997, 25 and 18 loans in the amount of approximately \$26.0 million and \$18.3 million, respectively, paid in full. Prepayment fee income as a percentage of prepaid loans was greater during the year ended December 31, 1998 than during the year ended December 31, 1997 as a result of the yield maintenance provisions of the prepayment fees. Prepayments generally increase during times of declining interest rates. We experienced a 42% increase in the dollar amount of prepaid loans during 1998 as compared to 1997. See Item 1, "Business-Risk Factors-Loan Prepayment Considerations" and "-Interest Rate and Prepayment Risk."

Interest expense increased by \$2.6 million (148%), from \$1.7 million during the year ended December 31, 1997 to \$4.3 million during the year ended December 31, 1998. The increase was primarily a result of the issuance of the 1998 Notes and borrowings pursuant to our revolving credit facility.

Interest expense during the year ended December 31, 1998 consisted primarily of interest incurred on the 1996 Notes issued pursuant to the 1996 Private Placement (approximately \$802,000), the 1998 Notes issued pursuant to the 1998 Private Placement (approximately \$2.1 million), the revolving credit facility (approximately \$1.1 million), amortization of deferred borrowing costs (approximately \$267,000) and interest incurred on borrower advances (approximately \$46,000). During the year ended December 31, 1997, interest expense consisted of interest incurred on the 1996 Notes issued pursuant to the 1996 Private Placement (approximately \$1.5 million), amortization of deferred borrowing costs (approximately \$95,000) and interest incurred on borrower advances (approximately \$83,000).

Advisory and servicing fees to affiliate, net, consist primarily of the servicing and advisory fees paid to the Investment Manager and depreciation related to the 26 Hotel Properties. We are required to pay the Lease Supervision Fee of 0.70% of the initial cost of the Amerihost Properties (\$62.2 million) under the Lease Supervision Agreement. At December 31, 1998, the annual fee was approximately \$0.4 million. The IMA was amended on July 1, 1996, resulting in investment management fees being reduced from 2.5% to 1.67% of loans and from 1.5% to 0.875% of loans in excess of beneficiaries' equity. Pursuant to the IMAs, we incurred an aggregate of approximately \$2.6 million in management fees for the year ended December 31, 1998 including \$218,000 for the Lease Supervision Fee. Of the total management fees paid or payable to the Investment Manager during the year ended December 31, 1998, \$198,000 has been offset against commitment fees as a direct cost of originating loans, \$165,000 was capitalized as part of the structured financing completed in June 1998, and \$466,000 of fees charged related to the acquisition of the Hotel Properties were capitalized as a cost of the properties. Investment management fees were approximately \$1.6 million for the year ended December 31, 1997. Of the total management fees paid or payable to the Investment Manager during the year ended December 31, 1997, \$172,500 was offset against commitment fees as a direct cost of originating loans. The increase in investment management fees (based on the loans receivable outstanding) from \$1.6 million during the year ended December 31, 1997 to \$1.8 million during the year ended December 31, 1998, or \$167,000 (prior to offsetting direct costs related to the origination of loans), or 10%, is primarily due to increases in our loans and increases in common equity capital, including

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additional paid-in capital. The average outstanding loans as defined by the IMA increased by \$14.2 million (14%), from \$104.1 million during the year ended December 31, 1997 to \$118.3 million during the year ended December 31, 1998. The average common equity capital as defined in the IMA increased by \$4.8 million (5%), from \$88.8 million during the year ended December 31, 1997 to \$93.6 million during the year ended December 31, 1998.

Depreciation expense was \$976,000 during the year ended December 31, 1998. This amount is attributable to depreciation of the 26 Hotel Properties we acquired on June 30, 1998.

Legal and accounting fees increased by \$17,000 (31%), from \$55,000 during the year ended December 31, 1997 to \$72,000 during the year ended December 31, 1998.

General and administrative expenses increased by \$48,000 (36%), from \$134,000 during the year ended December 31, 1997 to \$182,000 during the year ended December 31, 1998.

Write-off of transaction costs were \$0.6 million during the year ended December 31, 1998. This expense is attributable to a one-time charge for costs during the year ended December 31, 1998 related to the termination of a proposed merger. There were no such charges for the year ended December 31, 1997.

Federal Income Taxes. As we are currently qualified as a REIT under the applicable provisions of the Code, there are no provisions in the financial statements for Federal income taxes.

CASH FLOW ANALYSIS

We generated \$12.1 million and \$14.2 million from operating activities during the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The primary source of funds is our net income. The decrease of \$2.1 million (15%) was primarily due to several factors including (i) the change related to “Due to affiliates” which decreased by \$1,097,000 from a source of funds of \$888,000 during the year ended December 31, 1998 to a use of funds of \$209,000 during the year ended December 31, 1999, (ii) the change related to “other liabilities” which decreased by \$1.2 million from a source of funds of \$1.6 million during the year ended December 31, 1998 to a source of funds of \$357,000 during the year ended December 31, 1999 and (iii) the decrease in net income of \$1.1 million from \$11.4 million during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$10.3 million during the year ended December 31, 1999. These decreases were partially offset by the change related to depreciation which increased by \$1.2 million (127%), from \$976,000 during the year ended December 31, 1998 to \$2.2 million during the year ended December 31, 1999. This increase is attributable to depreciation of the Hotel Properties acquired during June 1998 and March 1999.

During 1999, our investing activities provided us with a net source of funds of \$4.1 million compared to a net use of funds of \$81.1 million during the year ended December 31, 1998. The increased source of funds of \$85.2 million was due to: (i) the purchase of the Amerihost Properties in June 1998 for \$62.7 million, and (ii) a decrease in the use of funds \$25.5 million in the loans funded during the year ended December 31, 1999 compared to the year ended December 31, 1998.

During 1999, our financing activities provided us with a net use of funds of \$16.3 million compared to a net source of funds of \$67.1 million from financing activities during the year ended December 31, 1998. During the year ended December 31, 1998 we issued \$66.1 million of the 1998 Notes and increased our revolving credit facility in order to purchase the 26 Hotel Properties in 1998. We did not have any structured financing completed during the year ended December 31, 1999. We borrowed funds under our credit facility in order to acquire the Four Amerihost Properties in March 1999 and to fund loans originated. Our main use of funds from financing activities is the payment of dividends as part of our requirements to maintain REIT status and the payment of principal on notes payable. Dividends paid increased \$671,000 from \$11.1 million during the year ended December 31, 1998, to \$11.8 million during the year ended December 31, 1999.

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The primary use of our funds is to originate loans and, to a lesser degree, acquire commercial real estate. We also use funds for payment of dividends to shareholders, management and advisory fees (in lieu of salaries and other administrative overhead), general corporate overhead and interest and principal payments on borrowed funds.

As a REIT, we must distribute to our shareholders at least 95% of our REIT taxable income to maintain our tax status under the Code. As a result, those earnings will not be available to fund investments. In order to maintain and increase the investment portfolio, we have a continuing need for capital. We have historically met our capital needs through borrowings under our credit facility, structured sales/financings of our loan portfolio and the issuance of common shares. A reduction in the availability of these sources of funds could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and operating results. We expect to obtain capital to fund loans through borrowings as further discussed below.

At December 31, 1999, we had \$228,000 of cash and cash equivalents and approximately \$7.9 million of total loan commitments and approvals outstanding to nine small business concerns predominantly in the lodging industry. Of the total loan commitments and approvals outstanding, we had approximately \$239,000 of loan commitments outstanding pertaining to two partially funded construction loans and \$113,000 of commitments under the SBA 504 takeout program at December 31, 1999. The weighted average interest rate on loan commitments at December 31, 1999 was 9.6%. These commitments are made in the ordinary course of business and, in management’s opinion, are generally on the same terms as those to existing borrowers. These commitments to extend credit are conditioned upon compliance with the terms of the applicable commitment letter. Commitments have fixed expiration dates and require payment of a fee. Since some commitments expire without the proposed loan closing, the total committed amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Pursuant to the Loan Origination Agreement, if we do not have available capital to fund outstanding commitments, PMC Advisers will refer such commitments to our affiliates and we will receive no income.

In general, to meet our liquidity requirements, including expansion of our outstanding loan portfolio and/or acquisition of properties, we intend to use:

- our revolving credit facility as described below;
- borrowings collateralized by the properties;
- issuance of debt securities including securitizations of loans or properties;
- placement of corporate long-term borrowings; and/or
- offering of additional equity securities.

We believe that these financing sources will enable us to generate funds sufficient to meet both our short-term and long-term capital needs. Our ability to continue our historical growth, however, will depend on our ability to borrow funds and/or issue equity on acceptable terms.

We have a revolving credit facility (the “Revolver”) which provides funds to originate loans and, on a limited basis, to purchase commercial real estate. The Revolver, as amended in November 1999, provides us with credit availability up to the lesser of \$60 million or an amount equal to the sum of 60% of the value of the projects underlying the loans collateralizing the borrowings not to exceed 85% of the amount of the loans outstanding. At December 31, 1999, we had \$34.6 million of outstanding borrowings under the Revolver and \$25.4 million additional availability thereunder, as amended. We are charged interest on the balance outstanding under the credit facility at our election of either the prime rate of the lender or 162.5 basis points over the 30, 60 or 90 day LIBOR. The facility matures on November 27, 2002 except for \$15 million which matures April 30, 2000 at which point our revolving credit facility will provide credit availability up to \$45 million.

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With regard to our Hotel Properties, we are currently pursuing financing sources including both mortgages on individual properties owned by us and a combination of smaller pools of properties identified for inclusion in commercial mortgage backed securities (“CMBS”). The Hotel Properties continue to show overall improvements in ADR, occupancy and RevPAR and consequently we believe that they have not achieved their optimal cash flow. In addition, the interest rate environment has recently increased substantially. Thus, the amount of leverage currently available through CMBS transactions is lower than management believes is appropriate and/or the cost of the related leverage is higher than management believes is warranted. Consequently, the CMBS markets may be considered in the future to issue debt in a securitization. As of December 31, 1999, we mortgaged six of the Hotel Properties for \$8.6 million with a weighted average interest rate of 7.66%. The related notes each have terms of five years (except for one note), amortization periods of 20 years, and rates ranging from 7.44% to 8.00%. The remaining note’s term is nine years, has no prepayment penalty and has an interest rate reset at the end of its fifth year.

With regard to our loans, we are in the process of developing a loan pool of approximately \$40 to \$50 million for a securitization transaction which, if market conditions are conducive, is anticipated to be completed during the second or third quarter of 2000. We would have liked to complete a securitization transaction sooner, but we delayed due to higher than anticipated prepayments in our current loan portfolios and a decrease in loan funding in the fourth quarter of 1999. The reduced levels of loan funding have continued so far in the first quarter of 2000. In addition, based on current market interest rates, the cost of funds from securitizing a pool of loans has increased. As a result, we will continually monitor the market for selling securitizations to determine the most opportune time to complete a transaction. Due to the current market conditions, we have slowed the growth of our portfolio until the spread we can achieve on new loan originations increases. We anticipate that based upon these market conditions, in order to accomplish a cost effective securitization, a joint-venture transaction with PMC Capital would be required. The benefits of having a joint securitization include the expected enhanced pricing and/or a more favorable subordinated structure. In order to co-securitize with us, PMC Capital must receive permission from the Investment Company Division of the SEC. PMC Capital has commenced that process; and there can be no assurances that the required permission will be received.

Since our outstanding commitments are less than the amount available on our Revolver, the sources of funds described above will be adequate to meet our existing obligations. In order to increase our outstanding investments, there can be no assurance we will be able to raise funds through these financing sources. If these sources are not available at a reasonable cost, we anticipate that we will continue originating loans at a reduced rate. In order to mitigate the interest rate risk of approximately \$35 million of variable rate debt outstanding on our Revolver, we may (i) purchase interest rate hedges; (ii) have to issue debt at decreased loan-to-value ratios with increased interest rates and/or (iii) sell assets.

Year 2000 Compliance Update

Current: The Year 2000 issue concerns the potential impact of historic computer software code that only utilized two digits to represent the calendar year (e.g. “98” for “1998”). Software so developed, and not corrected, could produce inaccurate or unpredictable results commencing January 1, 2000, when current and future dates presented a lower two digit year number than dates in the prior century. The Year 2000 issue still potentially exists as certain dates are passed in the future. Similar to most financial services providers, we are subject to the potential impact of the Year 2000 issue due to the nature of financial information. Potential impacts on us may arise from software,

computer hardware, and other equipment both within our direct control and outside of our control, yet with which we electronically or operationally interface. Regulators have focused upon Year 2000 exposures, issuing guidance concerning the responsibilities of senior management and directors. Year 2000 testing and certification has been addressed as a key safety and soundness issue in conjunction with these regulatory concerns. To date, we have not had any material Year 2000 problems and we do not anticipate any problems. The Investment Manager performs all of our operations. Our investment advisor is currently in the process of changing their servicing and financial software. These software changes are not related to any Year 2000 concerns.

History: During 1998, the Investment Manager formed an internal review team to address, identify and resolve any Year 2000 issues that encompasses any of our operating and administrative areas. In addition, executive

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management monitored the status of our Year 2000 remediation plans, where necessary, as they relate to internally used software, computer hardware and use of computer applications in our servicing processes.

The Investment Manager only used internal resources to test our software for Year 2000 modifications. It has substantially completed its Year 2000 assessment and re-mediation. In addition they have completed formal communications with our significant suppliers and determined that we do not appear to be vulnerable to those third parties' failure to re-mediate their own Year 2000 issues. The total project cost was not material. The majority of the project cost was attributable to the Investment Manager's employee time necessary to test the present system and to meet future industry requirements. Management believes that we have devoted the necessary resources to identify and resolve significant Year 2000 issues in a timely manner.

FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS AND DIVIDENDS

Funds From Operations

We consider FFO to be an appropriate measure of performance for an equity or hybrid REIT that provides a relevant basis for comparison among REITs. FFO, as defined by the National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts (NAREIT), means income (loss) before minority interest (determined in accordance with GAAP), excluding gains (losses) from debt restructuring and sales of property, plus real estate depreciation and after adjustments for unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. FFO is presented to assist investors in analyzing our performance. Our method of calculating FFO may be different from the methods used by other REITs and, accordingly, may be not be directly comparable to such other REITs. Our formulation of FFO set forth below is consistent with the NAREIT White Paper definition of FFO. FFO (i) does not represent cash flows from operations as defined by GAAP, (ii) is not indicative of cash available to fund all cash flow needs and liquidity, including our ability to make distributions, and (iii) should not be considered as an alternative to net income (as determined in accordance with GAAP) for purposes of evaluating our operating performance. For a complete discussion of our cash flows from operations, see "Cash Flow Analysis".

Our FFO for the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998 was computed as follows:

	Year Ended December 31,	
	1999	1998
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Net income	\$10,264	\$11,371
Add depreciation	2,213	976
FFO	\$12,477	\$12,347
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	6,530	6,498

Dividends

During January 2000, we paid \$0.46 per share in dividends to common shareholders of record on December 31, 1999. During April, July and October 1999, we paid \$0.46 per share in dividends to common shareholders of record on March 31, 1999, June 30, 1999 and September 30, 1999, respectively. The Board of Trust Managers has determined that the quarterly dividend is expected to be \$0.46 per share through the year ended December 31, 2000. While FFO has continued to meet management's expectations, many factors are considered in dividend policy, consequently dividends cannot be guaranteed.

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Item 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are subject to market risk associated with changes in interest rates.

Our balance sheet consists of two items subject to interest rate risk. The majority of our investment portfolio consists of fixed interest rate loans. Given that the loans are priced at a fixed rate of interest, changes in interest rates should not have a direct impact on interest income. Significant reductions in interest rates, however, can prompt increased prepayments of our loans, resulting in possible decreases in long-term revenues due to re-investment of the prepayment proceeds at lower interest rates. See Item 1, "Business-Risk Factors-Interest Rate and Prepayment Risk." Our liabilities consist primarily of the 1998 Notes of approximately \$47.8 million at December 31, 1999, debt related to our Hotel Properties of approximately \$15.3 million and amounts outstanding under our Revolver of approximately \$34.6 million. The 1998 Notes and the debt related to our Hotel Properties are payable at fixed rates of interest, so changes in interest rates do not affect the related interest expense. However, our Revolver is subject to adverse changes in market interest rates. Assuming interest rates increased by 200 basis points (2%) above the present Revolver interest rate at December 31, 1999 of 7.75% (LIBOR plus 1.63%), on an annualized basis interest expense would result in an increase of approximately \$692,000 on the amount outstanding of \$34.6 million at December 31, 1999.

Item 8. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The information required by this Item 8 is hereby incorporated by reference to our Financial Statements beginning on page F-1 of this Form 10-K.

Item 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

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PART III

Item 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Incorporated herein by reference to our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after the year covered by this Form 10-K with respect to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 17, 2000.

Item 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

Incorporated herein by reference to our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after the year covered by this Form 10-K with respect to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 17, 2000.

Item 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

Incorporated herein by reference to our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after the year covered by this Form 10-K with respect to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 17, 2000.

Item 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Incorporated herein by reference to our definitive proxy statement to be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after the year covered by this Form 10-K with respect to the Annual Meeting of Shareholders to be held on May 17, 2000.

PART IV

Item 14. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Documents filed as part of this report :

- (1) Financial Statements -
See index to Financial Statements set forth on page F-1 of this Form 10-K.
- (2) Financial Statement Schedules -
Schedule III - Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation
- (3) Exhibits
See Exhibit Index beginning on page E-1 of this Form 10-K.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K :

None

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on our behalf by the undersigned, hereunto duly authorized.

PMC Commercial Trust
By: /s/ Lance B. Rosemore

Lance B. Rosemore, *President*

Dated March 29, 2000

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Name	Title	Date
/s/ DR. ANDREW S. ROSEMORE	Chairman of the Board of Trust Managers, Chief Operating Officer and Trust Manager	March 29, 2000
Dr. Andrew S. Rosemore		
/s/ LANCE B. ROSEMORE	President, Chief Executive Officer, Secretary and Trust Manager (principal executive officer)	March 29, 2000
Lance B. Rosemore		
/s/ BARRY N. BERLIN	Chief Financial Officer (principal financial and accounting officer)	March 29, 2000
Barry N. Berlin		
/s/ IRVING MUNN	Trust Manager	March 29, 2000
Irving Munn		

<u>/s/ ROY H. GREENBERG</u>	Trust Manager	March 29, 2000
Roy H. Greenberg		
<u>/s/ NATHAN COHEN</u>	Trust Manager	March 29, 2000
Nathan Cohen		
<u>/s/ DR. IRA SILVER</u>	Trust Manager	March 29, 2000
Dr. Ira Silver		
<u>/s/ DR. MARTHA GREENBERG</u>	Trust Manager	March 29, 2000
Dr. Martha Greenberg		

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PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST FORM 10-K INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Report of Independent Accountants

To the Shareholders and Board of Trust Managers
PMC Commercial Trust:

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of income, beneficiaries' equity, and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of PMC Commercial Trust and its subsidiaries at December 31, 1999 and 1998, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1999, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on

a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Dallas, Texas
February 25, 2000

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PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	December 31,	
	1999	1998
ASSETS		
Investments:		
Loans receivable, net	\$115,265	\$119,712
Real estate investments, net	70,683	61,774
Restricted investments	9,616	13,290
Cash equivalents	72	202
Total investments	195,636	194,978
Other assets:		
Cash	156	23
Interest receivable	603	786
Deferred borrowing costs, net	507	637
Other assets, net	335	266
Total other assets	1,601	1,712
Total assets	\$197,237	\$196,690
LIABILITIES AND BENEFICIARIES' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Notes payable	\$ 63,152	\$ 66,852
Revolving credit facility	34,605	28,535
Dividends payable	3,007	2,967
Due to affiliates	1,023	1,232
Borrower advances	828	788
Unearned commitment fees	140	558
Interest payable	366	494
Other liabilities	2,184	1,827
Total liabilities	105,305	103,253

Beneficiaries' equity:

Common shares of beneficial interest; authorized 100,000,000 shares of \$0.01 par value; 6,536,896 and 6,520,037 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively

	65	65
Additional paid-in capital	94,349	94,102
Cumulative net income	47,312	37,048
Cumulative dividends	(49,794)	(37,778)
Total beneficiaries' equity	91,932	93,437
Total liabilities and beneficiaries' equity	\$197,237	\$196,690
Net asset value per share	\$ 14.06	\$ 14.33

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(In thousands, except per share data)

	Years Ended December 31,		
	1999	1998	1997
Revenues:			
Interest income - loans	\$13,269	\$13,496	\$12,378
Lease income	7,531	3,314	-
Interest and dividends - other investments	281	321	643
Other income	919	2,177	792
Total revenues	22,000	19,308	13,813
Expenses:			
Interest	7,023	4,289	1,726
Depreciation	2,213	976	-
Advisory and servicing fees to affiliate, net	2,173	1,809	1,449
General and administrative	185	182	134
Legal and accounting fees	142	72	55
Write-off of transaction costs	-	569	-
Provision for loan losses	-	40	60
Total expenses	11,736	7,937	3,424
Net income	\$10,264	\$11,371	\$10,389
<i>Basic weighted average shares outstanding</i>	<i>6,530</i>	<i>6,498</i>	<i>6,242</i>
<i>Diluted weighted average shares outstanding</i>	<i>6,539</i>	<i>6,503</i>	<i>6,252</i>
<i>Basic and diluted earnings per share</i>	<i>\$ 1.57</i>	<i>\$ 1.75</i>	<i>\$ 1.66</i>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF BENEFICIARIES' EQUITY
For the Years Ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997
(In thousands, except share and per share data)

	Common Shares of Beneficial Interest	Par Value	Additional Paid-in Capital	Cumulative Net Income	Cumulative Dividends	Equity Beneficiaries' Total
Balances, January 1, 1997	6,085,495	\$ 61	\$86,249	\$15,288	\$(15,769)	\$ 85,829
Issuance costs	-	-	(16)	-	-	(16)
Shares issued through exercise of stock options	17,460	-	237	-	-	237
Shares issued through dividend reinvestment and cash purchase plan	289,563	3	5,217	-	-	5,220
Dividends (\$1.65 per share)	-	-	-	-	(10,417)	(10,417)
Net income	-	-	-	10,389	-	10,389
Balances, December 31, 1997	6,392,518	64	91,687	25,677	(26,186)	91,242
Shares issued through exercise of stock options	16,408	-	265	-	-	265
Shares issued through dividend reinvestment and cash purchase plan	111,111	1	2,150	-	-	2,151
Dividends (\$1.78 per share)	-	-	-	-	(11,592)	(11,592)
Net income	-	-	-	11,371	-	11,371
Balances, December 31, 1998	6,520,037	65	94,102	37,048	(37,778)	93,437
Shares issued through exercise of stock options	2,130	-	31	-	-	31
Shares issued through dividend reinvestment and cash purchase plan	14,729	-	216	-	-	216
Dividends (\$1.84 per share)	-	-	-	-	(12,016)	(12,016)
Net income	-	-	-	10,264	-	10,264
Balances, December 31, 1999	6,536,896	\$ 65	\$94,349	\$47,312	\$(49,794)	\$ 91,932

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(In thousands)

Years Ended December 31,

	1999	1998	1997
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 10,264	\$ 11,371	\$ 10,389
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	2,213	976	-
Accretion of discount and fees	(776)	(838)	(820)
Amortization of organization and borrowing costs	130	267	103
Provision for loan losses	-	40	60
Commitment fees collected, net	41	590	569
Construction monitoring fees collected, net	50	78	(4)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accrued interest receivable	183	(132)	(39)
Other assets	(69)	(257)	18
Interest payable	(128)	312	(57)
Borrower advances	40	(643)	(2,971)
Due to affiliates	(209)	888	(281)
Other liabilities	357	1,567	27
Net cash provided by operating activities	12,096	14,219	6,994
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Loans funded	(17,478)	(42,968)	(43,129)
Principal collected	22,192	32,126	25,843
Purchase of real estate	(4,196)	(62,750)	-
Release of (investment in) restricted investments, net	3,674	(7,523)	(3,007)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,192	(81,115)	(20,293)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	31	2,132	5,038
Proceeds from issuance of notes payable	8,575	66,100	-
Proceeds from revolving credit facility, net	6,070	28,235	-
Payment of principal on notes payable	(19,201)	(17,669)	(7,927)
Payment of borrowing costs	(60)	(624)	-
Payment of issuance costs	-	-	(16)
Payment of dividends	(11,760)	(11,089)	(9,744)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(16,345)	67,085	(12,649)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(57)	189	(25,948)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	225	36	25,984
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 168	\$ 225	\$ 36
Supplemental disclosures:			
Dividends reinvested	\$ 216	\$ 284	\$ 419
Dividends declared, not paid	\$ 3,007	\$ 2,967	\$ 2,749
Interest paid	\$ 7,151	\$ 3,977	\$ 1,687
Assets purchased with assumed debt	\$ 6,926	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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**PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:***Business:***

PMC Commercial Trust ("PMC Commercial" or together with its wholly-owned subsidiaries, "we", "us" or "our") was organized in 1993 as a Texas real estate investment trust. Our shares of beneficial interest are traded on the American Stock Exchange (Symbol "PCC"). We follow the accounting practices prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants - Accounting Standards Division in Statement of Position 75-2 "Accounting Practices of Real Estate Investment Trusts" ("SOP 75-2"), as modified by SFAS No. 114, "Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan". Our principal investment objective is to obtain current income from interest earned on the loan portfolio, other related fee income from our lending activities and rental income from property ownership. To date, these investments have been principally in the lodging industry. Our investment advisor is PMC Advisers, Ltd. ("PMC Advisers" or the "Investment Manager"), an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of PMC Capital, Inc. ("PMC Capital"), a regulated investment company traded on the American Stock Exchange (symbol "PMC"). We intend to maintain our qualified status as a real estate investment trust ("REIT") for Federal income tax purposes.

Use of Estimates in the Preparation of Financial Statements:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Principles of Consolidation:

PMC Commercial directly or indirectly owns 100% of the entities described below and accordingly, these entities are included in the consolidated financial statements of PMC Commercial. All intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

During 1996, PMC Commercial Receivable Limited Partnership, a Delaware limited partnership (the "1996 Partnership"), and PMC Commercial Corp., a Delaware corporation, were formed. PMC Commercial Corp. is the general partner for the 1996 Partnership. During 1998, PMC Commercial Trust, Ltd. 1998-1 (the "1998 Partnership"), and PMCT Corp. 1998-1, a Delaware corporation were formed. PMCT Corp. 1998-1 is the general partner for the 1998 Partnership. In addition, during March 1999, four separate Delaware limited partnerships and related corporate general partners were formed to own four hospitality properties (the "Special Purpose Entities").

Loans Receivable, net:

Loans receivable are carried at their outstanding principal balance less any discounts, deferred fees net of related costs, and loan loss reserves. A loan loss reserve is established based on a determination, through an evaluation of the recoverability of individual loans, by our Board of Trust Managers when significant doubt exists as to the ultimate realization of the loan. The determination of whether significant doubt exists and whether a loan loss provision is necessary for each loan requires judgment and considers the facts and circumstances existing at the evaluation date. Our evaluation of the adequacy of the allowance is based on a review of our historical loss experience, known and inherent risks in the loan portfolio, including adverse circumstances that may affect the ability of the borrower to repay interest and/or principal and, to the extent payment appears impaired, the estimated value of collateral. Changes to the facts and circumstances of the borrower, the lodging industry and the economy may require the establishment of additional loan loss reserves.

Deferred fee revenue is included as a reduction to the carrying value of loans receivable and consists of non-refundable fees less certain direct loan origination costs which are being recognized over the life of the related loan as an adjustment of yield.

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**PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

Real Estate Investments:

Real estate investments are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method based upon the estimated useful lives of the assets and estimated residual values. The buildings and improvements are being depreciated utilizing a 35-year useful life and the furniture, fixtures and equipment are being depreciated over a seven-year useful life. Maintenance and repairs are the responsibility of the lessee and are charged to the lessee's operations as incurred; major replacements, renewals and improvements are capitalized.

We periodically review the carrying value of each hotel property in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 121 to determine if circumstances exist indicating impairment in the carrying value of the investment in the hotel property or that depreciation periods should be modified. If facts or circumstances support the possibility of impairment, we will prepare a projection of the undiscounted future cash flows without interest charges of the specific hotel property and determine if the investment in the hotel property is recoverable based on the undiscounted future cash flows. If impairment is indicated, an adjustment will be made to the carrying value of the hotel property based on the difference between the sum of the expected future discounted net cash flows and the carrying amount of the asset. We do not believe that there are any current facts or circumstances indicating impairment of any of our real estate investments. Additionally, Amerihost guarantees the lease payment obligation of Amerihost Inns.

Deferred Borrowing Costs:

Costs incurred by us in connection with the issuance of notes payable are being amortized over the life of the related obligation using the effective interest method.

Income Taxes:

We intend to maintain our qualified status as a REIT under the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). In order to remain qualified as a REIT under the Code, we must satisfy various requirements in each taxable year, including, among others, limitations on share ownership, asset diversification, sources of income, and distribution of income. By qualifying, we will not be subject to Federal income taxes to the extent that we distribute at least 95% of our taxable income in the fiscal year. We have satisfied the various requirements to remain qualified as a REIT.

Interest Income:

Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis to the extent that such amounts are deemed collectible. Our policy is to suspend the accrual of interest income when a loan becomes greater than 60 days delinquent.

Lease Income:

The fixed lease payments are reported as income in accordance with the terms of the lease agreements. In addition, we receive 2% of the monthly room revenue of our leased properties. Such revenue is reported as income as earned.

Cash and cash equivalents:

We generally consider all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Concentration of Cash:

At various times during the year we maintain cash, cash equivalents and restricted investments in accounts in excess of federally insured limits with various financial institutions. We regularly monitor the financial institutions and do not believe a significant credit risk is associated with the deposits in excess of federally insured amounts.

Reclassification:

Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year presentation. These reclassifications had no effect on previously reported net income or total beneficiaries' equity.

**PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 2. Loans Receivable:

We primarily originate loans: (i) to small business enterprises that exceed the net worth, asset, income, number of employee or other limitations applicable to the Small Business Administration ("SBA") programs utilized by PMC Capital or (ii) in excess of \$1.1 million to small business enterprises without regard to SBA eligibility requirements. Such loans are primarily collateralized by first liens on real estate and are subject to our underwriting criteria.

The principal amount of loans we originated generally have not exceeded 70% of the lesser of appraised value or cost of the real estate

collateral unless credit enhancements such as additional collateral or third party guarantees were obtained. Loans we originated or purchased typically provide interest payments at fixed rates, although we may also originate and purchase variable rate loans. Loans generally have maturities ranging from five to 20 years. Most loans provide for scheduled amortization and often have a balloon payment requirement. In most cases, borrowers are entitled to prepay all or part of the principal amount subject to a prepayment penalty based on the terms of the loan.

During the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997, we closed loans to 10, 27, and 33 corporations, partnerships or individuals for approximately \$17.5 million, \$43.0 million and \$43.1 million and collected commitment fees of approximately \$188,000, \$850,000 and \$754,000, respectively.

In connection with the origination of a loan, we charge a commitment fee. In accordance with SFAS No. 91, this non-refundable fee, less the direct costs associated with the origination, is deferred and is included as a reduction of the carrying value of loans receivable. These net fees are being recognized as income over the life of the related loan as an adjustment of yield. We had approximately \$1.5 million and \$1.8 million in deferred commitment fees at December 31, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

At December 31, 1999 and 1998, approximately 23% and 25%, respectively, of our loan portfolio consisted of loans to borrowers in Texas and approximately 10% and 9% of our loan portfolio consisted of loans to borrowers in Florida. No other state had a concentration of 10% or greater at December 31, 1999 and 1998. Our loan portfolio was approximately 97% concentrated in the lodging industry at December 31, 1999 and 1998. There can be no assurance that we will continue to experience the positive results historically achieved from these lending activities or that market conditions will enable us to maintain or increase this level of loan concentration. Any economic factors that negatively impact the lodging industry could have a material adverse effect on our business. Additionally, a decline in economic conditions in Texas or Florida may adversely affect us. At December 31, 1999 and 1998 we had established a loan loss reserve of \$100,000.

NOTE 3. Restricted Investments:

Restricted investments maintained pursuant to the structured financing completed in March 1996 and June 1998 include collection accounts which remit balances to the noteholders and reserve account balances held as collateral on behalf of the noteholders. The collection and reserve accounts consist of cash and liquid money market funds. Based on the repayment of principal on the underlying notes securing the obligation, we repaid PMC Commercial Receivable Limited Partnership's 1996 Notes in full during the year ended December 31, 1999. Accordingly, collection and reserve accounts were not required at December 31, 1999.

Restricted investments maintained pursuant to a sale/leaseback agreement include an escrow account and a capital expenditures account. The escrow account includes a deposit of two months' base rent. The capital expenditures account consists of deposits made by Amerihost for future capital expenditures required to maintain the real estate investments. In accordance with the terms of our lease agreements, in addition to the guaranteed lease payments, we receive 2% of the monthly room revenues from our Hotel Properties. Such amounts are recorded as revenue as earned. Our lease agreement requires us to deposit the 2% received into a capital expenditures account. Funds are released from this account when capital expenditures are incurred.

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PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. Restricted Investments (continued):

Restricted investments consists of the following:

	December 31,	
	1999	1998
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Accounts maintained pursuant to the structured financings:		
PMC Commercial Trust, Ltd. 1998-1:		
Collection	\$4,446	\$ 6,134
Reserve	3,228	4,009
PMC Commercial Receivable Limited Partnership:		
Collection	-	1,421
Reserve	-	397

Escrow and capital expenditures accounts	1,841	1,228
Other	101	101
	<u>9,616</u>	<u>\$13,290</u>

NOTE 4. Real Estate Investments:

Our real estate investments consist of 30 hospitality properties (the “Hotel Properties”) we purchased from Amerihost Properties, Inc. (“Amerihost”) under a sales/leaseback agreement. Pursuant to the sale/leaseback agreement, we lease the Hotel Properties to Amerihost Inns, a wholly owned subsidiary of Amerihost, for an initial 10-year period, with two renewal options of five years each, and with consumer price index (“CPI”) increases up to a maximum of two percent per year beginning after the third year. We purchased 26 of the Hotel Properties during June 1998 for \$62.2 million and we acquired the remaining four Hotel Properties during March 1999. The aggregate base rent payment for the Hotel Properties is \$7.3 million per year subject to the CPI increases as described above, plus 2% of the gross room revenues as defined in the master lease agreement. Amerihost guarantees the lease payment obligation of Amerihost Inns in the master lease agreement. Amerihost is a public entity that files periodic reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Additional information about Amerihost can be obtained from the SEC’s website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

Real estate investments consist of our investment in the acquired Hotel Properties, as follows:

	December 31,	
	1999	1998
	<i>(In thousands)</i>	
Land	\$ 7,944	\$ 6,900
Buildings and improvements	60,426	51,126
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,502	4,724
	<u>73,872</u>	<u>62,750</u>
Accumulated depreciation	(3,189)	(976)
Real estate investments, net	<u>\$70,683</u>	<u>\$61,774</u>

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PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. Related Party Transactions:

Our loans are originated and serviced by PMC Advisers, Ltd. and its subsidiary (together, “PMC Advisers”) pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement (the “IMA”). Property acquisitions are supervised pursuant to a separate agreement with PMC Advisers entered into in June 1998 (the “Lease Supervision Agreement” and together with the IMA the “IMAs”).

Pursuant to the IMA, we are charged an annual fee between 0.40% and 1.67%, based upon the average principal outstanding of our loans. In addition, PMC Advisers earns fees for its assistance in the issuance of our debt and equity securities. The Lease Supervision Agreement provides for an annual fee of 0.70% of the original cost of the Hotel Properties to be paid to PMC Advisers for providing services relating to the leases on the Hotel Properties. In addition, the Lease Supervision Agreement provides for a fee in connection with the acquisition of properties of 0.75% of the acquisition cost. In the event the Lease Supervision Agreement with PMC Advisers is terminated or not renewed by PMC Commercial (other than as a result of a material breach by PMC Advisers) or terminated by PMC Advisers (as a result of a material breach by PMC Commercial), PMC Advisers would be entitled to receive the Lease Supervision Fee for a period of five years from the termination date.

Fees associated with the IMAs consist of the following:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	1999	1998	1997
	<i>(In thousands)</i>		
Lease Supervision Fee	\$ 573	\$ 218	\$ -
Investment Management Fee	1,746	2,422	1,622
Total fees incurred	2,319	2,640	1,622
Less:			
Fees capitalized as cost of originating loans	(65)	(198)	(173)
Fees capitalized as cost of property acquisitions and structured financing	(81)	(633)	-
Advisory and servicing fees to affiliate, net	\$2,173	\$1,809	\$1,449

NOTE 6. Borrower Advances and Construction Lending:

We finance projects during the construction phase. At December 31, 1999 and 1998, we were in the process of funding approximately \$4.1 million and \$8.7 million in construction projects, respectively, of which \$0.4 million and \$5.3 million, respectively, remained unfunded at the respective year-end. As part of the monitoring process to verify that the borrowers' cash equity is utilized for its intended purpose, we receive funds from the borrowers and release funds upon presentation of appropriate supporting documentation. At December 31, 1999 and 1998, we had approximately \$828,000 and \$788,000, respectively in funds held on behalf of borrowers, which is included as a liability in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

NOTE 7. Earnings Per Share:

The weighted average number of common shares of beneficial interest outstanding were 6,529,780, 6,497,924 and 6,242,182 for the periods ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively. For purposes of calculating diluted earnings per share, the weighted average shares outstanding were increased by 9,128, 5,512; and 9,943 for the effect of stock options during the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

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PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. Shareholder Distributions:

As part of the requirements of qualifying for REIT status under the Code, we must distribute to our shareholders at least 95% of our income for Federal income tax purposes ("Taxable Income") within established time requirements of the Code. If these requirements are not met, we will be subject to Federal income taxes and/or excise taxes. As a result of timing differences for the recognition of income with respect to fees collected at the inception of originating loans, our Taxable Income exceeds net income in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In order to prevent incurring any tax liability, we have declared or distributed the required amount of taxable income as dividends to our shareholders. For Federal income tax purposes, \$0.12 of our 1999 dividend was deemed to be a return of capital.

NOTE 9. Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan:

We have implemented a dividend reinvestment and cash purchase plan (the "Plan"). Participants in the Plan have the option to reinvest all or a portion of dividends received. The purchase price of the shares is 100% of the average of the closing price of the common stock as published for the five trading days immediately prior to the dividend record date or prior to the optional cash payment purchase date, whichever is applicable. The optional cash purchase plan was suspended during January, 2000. In addition, since January 2000 we have been using the open market to purchase shares with proceeds from the dividend reinvestment portion of the plan. During the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997, 14,729; 111,111, and 289,563 shares, respectively, were issued pursuant to the plan.

NOTE 10. Share Option Plans:

We have two stock-based compensation plans, which are described below. We apply Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 (“APB No. 25”) and related interpretations in accounting for its stock-based compensation plans. In 1995, SFAS No. 123 “Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation” (“SFAS No. 123”) was issued which, if fully adopted by us, would have changed the methods we apply in recognizing the cost of our stock-based compensation plans. Adoption of the cost recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 is optional and we decided not to elect these provisions of SFAS No. 123. However, pro forma disclosures as if we had adopted the cost recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123 are required by SFAS No. 123 and are presented below.

We have two stock-based compensation plans in the form of the 1993 Employee Share Option Plan (the “Employee Plan”) and the Trust Manager Share Option Plan (the “Trust Manager Plan”), referred to collectively as the “Stock Option Plans.” Pursuant to the Stock Option Plans, we are authorized to grant stock options up to an aggregate of 6% of the total number of Common Shares outstanding at any time (a maximum of 392,214 shares at December 31, 1999) as incentive stock options (intended to qualify under Section 422 of the Internal Revenue code of 1986, as amended) and/or as options that are not intended to qualify as incentive stock options. In 1999, 1998, and 1997 we granted both qualified and nonqualified stock options under the Stock Option Plans to directors and non-employees.

Only the trust managers who are not employees of PMC Capital or the Investment Manager (the “Non-employee Trust Managers”) are eligible to participate in the Trust Managers Plan. The Trust Managers Plan is a nondiscretionary plan pursuant to which options to purchase 2,000 shares are granted to each Non-employee Trust Manager on the date such trust manager takes office. In addition, options to purchase 1,000 shares are granted each year thereafter on the anniversary of the date the trust manager took office so long as such trust manager is re-elected to serve as a trust manager. In 1997, the plan was amended so that the non-employee Trust Managers receive options to purchase 1,000 shares on June 1 of each year. Such options will be exercisable at the fair market value of the shares on the date of grant. The options granted under the Trust Managers Plan become exercisable one year after date of grant and expire if not exercised on the earlier of (i) 30 days after the option holder no longer holds office as an Non-employee Trust Manager for any reason or (ii) within five years after date of grant. The number of

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PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. Share Option Plans (continued):

shares exercisable under the Trust Managers Plan at December 31, 1999 and 1998 were 28,000 and 23,000, respectively.

The Stock Option Plans provide that the exercise price of any stock option may not be less than the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date of grant. All stock options granted in 1999, 1998 and 1997 have an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the underlying stock as of the date of grant and a contractual term of five years. Of the total options outstanding, 27,500 options fully vested in January 2000. The remainder of options granted prior to 1999 fully vested on the first anniversary date of grant and the options granted in 1999 vested immediately. We granted 50,500; 54,850, and 57,250 options during the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively. As of December 31, 1999, 273,920 share options had been granted since the inception of the plan. We have not recognized compensation expense for the stock options granted in 1999, 1998 and 1997.

A summary of the status of our stock options as of December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997 and the changes during the years ended on those dates is presented below:

	1999		1998		1997	
	Number of Shares Underlying Options	Weighted Average Exercise Prices	Number of Shares Underlying Options	Weighted Average Exercise Prices	Number of Shares Underlying Options	Weighted Average Exercise Prices
Outstanding January 1	143,381	\$18.02	109,921	\$17.81	78,529	\$15.83
Granted	50,500	\$11.54	54,850	\$18.00	57,250	\$19.41
Exercised	(2,130)	\$14.46	(16,940)	\$16.20	(23,358)	\$15.19
Forfeited	(2,940)	\$17.81	(4,450)	\$19.32	(2,400)	\$16.88
Expired	(550)	\$11.79	-	\$ -	(100)	\$11.88
Outstanding December 31	188,261	\$16.41	143,381	\$18.02	109,921	\$17.81

Exercisable at December 31	159,980	\$16.62	78,531	\$17.83	40,821	\$15.84
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during the year	\$ 0.12		\$ 0.62		\$ 1.09	

The fair value of each stock option granted is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions for grants in 1999, 1998 and 1997:

	Years Ended December 31,		
	1999	1998	1997
Assumption:			
Expected Term (years):	3.0	3.0	3.0
Risk-Free Interest Rate:	5.91%	4.52%	5.78%
Expected Dividend Yield:	16.05%	9.00%	9.00%
Expected Volatility	13.41%	13.27%	15.78%

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PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. Share Option Plans (continued):

The following table summarizes information about stock options outstanding at December 31, 1999:

Range of Exercise Prices	Options Outstanding			Options Exercisable	
	Number Outstanding at 12/31/99	Weighted Remaining Contract Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number Exercisable at 12/31/99	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$11.19 to \$15.00	50,500	4.88	\$11.54	29,500	\$11.19
\$15.75 to \$19.88	137,761	2.71	\$18.21	130,480	\$17.85
\$11.19 to \$19.88	188,261	3.16	\$16.41	159,980	\$16.62

The pro forma effects on net income and earnings per share for 1999, 1998 and 1997 from compensation expense computed pursuant to SFAS No. 123, for awards granted to directors and officers, is as follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	December 31, 1999		December 31, 1998		December 31, 1997	
	As Reported	Pro Forma	As Reported	Pro Forma	As Reported	Pro Forma
SFAS No. 123 Charge	\$ -	\$ 31	\$ -	\$ 56	\$ -	\$ 43
APB No. 25 Charge	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Income	\$10,264	\$10,233	\$11,371	\$11,315	\$10,389	\$10,346
Basic Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.66	\$ 1.66
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$ 1.57	\$ 1.56	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.74	\$ 1.66	\$ 1.66

The effects of applying SFAS No. 123 in this pro forma disclosure are not indicative of future amounts.

NOTE 11. Notes Payable

Revolving Credit Facility

We have a revolving credit facility which provides funds to originate loans collateralized by commercial real estate. The revolving credit facility, as amended in November 1999, provides us with credit availability up to the lesser of \$60 million or an amount equal to the sum of 60% of the value of the projects underlying the loans collateralizing the borrowings up to 85% of the amount of the loans outstanding. At December 31, 1999, we had \$34.6 million in debt outstanding and availability of an additional \$25.4 million. At December 31, 1998, we had a \$40 million credit facility with \$28.5 million outstanding. We are charged interest on the balance outstanding under the credit facility at our election of either the prime rate of the lender or 162.5 basis points over the 30, 60 or 90 day LIBOR. At December 31, 1999, the weighted average interest rate on short-term borrowings under the revolving credit facility was approximately 7.5%. The credit facility requires us to meet certain covenants, the most restrictive of which provides that the ratio of total liabilities to net worth (as defined in the credit facility) will not exceed 2.0 times. At December 31, 1999 we were in compliance with all covenants of this facility. The facility matures on November 29, 2002, except for \$15 million which matures April 30, 2000 bringing the aggregate availability under the revolving credit facility to \$45 million.

Structured Financings

In March 1996, the 1996 Partnership completed a private placement (the "1996 Private Placement") of \$29,500,000 of its Fixed Rate Loan Backed Notes, Series 1996-1 (the "1996 Notes"). In connection with the 1996 Private Placement, the 1996 Notes were given a rating of "AA" by Duff & Phelps Credit Rating Co. We own, directly or indirectly, all of the interests of the 1996 Partnership. The 1996 Notes, issued at par, have a stated

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PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. Notes Payable (continued):

maturity in 2016, bear interest at the rate of 6.72% per annum, and were collateralized by an initial amount of approximately \$39.7 million of loans contributed by us to the 1996 Partnership. On July 1, 1999, we redeemed all of our remaining outstanding 1996 Notes (aggregating \$628,000) under the cleanup call provisions of the private placement agreement.

In June 1998, the 1998 Partnership completed a private placement (the "1998 Private Placement") of \$66,100,000 of its Fixed Rate Loan Backed Notes, Series 1998-1 (the "1998 Notes"). In connection with this transaction, the 1998 Notes were given a rating of "Aaa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. We own, directly or indirectly, all of the interests in the 1998 Partnership. The 1998 Notes, issued at par, have a stated maturity of May 1, 2019, bear interest at the rate of 6.37% per annum, and were collateralized by an initial amount of approximately \$71.9 million of loans that we contributed to the 1998 Partnership. At December 31, 1999, approximately \$50.0 million of loan principal remained outstanding. We service, through PMC Advisers, the loans contributed to the 1998 Partnership. We have no obligation to pay the 1998 Notes nor do the holders of the 1998 Notes have any recourse against our assets. Accordingly, if the 1998 Partnership fails to pay the 1998 Notes, the sole recourse of the holders of the 1998 Notes is against the assets of the 1998 Partnership. The net proceeds from the issuance of the 1998 Notes (approximately \$46.5 million after giving effect to costs of approximately \$400,000, repayment of certain indebtedness related to the contributed loans of approximately \$14.6 million, a \$2.2 million initial reserve deposit held by the trustee as collateral and a deposit of \$2.4 million representing collections or prepayments on the underlying loans due to the holders of the 1998 Notes) were distributed to us in accordance with our interest in the 1998 Partnership. The 1998 Partnership's assets consist solely of the loans acquired from us, and funds held in collateral accounts related to collections on the loans and a required cash reserve account. The 1998 Partnership conducts no business activity other than to make periodic principal and interest payments on the outstanding 1998 Notes. The aggregate principal amount of the 1998 Notes outstanding at December 31, 1999 was \$47.8 million. All principal collected on the underlying loans during the monthly period (as defined in the related trust indenture) are used to make the required principal payment on the first business day of the following month.

We receive distributions from the 1998 Partnership. Pursuant to the trust indenture, distributions of the net assets of our wholly-owned subsidiaries are limited. As of December 31, 1999, the dividends available for distribution from the 1998 Partnership were approximately \$311,000, which was distributed to us in January 2000.

Mortgages Payable - PMC Commercial

During 1999, PMC Commercial completed mortgages on six separate properties. The related notes each have terms of five years (except for one note in the amount of \$1.5 million), amortization periods of 20 years, and rates ranging from 7.44% to 8.00%. The remaining note's term is 9 years, has no prepayment penalty and has an interest rate reset at the end of its fifth year. The proceeds from the mortgages of approximately \$8.6 million were used to pay down our revolving credit facility. At December 31, 1999, the balance outstanding on our mortgages payable was \$8.5 million.

Other Mortgages Payable

We have assumed mortgages payable related to the four Hotel Properties acquired in March 1999 that aggregated \$6.9 million at the time of assumption, with a weighted average interest rate of approximately 8.0%. These mortgages are amortized over a 20-year period, have remaining maturities of between 15 and 20 years and have restrictive provisions which provide substantial penalties if paid prior to maturity. These mortgages payable are obligations of the Special Purpose Entities. At December 31, 1999, the balance outstanding on our other

mortgages payable was \$6.8 million of which \$2.9 million was not guaranteed by PMC Commercial.

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PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. Fair Values of Financial Instruments:

The estimates of fair value as required by SFAS No. 107 differ from the carrying amounts of the financial assets and liabilities primarily as a result of the effects of discounting future cash flows. Considerable judgment is required to interpret market data and develop the estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts we could realize in a current market exchange or the amount that ultimately will be realized by us upon maturity or disposition.

The estimated fair values of our financial instruments are as follows:

	Years Ended December 31,			
	1999		1998	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Assets:				
Loans receivable, net	\$115,265	\$117,188	\$119,712	\$122,948
Cash and cash equivalents	228	228	225	225
Restricted investments	9,616	9,616	13,290	13,290
Liabilities:				
Notes payable	63,152	61,500	66,852	65,526
Revolving credit facility	34,605	34,605	28,535	28,535

Loans receivable, net: The estimated fair value for all fixed rate loans is estimated by discounting the estimated cash flows using the current rate at which similar loans would be made to borrowers with similar credit ratings and maturities. The impact of delinquent loans on the estimation of the fair values described above is not considered to have a material effect and accordingly, delinquent loans have been disregarded in the valuation methodologies employed.

Cash and cash equivalents: The carrying amount is a reasonable estimation of fair value.

Restricted Investments: The carrying amount is a reasonable estimation of fair value.

Notes payable: The estimated fair value is based on present value calculation based on prices of the same or similar instruments after considering risk, current interest rates and remaining maturities.

Revolving Credit Facility: The carrying amount is a reasonable estimation of fair value.

NOTE 13. Quarterly Financial Data: (unaudited)

The following represents our selected quarterly financial data which, in the opinion of management, reflects adjustments (comprising only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for fair presentation.

1999

(In thousands, except earnings per share)

Revenues	Net Income	Earnings Per Share
----------	------------	--------------------

First Quarter	\$ 5,289	\$ 2,591	\$0.40
Second Quarter	5,646	2,563	0.39
Third Quarter	5,517	2,523	0.39
Fourth Quarter	5,548	2,587	0.39
	<u>\$22,000</u>	<u>\$10,264</u>	<u>\$1.57</u>

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**PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

NOTE 13. Quarterly Financial Data (continued): (unaudited)

1998

(In thousands, except earnings per share)

	Revenues	Net Income	Earnings Per Share
First Quarter	\$ 3,504	\$ 2,655	\$0.41
Second Quarter	3,672	2,707	0.42
Third Quarter	5,952	3,215	0.49
Fourth Quarter	6,180	2,794	0.43
	<u>\$19,308</u>	<u>\$11,371</u>	<u>\$1.75</u>

NOTE 14. Business Segments:

Operating results and other financial data are presented for our principal business segments for the year ended December 31, 1999 and 1998. These segments are categorized by line of business which also corresponds to how they are operated. The segments include (i) the Lending Division, which originates loans to small business enterprises primarily in the lodging industry and (ii) the Property Division which owns hotel properties. Prior to June 30, 1998, our business activities consisted solely of the Lending Division. Our business segment data as of December 31, 1999 and 1998 and for the years ended December 31, 1999 and 1998 is as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 1999			Year Ended December 31, 1998			
	Total	Lending Division	Property Division	Total	Lending Division	Property Division	Unallocated Costs(1)
<i>(In thousands)</i>							
Revenues:							
Interest income - loans and other portfolio income	\$ 14,469	\$ 14,469	\$ -	\$ 15,994	\$ 15,994	\$ -	\$ -
Lease income	7,531	-	7,531	3,314	-	3,314	-
Total	<u>22,000</u>	<u>14,469</u>	<u>7,531</u>	<u>19,308</u>	<u>15,994</u>	<u>3,314</u>	<u>-</u>
Expenses:							
Interest(2)	7,023	4,435	2,588	4,289	3,222	1,067	-
Advisory and servicing fees	2,173	1,681	492	1,809	1,591	218	-
Depreciation	2,213	-	2,213	976	-	976	-
Other	327	308	19	863	294	-	569

Total	11,736	6,424	5,312	7,937	5,107	2,261	569
Net income	\$ 10,264	\$ 8,045	\$ 2,219	\$ 11,371	\$ 10,887	\$ 1,053	\$(569)

	December 31, 1999			December 31, 1998			
Total assets	\$197,237	\$124,567	\$72,670	\$196,690	\$133,688	\$63,002	\$ -

- (1) The unallocated costs consist of the one-time charge of \$569,000 relating to certain merger costs.
(2) We allocate interest expense based on the relative total assets of each division.

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PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15. Cancellation of Proposed Merger:

On June 3, 1998, the Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger with Supertel Hospitality, Inc. ("Supertel") pursuant to which Supertel would have merged with and into the Company, subject to the satisfaction of certain conditions to closing. On October 15, 1998, the Company announced that the Company's Board of Trust Managers and the Supertel Board of Directors agreed to terminate the merger agreement between the two companies. During the year ended December 31, 1998, the Company expensed all merger related costs. Included in expenses is the one-time charge of \$569,000 (or \$.09 per share) relating to such merger costs.

NOTE 16. Commitments and Contingencies:

Commitments to extend credit are agreements to lend to a customer provided the terms established in the contract are met. At December 31, 1999, we had approximately \$7.9 million of total loan commitments and approvals outstanding to nine small business concerns predominantly in the lodging industry. Of the total loan commitments and approvals outstanding, we had approximately \$239,000 of loan commitments outstanding pertaining to three partially funded construction loans and \$113,000 of commitments under the SBA 504 takeout program at December 31, 1999. The weighted average interest rate on loan commitments at December 31, 1999 was 9.6%. The above commitments are made in the ordinary course of business and, in management's opinion, are generally on the same terms as those to existing borrowers. Commitments generally have fixed expiration dates and require payment of a fee. Since some commitments are expected to expire without being drawn upon, the total commitment amounts do not necessarily represent future cash requirements. Pursuant to the Loan Origination Agreement included in the IMA, if we do not have funds available for our commitments, such commitments will be referred back to PMC Advisers.

In the normal course of business, we are subject to various proceedings and claims, the resolution of which will not, in management's opinion, have a material adverse effect on our financial position or results of operations.

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Report of Independent Accountants on Financial Statement Schedules

To the Board of Trust Managers
PMC Commercial Trust:

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements referenced in our report dated February 25, 2000, appearing on page F-2 of the 1999

Form 10-K also included an audit of the financial statement schedule listed in Item 14(a)(2) of this Form 10-K. In our opinion, this financial statement schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Dallas, Texas
February 25, 2000

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**Schedule III
PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1999
(In thousands)**

Description of Property	Cost at Prior Year End			Additions During Current Year		
	Land	Building and Improvements	Furniture and Fixtures	Land	Building and Improvements	Furniture and Fixtures
AMERIHOTEL HOTELS:						
Anderson, CA	\$ 366	\$ 1,872	\$ 183	\$ -	\$ 4	\$ -
Ashland, OH	215	2,626	186	-	5	-
Coopersville, MI	242	1,999	180	-	4	-
Eagles Landing, GA	325	1,815	180	-	4	-
Grand Rapids-N, MI	221	2,323	180	-	5	-
Grand Rapids-S, MI	368	2,173	183	-	4	-
Grove City, PA	263	2,480	183	-	5	-
Hudsonville, MI	326	2,215	183	-	4	-
Jackson, TN	403	1,936	183	-	4	-
Kimberly, WI	241	1,991	189	-	4	-
LaGrange, GA	263	1,679	177	-	3	-
Mansfield, OH	293	1,646	180	-	9	-
McKinney, TX	273	2,066	183	-	4	-
Monroe, MI	273	2,060	189	-	4	-
Mosinee, WI	140	1,416	159	-	3	-
Mt. Pleasant, IA	179	1,851	189	-	4	-
Port Huron, MI	263	2,076	183	-	4	-
Rochelle, IL	221	2,017	183	-	4	-
Shippensburg, PA	252	1,888	180	-	4	-
Smyrna, GA	290	1,749	180	-	3	-
Storm Lake, IA	220	1,716	183	-	3	-
Tupelo, MS	236	1,901	183	-	4	-
Warrenton, MO	291	2,143	189	-	4	-
Wooster - E, OH	171	1,673	174	-	3	-
Wooster - N, OH	263	1,575	180	-	7	-
Yreka, CA	302	2,239	183	-	4	-
Macomb, IL	-	-	-	194	2,281	180
Sycamore, IL	-	-	-	250	2,224	180
Marysville, OH	-	-	-	300	2,718	237

Schedule III
PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SUBSIDIARIES
REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1999
(In thousands)

Description of Property	Accumulated Depreciation - Building and Improvements; Furniture and Fixtures	Net Book Value - Building and Improvements; Furniture and Fixtures	Date of Construction	Date of Acquisition	Life upon Which Depreciation in Statement Is Computed
Anderson, CA	\$ 109	\$ 2,316	01/19/97	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Ashland, OH	142	2,890	08/09/96	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Coopersville ,MI	114	2,311	01/09/96	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Eagles Landing, GA	106	2,218	08/08/95	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Grand Rapids-N, MI	128	2,600	07/05/95	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Grand Rapids-S, MI	122	2,607	06/11/97	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Grove City, PA	135	2,796	04/24/97	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Hudsonville, MI	124	2,605	11/24/97	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Jackson, TN	112	2,414	04/01/98	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Kimberly, WI	115	2,311	06/30/97	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
LaGrange, GA	100	2,022	03/01/95	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Mansfield, OH	99	2,029	11/19/94	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
McKinney, TX	118	2,409	01/06/97	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Monroe, MI	118	2,409	09/19/97	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Mosinee, WI	86	1,632	04/30/93	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Mt. Pleasant, IA	109	2,115	07/02/97	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Port Huron, MI	118	2,409	07/01/97	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Rochelle, IL	116	2,310	03/07/97	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Shippensburg, PA	109	2,215	08/09/96	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Smyrna, GA	103	2,120	01/08/96	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Storm Lake, IA	103	2,019	03/13/97	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Tupelo, MS	111	2,213	07/25/97	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Warrenton, MO	122	2,506	11/07/97	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Wooster - E, OH	99	1,922	01/18/94	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Wooster - N, OH	96	1,928	10/21/95	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Yreka, CA	125	2,604	08/04/97	06/30/98	7 - 35 years
Macomb, IL	62	2,593	05/01/95	03/23/99	7 - 35 years
Sycamore, IL	61	2,594	05/31/96	03/23/99	7 - 35 years
Marysville, OH	76	3,179	06/01/90	03/05/99	7 - 35 years
Plainfield, IN	56	2,390	09/01/92	03/05/99	7 - 35 years
	<u>\$3,189</u>	<u>\$70,683</u>			

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(In thousands)

Gross amount carried:

		Totals
Balance at January 1, 1999		\$62,750
Additions during period:		
Acquisitions through foreclosure	\$ -	
Other Acquisitions	11,111	
Improvements, etc.	11	
Other (describe)	-	
		\$11,122
Deductions during period:		
Cost of real estate sold	\$ -	
Other (describe)	-	
		\$ -
Balance at December 31, 1999		\$73,872

Accumulated Depreciation:

Balance at January 1, 1999	\$ 976
Additions during period:	
Depreciation expense during the period	2,213
Deductions during period:	
Assets sold or written-off during the period	-
Balance at December 31, 1999	\$ 3,189

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EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1	Agreement of Purchase and Sale, dated as of May 21, 1998, by and among Registrant and the various corporations identified on Exhibit A thereto (which includes as Exhibit D thereto, the form of the Master Agreement relating to the leasing of the properties), including Amerihost Properties, Inc. and Amerihost Inns, Inc. (previously filed with the Commission as Exhibit 2.2 to the Registrant's Form 8-K dated June 5, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference).
*3.1	Declaration of Trust
3.1(a)	Amendment No. 1 to Declaration of Trust
**3.1(b)	Amendment No. 2 to Declaration of Trust
*3.2	Bylaws
*4.	Instruments defining the rights of security holders. The instruments filed in response to items 3.1 and 3.2 are incorporated in this item by reference.
***10.1	Investment Management Agreement between the Company and PMC Advisers, Inc.
*10.2	1993 Employee Share Option Plan
*10.3	1993 Trust Manager Share Option Plan
*10.5	Loan Origination Agreement
****10.6	Revolving Credit Facility
****10.7	Third Amendment to Loan Agreement and Amendment to Loan Documents and Renewal and Extension of Loan Dated as of March 15, 1998.

*****10.8	Fourth Amendment to Loan Agreement and Amendment to Loan Documents and Renewal and Extension of Loan Dated as of June 30, 1998.
*****10.9	Fifth Amendment to Loan Agreement and Amendment to Loan Documents and Renewal and Extension of Loan Dated as of November 30, 1998.
*****10.10	Sixth Amendment to Loan Agreement and Amendment to Loan Documents and Renewal and Extension of Loan Dated as of November 29, 1999.
*****21	Subsidiaries of the Registrant
*****27	Financial Data Schedule

-
- * Previously filed as an exhibit to our Registration Statement on Form S-11 filed with the Commission on June 25, 1993, as amended (Registration No. 33-65910), and incorporated herein by reference.
- ** Previously filed with the Commission as an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1993 and incorporated herein by reference.
- *** Previously filed with the Commission as an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference.
- **** Previously filed with the Commission as an exhibit to our quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1998.
- ***** Previously filed with the Commission as an exhibit to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 1998 and incorporated herein by reference.
- ***** Filed herewith.

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EXHIBIT 10.10

CREDIT AGREEMENT

among

**PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST,
as Borrower**

**BANK ONE, TEXAS, N.A.,
as Administrative Agent**

**BANK ONE TRUST COMPANY, NA,
as Collateral Agent**

**BANC ONE CAPITAL MARKETS, INC.,
as Lead Arranger and Sole Book Manager**

and

**THE LENDERS NAMED HEREIN,
as Lenders**

NOVEMBER 29, 1999

[BANK ONE LOGO]

**\$60,000,000 SENIOR SECURED
REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY**

CREDIT AGREEMENT
PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST

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CREDIT AGREEMENT

THIS CREDIT AGREEMENT is entered into as of November 29, 1999, among PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST, a real estate investment trust organized under the laws of the State of Texas ("Borrower"), certain Lenders (defined below), BANK ONE, TEXAS, N.A., as Administrative Agent (defined below) for itself and the other Lenders, and BANK ONE TRUST COMPANY, NA, as Collateral Agent (defined below) for itself and the other Lenders.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT:

A. Borrower is a commercial lender that originates loans to small business enterprises, primarily collateralized by first liens on the real estate of the related business. Borrower's lending function consists primarily of making loans to borrowers who operate in the lodging industry.

B. Borrower and Bank One (defined below) have previously entered into that certain Revolving Credit Agreement (as renewed, extended or amended, the "Existing Agreement") dated as of May 12, 1995, whereby Bank One has provided a revolving credit facility to Borrower for the purpose of financing Borrower's loan origination business.

C. Subject to the terms and conditions set forth below, Borrower and Bank One desire to amend, modify and restate the Existing Agreement in its entirety in order to, among other things, provide for the syndication of the commitments and loans under the Existing Agreement.

D. The amendment and restatement of the Existing Agreement hereunder is not intended by the parties to constitute either a novation or a discharge or satisfaction of the indebtedness and obligations under the Existing Agreement, which indebtedness and obligations under the Existing Agreement shall remain outstanding hereunder on the terms and conditions hereinafter provided.

ACCORDINGLY, in consideration of the foregoing and the mutual covenants contained herein, Borrower, Bank One (as the sole lender under the Existing Agreement), Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent and Lenders agree that, effective upon the Closing Date, the Existing Agreement is amended and restated in its entirety, as follows:

SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS AND TERMS.

1.1 Definitions. As used in the Credit Documents:

"Absolute Assignment of Rents" means, with respect to any Project which secures a Mortgage Loan, an absolute assignment of leases, rents and income executed by the Mortgage Loan Obligor for the benefit of Borrower, in an acceptable form.

"Administrative Agent" means Bank One, Texas, N.A. (or its successors appointed under Section 13), acting as administrative, managing and syndication agent for Lenders under the Credit Documents.

"Affected Project" has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1(b).

"Affiliate" of a Person means any other Person who directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with that Person. For purposes of this definition (a) "control," "controlled by," and "under common control with" mean possession, directly or indirectly, of power to direct or cause the

direction of management or policies (whether through ownership of voting securities or other interests, by contract or otherwise) and (b) the Companies are "Affiliates" of each other.

"Amerihost Properties" means the 30 hotel/motel properties acquired by Borrower in connection with a sale/leaseback transaction dated May 21, 1998, between Borrower and Amerihost Properties, Inc.

"Applicable Margin" means, for any day, the margin of interest under or over the Base Rate or the LIBOR Rate, as the case may be, that is applicable when the Base Rate or LIBOR Rate, as applicable, is determined under this agreement, which margin of interest shall be as follows:

TYPE OF BORROWING	APPLICABLE MARGIN
Base Rate (On all Borrowings other than Swing Line Borrowings)	0.0000%
Base Rate (On all Swing Line Borrowings)	-0.5000%
LIBOR Rate	1.6250%

"Appraisal" means an as-completed appraisal of the applicable Project in form and substance (including all assumptions and methods of valuation) satisfactory to Administrative Agent and prepared by an independent appraiser who is satisfactory to Administrative Agent and which conforms with all applicable Governmental Requirements including, without limitation, all criteria, requirements and standards established by any applicable Governmental Authority as being applicable to appraisals relied upon by federally insured financial institutions in connection with loans similar to the Mortgage Loan which is secured by the applicable Project.

"Appraised Value" means, with respect to any Project, as of any date, either (a) the most recent appraised value of such Project pursuant to an Appraisal, or (b) if Borrower does not obtain an Appraisal on a Project, the estimated appraised value of such Project as determined by Borrower in accordance with its then-current internal project appraisal standards (provided, however, any determination of Appraised Value under clause (b) above is subject to adjustment in Administrative Agent's sole discretion).

"Approved Investor" means any Person from time to time named on Exhibit O attached hereto, as that list may be amended from time to time (a) by Administrative Agent and Borrower to remove or add other names as Administrative Agent and Borrower may agree, (b) by Administrative Agent to remove any Person after Administrative Agent has given Borrower notice of, and an opportunity to discuss, the proposed removal of that Person, (c) automatically, without signing by any party, to remove any such Person who (i) is not Solvent, (ii) fails to pay its debts generally as they become due, (iii) voluntarily seeks, consents to, or acquiesces in the benefit of any Debtor Relief Laws, or (iv) becomes a party to or is made the subject of any proceeding provided for by any Debtor Relief Laws (other than as a creditor or claimant) that could suspend or otherwise adversely affect the Rights of Borrower, Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent or Lenders in connection with the transactions contemplated in the Credit Documents.

"Arranger" means Banc One Capital Markets, Inc., and its successors and assigns, in its capacity as "Lead Arranger and Sole Book Manager" under the Credit Documents.

"Asset Securitization" means any transaction or series of transactions that may be entered into by any Company pursuant to which such Company or any of its Subsidiaries may sell, convey or otherwise transfer

any of their assets to a Special Purpose Entity, and pursuant to which the Special Purpose Entity will, in turn, pay to such Company a portion of the proceeds of a secured loan or debt offering to public or private investors (with such secured loan or debt offering being, among other things, non-recourse to Borrower).

"Assignment" means any assignment described in Section 14.3.

"Bailee Letter" means a letter executed and delivered by Collateral Agent in substantially the form of Exhibit G.

"Bank One" means Bank One, Texas, N.A., in its individual capacity as a Lender, and its successors and assigns.

"Base Rate" means, for any day, the greater of (a) an annual interest rate equal from day to day to the floating annual interest rate established by Administrative Agent from time to time as its base rate of interest, which may not be the lowest or best interest rate charged by Administrative Agent on loans similar to the Borrowings and (b) the sum of the Federal Funds Rate plus 0.5%.

"Base Rate Borrowing" means a Borrowing bearing interest at the sum of the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin for Base Rate Borrowings (either for Swing Line Borrowings or otherwise).

"Borrower" is defined in the preamble to this agreement.

"Borrowing" means any amount disbursed (a) by one or more Lenders to or on behalf of Borrower under the Credit Documents, either as an original disbursement of funds or a renewal, extension, modification or continuation of an amount outstanding (whether under the Swing Line Subfacility or otherwise), or (b) by any Lender in accordance with, and to satisfy a Company's obligations under, any Credit Document.

"Borrowing Base" means, at any time, the sum of, without duplication, for all Eligible Mortgage Loans, the lesser of (a) 85% of the outstanding principal amount of each such Eligible Mortgage Loan, (b) 60% of the Appraised Value of the Project which secures each such Eligible Mortgage Loan, (c) the face amount of the mortgagee policy of title insurance issued with respect to each such Eligible Mortgage Loan, or (d) for each such Eligible Mortgage Loan, \$2,000,000.

"Borrowing Base Deficiency" means the amount by which the Principal Debt exceeds, for any reason, the limitations set forth in Section 2.1.

"Borrowing Base Report" means a report substantially in the form of Exhibit L and otherwise in form and scope acceptable to Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent.

"Borrowing Date" is defined in Section 2.3(a).

"Borrowing Request" means a request, subject to Section 2.3(a), substantially in the form of Exhibit D and otherwise in form and scope acceptable to Administrative Agent.

"Business Day" means (a) for purposes of any LIBOR Rate Borrowing, a day when commercial banks are open for international business in London, England, and (b) for all other purposes, any day other than Saturday, Sunday and any other day that most commercial banks in Texas are closed.

"Capital Lease" means any capital lease or sublease which should be capitalized on a balance sheet in accordance with GAAP.

"Cash Flow" shall mean for the Companies, for the applicable period, an amount equal to (a) EBITDA, less (b) Distributions, plus (c) principal amounts repaid to Borrower with respect to Mortgage Loans, less (d) payments of principal made by Borrower with respect to its Debt other than the Obligation.

"CERCLA" means the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S.C. Sections 9601 et seq.

"Change of Control" means the acquisition by any Person, or two or more Persons acting in concert, of beneficial ownership (within the meaning of Rule 13d-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) of 20% or more of the outstanding shares of beneficial interest of Borrower having voting rights.

"Charge-Off Ratio" means a fraction, expressed as a percentage, the nominator of which is the sum of the total amounts charged off by Borrower with respect to its Mortgage Loans (less any such amounts subsequently recovered) during the applicable period of determination, and the denominator of which is the aggregate average principal balance of all of Borrower's Mortgage Loans for such period.

"Closing Date" means the date upon which this agreement has been executed by Borrower, Lenders and Administrative Agent and all conditions precedent specified in Section 6.1 have been satisfied or waived.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

"Collateral" is defined in Section 5.6.

"Collateral Agent" means Bank One Trust Company, NA (or its successors appointed under Section 13), acting as collateral agent for Lenders under the Credit Documents.

"Collateral Delivery Notice" means a notice executed by a Responsible Officer of Borrower relating to the delivery of Mortgage Loan Documents, and delivered to Collateral Agent, in substantially the form of Exhibit E.

"Commitment" means an amount (subject to reduction or cancellation as herein provided) equal to \$60,000,000.

"Commitment Usage" means, at the time of any determination thereof, the sum of the aggregate Principal Debt, including the Swing Line Subfacility, or otherwise.

"Commitment Percentage" means, for any Lender, the proportion (stated as a percentage) that its Commitment bears to the total Commitments of all Lenders.

"Committed Sum" means, for any Lender, the amount (subject to reduction or cancellation as provided in this Agreement) stated beside its name on Schedule 2, as such amount may be adjusted pursuant to permitted assignments of such Lender's Rights as reflected from time to time on the most recently amended Schedule 2, if any, delivered by Administrative Agent pursuant to this agreement.

"Companies" means at any time, Borrower and each of its subsidiaries (other than any Special Purpose Entities).

"Compliance Certificate" means a certificate substantially in the form of Exhibit K, and otherwise in form and scope satisfactory to Administrative Agent, and signed by a Responsible Officer of Borrower.

"Consequential Loss" means any loss, expense or reduction in yield (but not any Applicable Margin) that any Lender reasonably incurs because (a) Borrower fails or refuses (for any reason whatsoever other than a default by Administrative Agent or a Lender claiming that loss, expense or reduction in yield) to take any Borrowing that it has requested under this agreement or (b) Borrower prepays or pays any Borrowing or converts any Borrowing to a Borrowing of another Type, in each case, other than on the last day of the applicable Interest Period.

"Consolidated Companies" means, at any time, Borrower and each of its Subsidiaries (including any Special Purpose Entities that, according to GAAP, are required to be shown on Borrower's consolidated Financials).

"Construction Loan" means any Mortgage Loan with respect to which the loan funds are used to finance the construction, renovation or improvement of one or more Projects (provided that such Mortgage Loan will no longer constitute a Construction Loan once the construction, renovation or improvement of such Project or Projects is completed, if the Mortgage Loan is structured so as to convert automatically to a permanent loan upon completion of the construction period).

"Conversion Notice" means a notice and request from Borrower to Administrative Agent, subject to Section 3.10, substantially in the form of Exhibit J, and otherwise in form and scope satisfactory to Administrative Agent.

"Correction Period" means seven days for any Mortgage Loan Documents shipped for correction under Section 5.5.

"Credit Documents" means (a) this agreement, certificates and reports delivered under this agreement, and exhibits and schedules to this agreement, (b) all agreements, documents, and instruments in favor of Administrative Agent or Lenders (or Administrative Agent on behalf of Lenders) ever delivered under this agreement or otherwise delivered in connection with all or any part of the Obligation (other than Assignments), and (c) all renewals, extensions, modifications and restatements of, and amendments and supplements to, any of the foregoing, which are made in accordance with the provisions of the respective Credit Documents.

"Current Financials," unless otherwise specified:

(a) means either (i) the Companies' consolidated Financials for the year ended December 31, 1998, together with the Companies' Financials for the six months ended on June 30, 1999, or (ii) at any time after annual Financials are first delivered under Section 8.1(a), the Companies' annual Financials then most recently delivered to Administrative Agent under Section 8.1(a), together with the Companies' quarterly Financials then most recently delivered to Administrative Agent under Section 8.1(b); but

(b) does not include the results of operation and cash flows for any Company for the time period before it becomes a member of Borrower's consolidated group.

"Debt" means, with respect to any Person on any date of determination (without duplication), (a) all obligations for borrowed money, (b) all obligations evidenced by bonds, debentures, notes or similar instruments, (c) all obligations to pay the deferred purchase price of property or services, except trade accounts payable arising in the ordinary course of business, which are paid when due in accordance with ordinary-course payment terms or which are being contested in good faith in appropriate proceedings, (d) all obligations arising under acceptance facilities or facilities for the discount or sale of accounts or loans

receivable, (e) all direct or contingent obligations in respect of letters of credit, (f) Capital Lease obligations, (g) liabilities secured (or for which the holder of any obligations or liabilities has an existing Right, contingent or otherwise, to be so secured) by any Lien existing on property owned or acquired by that Person and (h) all guaranties, endorsements and other contingent obligations for liabilities, obligations or the maintenance of the financial condition of others, including obligations to repurchase or purchase properties or to maintain or cause to maintain any financial condition.

"Debtor Relief Laws" means the Bankruptcy Code of the United States of America and all other applicable laws providing for liquidation, conservatorship, bankruptcy, moratorium, rearrangement, receivership, insolvency, reorganization, or suspension of payments or similar Governmental Requirements affecting creditors' Rights.

"Default Rate" means, for any day, an annual interest rate equal to the lesser of either (a) the Base Rate on such day plus 3.0% or (b) the Maximum Rate.

"Distribution" means, with respect to any shares of any beneficial interests, capital stock or other equity securities issued by a Person (a) the retirement, redemption, purchase, repurchase or other acquisition for value of those securities, (b) the declaration or payment of any dividend on or with respect to those securities, (c) any loan or advance by that Person to, or other investment by that Person in, the holder of any of those securities and (d) any other payment by that Person with respect to those securities.

"EBIT" means, with respect to any Person and for any period (without duplication) an amount equal to (a) Net Income, plus (b) to the extent deducted in calculating Net Income, the sum of Interest Expense plus Tax expense, minus (c) to the extent included in calculating Net Income, any gains that are extraordinary items.

"EBITDA" means, with respect to any Person and for any period (without duplication) an amount equal to (a) Net Income, plus (b) to the extent deducted in calculating Net Income, the sum of (i) Interest Expense, plus (ii) Tax expense, plus (iii) depreciation and amortization from its continuing operations, minus (c) to the extent included in calculating Net Income, any gains that are extraordinary items.

"Eligible Mortgage Loan" means, at any time, a Mortgage Loan for which the applicable conditions for eligibility described in Schedule 5.1 are satisfied and which may under Section 5.1 be included in the Borrowing Base.

"Eligible Project" is defined in Schedule 5.1.

"Employee Plan" means any employee pension benefit plan (a) covered by Title IV of ERISA and established or maintained by Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate (other than a Multiemployer Plan) or (b) established or maintained by Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate or to which Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate contributes, under the Governmental Requirements of any foreign country.

"Environmental Investigation" means any health, safety or environmental site assessment, investigation, study, review, audit, compliance audit or compliance review conducted at any time or from time to time (whether at the request of Administrative Agent or any Lender, upon the order or request of any Governmental Authority, or at the voluntary instigation of any Company or Affiliate of any Company or otherwise) concerning any Real Property or the business operations or activities of any Company or Affiliate of any Company, including, without limitation, (a) air, soil, groundwater or surface-water sampling and monitoring, (b) repair, cleanup, remediation, or detoxification, (c) preparation and implementation of any

closure, remedial, spill, emergency or other plans, and (d) any health, safety or environmental compliance audit or review.

"Environmental Law" means any applicable Governmental Requirement that relates to (a) the condition of air, ground or surface water, soil, or other environmental media, (b) the environment or natural resources, (c) safety or health, (d) the regulation of any contaminants, wastes, and Hazardous Substances, including, without limitation, CERCLA, OSHA, the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. Section 1801 et seq.), the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. Section 6901 et seq.), the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Section 1251 et seq.), the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Section 7401 et seq.), the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. Section 2601 et seq.), the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. Section 136 et seq.), the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (42 U.S.C. Section 11001 et seq.), the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. Section 201 and Section 300f et seq.), the Rivers and Harbors Act (33 U.S.C. Section 401 et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act (33 U.S.C. Section 2701 et seq.), state and local Governmental Requirements, and any future Governmental Requirements which may be enacted or adopted, in each case, now existing or hereafter adopted, which are analogous to any of the preceding referenced requirements, or (e) the Release or threatened Release of Hazardous Substances.

"Environmental Liability" means any liability, loss, fine, penalty, charge, lien, damage, cost or expense of any kind to the extent that it results directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, (a) from the violation of any Environmental Law, (b) from the Release or threatened Release of any Hazardous Substance, (c) from removal, remediation, or other actions in response to the Release or threatened Release of any Hazardous Substance, (d) from actual or threatened damages to natural resources, (e) from the imposition of injunctive relief or other orders, (f) from personal injury, death, or property damage which occurs as a result of any Company's use, storage, handling, or Release or threatened Release of a Hazardous Substance, or (g) from any Environmental Investigation performed at, on, or for any Real Property.

"Environmental Lien" means any Lien imposed as a result of the operation of any Environmental Law.

"Environmental Permit" means any permit or license from any Person defined in clause (a) of the definition of Governmental Authority that is required under any Environmental Law for the lawful conduct of any business, process or other activity.

"Equity Issuance" means the issuance by Borrower of any shares of any class of beneficial interests, stock, warrants, options or other equity interests, whether pursuant to a public offering or otherwise, but does not include (a) any present and future shares of beneficial interests, stock, options or warrants issued to employees or trust managers of Borrower or employees of PMC Capital or (b) any present and future shares of beneficial interests, stock, options or warrants issued in respect of any dividend reinvestment plan established and maintained by Borrower or employees of PMC Capital.

"ERISA" means the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974.

"ERISA Affiliate" means any Person that, for purposes of Title IV of ERISA, is a member of Borrower's controlled group or is under common control with Borrower within the meaning of Section 414 of the Code (which provisions are deemed by this agreement to apply to Foreign Persons).

"Event of Default" is defined in Section 11.

"Existing Agreement" is defined in the preliminary statement to this agreement.

"Existing Debt" is defined in Section 9.2(a).

"Existing Liens" is defined in Section 9.3(b).

"Federal Funds Rate" means, for any day, the annual rate (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the nearest 0.01%) determined by Administrative Agent (which determination is conclusive and binding, absent manifest error) to be equal to (a) the weighted average of the rates on overnight federal-funds transactions with member banks of the Federal Reserve System arranged by federal-funds brokers on that day, as published by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York on the next Business Day or (b) if the rates referred to in the preceding clause (a) are not published for any day, the average of the quotations at approximately 10:00 a.m. received by Administrative Agent from three federal-funds brokers of recognized standing selected by Administrative Agent in its sole discretion.

"Financial Contract" of a Person means (i) any exchange-traded or over-the-counter futures, forward, swap or option contract or other financial instrument with similar characteristics, or (ii) any Rate Management Transaction.

"Financials" of a Person means balance sheets, profit and loss statements, reconciliations of capital and surplus, and statements of cash flow prepared (a) according to GAAP (subject to year-end audit adjustments with respect to interim Financials) and (b) except as stated in Section 1.4, in comparative form to prior year-end figures or corresponding periods of the preceding fiscal year or other relevant period, as applicable.

"Foreign" means, in respect of any Person, a Person organized under the Governmental Requirements of a jurisdiction other than, or domiciled outside of, the United States of America or one of its states, territories, commonwealths, or possessions.

"Funded Debt" means, at any time and without duplication, the sum of (a) the balance of any obligation for borrowed money that is required by GAAP to be shown as a liability, plus (b) total net rentals (net of any interest, Taxes, or other expenses included in those rentals) payable under Capital Leases. For purposes of this agreement, "Funded Debt" shall not include any Debt incurred by a Special Purpose Entity in connection with an Asset Securitization, so long as such Debt is non-recourse to Borrower in all respects.

"Funds from Operations" means net income determined in accordance with GAAP, plus, to the extent deducted in calculating such net income, depreciation and amortization expense.

"GAAP" means generally accepted accounting principles of the Accounting Principles Board of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Financial Accounting Standards Board that are applicable from time to time.

"Governmental Authority" means any (a) local, state, territorial, federal or Foreign judicial, executive, regulatory, administrative, legislative or governmental agency, board, bureau, commission, department or other instrumentality, (b) private arbitration board or panel or (c) central bank.

"Governmental Requirements" means all applicable statutes, laws, treaties, ordinances, rules, regulations, orders, writs, injunctions, decrees, judgments, opinions and interpretations of any Governmental Authority.

"Hazardous Substance" means (a) any substance that is reasonably expected to require removal, remediation, or other response under any Environmental Law, (b) any substance that is designated, defined or classified as a hazardous waste, hazardous material, pollutant, contaminant, explosive, corrosive,

flammable, infectious, carcinogenic, mutagenic, radioactive, dangerous, or toxic or hazardous substance under any Environmental Law, including, without limitation, any hazardous substance within the meaning of Section 101(14) of CERCLA, (c) petroleum, oil, gasoline, natural gas, fuel oil, motor oil, waste oil, diesel fuel, jet fuel, and other petroleum hydrocarbons, (d) asbestos and asbestos-containing materials in any form, (e) polychlorinated biphenyls, (f) urea formaldehyde foam, or (g) any substance the presence of which on any Real Property either (i) poses or threatens to pose a hazard to the health or safety of persons or to the environment, or (ii) could reasonably be expected to constitute a health or safety hazard to persons or the environment if emanated or migrated from the Real Property.

"Interest Expense" means, with respect to any Person and for any period (without duplication), all interest on that Person's Debts, whether paid in cash or accrued as a liability and payable in cash during any subsequent period (including, without limitation, the interest component of Capital Leases), as determined by GAAP.

"Interest Period" is determined in accordance with Section 3.9.

"Investment" means, in respect of any Person, any loan, advance, extension of credit or capital contribution to that Person, any investment in that Person, or any purchase or commitment to purchase any equity securities or Debt issued by that Person or substantially all of the assets or a division or other business unit of that Person.

"Lender Lien" means any present or future first-priority Lien securing the Obligation and assigned, conveyed, or granted to or created in favor of Administrative Agent for the benefit of Lenders.

"Lenders" means the financial institutions (including, without limitation, Administrative Agent in respect of its share of Borrowings) named on Schedule 2 or on the most recently amended Schedule 2, if any, delivered by Administrative Agent under this agreement, and, subject to this agreement, their respective successors and assigns (but not any Participant who is not otherwise a party to this agreement).

"LIBOR Rate" means, for a LIBOR Rate Borrowing and for the relevant Interest Period, the annual interest rate (rounded upward, if necessary, to the nearest 0.01%) equal to the quotient obtained by dividing (a) the rate that deposits in United States dollars are offered to Administrative Agent in the London interbank market at approximately 11:00 a.m. London, England time two Business Days before the first day of that Interest Period as shown on the display designated as "British Bankers Assoc. Interest Settlement Rates" on the Telerate System ("Telerate"), Page 3750 or Page 3740, or such other page or pages as may replace such pages on Telerate for the purpose of displaying such rate (provided that if such rate is not available on Telerate then such offered rate shall be otherwise independently determined by Administrative Agent from an alternate, substantially similar independent service available to Administrative Agent or shall be calculated by Administrative Agent by a substantially similar methodology as that theretofore used to determine such offered rate in Telerate) in an amount comparable to that LIBOR Rate Borrowing and having a maturity approximately equal to that Interest Period by (b) one minus the Reserve Requirement (expressed as a decimal) applicable to the relevant Interest Period.

"LIBOR Rate Borrowing" means a Borrowing bearing interest at the sum of the LIBOR Rate plus the Applicable Margin for LIBOR Rate Borrowings.

"Lien" means any lien, mortgage, security interest, pledge, assignment, charge, title retention agreement or encumbrance of any kind and any other arrangement for a creditor's claim to be satisfied from assets or proceeds prior to the claims of other creditors or the owners (other than title of the lessor under an operating lease).

"Litigation" means any action, proceeding, investigation or hearing by or before any Governmental Authority.

"LTV Percentage" means, with respect to any Mortgage Loan, the ratio, expressed as a percentage, of (a) the principal balance then outstanding on such Mortgage Loan (together with the principal balance then outstanding on any other Mortgage Loan secured by the same Project that is included in the calculation of the Borrowing Base), divided by (b) the sum of (i) the Appraised Value of the Project which secures such Mortgage Loan, plus (ii) the amount of any additional dollar-denominated, liquid, tangible collateral pledged to Borrower in connection with such Mortgage Loan (so long as such additional collateral is delivered to Collateral Agent with all appropriate collateral endorsements and/or assignment documents).

"Material Adverse Event" means any circumstance or event that, individually or collectively, is reasonably expected to result (at any time before the Commitment is fully canceled or terminated and the Obligation is fully paid and performed) in any (a) material impairment of (i) the ability of Borrower or any other Company to perform any of its payment or other material obligations under any Credit Document or (ii) the ability of Administrative Agent or any Lender to enforce any of those obligations or Rights under the Credit Documents, (b) material and adverse effect on the business, management or financial condition of Borrower or of the Companies as a whole, as represented to Lenders in the Current Financials, or (c) Event of Default or Potential Default.

"Maximum Amount" and "Maximum Rate" respectively mean, for a Lender, the maximum non-usurious amount and the maximum non-usurious rate of interest that, under applicable Governmental Requirements of the State of Texas or federal laws of the United States of America (as applicable), that Lender is permitted to contract for, charge, take, reserve or receive on the Obligation.

"Mortgage" means a mortgage, deed of trust or trust deed that grants a perfected first-priority Lien (or a second- or third-priority Lien in the case of Second-Lien Loans and Third-Lien Loans, respectively) on a Project.

"Mortgage Loan" means a commercial mortgage loan (i.e. not for family, consumer or household use) that is evidenced by a valid promissory note and is secured by a Mortgage.

"Mortgage Loan Documents" means, with respect to each Mortgage Loan, the documents designated as such on Schedule 5.2.

"Mortgage Loan Obligor" means each Person who is obligated or liable for the payment or performance of all or any portion of a Mortgage Loan.

"Mortgage Loan Payment Account" shall mean the non-interest bearing checking account established by Borrower with Administrative Agent to be used solely for the deposit of payments and proceeds received from Mortgage Loans owned by Borrower.

"Mortgage Loans in Liquidation" means those Mortgage Loans with respect to which the Mortgage Loan Obligor has failed to respond to Borrower's demand and acceleration letters, and to which Borrower has determined that the best course of action is to liquidate the Mortgage Loan in order to foreclose on the collateral securing the same and has commenced such foreclosure action.

"Mortgage Loans in Litigation" means those Mortgage Loans with respect to which the Mortgage Loan Obligors have ceased making regularly scheduled payments and are not responding to Borrower's collection efforts, thereby requiring legal action to collect the Mortgage Loan. If the Mortgage Loan Obligor

brings the loan current in accordance with the original terms thereof, the Mortgage Loan may be returned to the status of an Eligible Mortgage Loan. If, however, the terms of such Mortgage Loan are restructured, the Mortgage Loan will be converted to a Workout Loan (i.e. no longer a Mortgage Loan in Litigation). Furthermore, should an alternative repayment agreement be established, the Mortgage Loan in Litigation will be considered a Workout Loan (i.e. no longer a Mortgage Loan in Litigation).

"Mortgage Note" means a promissory note, in form and substance satisfactory to the Administrative Agent, which evidences a Mortgage Loan.

"Mortgage Origination Date" means, with respect to any Mortgage Loan, the later of (a) the date of the Mortgage Note, or (b) the date of the latest acknowledgment set forth in the Mortgage.

"Multiemployer Plan" means a multiemployer plan as defined in Sections 3(37) or 4001(a)(3) of ERISA or Section 414(f) of the Code (or any similar type of plan established or regulated under the Governmental Requirements of any foreign country) to which Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate is making, or has made, or is accruing, or has accrued, an obligation to make contributions.

"Net Income" of any Person means that Person's profit or loss determined in accordance with GAAP.

"Net Proceeds" means the net proceeds, whether received in cash or otherwise, received before, on or after the date of consummation of a subject transaction, by any Company from such transaction, after payment of (a) all usual and customary brokerage commissions and all other reasonable fees and expenses related to such transaction (including, without limitation, reasonable attorney's fees and closing costs), and (b) any Debt (other than the Obligation) relating to the assets being sold which must be repaid in connection with such subject transaction.

"Net Worth" means, for any Person, total beneficiaries' or stockholders' equity, as applicable, as determined in accordance with GAAP.

"Non-Performing Loans" means (a) all of Borrower's Mortgage Loans with respect to which a default has occurred as to the payment of any installment of principal or interest or another monetary default has occurred under any Mortgage Loan Document related thereto and such default has not been cured for more than sixty (60) days or, in the case of Workout Loans, for more than thirty (30) days, (b) all of Borrower's Mortgage Loans in Litigation, (c) all of Borrower's Mortgage Loans in Liquidation, and (d) all of Borrower's Mortgage Loans with respect to which any Mortgage Loan Obligor has not paid its Debts as they mature or has made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors or with respect to whom proceedings in bankruptcy or for reorganization or liquidation under the bankruptcy code or under any other state or federal law for the relief of debtors has been commenced by or against such Mortgage Loan Obligor and shall not have been discharged within thirty (30) days of the commencement thereof or for whom (or for whose assets) a receiver, trustee or custodian shall have been appointed or who may die, be dissolved or who may involuntarily suspend the transaction of its business.

"Notes" means, at the time of any determination thereof, all outstanding and unpaid Revolving Notes and the Swing Line Note.

"Obligation" means (a) all present and future Debts, liabilities and obligations of any Company to Administrative Agent, or any Lender and related to any Credit Document, whether principal, interest, fees, costs, attorneys' fees or otherwise, (b) all present and future Rate Management Obligations, (c) any of the foregoing amounts that would become due but for the operation of 11 U.S.C. Section 502 and 503 or any other provision of Title 11 of the United States Code, (d) all present and future pre- and post-maturity interest on

any of the foregoing, including all post-petition interest if any Company voluntarily or involuntarily files for protection under any Debtor Relief Law, and (e) renewals, extensions, rearrangements and modifications of any character whatsoever of any the foregoing.

"Organizational Documents" means, for any Person, the documents for its formation and organization, which, for example, (a) for a corporation are its corporate charter and bylaws, (b) for a partnership are its certificate of partnership (if applicable) and partnership agreement, (c) for a limited liability company are its certificate of formation or organization and its operating agreement, regulations or the like and (d) for a trust is the trust agreement, declaration of trust, indenture or bylaws under which it is created.

"OSHA" means the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, 29 U.S.C. Section 651 et seq.

"Participant" is defined in Section 14.2(a).

"PBGC" means the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation.

"Permitted Asset Sale" means (a) any sale of assets which are obsolete or are no longer in use and which are not significant to the continuation of the Companies' business, (b) upon prior written notice to Administrative Agent, any sale and disposition from any Company to any other Company provided, in all respects, such sale and disposition is in the ordinary course of business on current market terms, is otherwise subject to Section 9.5, and provided further, if such sale and disposition is made in connection with an Asset Securitization, a prepayment on the Obligation is made in accordance with Section 3.2(c), and (c) any other sales and dispositions approved in advance by Administrative Agent.

"Permitted Debt" is defined in Section 9.2.

"Permitted Investments" is defined in Section 9.7.

"Permitted Liens" is defined in Section 9.3.

"Permitted Project Liens" means, with respect to any Project or other collateral securing any Mortgage Loan which constitutes Collateral, (a) Liens for Taxes and/or assessments which are being contested by the applicable Mortgage Loan Obligor, (i) in accordance with the applicable Mortgage and (ii) by appropriate legal proceedings conducted in good faith and with due diligence if, but only if, such proceedings suspend the collection of all amounts secured by such Lien and neither the Project nor any rent or other income therefrom or collateral securing the Mortgage Loan or any part thereof or interest therein shall be in any danger of being sold, forfeited, lost or interfered with, and the Mortgage Loan Obligor provides security satisfactory to Borrower for the payment of all amounts secured by any such Lien and any and all losses, costs and expenses that may be incurred in connection therewith, (b) Liens relating to leased equipment (e.g., signs, vending machines, etc.) located on the premises of a Project, so long as such Liens cover only such leased equipment, and (c) Liens which secure Debt that is fully subordinated as to right of payment and to the payment of the Mortgage Loan, and without limiting the foregoing, no payments may be made on such other Debt except for regularly scheduled payments of principal and interest, which may be made if no default or event which, with the giving of notice or the passage of time or both, would constitute a default then exists under the Mortgage Loan. If the making of such principal or interest payments will not result in default or potential default and such Debt is subject to an agreement by the holder thereof, that if such holder receives any payment with respect to such other Debt, other than the principal and interest installments permitted above, such payments will be held in trust for the benefit of Borrower and will be paid to Borrower for application upon the Mortgage Loan, such other Debt shall permit the Mortgage Loan to be renewed, extended and modified without the consent of the holder thereof and without impairing the subordination of such other

Debt to payment of the Mortgage Loan. The Liens securing such other Debt shall be made expressly subordinate and inferior to all Liens securing the Mortgage Loan, and such subordination agreement shall be recorded in the real property records of the state and county where the Project which secures the Mortgage Loan is located.

"Person" means any individual, entity or Governmental Authority.

"PMC Advisers" means either PMC Advisers, Ltd., a Texas limited partnership, or its Wholly-owned subsidiary, PMC Asset Management, Inc., a Texas corporation.

"PMC Capital" means PMC Capital, Inc., a Florida corporation.

"Potential Default" means any event, occurrence or circumstance the existence of which, upon any required notice, time lapse, or both, could become an Event of Default.

"Principal Debt" means, at any time, the unpaid principal balance of all Borrowings.

"Project Documents" means, with respect to each Project, the documents described as such on Schedule 5.2.

"Projects" means the commercial real estate projects owned from time to time by Mortgage Loan Obligors which are subject to perfected Liens which secure Mortgage Loans owned by Borrower. The term "Project" means and includes the land and all appurtenances, servitudes, easements, rights, privileges, prescriptions and advantages belonging or in any way appertaining to the land and all buildings, fixtures, improvements, equipment and other property, whether real, personal or mixed, located upon the land or used or intended to be used in connection with the land or buildings, fixtures or improvements thereon.

"Pro Rata" and "Pro Rata Part" mean, at any time and for any Lender, the proportion (stated as a percentage) that the Principal Debt owed to it bears to the total Principal Debt owed to all Lenders.

"Purchaser" is defined in Section 14.3.

"Qualifying Real Estate" means any real estate which produces income from rental of improvements, other than (a) raw land, (b) single tenant retail properties, or (c) industrial properties.

"Rate Management Obligations" of a Person means any and all obligations of such Person, whether absolute or contingent and howsoever and whensoever created, arising, evidenced or acquired (including all renewals, extensions and modifications thereof and substitutions therefor) under (i) any and all Rate Management Transactions, and (ii) any and all cancellations, buy backs, reversals, terminations or assignments of any Rate Management Transactions.

"Rate Management Transaction" means any transaction (including an agreement with respect thereto) now existing or hereafter entered into between Borrower and any Lender or any Affiliate thereof which is a rate swap, basis swap, forward rate transaction, commodity swap, commodity option, equity or equity index swap, equity or equity index option, bond option, interest rate option, foreign exchange transaction, cap transaction, floor transaction, collar transaction, forward transaction, currency swap transaction, crosscurrency rate swap transaction, currency option or any other similar transaction (including any option with respect to any of these transactions) or any combination thereof, whether linked to one or more interest rates, foreign currencies, commodity prices, equity prices or other financial measures.

"REIT" means a "real estate investment trust" as defined in the Code.

"Real Estate Purchase Limitations" means the limitation on the dollar amount that Borrower may pay for the purchase of Qualifying Real Estate, which shall be (a) \$10,000,000 (inclusive of costs and related improvements) in the aggregate for all items of Qualifying Real Estate purchased by Borrower on or after August 16, 1999, and (b) \$3,000,000 (inclusive of costs and related improvements) for any one item of Qualifying Real Estate.

"Real Property" means any land, buildings, fixtures and other improvements to land now or in the future directly or indirectly owned by any Company, leased to or otherwise operated by any Company or subleased by any Company to any other Person.

"Regulation D" means Regulation D of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as from time to time in effect and any successor thereto or other regulation or official interpretation of said Board of Governors relating to reserve requirements applicable to member banks of the Federal Reserve System.

"Regulation U" means Regulation U of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System as from time to time in effect and any successor or other regulation or official interpretation of said Board of Governors relating to the extension of credit by banks for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stocks applicable to member banks of the Federal Reserve System.

"Release" means any "release" as defined under any Environmental Law.

"Release Request" means a Release Request executed and delivered by Borrower to Collateral Agent in substantially the form of Exhibit I.

"Renegotiated Loan" means any Mortgage Loan with respect to which the applicable Mortgage Loan Obligor has had insufficient cash flow or negative economic events which have diminished its ability to make timely or complete payments and Borrower has given its concurrence to an alternative schedule of repayment.

"Reportable Event" means a reportable event as defined in Section 4043 of ERISA and the regulations issued under such section, with respect to an Employee Plan, excluding, however, such events as to which the PBGC has by regulation waived the requirement of Section 4043(a) of ERISA that it be notified within 30 days of the occurrence of such event, provided, however, that a failure to meet the minimum funding standard of Section 412 of the Code and of Section 302 of ERISA shall be a Reportable Event regardless of any such waiver of the notice requirement in accordance with either Section 4043(a) of ERISA or Section 412(d) of the Code.

"Representatives" means, with respect to a Person, its representatives, officers, directors, employees, accountants, attorneys, insurers, shareholders and agents.

"Required Lenders" means (a) at any time prior to the commitment reduction described in Section 2.6, any combination of two or more Lenders holding (directly or indirectly) at least either (i) 66 2/3% of the total Commitments while there is no Principal Debt, or (ii) 66 2/3% of the Principal Debt while there is any Principal Debt, and (b) at any time thereafter, any combination of one or more Lenders holding (directly or indirectly) at least either (i) 66 2/3% of the total Commitments while there is no Principal Debt, or (ii) 66 2/3% of the Principal Debt while there is any Principal Debt.

"Reserve Requirement" means, for any LIBOR Rate Borrowing and for the relevant Interest Period, the total reserve requirements (including all basic, supplemental, emergency, special, marginal and other reserves required by applicable Governmental Requirements, including, without limitation, Regulation

D) applicable to eurocurrency fundings or liabilities, as of the first day of that Interest Period, in amount and maturity of such Borrowing.

"Responsible Officer" means Borrower's chairman, president, chief executive officer, chief financial officer, executive vice president or, with respect to non-financial matters, its general counsel.

"Revolving Facility" means the revolving line of credit facility described in Section 2.1.

"Revolving Note" means one of the promissory notes executed by Borrower in favor of a Lender pursuant to this Agreement, substantially in the form of Exhibit A and otherwise in form and scope acceptable to Administrative Agent and that Lender.

"Rights" means rights, remedies, powers, privileges and benefits.

"Second-Lien Loan" means a Mortgage Loan secured by a Mortgage granting a second-priority Lien on a Project, subject only to the first-priority Lien on the same project in favor of Borrower.

"Security Agreement" means a Security Agreement in substantially the form of Exhibit C, and otherwise in form and substance acceptable to Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent and Lenders.

"Segmented Loan" means any Mortgage Loan which has been segmented into parts for securitization purposes.

"Shipping Period" means 30 calendar days for the Mortgage Loan Documents for any Mortgage Loan shipped to or for an investor under Section 5.4.

"Shipping Request" means a Shipping Request executed and delivered by Borrower to Collateral Agent in substantially the form of Exhibit F.

"Solvent" means, as to any Person, that (a) the aggregate fair market value of such Person's assets exceeds its liabilities (whether contingent, subordinated, unmatured, unliquidated, or otherwise), (b) such Person has sufficient cash flow to enable it to pay its debts as they mature and (c) such Person does not have unreasonably small capital to conduct its businesses.

"Special Purpose Entity" means a special purpose Wholly-owned Subsidiary of Borrower, created in connection with the transactions contemplated by an Asset Securitization, which engages in no activities, has no material liabilities, and owns no other assets, other than those incidental to such Asset Securitization.

"Stated Termination Date" means November 29, 2002.

"Structured Financing" means a financing arrangement whereby (a) the obligor is a Special Purpose Entity, (b) Borrower has no obligation to pay the indebtedness or any other obligations arising thereunder, and (c) the obligees thereunder have no recourse against any of the Companies (other than the Special Purpose Entity involved in the financing) or their assets.

"Subsidiary" of any Person means any other Person of which (a) more than 50% (in number of votes) of the stock (or equivalent interests) is owned of record or beneficially, directly or indirectly, by that Person

or (b) such Person serves as a general partner or in a similar capacity. Unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, "Subsidiary" refers to a Subsidiary of Borrower.

"Swing Line Borrowing" means any Borrowing under the Swing Line Subfacility.

"Swing Line Maturity Date" means November 29, 2000, and successive one year extensions thereof if agreed to in writing by Bank One in its sole discretion, but in no event, a date later than the Termination Date.

"Swing Line Note" means a promissory note in substantially the form of Exhibit B, and all renewals and extensions of all or any part thereof.

"Swing Line Subfacility" means the subfacility under the Revolving Facility (the Principal Debt of which may never exceed the aggregate of \$5,000,000), as described in, and subject to the limitations of, Section 2.2.

"Swing Principal Debt" means, on any date of determination, that portion of the Principal Debt outstanding under the Swing Line Subfacility.

"Taxes" means, for any Person, taxes, assessments or other governmental charges or levies imposed upon it, its income or any of its properties, franchises or assets.

"Termination Date" means the earlier of (a) the Stated Termination Date or (b) the effective date that the Lenders' commitments to lend under this agreement are fully canceled or terminated.

"Third-Lien Loan" means a Mortgage Loan secured by a Mortgage granting a third-priority Lien on a Project, subject only to the first- and second-priority Liens on the same project in favor of Borrower.

"Total Liabilities" means, at any time and for the Consolidated Companies, all liabilities properly reflected on the Consolidated Companies' consolidated balance sheet in accordance with GAAP.

"Trust Receipt" means a Trust Receipt and Agreement executed and delivered by Borrower to Collateral Agent in substantially the form of Exhibit H.

"Type" means any type of Borrowing determined with respect to the applicable interest option.

"UCC" means the Uniform Commercial Code as enacted in Texas or other applicable jurisdictions.

"Wholly-owned" when used in connection with any Subsidiary shall mean a Subsidiary of which all of the issued and outstanding shares of stock (or equivalent interests) are owned by Borrower or one or more of its Wholly-owned Subsidiaries.

"Workout Loans" means (a) those Mortgage Loans with respect to which the Mortgage Loan Obligors have had insufficient cash flow and/or negative economic events which have diminished their ability to make timely and/or complete payments and Borrower has given its concurrence to an alternative schedule of repayment, and (b) those Mortgage Loans previously classified as Loans in Litigation which have been brought current by the Mortgage Loan Obligors. Workout Loans will be maintained in this category for a minimum of six (6) months and will be designated as performing (and therefore no longer a Workout Loan) if, based upon payment history under the revised plan (or existing payment plan with respect to Mortgage Loans previously classified as Mortgage Loans in Litigation which have been brought current), financial

information when available, and Borrower's professional opinion of each situation, it appears that it is no longer a problem loan.

"Year 2000 Compliant" is defined in Section 7.20(a).

1.2 Time References. Unless otherwise specified, in the Credit Documents (a) time references (e.g., 10:00 a.m.) are to time in Dallas, Texas, and (b) in calculating a period from one date to another, the word "from" means "from and including" and the word "to" or "until" means "to but excluding."

1.3 Other References. Unless otherwise specified, in the Credit Documents (a) where appropriate, the singular includes the plural and vice versa, and words of any gender include each other gender, (b) heading and caption references may not be construed in interpreting provisions, (c) monetary references are to currency of the United States of America, (d) section, paragraph, annex, schedule, exhibit and similar references are to the particular Credit Document in which they are used, (e) references to "telecopy," "telefax," "facsimile," "fax" or similar terms are to facsimile or telecopy transmissions, (f) references to "including" mean including without limiting the generality of any description preceding that word, (g) the rule of construction that references to general items, following references to specific items are limited to the same type or character of those specific items is not applicable in the Credit Documents, (h) references to any Person include that Person's heirs, personal representatives, successors, trustees, receivers and permitted assigns, (i) references to any Governmental Requirement include every amendment or supplement to it, rule and regulation adopted under it, and successor or replacement for it and (j) references to any Credit Document or other document include every renewal and extension of it, amendment, modification and supplement to it, and replacement or substitution for it, as each is made in accordance with the applicable provisions of such Credit Document.

1.4 Accounting Principles. Unless otherwise specified, in the Credit Documents (a) GAAP determines all accounting and financial terms and compliance with financial covenants, (b) GAAP in effect on the date of this agreement determines compliance with financial covenants, (c) all accounting principles applied in a current period must be comparable in all material respects to those applied during the preceding comparable period and (d) while the Financials for the Companies are on a consolidated basis, (i) all accounting and financial terms and compliance with reporting covenants must be on a consolidated basis, as applicable and (ii) compliance with financial covenants must be on a consolidated basis.

SECTION 2. COMMITMENT.

2.1 Revolving Facility. Subject to and in reliance upon the terms, conditions, representations and warranties in the Credit Documents, each Lender severally and not jointly agrees to lend to Borrower such Lender's Commitment Percentage of one or more Borrowings under the Revolving Facility not to exceed such Lender's Committed Sum, which, subject to the Credit Documents, Borrower may borrow, repay and reborrow under this agreement, provided that (a) each such Borrowing must occur on a Business Day and no later than the Business Day immediately preceding the Termination Date, (b) each such Borrowing shall be in an amount not less than \$500,000 or a greater integral multiple of \$100,000, and (c) on any date of determination, the Commitment Usage shall never exceed the lesser of (i) the Borrowing Base or (ii) the Commitment.

2.2 Swing Line Subfacility.

(a) For the convenience of the parties and as an integral part of the transactions contemplated by the Credit Documents, Bank One, solely for its own account, may elect, in its sole discretion, to make any requested Borrowing directly to Borrower as a Swing Line Borrowing without requiring any other Lender to fund its Commitment Percentage thereof, provided that: (i) each such

Borrowing must occur on a Business Day prior to, and not on or after, the Swing Line Maturity Date; (ii) the aggregate Swing Principal Debt outstanding on any date of determination shall not exceed \$5,000,000; (iii) each such Borrowing must be in an amount equal to \$250,000 or a greater integral multiple thereof; (iv) on any date of determination, the Commitment Usage shall never exceed the Commitment; (v) at the time of such Swing Line Borrowing, no Event of Default or Potential Default shall have occurred and be continuing and all other conditions precedent for Borrowings set forth in Section 6 shall have been satisfied or waived; (vi) each Swing Line Borrowing shall be a Base Rate Borrowing (provided that at any time after Lenders are deemed to have purchased pursuant to Section 2.2(b) a participation in any Swing Line Borrowing, such Borrowing shall bear interest at the Default Rate); and (vii) no additional Swing Line Borrowing shall be made at any time after any Lender has refused, notwithstanding the requirements of Section 2.2(b), to purchase a participation in any Swing Line Borrowing as provided in such Section 2.2(b), and until such purchase shall occur or until the Swing Line Borrowing has been repaid. Each Borrowing under the Swing Line Subfacility shall be available and may be prepaid on same day telephonic notice from Borrower to Bank One, so long as such notice is received by Bank One prior to 12:00 noon. Swing Line Borrowings are due and payable by Borrower upon the earlier of (i) five Business Days after the borrowing date for such Swing Line Borrowing or (ii) the date of demand by Bank One.

(b) If Borrower fails to repay any Swing Line Borrowing when due (and in any event upon the earlier to occur of an Event of Default, the Termination Date, or the date on which the Commitment is canceled in full), Administrative Agent shall timely notify each Lender of such failure and of the date and amount not paid. No later than the close of business on the date such notice is given (if such notice was given prior to 12:00 noon on any Business Day, or, if made at any other time, on the next Business Day following the date of such notice), each Lender shall be deemed to have irrevocably and unconditionally purchased and received from Bank One an undivided interest and participation in such Swing Line Borrowing to the extent of such Lender's Commitment Percentage, and each Lender shall make available to Bank One in immediately available funds such Lender's Commitment Percentage of such unpaid amount. All such amounts payable by any Lender shall include interest thereon from the date on which such payment is payable by such Lender to, but not including, the date such amount is paid by such Lender to Administrative Agent, at the Federal Funds Rate. If such Lender does not promptly pay such amount upon Administrative Agent's demand therefor, and until such time as such Lender makes the required payment, Bank One shall be deemed to continue to have outstanding a Swing Line Borrowing in the amount of such unpaid obligation. Each payment by Borrower of all or any part of any Swing Line Borrowing shall be paid to Administrative Agent for the ratable benefit of Bank One and those Lenders who have funded their participations in such Swing Line Debt under this Section 2.2(b); provided that, with respect to any such participation, all interest accruing on the Swing Principal Debt to which such participation relates prior to the date of funding such participation shall be payable solely to Bank One for its own account.

2.3 Borrowing Procedure. The following procedures apply to all Borrowings (other than Swing Line Borrowings):

(a) **Borrowing Request.** Borrower may request a Borrowing only by making or delivering a Borrowing Request to Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent, which is irrevocable and binding on Borrower, stating the Type, amount and, if applicable, Interest Period for each Borrowing and which must be received by Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent no later than (i) 10:00 a.m. on the second Business Day before the date on which funds are requested (the "Borrowing Date") for any LIBOR Rate Borrowing or (ii) 10:00 a.m. on the Borrowing Date for any Base Rate Borrowing. Any Borrowing Request must be accompanied by information necessary to

calculate the Borrowing Base. Administrative Agent shall promptly notify each Lender of any Borrowing Request, and Collateral Agent shall promptly deliver to each Lender a current Borrowing Base Report.

(b) Funding. Each Lender shall remit its Commitment Percentage of each requested Borrowing to Administrative Agent's principal office in Dallas, Texas, in funds that are available for immediate use by Administrative Agent by 2:00 p.m. on the applicable Borrowing Date. Subject to receipt of those funds, Administrative Agent shall (unless to its actual knowledge any of the applicable conditions precedent have not been satisfied by Borrower or waived by the requisite Lenders under Section 15.10) make those funds available to Borrower by (at Borrower's option) (i) wiring the funds to or for the account of Borrower at the direction of Borrower or (ii) depositing the funds in Borrower's account with Administrative Agent.

(c) Funding Assumed. Absent contrary written notice from a Lender, Administrative Agent may assume that each Lender has made its Commitment Percentage of the requested Borrowing available to Administrative Agent on the applicable Borrowing Date, and Administrative Agent may, in reliance upon such assumption (but shall not be required to), make available to Borrower a corresponding amount. If a Lender fails to make its Commitment Percentage of any requested Borrowing available to Administrative Agent on the applicable Borrowing Date, Administrative Agent may recover the applicable amount on demand,

(i) from that Lender together with interest, commencing on the Borrowing Date and ending on (but excluding) the date Administrative Agent recovers the amount from that Lender, at an annual interest rate equal to the Federal Funds Rate, or (ii) if that Lender fails to pay its amount upon demand, then from Borrower. No Lender is responsible for the failure of any other Lender to make its Commitment Percentage of any Borrowing; however, failure of any Lender to make its Commitment Percentage of any Borrowing does not excuse any other Lender from making its Commitment Percentage of any Borrowing.

2.4 Borrowing Requests. Each Borrowing Request constitutes a representation and warranty by Borrower that as of the Borrowing Date, all of the conditions precedent for that Borrowing in Section 6 have been satisfied.

2.5 Reduction or Termination of Commitment by Borrower. Without premium or penalty, and upon giving not less than three Business Days prior written and irrevocable notice to Administrative Agent, Borrower may terminate in whole or in part the unused portion of the Commitment; provided that: (a) each partial termination shall be in an amount of not less than \$5,000,000 or a greater integral multiple of \$2,500,000; (b) the amount of the Commitment may not be reduced below the Commitment Usage at such time; and (c) each reduction shall be allocated among the Lenders in accordance with their respective Commitment Percentages. Promptly after receipt of such notice of termination or reduction, Administrative Agent shall notify each Lender of the proposed cancellation or reduction. Such termination or partial reduction of the Commitment shall be effective on the Business Day specified in Borrower's notice (which date must be at least three Business Days after Borrower's delivery of such notice). In the event that the Commitment is reduced to zero at a time when there is no outstanding Principal Debt, this agreement shall be terminated (except for any indemnification or expense reimbursement provisions in this Agreement which survive the termination of this Agreement) and all commitment fees and other fees then earned and unpaid hereunder and all other amounts constituting part of the Obligation then due and owing shall be immediately due and payable, without notice or demand by Administrative Agent or any Lender.

2.6 Special One-Time Commitment Reduction. On April 30, 2000, the Commitment shall automatically be reduced to \$45,000,000, with no action required of any party to effect such reduction. On

such date, Borrower shall make all mandatory prepayments on the Obligation as are required by the Credit Documents, including, without limitation, Section

3.2(c). If no Event of Default has occurred and is continuing as of such date, the Committed Sum of Bank One shall be reduced by the full \$15,000,000, with no change occurring in the Committed Sum of any other Lender. If an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing as of such date, the Committed Sum of each Lender shall be reduced by the \$15,000,000 reduction in the Commitment times their respective Commitment Percentages. Schedule 2 shall be deemed to be automatically updated to reflect the reduction in the Commitment contemplated by this Section 2.6, and Administrative Agent shall prepare and circulate to Borrower and Lenders an amended Schedule 2 reflecting those changes. If additional Lenders become party to this agreement prior to April 30, 2000, and such Lenders in the aggregate agree to Committed Sums of \$15,000,000 or more, the existing Lenders shall take reasonable steps to amend this agreement so as to not require the commitment reduction described in this Section 2.6 and to reallocate the Committed Sums among the Lenders accordingly so that the amount of the commitment reduction that would have taken place is allocated to the new Lender(s).

2.7 Extensions of the Stated Termination Date. On or before October 15th of each calendar year which occurs prior to the Stated Termination Date (as the same may have been extended hereunder) but not sooner than 30 days preceding such date, Borrower may submit a request to Administrative Agent and Lenders to extend the Stated Termination Date for an additional year by delivering to Administrative Agent a written request to extend the Stated Termination Date. Any Lender may decline to grant such extension for any reason in their sole and absolute discretion. If the Lenders decline to extend the Stated Termination Date, Borrower shall be required to fully repay all of the Obligation on the Stated Termination Date then in effect. Neither Administrative Agent nor any Lender is under any obligation to extend or refinance all or any portion of the Obligation at any time. If the Lenders agree to extend the Stated Termination Date, Administrative Agent and Lenders may, in their sole and absolute discretion, specify the conditions applicable to such extension, which may include, without limitation, the delivery to Administrative Agent and Lenders of such documents, instruments and assurances as Administrative Agent and Lenders deem necessary or appropriate to evidence such extension.

SECTION 3. TERMS OF PAYMENT.

3.1 Notes and Payments.

(a) Notes. The Principal Debt (other than Principal Debt arising and outstanding under the Swing Line Subfacility) shall be evidenced by the Revolving Notes, one payable to each Lender in the maximum stated principal amount of its Committed Sum as of the Closing Date. Swing Principal Debt arising and outstanding shall be evidenced by a Swing Line Note payable to Bank One in the maximum stated principal amount of \$5,000,000.

(b) Payment. Borrower must make each payment and prepayment on the Obligation to Administrative Agent's principal office in Dallas, Texas in immediately available funds by 1:00 p.m. on the day due; otherwise, but subject to Section 3.8, those funds continue to accrue interest as if they were received on the next Business Day. Administrative Agent shall promptly pay to each Lender the part of any payment or prepayment to which that Lender is entitled under this agreement on the same day Administrative Agent is deemed to receive the funds from Borrower.

(c) Payment Assumed. Unless Administrative Agent has received notice from Borrower prior to the date on which any payment is due under this agreement, that Borrower will not make that payment in full, Administrative Agent may assume that Borrower has made the full payment due and Administrative Agent may, in reliance upon that assumption, cause to be distributed to each Lender on that date the amount then due to each Lender. If and to the extent Borrower does not make the full payment due to Administrative Agent, each Lender shall repay Administrative Agent on demand the

amount distributed to that Lender by Administrative Agent, together with interest for each day from the date that Lender received payment from Administrative Agent until the date that Lender repays Administrative Agent (unless such repayment is made on the same day as such distribution), at an interest rate equal to the Federal Funds Rate.

3.2 Interest and Principal Payments.

(a) Interest. Interest on each LIBOR Rate Borrowing shall be due and payable as it accrues on the last day of its respective Interest Period and on the Termination Date; provided that if any Interest Period is a period greater than three months, then accrued interest shall also be due and payable on the date three months after the commencement of such Interest Period. Interest on each Base Rate Borrowing shall be due and payable as it accrues on the last day of each month (commencing on the first of those dates that follows the Closing Date), and on the Termination Date.

(b) Principal. The Principal Debt under the Revolving Facility and the Swing Line Subfacility is due and payable on the Termination Date. After giving Administrative Agent advance written notice of the intent to prepay, Borrower may voluntarily prepay all or any part of the Principal Debt from time to time and at any time, in whole or in part, without premium or penalty; provided that: (i) such notice must be received by Administrative Agent by 10:00 a.m. on (A) the third Business Day preceding the date of prepayment of a LIBOR Rate Borrowing, and (B) one Business Day preceding the date of prepayment of a Base Rate Borrowing; (ii) each such partial prepayment must be in a minimum amount of at least \$500,000 or a greater integral multiple of \$100,000 thereof (if a LIBOR Rate Borrowing or a Base Rate Borrowing), or \$250,000 or an integral multiple thereof (if a Swing Line Borrowing); (iii) all accrued interest on the Obligation must also be paid in full, to the date of such prepayment; and (iv) Borrower shall pay any related Consequential Loss within ten (10) days after demand therefor. Each notice of prepayment shall specify the prepayment date, the facility or the subfacility hereunder being prepaid, the Type of Borrowing(s) and amount(s) of such Borrowing(s) to be prepaid and shall constitute a binding obligation of Borrower to make a prepayment on the date stated therein.

(c) Mandatory Prepayments. Borrower shall make mandatory prepayments on the Obligation to Administrative Agent in the following amounts (without duplication):

(i) On any date of determination, if the Commitment Usage exceeds the Commitment then in effect, or if the Swing Principal Debt exceeds the Swing Line Subfacility then in effect, then Borrower shall make a mandatory prepayment of the Principal Debt under the Revolving Facility in at least the amount of any such excess, together with (A) all accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount so prepaid and (B) any Consequential Loss arising as a result thereof.

(ii) On any date of determination, if a Borrowing Base Deficiency exists, Borrower shall make a mandatory prepayment of the Principal Debt under the Revolving Facility in at least the amount necessary to cause the Borrowing Base Deficiency to no longer exist, together with (A) all accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount so prepaid and (B) any Consequential Loss arising as a result thereof.

(iii) 100% of the Net Proceeds from any sale (subject in all respects to Section 9.10) of assets by Borrower, other than any sale of assets which are obsolete or are no longer in use and which are not significant to the continuation of Borrower's business;

(iv) 100% of the Net Proceeds received by the Companies in connection with any Structured Financing or Asset Securitization; and

(v) 100% of the Net Proceeds from any Debt incurred as permitted by Section 9.2(a)(iv).

Mandatory prepayments made pursuant to clauses (iii) - (v) above (together with any related Consequential Loss) are payable on the same Business Day on which the proceeds of such sale, securitization or issuance are received by Borrower, and must be made together with (A) all accrued and unpaid interest on the principal amount so prepaid and (B) any Consequential Loss arising as a result thereof. If the amount of any mandatory prepayment required hereunder is greater than the then-outstanding Obligation, any such excess may be retained by Borrower.

3.3 Interest Options. Except that the LIBOR Rate may not be selected when an Event of Default or Potential Default exists, and except as otherwise provided in this agreement, Borrowings bear interest at an annual rate equal to the lesser of (a) the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin or the LIBOR Rate plus the Applicable Margin (in each case as designated or deemed designated by Borrower), as the case may be and (b) the Maximum Rate. Each change in the Base Rate, LIBOR Rate or Maximum Rate is effective, without notice to Borrower or any other Person, upon the effective date of change. If Borrower does not designate the Type for a requested Borrowing, then the requested Borrowing shall be deemed to be a LIBOR Rate Borrowing with an Interest Period of one month (unless the LIBOR Rate is unavailable because of the conditions described in Sections 3.15 or 3.17, in which case the requested Borrowing will be deemed a Base Rate Borrowing).

3.4 Quotation of Rates. Borrower may call Administrative Agent before delivering a Borrowing Request to receive an indication of the interest rates then in effect, but the indicated rates do not bind Administrative Agent or Lenders or affect the interest rate that is actually in effect when Borrower makes a Borrowing Request or on the Borrowing Date.

3.5 Default Rate. All past-due Principal Debt and, unless prohibited by applicable Government Requirements, past-due interest accruing on the Principal Debt shall, at Administrative Agent's option, bear interest on the amount thereof from time to time outstanding from the date due (stated or by acceleration) at the Default Rate until paid, regardless of whether payment is made before or after entry of a judgment.

3.6 Interest Recapture. If the designated interest rate applicable to any Borrowing exceeds the Maximum Rate, the interest rate on that Borrowing is limited to the Maximum Rate, but any subsequent reductions in the designated rate shall not reduce the interest rate thereon below the Maximum Rate until the total amount of accrued interest equals the amount of interest that would have accrued if that designated rate had always been in effect. If at maturity (stated or by acceleration), or at final payment of the Notes, the total interest paid or accrued is less than the interest that would have accrued if the designated rates had always been in effect, then, at that time and to the extent not prohibited by applicable Governmental Requirements, Borrower shall pay an amount equal to the difference between (a) the lesser of the amount of interest that would have accrued if the designated rates had always been in effect and the amount of interest that would have accrued if the Maximum Rate had always been in effect, and (b) the amount of interest actually paid or accrued on the Notes.

3.7 Interest Calculations. Interest on all Borrowings will be calculated on the basis of actual number of days (including the first day but excluding the last day) elapsed but computed as if each calendar year consisted of (a) 360 days in the case of LIBOR Borrowings or Base Rate Borrowings calculated with reference to the Federal Funds Rate (unless such calculation would result in the interest on the Borrowings exceeding the Maximum Rate in which event such interest shall be calculated on the basis of a year of 365

or 366 days, as the case may be) and (b) 365 or 366 days, as the case may be, in the case of Base Rate Borrowings calculated with reference to Administrative Agent's base rate of interest. All interest rate determinations and calculations by Administrative Agent are conclusive and binding absent manifest error.

3.8 Maximum Rate. It is the intent of Administrative Agent, Lenders and Borrower in the execution and performance of the Credit Documents to remain in strict compliance with applicable Governmental Requirements from time to time in effect, including applicable laws limiting the amount or rate of interest. Administrative Agent, Lenders and Borrower stipulate and agree that none of the terms and provisions contained in the Credit Documents shall ever be construed to create a contract to pay for the use, forbearance or detention of money with interest at a rate or in an amount in excess of the Maximum Rate or Maximum Amount. For purposes of the Credit Documents, "interest" shall include the aggregate of all charges which constitute interest under applicable Governmental Requirements that are contracted for, charged, reserved, received or paid under the Credit Documents. Borrower shall never be required to pay unearned interest and shall never be required to pay interest at a rate or in an amount in excess of the Maximum Rate or Maximum Amount, and the provisions of this section shall control over all other provisions of the Credit Documents, and of any other instrument pertaining to or securing the Obligation, which may be in actual or apparent conflict herewith. If the Obligation is prepaid, or if the maturity of the Obligation is accelerated for any reason, or if under any contingency the effective rate or amount of interest which would otherwise be payable under the Credit Documents would exceed the Maximum Rate or Maximum Amount, or in the event any Lender or any holder of the Notes shall charge, contract for, take, reserve or receive monies that are deemed to constitute interest which would, in the absence of this provision, increase the effective rate or amount of interest payable under the Credit Documents to a rate or amount in excess of that permitted to be charged, contracted for, taken, reserved or received under applicable Governmental Requirements then in effect, then the principal amount of the Obligation or the amount of interest which would otherwise be payable under the Notes or both shall be reduced to the amount allowed under applicable Governmental Requirements as now or hereinafter construed by the courts having jurisdiction, and all such moneys so charged, contracted for, taken, reserved or received that are deemed to constitute interest in excess of the Maximum Rate shall immediately be returned to or credited to the account of Borrower upon such determination. Administrative Agent, Lenders and Borrower further stipulate and agree that, without limitation of the foregoing, all calculations of the rate or amount of interest contracted for, charged, taken, reserved or received under the Credit Documents which are made for the purpose of determining whether such rate or amount exceeds the Maximum Rate or Maximum Amount, shall be made to the extent not prohibited by applicable Governmental Requirements, by amortizing, prorating, allocating and spreading during the period of the full stated term of the Notes, all interest at any time contracted for, charged, taken, reserved or received from Borrower or otherwise by Lenders or any other holder of the Notes. If the Governmental Requirements of the State of Texas are applicable for purposes of determining the "Maximum Rate" or the "Maximum Amount," then those terms mean the indicated rate ceiling from time to time in effect under Chapter 1D, Subtitle 1, Title 79, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, as amended.

3.9 Interest Periods. When Borrower requests any LIBOR Rate Borrowing, Borrower may elect the applicable interest period (each an "Interest Period"), which may be, at Borrower's option, one, three or six months, subject to the following conditions: (a) the initial Interest Period for a LIBOR Rate Borrowing commences on the applicable Borrowing Date or conversion date, and each subsequent Interest Period applicable to any Borrowing commences on the day when the next preceding applicable Interest Period expires; (b) if any Interest Period for a LIBOR Rate Borrowing begins on a day for which no numerically corresponding Business Day in the calendar month at the end of the Interest Period exists, then the Interest Period ends on the last Business Day of that calendar month; (c) if Borrower is required to pay any portion of a LIBOR Rate Borrowing before the end of its Interest Period in order to comply with the payment provisions of the Credit Documents, Borrower shall also pay any related Consequential Loss; (d) no Interest Period for any portion of Principal Debt may extend beyond the scheduled repayment date for that portion of Principal Debt; and (e) no more than four Interest Periods may be in effect at one time.

3.10 Conversions. Subject to the dollar limits of Section 2.1 and provided that Borrower may not convert to or select a new Interest Period for a LIBOR Rate Borrowing at any time when an Event of Default exists, Borrower may

(a) convert a LIBOR Rate Borrowing on the last day of the applicable Interest Period to a Base Rate Borrowing, (b) convert a Base Rate Borrowing at any time to a LIBOR Rate Borrowing and (c) elect a new Interest Period for a LIBOR Rate Borrowing. That election may be made by telephonic request to Administrative Agent no later than 10:00 a.m. on the second Business Day before the conversion date or the last day of the Interest Period, as the case may be (for conversion to a LIBOR Rate Borrowing or election of a new Interest Period), and no later than 10:00 a.m. on the last day of the Interest Period (for conversion to a Base Rate Borrowing). Borrower shall provide a Conversion Notice to Administrative Agent no later than two days after the date of the conversion or election. Absent Borrower's telephonic request for conversion or election of a new Interest Period or if an Event of Default exists, then, a LIBOR Rate Borrowing shall be deemed converted to a Base Rate Borrowing effective when the applicable Interest Period expires.

3.11 Order of Application.

(a) No Event of Default. Payments and prepayments of the Obligation shall be applied in the order and manner specified in this agreement; provided, however, if no order is otherwise specified in this agreement and no Event of Default or Potential Default has occurred and is continuing, payments and prepayments of the Obligation shall be applied first to fees, second to accrued interest then due and payable on the Principal Debt, and then to the remaining Obligation in the order and manner as Borrower may direct.

(b) Event of Default or No Direction. If an Event of Default or Potential Default has occurred and is continuing (or if Borrower fails to give direction as permitted under Section 3.11(a)), any payment or prepayment (including proceeds from the exercise of any Rights) shall be applied in the following order: (i) to all fees and expenses for which Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent or Lenders have not been paid or reimbursed in accordance with the Credit Documents (and if such payment or prepayment is less than all unpaid or unreimbursed fees and expenses, then the payment or prepayment shall be paid against unpaid and unreimbursed fees and expenses in the order of incurrence or due date); (ii) to accrued interest on the Principal Debt; (iii) to the Swing Principal Debt; (iv) to the remaining Principal Debt in such order as Required Lenders may elect (provided that Required Lenders will apply such proceeds in an order that will minimize any Consequential Loss); and (v) to the remaining Obligation in the order and manner Required Lenders deem appropriate.

(c) Pro Rata. Each payment or prepayment shall be distributed to each Lender in accordance with its Pro Rata Part of that payment or prepayment.

3.12 Sharing of Payments, Etc. If any Lender obtains any payment or prepayment with respect to the Obligation (whether voluntary, involuntary, or otherwise, including, without limitation, as a result of exercising its Rights under Section 3.13) that exceeds the part of that payment or prepayment that it is then entitled to receive under the Credit Documents, then that Lender shall purchase from the other Lenders participations that will cause the purchasing Lender to share the excess payment or prepayment ratably with each other Lender. If all or any portion of any excess payment or prepayment is subsequently recovered from the purchasing Lender, then the purchase shall be rescinded and the purchase price restored to the extent of the recovery. Borrower agrees that any Lender purchasing a participation from another Lender under this section may, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Governmental Requirements, exercise all of its Rights of payment (including the Right of offset) with respect to that participation as fully as if that Lender were the direct creditor of Borrower in the amount of that participation.

3.13 Offset. If an Event of Default exists, to the extent not prohibited by applicable Governmental Requirements, each Lender may exercise (for the benefit of all Lenders in accordance with Section 3.12) the Rights of offset and banker's lien against each and every account and other property, or any interest therein, that any Company may now or hereafter have with, or which is now or hereafter in the possession of, that Lender to the extent of the full amount of the Obligation owed (directly or participated) to it, provided, however, no such right of offset or banker's lien may be exercised against any account of any Special Purpose Entity.

3.14 Booking Borrowings. To the extent permitted by applicable Governmental Requirements, any Lender may make, carry, or transfer its Borrowings at, to, or for the account of any of its branch offices or the office or branch of any of its Affiliates. However, no Affiliate or branch is entitled to receive any greater payment under Section 3.16 than the transferor Lender would have been entitled to receive with respect to those Borrowings, and a transfer may not be made if, as a direct result of it, Section 3.15 or 3.17 would apply to any of the Obligation. If any of the conditions of Sections 3.16 or 3.17 ever apply to a Lender, that Lender shall, to the extent possible, carry or transfer its Borrowings at, to, or for the account of any of its branch offices or the office or branch of any of its Affiliates so long as the transfer is consistent with the other provisions of this section, does not create any burden or adverse circumstance for that Lender that would not otherwise exist, and eliminates or ameliorates the conditions of Sections 3.16 or 3.17, as applicable.

3.15 Basis Unavailable or Inadequate for LIBOR Rate. If on or before any date when a LIBOR Rate is to be determined for a Borrowing, Administrative Agent or any Lender determines (and Required Lenders agree with that determination) that the basis for determining the applicable rate is not available or that the resulting rate does not accurately reflect the cost to Lenders of making or converting Borrowings at that rate for the applicable Interest Period, then Administrative Agent shall promptly notify Borrower and Lenders of that determination (which is conclusive and binding on Borrower absent manifest error), and the applicable Borrowing shall bear interest at the sum of the Base Rate plus the Applicable Margin. Until Administrative Agent notifies Borrower that those circumstances giving rise to such notice no longer exist, Lenders' 3.16 commitments under this agreement to make, or to convert to, LIBOR Rate Borrowings, as the case may be, shall be suspended.

3.17 Additional Costs. Each Lender severally and not jointly agrees to notify Administrative Agent, the other Lenders, and Borrower within 180 days after it has actual knowledge that any circumstances exist that would give rise to any payment obligation by Borrower under clauses (a) through (c) below. Although no Lender shall have any liability to Administrative Agent, any other Lender, or any Company for its failure to give that notice, Borrower is not obligated to pay any amounts under those clauses that arise, accrue or are imposed more than 180 days before that notice to the extent that notice is applicable to those amounts. To demand payment under this section, any such Lender must generally be making similar demand for similar additional costs under credit agreements to which it is party that contain similar provisions to this section.

(a) Reserves. With respect to any LIBOR Rate Borrowing (i) if any change in any present Governmental Requirement, any change in the interpretation or application of any present Governmental Requirement, or any future Governmental Requirement imposes, modifies or deems applicable (or if compliance by any Lender with any requirement of any Governmental Authority results in) any requirement that any reserves (including, without limitation, any marginal, emergency, supplemental, or special reserves) be maintained (other than any reserve included in the Reserve Requirement) and if (ii) those reserves reduce any sums receivable by that Lender under this agreement or increase the costs incurred by Lender in advancing or maintaining any portion of any LIBOR Rate Borrowing, then (iii) that Lender (through Administrative Agent) shall deliver to Borrower a certificate setting forth in reasonable detail the calculation of the amount necessary to compensate it for its reduction or increase (which certificate is conclusive and binding absent

manifest error), and (iv) Borrower shall pay that amount to that Lender within five Business Days after demand. The provisions of and undertakings and indemnifications in this clause (a) survive the satisfaction and payment of the Obligation and termination of this agreement.

(b) Capital Adequacy. With respect to any Borrowing, if any change in any present Governmental Requirement, any change in the interpretation or application of any present Governmental Requirement, or any future Governmental Requirement regarding capital adequacy, or if compliance by Administrative Agent or any Lender with any request, directive or requirement imposed in the future by any Governmental Authority regarding capital adequacy, or if any change in its written policies or in the risk category of this transaction, in any of the foregoing events or circumstances, reduces the rate of return on its capital as a consequence of its obligations under this agreement to a level below that which it otherwise could have achieved (taking into consideration its policies with respect to capital adequacy) by an amount deemed by it to be material (and it may, in determining the amount, utilize reasonable assumptions and allocations of costs and expenses and use any reasonable averaging or attribution method), then (unless the effect is already reflected in the rate of interest then applicable under this agreement) Administrative Agent or that Lender (through Administrative Agent) shall notify Borrower and deliver to Borrower a certificate setting forth in reasonable detail the calculation of the amount necessary to compensate it (which certificate is conclusive and binding absent manifest error), and Borrower shall pay that amount to Administrative Agent or that Lender within five Business Days after demand. The provisions of and undertakings and indemnification in this clause (b) shall survive the satisfaction and payment of the Obligation and termination of this agreement.

(c) Taxes. Any Taxes payable by Administrative Agent or any Lender or ruled by a Governmental Authority to be payable by Administrative Agent or any Lender in respect of this agreement or any other Credit Document shall, if permitted by applicable Governmental Requirements, be paid by Borrower, together with interest and penalties, if any, except for Taxes payable on or measured by the overall net income of Administrative Agent or that Lender (or any other Person with whom Administrative Agent or that Lender files a consolidated, combined, unitary, or similar Tax return) and except for interest and penalties incurred as a result of the gross negligence or willful misconduct of Administrative Agent or that Lender. Administrative Agent or that Lender (through Administrative Agent) shall notify Borrower and deliver to Borrower a certificate setting forth in reasonable detail the calculation of the amount of Taxes payable, which certificate is conclusive and binding (absent manifest error), and Borrower shall pay that amount to Administrative Agent for its account or the account of that Lender, as the case may be, within ten Business Days after demand. If Administrative Agent or that Lender subsequently receives a refund of the Taxes paid to it by Borrower, then the recipient shall promptly pay the refund to Borrower.

3.18 Change in Governmental Requirements. If any Governmental Requirement makes it unlawful for any Lender to make or maintain LIBOR Rate Borrowings, then that Lender shall promptly notify Borrower and Administrative Agent, and (a) as to undisbursed funds, that requested Borrowing shall be made as a Base Rate Borrowing and (b) as to any outstanding Borrowing (i) if maintaining the Borrowing until the last day of the applicable Interest Period is unlawful, the Borrowing shall be converted to a Base Rate Borrowing as of the date of notice, in which event Borrower will be required to pay any related Consequential Loss or (ii) if not prohibited by applicable Governmental Requirements, the Borrowing shall be converted to a Base Rate Borrowing as of the last day of the applicable Interest Period or (iii) if any conversion will not resolve the unlawfulness, Borrower shall promptly prepay the Borrowing, without penalty but with related Consequential Loss.

3.19 Consequential Loss. BORROWER SHALL INDEMNIFY EACH LENDER AGAINST, AND PAY TO IT UPON DEMAND, ANY CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS OF THAT LENDER. WHEN ANY LENDER DEMANDS THAT

BORROWER PAY ANY CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS, THAT LENDER SHALL DELIVER TO BORROWER AND ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT A CERTIFICATE SETTING FORTH IN REASONABLE DETAIL THE BASIS FOR IMPOSING CONSEQUENTIAL LOSS AND THE CALCULATION OF THE AMOUNT, WHICH CALCULATION IS CONCLUSIVE AND BINDING ABSENT MANIFEST ERROR. THE PROVISIONS OF AND UNDERTAKINGS AND INDEMNIFICATION IN THIS SECTION SURVIVE THE SATISFACTION AND PAYMENT OF THE OBLIGATION AND TERMINATION OF THIS AGREEMENT.

3.20 Foreign Lenders, Participants, and Purchasers. Each Lender, Participant (by accepting a participation interest under this agreement), and Purchaser (by executing an Assignment) that is not organized under the Governmental Requirements of the United States of America or one of its states

(a) represents to Administrative Agent and Borrower that (i) no Taxes are required to be withheld by Administrative Agent or Borrower with respect to any payments to be made to it in respect of the Obligation and (ii) it has furnished to Administrative Agent and Borrower two duly completed copies of either U.S. Internal Revenue Service Form 4224, Form 1001, Form W-8, or any other form acceptable to Administrative Agent and Borrower that entitles it to a complete exemption from U.S. federal withholding Tax on all interest or fee payments under the Credit Documents, and (b) covenants to (i) provide Administrative Agent and Borrower a new Form 4224, Form 1001, Form W-8, or other form acceptable to Administrative Agent and Borrower upon the expiration or obsolescence according to applicable Governmental Requirements of any previously delivered form, duly executed and completed by it, entitling it to a complete exemption from U.S. federal withholding Tax on all interest and fee payments under the Credit Documents, and (ii) comply from time to time with all applicable Governmental Requirements with regard to the withholding Tax exemption. If any of the foregoing is not true at any time or the applicable forms are not provided, then Borrower and Administrative Agent (without duplication) may deduct and withhold from interest and fee payments under the Credit Documents any Tax at the maximum rate under the Code or other applicable Governmental Requirement, and amounts so deducted and withheld shall be treated as paid to that Lender, Participant, or Purchaser, as the case may be, for all purposes under the Credit Documents.

SECTION 4. FEES.

4.1 Treatment of Fees. Except as otherwise provided by applicable Governmental Requirements, the fees described in this Section 4 (a) do not constitute compensation for the use, detention, or forbearance of money, (b) are in addition to, and not in lieu of, interest and expenses otherwise described in this agreement, (c) shall be payable in accordance with Section 3, (d) shall be non-refundable, (e) shall, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable Governmental Requirements, bear interest, if not paid when due, at the Default Rate, and (f) shall be calculated on the basis of actual number of days (including the first day but excluding the last day) elapsed, but computed as if each calendar year consisted of 360 days, unless such computation would result in interest being computed in excess of the Maximum Rate in which event such computation shall be made on the basis of a year of 365 or 366 days, as the case may be.

4.2 Fees of Administrative Agent and Arranger. Borrower shall pay to Administrative Agent and Arranger, as the case may be, solely for their respective accounts, the fees described in that certain separate letter agreement dated as of November 15, 1999 (as thereafter amended or modified from time to time), among Borrower, Administrative Agent and Arranger, which payments shall be made on the dates specified in, and in amounts calculated in accordance with, such letter agreement.

4.3 Upfront Fees. On the Closing Date, Borrower shall pay to each initial Lender upfront fees in amounts separately agreed to between Borrower and each such Lender.

4.4 Commitment Fee. Following the Closing Date, Borrower shall pay to Administrative Agent, for the ratable account of Lenders, a commitment fee, payable in installments in arrears, on each March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 and on the Termination Date, commencing December 30, 1999.

Each installment shall be in an amount equal to 0.250% multiplied by the amount by which (a) the average daily Commitment exceeds (b) the average daily Commitment Usage, in each case during the period from and including the last payment date to and excluding the payment date for such installment, provided that each such installment shall be calculated in accordance with Section

4.1(f). Solely for the purposes of this Section 4.4, (i) determinations of the average daily Commitment Usage shall exclude the Principal Debt of all Swing Line Borrowings (provided that, solely for Bank One in its capacity as the Lender under the Swing Line Subfacility [and any successor Lender thereunder], Borrowings under the Swing Line Subfacility will be included in determining the Commitment Usage for such Lender up to, but not in excess of, the amount which causes the Commitment Usage of such Lender to equal the Committed Sum of such Lender); and (ii) "ratable" shall mean, for any period of calculation, with respect to any Lender, that proportion which (x) the average daily unused Committed Sum of such Lender during such period bears to (y) the amount of the average daily unused Commitment during such period.

4.5 Fees of Collateral Agent. Borrower shall pay to Collateral Agent, for its sole account, custodial fees in amounts and upon such payment terms as may be separately agreed upon by Borrower and Collateral Agent in writing.

SECTION 5. COLLATERAL PROCEDURES; COLLATERAL.

5.1 Eligible Mortgage Loans.

(a) General. The requirements for Mortgage Loans to constitute Eligible Mortgage Loans and be included in the Borrowing Base are listed on Schedule 5.1. If at any time any Mortgage Loan ceases to meet those requirements, then that Mortgage Loan is automatically excluded from all calculations of the Borrowing Base. Upon Borrower's written request, Required Lenders may consider a Mortgage Loan for inclusion in the Borrowing Base even though it does not otherwise meet all of the criteria to qualify as an Eligible Mortgage Loan.

(b) Exclusion of Affected Projects. In the event that any Project which secures a Mortgage Loan is damaged or destroyed as the result of fire or other casualty or occurrence (an "Affected Project"), then for the purpose of determining whether Borrower is in compliance with the provisions of this agreement, the following provisions shall be applicable:

(i) Exclusion from the Borrowing Base. If (i) any such Project has been so damaged as to make it unsuitable for its intended business purpose, or (ii) the cost of repair and restoration of such damage to any such Project, as estimated by Borrower, exceeds the greater of 15% of the Appraised Value of the Affected Project or \$150,000, and the portion of the Borrowing Base attributable to the Mortgage Loan which is secured by such Project (together with all other such Mortgage Loans secured by Affected Projects already meeting the parameters of this clause (i)) exceeds 15% of the total Borrowing Base, or (iii) the applicable Mortgage Loan Obligor has not completed the repair and restoration of such Project within the period of time and in accordance with Borrower's standard loan servicing policies as described in Section 8.13 below, the Mortgage Loan secured thereby will no longer be considered to be an Eligible Mortgage Loan and shall be removed from the Borrowing Base, and Borrower shall immediately pay any Borrowing Base Deficiency resulting from such removal; and

(ii) Re-Inclusion in the Borrowing Base. At such time as such Affected Project has been completely repaired and restored to its former condition (without any material changes unless approved by Administrative Agent in writing) and the Mortgage Loan again

qualifies as an Eligible Mortgage Loan, then such Mortgage Loan shall, upon written request by Borrower, be again included in the Borrowing Base.

5.2 Collateral Delivery. Borrower must comply with the required procedures on Schedule 5.2 for Mortgage Loans offered in connection with this agreement by no later than 11:00 a.m. on the applicable Borrowing Date for Mortgage Loans supporting any new Borrowing.

5.3 Bailee and Agent. Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent and Lenders appoint Borrower, and Borrower shall act, as Administrative Agent's, Collateral Agent's and Lenders' (a) special agent for the sole and limited purpose of obtaining and maintaining Appraisals for Mortgage Loans as required by the Credit Documents and (b) bailee to (i) hold in trust for Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent and Lenders all Mortgage Loan Documents and Project Documents not otherwise required to be delivered to Collateral Agent under the Credit Documents, (ii) specifically identify those items in the appropriate Collateral Delivery Notice, and (iii) deliver to Collateral Agent any of the foregoing items as soon as reasonably practicable upon Collateral Agent's request.

5.4 Shipment for Sale.

(a) Shipment of Mortgage Loan Documents. If no Event of Default, Potential Default, or Borrowing Base Deficiency exists, Borrower may, by a Shipping Request delivered to Collateral Agent by 11:00 a.m. on the Business Day of shipment, request that Collateral Agent ship Mortgage Loan Documents to an Approved Investor or its servicer or custodian for the purchase or pooling of the related Mortgage Loans. If Collateral Agent has no actual knowledge that any of the above conditions have not been satisfied, then Collateral Agent shall ship the Mortgage Loan Documents it holds for those Mortgage Loans to that Approved Investor or its servicer or custodian under a Bailee Letter.

(b) Ineligible Collateral. Mortgage Loans shipped under clause

(a) above, unless returned to Collateral Agent, cease to be Eligible Mortgage Loans upon the earlier of either the release of the Lender Liens in that Collateral under clause (c) below or the expiration of the Shipping Period for that Collateral.

(c) Release of Liens. The Lender Liens on any Mortgage Loans shipped under clause (a) above continue on that Collateral until either

(i) Administrative Agent receives payment in an amount at least equal to the greater of (A) the amounts required to prepaid in accordance with Section 3.2 or (B) the full amount funded under this agreement with respect to such Eligible Mortgage Loan.

(d) Certain Credits. Neither Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent nor any Lender is obligated at any time to credit Borrower for any amounts due from any purchase of any Mortgage Loans contemplated under this agreement until Administrative Agent has actually received immediately available funds for those Mortgage Loans in the amount required under this agreement. Neither Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent nor any Lender is obligated at any time to collect any amounts or otherwise enforce any obligations due from any purchaser in respect of any such purchase.

5.5 Shipments to Borrower.

(a) Shipment for Correction. If no Event of Default, Potential Default, or Borrowing Base Deficiency exists or occurs as a result of the shipment and if shipment would not result in any Mortgage Loan Documents for Mortgage Loans with more than an aggregate outstanding principal

amount of \$5,000,000 being outstanding for correction, then Borrower may, by a Trust Receipt delivered to Collateral Agent, request that Collateral Agent ship to Borrower the entire mortgage loan file of Mortgage Loan Documents for any Mortgage Loan so that certain of those Mortgage Loan Documents may be corrected or replaced for clerical or other non-substantive mistakes. If Collateral Agent has no actual knowledge that any of the above conditions have not been satisfied, then and subject to the limitations below, then Collateral Agent shall ship to Borrower the entire mortgage loan file of Mortgage Loan Documents to be corrected or replaced. Borrower shall re-deliver to Collateral Agent the corrected Mortgage Loan Documents (meeting the requirements of Schedule 5.2) before the expiration of the Correction Period for the applicable Mortgage Loan. Mortgage Loans shipped under this section, unless returned to Collateral Agent, cease to be Eligible Mortgage Loans (a) to the extent that Mortgage Loan Documents for Mortgage Loans with more than an aggregate outstanding principal amount of \$5,000,000 are outstanding for correction at any time and (b) upon the expiration of the Correction Period for that Mortgage Loan. The Lender Liens on any Collateral shipped under this section continue in full force and effect.

(b) Shipment for Securitization Review. If no Event of Default, Potential Default, or Borrowing Base Deficiency exists, then Borrower may, by a Trust Receipt delivered to Collateral Agent, request that Collateral Agent ship to Borrower the entire mortgage loan file of Mortgage Loan Documents (except that Collateral Agent shall retain the original promissory note evidencing the Mortgage Loan and include only a copy of such promissory note in the mortgage loan file sent to Borrower) for the Mortgage Loans to be included in an Asset Securitization. Any such request from Borrower shall include a representation from Borrower that such Mortgage Loans are to be included as part of an Asset Securitization scheduled to close within 30 days of the date of such request and that Borrower is requesting such Mortgage Loan Documents in order to review the mortgage loan files so as to facilitate the inclusion of those Mortgage Loans in such Asset Securitization. If Collateral Agent has no actual knowledge that any of the above conditions have not been satisfied, then and subject to the limitations below, then Collateral Agent shall ship to Borrower the entire mortgage loan file of Mortgage Loan Documents (other than the original promissory note) for Borrower's review. Borrower shall, before the expiration of five Business Days from the date of shipment to Borrower, either (i) re-deliver to Collateral Agent the Mortgage Loan Documents (meeting the requirements of Schedule 5.2) previously delivered to Borrower or (ii) cause the Obligation to be prepaid in accordance with Section 3.2. Mortgage Loans shipped under this section, unless returned to Collateral Agent, cease to be Eligible Mortgage Loans upon the expiration of five Business Days from the date of shipment to Borrower. The Lender Liens on any Collateral shipped under this section continue in full force and effect.

5.6 Collateral. Borrower shall cause full payment and performance of the Obligation to be secured by Lender Liens on all of the items and types of property (together with its proceeds, the "Collateral"), described in the present and future Credit Documents creating Lender Liens, including, without limitation:

(a) All Mortgage Loans now or hereafter owned by Borrower;

(b) All documents or instruments now or hereafter delivered by or on behalf of Borrower to Collateral Agent or which Borrower has agreed to deliver or cause to be delivered to Collateral Agent, including, without limitation, the Mortgage Notes which evidence the Mortgage Loans included in the Collateral;

(c) all general intangibles and Mortgage Loan Documents and Project Documents which relate to the Mortgage Loans included in the Collateral;

(d) All accounts, chattel paper, certificated securities or uncertificated securities which now or hereafter constitute proceeds of any item of Collateral;

(e) the Mortgage Loan Payment Account; and

(f) Proceeds of any of the foregoing and all of Borrower's records concerning the foregoing.

5.7 Creation of Liens and Further Assurances. Borrower covenants and agrees that the Lender Liens described in Section 5.6 shall be created and perfected as a condition to funding any Borrowings. Furthermore, Borrower shall, and shall cause each other appropriate Company to, perform the acts, duly authorize, execute, acknowledge, deliver, file, and record any additional writings, and pay all filing fees and costs as Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent or the Required Lenders may reasonably deem appropriate or necessary to perfect and maintain the Lender Liens and preserve and protect the Rights of Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent and Lenders under any Credit Document.

5.8 Release of Collateral.

(a) **Excess Collateral.** If no Event of Default or Potential Default exists and no Borrowing Base Deficiency exists or would occur (after taking into account any corresponding payment on the Obligation) as a result of the release, Borrower may, by a Release Request delivered to Collateral Agent by 11:00 a.m. on the Business Day of the release, request that Collateral Agent release the Lender Liens on any Mortgage Loan, such release to be subject to confirmation by the Administrative Agent that, to its knowledge, the conditions for such release have been satisfied.

(b) **Satisfaction of Obligation.** If the Obligation is fully paid and performed and all commitments by each Lender to extend credit under the Credit Documents are terminated or canceled, Borrower may, by written request to Administrative Agent, request that Administrative Agent release the Lender Liens on all of the Collateral, cause Collateral Agent to return to Borrower or its designee all Mortgage Loan Documents then held by Collateral Agent, and execute a release of any financing statements or other documents filed or recorded to perfect the Lender Liens.

(c) **Releases.** If Administrative Agent has no actual knowledge that any of the above conditions for a release have not been satisfied, then Administrative Agent shall effect those releases.

5.9 Additional Appraisals. Administrative Agent may at any time, at Lenders' expense, if required by any applicable Governmental Requirement, obtain an Appraisal of any Project or any part thereof which secures a Mortgage Loan which constitutes part of the Collateral; provided, however, that upon the occurrence of and during the continuation of an Event of Default or Potential Default, Administrative Agent may require and obtain, at Borrower's expense, such additional Appraisals as it or Required Lenders, in their sole discretion, deem necessary or appropriate.

5.10 Negative Pledge. Borrower hereby covenants and agrees (and agrees to cause each other Company) not to directly or indirectly create, incur, grant, suffer, or permit to be created or incurred any Lien on any of the respective assets of such Companies, other than Permitted Liens and Permitted Project Liens. Furthermore, in the event that, notwithstanding the foregoing, any such Liens (other than Permitted Liens and Permitted Project Liens) are granted, incurred, or created, then, in addition to the other Rights granted to Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent and Lenders hereunder or under applicable Governmental Requirements, (a) the Companies hereby grant to Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent and Lenders an equal and ratable Lien in and to the property so encumbered, (b) any Person receiving the benefit of any such additional Liens shall be deemed to receive any such grant or conveyance of Liens for the ratable and pari passu benefit of Lenders, Collateral Agent and Administrative Agent and shall be deemed the bailee and agent for such Lenders for the sole purpose of holding any such collateral and Liens and perfecting Liens in favor of Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent and Lenders with respect thereto, and (c) upon the request of Administrative Agent or Collateral Agent, each Company shall execute, and shall request the other Person to execute, all such documents and take all actions requested by Required Lenders to more fully evidence and create such ratable, pari passu Liens in favor of Lenders, Collateral Agent and Administrative Agent.

SECTION 6. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT.

6.1 Initial Advances. The obligation of Lenders to make the initial advances under this agreement is subject to the condition precedent that, on or before the date of such advance, Administrative Agent and Lenders have received, there shall have been performed and there shall exist, the documents, actions and other matters set forth below, each in form, scope and substance, and (as applicable) dated as of a date, satisfactory to Administrative Agent and Lenders:

- (a) Credit Agreement. This agreement duly executed by Borrower, Administrative Agent and each initial Lender;
- (b) Revolving Notes. The Revolving Notes duly executed and delivered by Borrower;
- (c) Swing Line Note. The Swing Line Note duly executed and delivered by Borrower;
- (d) Collateral Documents. Copies (in sufficient counterparts) of each of the documents, instruments and agreements listed below, each duly executed and delivered by the respective parties indicated below:
 - (i) A Security Agreement executed by Borrower;
 - (ii) UCC-1 Financing Statements from Borrower in favor of Administrative Agent as "Secured Party", to be filed in the appropriate central and local recording offices;
 - (iii) UCC-3 Amendments to the UCC-1 Financing Statements executed in connection with the Existing Agreement, reflecting the change in "Secured Party" therein from Bank One to Administrative Agent; and
 - (iv) Delivery to Administrative Agent of all Mortgage Loan Documents and Project Documents for Borrower's existing Mortgage Loans required to be delivered pursuant to the terms of this agreement;

(e) Resolutions. Resolutions of Borrower approving the execution, delivery and performance of this agreement, the Revolving Notes, the Swing Note and the other Credit Documents to which it is a party and the transactions contemplated herein and therein, duly adopted by Borrower's Board of Trust Managers and accompanied by a certificate of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of Borrower stating that the resolutions are true and correct, have not been altered or repealed and are in full force and effect;

(f) Incumbency Certificates. Signed certificates of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of Borrower certifying the names of the officers of Borrower authorized to sign each of the Credit Documents to which it is a party and the other documents or certificates to be delivered pursuant to the Credit Documents by Borrower, together with the true signatures of each such officer. Administrative Agent and Lenders may conclusively rely on each such certificate until they receive, and have had a reasonable opportunity to act upon, a further certificate of the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of Borrower canceling or amending the prior certificate and submitting the signatures of the officers named in the further certificate;

(g) Declaration of Trust. A copy of the Declaration of Trust of Borrower, and all amendments thereto, certified by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of Borrower as being true, correct and complete as of the date of such certification;

(h) Bylaws. A copy of the Bylaws of Borrower, and all amendments thereto, certified by the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of Borrower as being true, correct and complete as of the date of such certification;

(i) Payments to Administrative Agent and Arranger. The payment to Administrative Agent or Arranger, as applicable, of: (i) all fees to be received by Administrative Agent or Arranger pursuant to this agreement or any other Credit Document, and (ii) all third-party costs incurred in connection with this agreement, including all reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and out-of-pocket expenses of Administrative Agent's counsel incurred or estimated to have been incurred through the Closing Date in connection with the preparation, execution and delivery of the Credit Documents and the consummation of the transactions contemplated thereby;

(j) Insurance Policies. Copies of all insurance policies (or certificates relating thereto) required by Section 8.9, together with additional insured and notice of cancellation endorsements in favor of Administrative Agent;

(k) UCC and Tax and Judgment Lien Searches; Releases. The results of Uniform Commercial Code searches showing all financing statements and other documents or instruments, and tax and judgment Lien searches showing all tax and judgment Liens, on file against any Company in such jurisdictions as Administrative Agent shall require, such searches to be as of a date no more than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the initial Borrowing. A release and termination duly executed and delivered by each Person in whose favor (i) such UCC or tax and judgment Lien searches reflect an interest exists or (ii) any other search or information reflects an interest exists in any property or rights of any Company;

(l) Opinion of Counsel. A favorable opinion addressed to Administrative Agent and Lenders as to the matters set forth in Exhibit M hereto of Locke, Liddell & Sapp, LLP, outside legal counsel to Borrower;

(m) Due Diligence Exam Completed. Administrative Agent and Lenders shall have completed their due diligence with respect to the Companies and shall have been satisfied with the results of such due diligence;

(n) Collateral Delivery and Review Completed. Collateral Agent shall have received and reviewed all of the Mortgage Loan Documents and Project Loan Documents for Borrower's existing Mortgage Loans that are required to be delivered to Collateral Agent, and Borrower and Collateral Agent shall have agreed on a Closing Date Borrowing Base Report;

(o) Financial Projections. Borrower shall have delivered to Administrative Agent and Lenders financial projections for the Companies (such financial projections to be in form and substance satisfactory to Administrative Agent and Lenders); and

(p) Additional Information. Such other documents, instruments, reports, opinions and information as reasonably required by Administrative Agent, any Lender and their respective counsel.

6.2 All Borrowings. The obligation of Lenders to extend Borrowings under this agreement (including the initial advances) is subject to the following conditions precedent:

(a) No Default or Potential Default. As of the date of the making of the Borrowing, there exists no Event of Default or Potential Default;

(b) Compliance with Credit Agreement. Each Company has performed and complied with all agreements and conditions contained in this agreement and each other Credit Document that are required to be performed or complied with by it before or at the date of the Borrowing;

(c) No Material Adverse Event. As of the date of making the Borrowing, no Material Adverse Event has occurred and is continuing;

(d) Representations and Warranties. The representations and warranties contained in Section 7 and the other Credit Documents are true in all respects on the date of, and after giving effect to, the Borrowing, with the same force and effect as though made on and as of that date;

(e) Borrowing Request. Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent have each timely received from Borrower a properly completed Borrowing Request, executed by a Responsible Officer of Borrower; and

(f) Information for Borrowing Base Report. Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent have each timely received from Borrower information required to properly complete a Borrowing Base Report, and Collateral Agent has reviewed and has no objections to such information (if there is any dispute between Borrower and Collateral Agent regarding the calculation of the Borrowing Base, the determination by Collateral Agent shall be controlling). In making any Borrowing Base calculation or other calculation involving a determination of the mortgage value of Eligible Mortgage Loans, the Collateral Agent shall be permitted to rely, without independent investigation of the correctness thereof, on the information supplied by Borrower to the Collateral Agent.

SECTION 7. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES. Borrower represents and warrants to Administrative Agent and Lenders as follows:

7.1 Purpose and Regulation U.

(a) Subject to the other provisions in the Credit Documents, including, without limitation, clause (b) below, the proceeds of all Borrowings will be used to either (i) finance Borrower's Mortgage Loan origination or (ii) finance Borrower's purchase of Qualifying Real Estate. The initial advances under this agreement will also be used to retire certain bridge loan indebtedness owing under the Existing Agreement.

(b) The proceeds of the Revolving Facility will be used by Borrower solely for the purposes specified in Section 7.1(a). None of such proceeds will be used for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any "margin stock" as defined in Regulation U, or for the purpose of reducing or retiring any indebtedness which was originally incurred to purchase or carry a margin stock or for any other purpose which might constitute this transaction a "purpose credit" within the meaning of such Regulation U. No Company is engaged in the business of extending credit for the purpose of purchasing or carrying margin stocks. No Company, nor any Person acting on behalf of any Company, has taken or will take any action that might cause the Notes or any of the other Credit Documents, including this Credit Agreement, to violate Regulation U or any other regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System or to violate Section 7 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or any rule or regulation thereunder, in each case as now in effect or as the same may hereinafter be in effect.

(c) No portion of any advance or loan made hereunder shall be used directly or indirectly to purchase ineligible securities, as defined by applicable regulations of the Federal Reserve Board, underwritten by any affiliate of Banc One Corporation or any affiliate of any other Lender during the underwriting period and for 30 days thereafter.

7.2 Corporate Existence, Good Standing, Authority and Locations. Borrower is a real estate investment trust duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the State of Texas. Except where the failure to qualify would not result in a Material Adverse Event, Borrower is duly qualified to transact business and is in good standing in each jurisdiction where the nature and extent of its business and properties require due qualification and good standing (and each of such jurisdictions is identified in Schedule 7.3). Borrower possesses all requisite authority and power to conduct its business as is now being conducted and as proposed to be conducted (including under the Credit Documents) and to own and operate its assets as now owned and operated and as proposed to be owned and operated (including under the Credit Documents). Borrower's chief executive office and other principal offices are described on Schedule 7.3. The present location of Borrower's books and records concerning accounts and accounts receivable is at its chief executive office.

7.3 Subsidiaries and Names. Schedule 7.3 describes (a) each Company,

(b) every name or trade name used by each Company during the four-month period before the date of this agreement (or during the period such Company has been a Subsidiary, if shorter) and (c) every change of each Company's name during the four-month period before the date of this agreement. All of the outstanding shares of beneficial interests, capital stock or similar voting interests of each Company are (i) duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable, (ii) owned of record and beneficially as described in Schedule 7.3, free and clear of any Liens, and (iii) not subject to any warrant, option or other acquisition Right of any Person or subject to any voting, ownership or transfer restriction except (1) restrictions imposed by securities laws and general corporate laws and (2) restrictions expressly noted in the certificates evidencing such shares.

7.4 Authorization and Contravention. The execution and delivery by Borrower of each Credit Document to which it is a party and the performance by it of its obligations under those Credit Documents (a) are within its trust power, (b) have been duly authorized by all necessary trust action, (c) require no consent of, action by, or filing with, any Governmental Authority (except any action or filing that has been taken or made or consent that has been received, and is completed and in final form and full force and effect, on or before the Closing Date), (d) do not violate any provision of its Organizational Documents, (e) do not violate any provision of any Governmental Requirement applicable to it or result in any breach of, or default under, any material agreement of the Companies, or (f) result in, or requires the imposition of, any Liens on any property of any Company, other than in favor of Administrative Agent for Lenders.

7.5 Binding Effect. Upon execution by Borrower of each Credit Document to which it is a party, each such Credit Document will constitute a legal and binding obligation of Borrower, enforceable against Borrower in accordance with that Credit Document's terms, except as that enforceability may be limited by Debtor Relief Laws and general principles of equity.

7.6 Financials. The Current Financials were prepared in accordance with GAAP and present fairly, in all material respects, the Companies' consolidated (if applicable) financial condition, results of operations and cash flows as of, and for the portion of the fiscal year ending on, their dates (subject only to normal year-end adjustments for interim statements). Except for transactions directly related to, or specifically contemplated or expressly permitted by, the Credit Documents, no material adverse changes have occurred in the Companies' consolidated (if applicable) financial condition from that shown in the Current Financials.

7.7 Solvency. On each Borrowing Date, Borrower is, and after giving effect to the requested Borrowing will be, Solvent.

7.8 Litigation.

(a) Except as shown on Schedule 7.8, no Company is subject to, or aware of the threat of, any Litigation involving any Company, or any of their respective properties, which if adversely determined against any of them, reasonably could be expected to result in a Material Adverse Event, and

(b) No outstanding and unpaid judgments against any Company exist that reasonably could be expected to result in a Material Adverse Event.

7.9 Taxes.

(a) Except where the non-compliance of any of the following reasonably could not be expected to result in a Material Adverse Event, (i) all returns, reports and other information of each Company required to be filed in respect to a present or future liability for any Taxes have been prepared in compliance with all requisite Governmental Requirements, and as so prepared, have been properly filed (or extensions have been granted) and (ii) all Taxes imposed upon each Company that are due and payable have been timely and fully paid except as are being contested as permitted by Section 8.5.

(b) Borrower qualifies as a "real estate investment trust" for all purposes under the Code.

7.10 Environmental Matters.

(a) No Company has received notice from any Governmental Authority that it has any actual or potential Environmental Liability, and no Company has knowledge that it has any Environmental Liability, which actual or potential Environmental Liability in either case reasonably could be expected to constitute a Material Adverse Event.

(b) No Company has received notice from any Governmental Authority that any Real Property is affected by, and no Company has knowledge that any Real Property is affected by, any Release of any Hazardous Substance which reasonably could be expected to constitute a Material Adverse Event.

(c) No Company knows of any environmental conditions or circumstances adversely affecting any material portion of the Projects securing the Mortgage Loans. The Companies have taken all steps required under applicable Governmental Requirements to determine that all of the Projects securing the Mortgage Loans are in compliance with all applicable Governmental Requirements.

7.11 Employee Plans. Except where not a Material Adverse Event (a) no Employee Plan subject to ERISA has incurred an "accumulated funding deficiency" (as defined in Section 302 of ERISA or Section 512 of the Code), (b) neither any Company nor any ERISA Affiliate has incurred liability (except for liabilities for premiums that have been paid or that are not past due) under ERISA to the PBGC in connection with any Employee Plan, (c) neither any Company nor any ERISA Affiliate has withdrawn in whole or in part from participation in a Multiemployer Plan in a manner that has given rise to a withdrawal liability under Title IV of ERISA, (d) neither any Company nor any ERISA Affiliate has engaged in any "prohibited transaction" (as defined in Section 406 of ERISA or Section 4975 of the Code), (e) no "reportable event" (as defined in Section 4043 of ERISA) has occurred excluding events for which the notice requirement is waived under applicable PBGC regulations, (f) neither any Company nor any ERISA Affiliate has any liability, or is subject to any Lien, under ERISA or the Code to or on account of any Employee Plan, (g) each Employee Plan subject to ERISA and the Code complies in all material respects, both in form and operation, with ERISA and the Code and (h) no Multiemployer Plan subject to the Code is in reorganization within the meaning of Section 418 of the Code.

7.12 Properties; Liens. Each Company has good and marketable title to all its property reflected on the Current Financials except for property that is obsolete or that has been disposed of in the ordinary course of business between the date of the Current Financials and the date of this agreement or, after the date of this agreement, as permitted by Section 9.10. No Lien exists on any property of any Company except Permitted Liens and Permitted Project Liens. Except for the Credit Documents, no Company is party or subject to any agreement, instrument or order which in any way restricts any Company's ability to allow Liens to exist upon any of its assets.

7.13 Government Regulations.

(a) No Company is subject to regulation under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, as amended.

(b) Each of the Companies has complied with all applicable Governmental Requirements of any Governmental Authority having jurisdiction over the conduct of their respective businesses or the ownership of their respective property.

7.14 Transactions with Affiliates. Except for transactions with other Companies or PMC Capital as permitted by Section 9.5, no Company is a party to a transaction (other than of an inconsequential nature) with any of its Affiliates.

7.15 Debt. No Company has any Debt except Permitted Debt.

7.16 Leases. Except where it could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Event, (a) each Company enjoys peaceful and undisturbed possession under all leases necessary or desirable for the operation of its properties and assets and (b) all material leases under which any Company is a lessee are in full force and effect.

7.17 Labor Matters. Except where it could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Event (a) no actual or threatened strikes, labor disputes, slow downs, walkouts, work stoppages or other concerted interruptions of operations that involve any employees employed at any time in connection with the business activities or operations at any Real Property exist, (b) hours worked by and payment made to the employees of any Company have not been in violation of the Fair Labor Standards Act or any other applicable Governmental Requirements pertaining to labor matters, (c) all payments due from any Company for employee health and welfare insurance, including, without limitation, workers compensation insurance, have been paid or accrued as a liability on its books and (d) the business activities and operations of each Company are in compliance with OSHA and other applicable health and safety Governmental Requirements.

7.18 Intellectual Property. Except where it could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Event, (a) each Company owns or has the right to use all material licenses, patents, patent applications, copyrights, service marks, trademarks, trademark applications, trade names, trade secrets and other intellectual property rights necessary or desirable to continue to conduct its businesses as presently conducted by it and proposed to be conducted by it immediately after the date of this agreement, (b) each Company is conducting its business without infringement or claim of infringement of any license, patent, copyright, service mark, trademark, trade name, trade secret or other intellectual property right of others and (c) no infringement or claim of infringement by others of any material license, patent, copyright, service mark, trademark, trade name, trade secret or other intellectual property of any Company exists.

7.19 Insurance. Each Company maintains the insurance required by Section 8.9.

7.20 Year 2000 Issues. (i) As of the date of any request for an advance under this agreement, (ii) as of the date of any renewal, extension or modification of this agreement or any other Credit Document, and (iii) at all times that this agreement or Lenders' commitments to make advances under this agreement are outstanding:

(a) All devices, systems, machinery, information technology, computer software and hardware, and other date-sensitive technology (jointly and severally, the "Systems") necessary for each Company to carry on its business as presently conducted and as contemplated to be conducted in the future are Year 2000 Compliant or will be Year 2000 Compliant within a period of time calculated to result in no material disruption of any Company's business operations. For purposes of these provisions, "Year 2000 Compliant" means that such Systems are designed to be used prior to, during and after the Gregorian calendar year 2000

A.D. and will operate during each such time period without error relating to date data, specifically including any error relating to, or the product of, date data which represents or references different centuries or more than one century.

(b) Each Company has: (1) undertaken or caused to be undertaken a detailed inventory, review, and assessment of all areas within its business and operations that could be adversely affected by the failure of such Company to be Year 2000 Compliant on a timely basis; (2) developed or caused to be developed a detailed plan and time line for becoming Year 2000 Compliant on a timely basis; and (3) to date, implemented that plan in accordance with that timetable in all material respects.

(c) Each Company has made or caused to be made written inquiry of each of its key suppliers, vendors, and customers, if any, and has obtained in writing confirmations from all such Persons, as to whether such Persons have initiated programs to become Year 2000 Compliant and on the basis of such confirmations, each Company reasonably believes that all such Persons will be or become so compliant. For purposes hereof, "key suppliers, vendors, and customers" refers to those suppliers, vendors, and customers of the Companies whose business failure would, with reasonable probability, result in a Material Adverse Event. For purposes of this paragraph, each Lender, as a lender of funds under the terms of the Credit Documents, confirms to the Companies that such Lender has initiated its own corporate-wide Year 2000 program with respect to its lending activities.

7.21 Full Disclosure. All information furnished to Administrative Agent or Lenders by or on behalf of any Company in connection with the Credit Documents was, and all information furnished to Administrative Agent or Lenders in the future by or on behalf of any Company will be, in each case, when so furnished, true, complete and accurate in all material respects or where estimates or projections were or will be therein made and so designated, based on good faith, reasonable estimates or projections on the date the information is stated or certified.

SECTION 8. AFFIRMATIVE COVENANTS. For so long as any Lender is committed to lend under this agreement and until the Obligation has been fully paid and performed, Borrower covenants and agrees with Administrative Agent and Lenders as follows:

8.1 Certain Items Furnished. Borrower shall furnish the following to Administrative Agent (with sufficient copies for each Lender):

(a) Annual Financials, Etc. Promptly after preparation but no later than 90 days after the last day of each fiscal year of Borrower, audited Financials showing the Companies' consolidated and consolidating financial condition and results of operations as of, and for the year ended on, that last day, accompanied by (i) the opinion, without qualification, of a nationally-recognized firm of independent certified public accountants acceptable to Required Lenders, based on an audit using generally accepted auditing standards, that the consolidated portion of those Financials were prepared in accordance with GAAP and present fairly, in all material respects, the Companies' consolidated financial condition and results of operations and (ii) with respect to the period covered by such Financials, a Compliance Certificate.

(b) Quarterly Financials, Etc. Promptly after preparation but no later than 60 days after the last day of each fiscal quarter of Borrower, Financials showing the Companies' consolidated financial condition and results of operations for that fiscal quarter and for the period from the beginning of the current fiscal year to the last day of that fiscal quarter, accompanied by a Compliance Certificate with respect to the period covered by such Financials.

(c) SEC Filings. Promptly after preparation, but in any event

(i) within 60 days after the end of each of the first three fiscal quarters of Borrower, an accurate and complete copy of Borrower's Form 10-Q as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, (ii) within 90 days after the end of each fiscal year of Borrower, an accurate and complete copy of Borrower's Form 10-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and (iii) promptly upon their becoming available, accurate and complete copies of all registration statements, other periodic reports and statements and schedules filed by Borrower with any securities exchange, the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other similar Governmental Authority.

(d) Monthly Borrowing Base Reports. Promptly after preparation but no later than 10 days after the last day of each month, all information required for Collateral Agent to prepare a current Borrowing Base Report, such report to then be furnished to Lenders by Collateral Agent.

(e) Monthly Mortgage Loan Reports. Promptly after preparation, but no later than 30 days after the last day of each month, a schedule of all of Borrower's Mortgage Loans, each such report to be in form and scope acceptable to Administrative Agent, including, without limitation, setting forth information identifying (i) all Mortgage Loans with respect to which a default has occurred as to the payment of any installment of principal or interest or other monetary default has occurred under any Mortgage Loan Document related thereto and such default has not been cured for more than 60 days, or, in the case of Workout Loans, for more than 30 days, (ii) Mortgage Loans in Liquidation, (iii) Mortgage

Loans in Litigation, (iv) any other Non-Performing Loans, (v) Renegotiated Loans, (vi) Construction Loans, and (vii) Segmented Loans.

(f) Annual Financial Projections. Promptly after preparation but no later than 45 days after the last day of each fiscal year of Borrower, annual financial projections for the Companies prepared by Borrower, in form and substance reasonably acceptable to Administrative Agent, setting forth management's projections for the next succeeding fiscal year.

(g) Other Reports. Promptly after preparation and distribution, accurate and complete copies of all reports and other communications about material financial matters or material corporate plans or projections by or for any Company for distribution to any Governmental Authority or any existing or potential creditor including, without limitation, each interim or special audit report and management letter issued by the Companies' accountants with respect to the Companies or their financial records, but excluding (x) credit, trade and other reports prepared and distributed in the ordinary course of business and (y) information otherwise furnished to Administrative Agent and Lenders under this agreement.

(h) Employee Plans. As soon as possible and within 20 days after Borrower knows that a Reportable Event has occurred, or that the PBGC has instituted or will institute proceedings under ERISA to terminate that Employee Plan, deliver a certificate of a Responsible Officer of Borrower setting forth details as to that Reportable Event and the action which Borrower or an ERISA Affiliate, as the case may be, proposes to take with respect to it, together with a copy of any notice of that Reportable Event which may be required to be filed with the PBGC, or any notice delivered by the PBGC evidencing its intent to institute those proceedings or any notice to the PBGC that the Employee Plan is to be terminated, as the case may be. For all purposes of this section, Borrower is deemed to have all knowledge of all facts attributable to the plan administrator under ERISA.

(i) Project Lease Information. Promptly when requested by Administrative Agent or any Lender, correct and complete copies of all leases covering all or any portion of any Project, together with a rent roll covering such leases in form and substance reasonably required by Administrative Agent and certified to by the applicable Mortgage Loan Obligor as being true, correct and complete in all material respects.

(j) Other Notices. Promptly after Borrower knows or receives any notification thereof (whichever shall first occur), notice of (a) the existence and status of any Litigation or Environmental Liability that if determined adversely to any Company, could reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Event, (b) any material Litigation that questions the validity of any Lien which secures or purports or is intended to secure any portion of the Obligation, any Credit Document, any Mortgage Loan Document relating to any Mortgage Loan, any Lien which secures or purports or is intended to secure any Mortgage Loan or any Project Document relating to any Mortgage Loan, (c) any change in any fact or circumstance (other than of an inconsequential nature) represented or warranted by any Company in any Credit Document, (d) any challenge by the Internal Revenue Service with respect to Borrower's status as a REIT, (e) an Event of Default, Potential Default or Material Adverse Event, specifying the nature thereof and what action the Companies have taken, are taking and propose to take, (f) any notice of a "default," "event of default" or "potential default" from any other creditor of the Companies, with a copy thereof immediately delivered to Administrative Agent, together with an explanation from Borrower, in detail satisfactory to Administrative Agent, regarding the notice and effect of such notice and (g) any Project securing a Mortgage Loan becoming an Affected Project.

(k) Other Information. Promptly when reasonably requested by Administrative Agent or any Lender, such additional information (not otherwise required to be furnished under this agreement)

regarding (a) any Company's business affairs, assets, liabilities, results of operation and financial condition, (b) the Collateral, (c) any Mortgage Loan, or (d) any Mortgage Loan Document, any Project Document or any Project which secures a Mortgage Loan (or is submitted to Administrative Agent for consideration as an Eligible Mortgage Loan), as Administrative Agent or any Lender may request (all in form and substance satisfactory to Administrative Agent or that Lender).

8.2 Use of Credit. Borrower shall use the proceeds of Borrowings only for the purposes represented in this agreement.

8.3 Books and Records. Each Company shall maintain books, records and accounts necessary to prepare Financials in accordance with GAAP.

8.4 Inspections. Upon reasonable request and advance notice (but during the pendency of an Event of Default, no advance notice is required), each Company shall allow Administrative Agent or any Lender (or their respective Representatives) to inspect any of that Company's properties, to review reports, files and other records and to make and take away copies, to conduct tests or investigations and to discuss any of its affairs, conditions and finances with its other creditors, directors, officers, employees, outside accountants or representatives from time to time, during reasonable business hours (but during the pendency of an Event of Default, at any time). Without limiting the foregoing, the Companies shall allow Administrative Agent to perform field examinations to test such systems and controls of the Companies as it deems appropriate (including, without limitation, project tests of the Systems to determine if they are Year 2000 Compliant in an integrated environment). Borrower shall promptly reimburse Administrative Agent and Lenders for the reasonable expenses of such inspections and field examinations.

8.5 Taxes. Each Company shall promptly pay when due any and all Taxes, except Taxes that are being contested in good faith by lawful proceedings diligently conducted, against which reserve or other provision required by GAAP has been made and in respect of which levy and execution of any Lien sufficient to be enforced has been and continues to be stayed.

8.6 Payment of Obligation. Each Company shall promptly pay (or renew and extend) all of its obligations as they become due (unless the obligations, other than the Obligation or any part thereof, are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings).

8.7 Expenses. Within ten Business Days after demand accompanied by an invoice describing the costs, fees and expenses in reasonable detail, Borrower shall pay (a) all costs, fees and expenses paid or incurred by or on behalf of Administrative Agent incident to any Credit Document (including, without limitation, the reasonable fees and expenses of Administrative Agent's counsel in connection with the negotiation, preparation, delivery and execution of the Credit Documents and any related amendment, waiver or consent) and (b) all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by Administrative Agent in connection with the enforcement of the obligations of any Company under the Credit Documents or the exercise of any Rights under the Credit Documents (including, without limitation, reasonable allocated costs of in-house counsel, other reasonable attorneys' fees and court costs), all of which are part of the Obligation, bearing interest (if not paid within ten Business Days after demand accompanied by an invoice describing the costs, fees and expenses in reasonable detail) on the portion thereof from time to time unpaid at the Default Rate until paid.

8.8 Maintenance of Existence, Assets and Business. Each Company shall

- (a) maintain its trust, corporate or partnership (as applicable) existence and good standing in its state of incorporation or formation (as applicable) and
- (b) except where the failure to perform any of the following could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Event (i) maintain its authority to transact business and good standing in all other states, (ii) maintain all licenses, permits and franchises necessary or desirable for its business and
- (iii) keep all of

its assets that are useful in and necessary to its business in good working order and condition (ordinary wear and tear excepted) and make all necessary repairs and replacements.

8.9 Insurance. Each Company shall, at its cost and expense, maintain with financially sound, responsible and reputable insurance companies or associations, or as to workers' compensation or similar insurance, with an insurance fund or by self-insurance authorized by the jurisdictions in which it operates, insurance concerning its properties and businesses against casualties and contingencies and of types and in amounts (and with co-insurance and deductibles) as is customary in the case of similar businesses. In addition, Borrower shall and shall cause each other Company to, (a) name Collateral Agent as additional insured on all general and comprehensive liability insurance, (b) deliver copies of the policies and endorsements for the insurance required by this Section 8.9 to Collateral Agent promptly after issuance and renewal of each and (c) cause each policy of insurance to provide that it will not be cancelled or modified (as to term, coverage, scope, property or risks covered, change or addition of loss payee or additional insured or otherwise) without 30 days prior written notice to Collateral Agent.

8.10 Compliance with Governmental Requirements. Each Company shall (a) operate and manage its businesses and otherwise conduct its affairs in compliance with all Governmental Requirements (including without limitation, all Environmental Laws and Environmental Permits) except to the extent noncompliance reasonably could be expected not to constitute a Material Adverse Event, (b) promptly deliver to Administrative Agent a copy of any notice received from any Governmental Authority alleging that any Company is not in compliance with any Governmental Requirements (including any Environmental Laws or Environmental Permits) if the allegation reasonably could constitute a Material Adverse Event and (c) promptly deliver to Administrative Agent a copy of any notice received from any Governmental Authority alleging that any Company has any potential Environmental Liability if the allegation reasonably could constitute a Material Adverse Event.

8.11 Year 2000 Compliance.

(a) Each Company will promptly furnish such additional information, statements and other reports with respect to such Company's activities, course of action and progress towards becoming Year 2000 Compliant as Administrative Agent or any Lender may request from time to time.

(b) In the event of any change in circumstances that causes or will likely cause any Company's representations and warranties with respect to its being or becoming Year 2000 Compliant to no longer be true (hereinafter referred to as a "Change in Circumstances"), then such Company shall promptly, and in any event within 10 days of receipt of information regarding a Change in Circumstances, provide Administrative Agent with written notice (the "Notice") that describes in reasonable detail the Change in Circumstances and how such Change in Circumstances caused or will likely cause such Company's representations and warranties with respect to being or becoming Year 2000 Compliant to no longer be true. Such Company shall, within 10 days of a request, also provide Administrative Agent with any additional information Administrative Agent or any Lender requests of such Company in connection with the Notice and/or a Change in Circumstances.

8.12 Indemnification.

(a) AS USED IN THIS SECTION: (i) "INDEMNITOR" MEANS BORROWER AND EACH OTHER COMPANY; (ii) "INDEMNITEE" MEANS ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, COLLATERAL AGENT, ARRANGER, EACH LENDER, EACH PRESENT AND FUTURE AFFILIATE OF ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, COLLATERAL AGENT, ARRANGER AND EACH LENDER, EACH PRESENT AND FUTURE REPRESENTATIVE OF ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, COLLATERAL AGENT, ARRANGER AND EACH LENDER OR ANY OF THOSE AFFILIATES AND EACH PRESENT AND FUTURE SUCCESSOR AND ASSIGN OF ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, COLLATERAL AGENT, ARRANGER AND EACH LENDER OR ANY OF THOSE AFFILIATES OR

REPRESENTATIVES; AND (iii) "INDEMNIFIED LIABILITIES" MEANS ALL PRESENT AND FUTURE, KNOWN AND UNKNOWN, FIXED AND CONTINGENT, ADMINISTRATIVE, INVESTIGATIVE, JUDICIAL AND OTHER CLAIMS, DEMANDS, ACTIONS, CAUSES OF ACTION, INVESTIGATIONS, SUITS, PROCEEDINGS, AMOUNTS PAID IN SETTLEMENT, DAMAGES, JUDGMENTS, PENALTIES, COURT COSTS, LIABILITIES AND OBLIGATIONS, AND ALL PRESENT AND FUTURE COSTS, EXPENSES AND DISBURSEMENTS (INCLUDING ALL REASONABLE ATTORNEYS' FEES AND EXPENSES WHETHER OR NOT SUIT OR OTHER PROCEEDING EXISTS OR ANY INDEMNITEE IS PARTY TO ANY SUIT OR OTHER PROCEEDING) IN ANY WAY RELATED TO ANY OF THE FOREGOING, THAT MAY AT ANY TIME BE IMPOSED ON, INCURRED BY, OR ASSERTED AGAINST, ANY INDEMNITEE AND IN ANY WAY RELATING TO OR ARISING OUT OF ANY (1) CREDIT DOCUMENT OR TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED BY ANY CREDIT DOCUMENT, (2) ENVIRONMENTAL LIABILITY IN ANY WAY RELATED TO ANY COMPANY, OR ACT, OMISSION, STATUS, OWNERSHIP, OR OTHER RELATIONSHIP, CONDITION, OR CIRCUMSTANCE CONTEMPLATED BY, CREATED UNDER, OR ARISING PURSUANT TO OR IN CONNECTION WITH ANY CREDIT DOCUMENT, OR (3) INDEMNITEE'S SOLE OR CONCURRENT ORDINARY NEGLIGENCE.

(b) EACH INDEMNITOR AGREES, JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY, TO INDEMNIFY PROTECT AND DEFEND EACH INDEMNITEE FROM AND AGAINST, HOLD EACH INDEMNITEE HARMLESS FROM AND AGAINST, AND ON DEMAND PAY OR REIMBURSE EACH INDEMNITEE FOR, ALL INDEMNIFIED LIABILITIES.

(c) THE FOREGOING PROVISIONS (i) ARE NOT LIMITED IN AMOUNT EVEN IF THAT AMOUNT EXCEEDS THE OBLIGATION, (ii) INCLUDE, WITHOUT LIMITATION, REASONABLE FEES AND EXPENSES OF ATTORNEYS AND OTHER COSTS AND EXPENSES OF LITIGATION OR PREPARING FOR LITIGATION AND DAMAGES OR INJURY TO PERSONS, PROPERTY, OR NATURAL RESOURCES ARISING UNDER ANY STATUTORY OR COMMON LAW GOVERNMENTAL REQUIREMENT, PUNITIVE DAMAGES, FINES, AND OTHER PENALTIES, AND (iii) ARE NOT AFFECTED BY THE SOURCE OR ORIGIN OF ANY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, AND (iv) ARE NOT AFFECTED BY ANY INDEMNITEE'S INVESTIGATION, ACTUAL OR CONSTRUCTIVE KNOWLEDGE, COURSE OF DEALING, OR WAIVER.

(d) However, no Indemnitee is entitled to be indemnified under the Credit Documents for its own fraud, gross negligence, or wilful misconduct.

(e) Although failure to do so does not reduce or impair any Indemnitor's obligations under this section, each Indemnitee shall promptly notify Borrower of any event about which the Indemnitee has received written notice and that is reasonably likely to result in any Indemnified Liability. Each Indemnitor may, at its own cost and expense, participate in the defense in any proceeding involving any Indemnified Liability. If no Event of Default or Potential Default exists, Indemnitors may assume the defense in that proceeding on behalf of the applicable Indemnitees, including the employment of counsel if first approved (which approval may not be unreasonably withheld) by the applicable Indemnitors. If Indemnitors assume any defense, they shall keep the applicable Indemnitees fully advised of the status of, and shall consult with, and receive the concurrence of, those Indemnitees before taking any material position in respect of, that proceeding. If Indemnitors consent, if an Event of Default, Potential Default or Material Adverse Event exists or if any Indemnitee reasonably determines that an actual conflict of interests exists between Indemnitors and that Indemnitee with respect to the subject matter of the proceeding or that Indemnitors are not diligently pursuing the defense, then (i) that Indemnitee may, at Indemnitors' joint and several expense, employ counsel to represent that Indemnitee that is separate from counsel for Indemnitors or any other Person in that proceeding and (ii) Indemnitors are no longer entitled to assume the defense on behalf of that Indemnitee. No Indemnitor may agree to the settlement of any Indemnified Liability, or any matters or issues material to or necessary for the resolution of any such liability, without the prior written consent of the applicable Indemnitors unless, as agreed to in writing by an Indemnitee, that settlement fully relieves those Indemnitors of any liability whatsoever for that

Indemnified Liability. If an Indemnitee agrees to the settlement of any Indemnified Liability without the prior written consent of Indemnitors (which consent may not be unreasonably withheld), then Indemnitors are no longer obligated for that Indemnified Liability in respect of that Indemnitee.

(f) THE PROVISIONS OF AND INDEMNIFICATION AND OTHER UNDERTAKINGS UNDER THIS SECTION SURVIVE THE FORECLOSURE OF ANY LENDER LIEN OR ANY TRANSFER IN LIEU OF THAT FORECLOSURE, THE SALE OR OTHER TRANSFER OF ANY COLLATERAL TO ANY PERSON, THE SATISFACTION OF THE OBLIGATION AND THE TERMINATION OF THE CREDIT DOCUMENTS.

8.13 Mortgage Loan Approval, Collection and Servicing Standards. Borrower shall, and shall cause PMC Advisers to, follow the loan approval, collection and servicing policies and standards in effect as of the Closing Date, except for immaterial changes in such policies and standards or changes in such policies and standards disclosed to and approved in writing by Administrative Agent and Lenders.

8.14 Post-Closing Covenants.

(a) Mortgage Loans Held by PMC Commercial Receivable Limited Partnership. Within 180 days following the Closing Date, Borrower shall cause its Subsidiary, PMC Commercial Receivable Limited Partnership, to transfer any remaining Mortgage Loans owned by it to Borrower, it being contemplated that, before this time, those Mortgage Loans may be included in an Asset Securitization.

SECTION 9. NEGATIVE COVENANTS. For so long as any Lender is committed to lend under this agreement and until the Obligation has been fully paid and performed, Borrower covenants and agrees with Administrative Agent and Lenders as follows:

9.1 Payroll Taxes. No Company may directly or indirectly use any proceeds of any Borrowing (a) for any purpose other than as represented in this agreement, or (b) for the payment of wages of employees unless a timely payment to or deposit with the United States of America of all amounts of Tax required to be deducted and withheld with respect to such wages is also made.

9.2 Debt. No Company may:

(a) Create, incur or suffer to exist (directly or indirectly) any direct, indirect, fixed or contingent liability for any Debt except the following (the "Permitted Debt"):

(i) the Obligation;

(ii) Debt existing on the Closing Date, as more particularly described on Schedule 9.2 (the "Existing Debt");

(iii) Debt arising under or in connection with any Structured Financing that is entered into as a result of an Asset Securitization;

(iv) Debt of up to \$15,000,000 at any one time outstanding (including any such Debt existing on the Closing Date and described on Schedule 9.2), incurred by any Company, but in any case having recourse to Borrower, having the following general attributes: (A) such indebtedness is secured solely by liens on specified Amerihost Properties or parcels of Qualifying Real Estate; (B) the loan documents evidencing such indebtedness do not contain covenants or other agreements that are more restrictive than those found in the Credit Documents, do not cross-default to the Credit Documents, and are otherwise in form and substance acceptable to Administrative Agent and Required Lenders; and (c) no Event of Default or Potential Default has

occurred and is continuing when any such Debt is to be incurred, and no Event of Default or Potential Default would be created by such incurrence. Prior to the incurrence of any Debt permitted by this clause (iv), Borrower shall deliver a written notice to Administrative Agent of its intent to incur such Debt, the proposed obligor, proposed obligee, amount, rate and scheduled amortization of such proposed Debt. Borrower shall also provide any other information requested by Administrative Agent and Lenders with respect to such proposed financing, including, without limitation, copies of the loan documents evidencing the proposed financing; and

(v) indebtedness and other obligations arising under Rate Management Transactions contemplated by this agreement.

(b) Prepay, purchase, repurchase, defease or redeem, or cause to be prepaid, purchased, repurchased, defeased or redeemed, any principal of, or any premium (if any) or interest on, any of its Debt, or fund or cause to be funded any sinking or similar fund for any such Debt, except for (i) the Obligation, (ii) any Debt permitted under

Section 9.2(a)(iv) above in connection with the sale of the underlying real property to a third party in an arm's-length transaction, so long as all prepayments required by Section 3.2(c) are made simultaneously therewith, and (iii) any Debt owed by a Special Purpose Entity incurred in connection with an Asset Securitization, so long as (A) such Debt has been reduced to 15% or less of its original principal amount, (B) such prepayment fully extinguishes such Debt, (C) no Default, Event of Default or Borrowing Base Deficiency then exists or would be created by such prepayment, and (D) all remaining Mortgage Loans and related assets of such Special Purpose Entity are immediately transferred to Borrower.

9.3 Liens. No Company may (a) create, incur or suffer or permit to be created or incurred or to exist any Lien upon any of its properties except a Permitted Lien or (b) enter into or permit to exist any arrangement or agreement that directly or indirectly prohibits any Company from creating or incurring any Lien on any of its assets or properties except (i) the Credit Documents, (ii) any lease that places a Lien prohibition on only the property subject to that lease, and (iii) arrangements and agreements that apply only to property subject to Permitted Liens. The following are "Permitted Liens":

(a) Lender Liens;

(b) Liens existing on the Closing Date, as more particularly described on Schedule 9.3 (the "Existing Liens");

(c) Liens on the assets owned by any Special Purpose Entity, which Liens are created under or in connection with a Structured Financing permitted by this agreement;

(d) Liens on individual Amerihost Properties or parcels of Qualifying Real Estate securing Debt permitted by Section 9.2(a)(iv);

(e) Any interest or title of a lessor in property being leased under an operating lease that does not constitute Debt;

(f) Liens arising under Rate Management Transactions permitted by this agreement;

(g) Banker's Liens and Rights of setoff or recoupment;

(h) Pledges or deposits made to secure any Company's payment of workers' compensation, unemployment insurance or other forms of governmental insurance or benefits or to participate in any

fund in connection with workers' compensation, unemployment insurance, pensions or other social security programs;

(i) Zoning and similar restrictions on the use of, and easements, restrictions, covenants, title defects and similar encumbrances on, Real Property that do not impair the use of such Real Property (other than of an inconsequential nature) and that are not violated by existing or proposed structures or land use; and

(j) If no Lien has been filed in any jurisdiction or agreed to

(i) claims and Liens for Taxes not yet due and payable, (ii) statutory mechanic's Liens and materialman's Liens for services or materials and similar statutory Liens incident to construction and maintenance of Real Property, in each case for which payment is not yet due and payable, (iii) statutory landlord's Liens for rental not yet due and payable and (iv) statutory Liens of warehousemen and carriers and similar statutory Liens securing obligations that are not yet due and payable.

9.4 Employee Plans. No Company may permit any of the events or circumstances described in Section 7.11 to exist or occur except where the failure to perform the foregoing could not reasonably be expected to result in a Material Adverse Event.

9.5 Transactions with Affiliates. No Company may enter into any transaction with any of its Affiliates except (a) Asset Securitizations, but only so long as (i) no Event of Default or Potential Default has occurred and is continuing at the time of such Asset Securitization, and (ii) all mandatory prepayments on the Obligation required by Section 3.2(c) are made in connection therewith, (b) investment management services and property acquisition advisory services rendered to Borrower by PMC Advisers pursuant to that certain Investment Management Agreement and that certain Lease Supervision Agreement between such parties, so long as the amounts and methodology for the calculation of fees to be charged to Borrower under such agreements remains substantially the same as on the Closing Date, and (c) transactions (other than Investments) in the ordinary course of business and upon fair and reasonable terms not materially less favorable than it could obtain or could become entitled to in an arm's-length transaction with a Person that was not its Affiliate. For the avoidance of doubt, if the other conditions stated therein are satisfied, clause

(a) above permits Borrower to enter into joint Asset Securitizations with its Affiliate, PMC Capital, whereby both Borrower and PMC Capital contribute assets to a Special Purpose Entity owned jointly by Borrower and PMC Capital.

9.6 Compliance with Governmental Requirements and Documents. No Company shall (a) violate the provisions of any Governmental Requirements (including, without limitation, OSHA and Environmental Laws) applicable to it or of any material agreement to which it is a party or by which any of its property is subject or bound if that violation alone, or when aggregated with all other violations, reasonably could be expected to result in a Material Adverse Event, (b) violate any provision of its Organizational Documents or (c) repeal, replace or amend any provision of its Organizational Documents if that action reasonably could be expected to result in a Material Adverse Event.

9.7 Investments. No Company may make any Investments except the following (the "Permitted Investments"):

(a) (i) Readily marketable, direct, full faith and credit obligations of the United States of America or obligations guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America and (ii) readily marketable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of, or corporation owned, controlled or sponsored by, the United States of America that are generally considered in the securities industry to be implicit obligations of the United States of America, in each case, due within one year after the acquisition of it (collectively, "Government Securities");

(b) Readily marketable direct obligations of any state of the United States of America given on the date of such investment a credit rating of at least Aa by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or AA by Standard & Poor's Corporation, in each case due within one year from the making of the investment;

(c) Certificates of deposit issued by, bank deposits in, eurodollar deposits through, bankers' acceptances of, and repurchase agreements covering Government Securities executed by, (i) any Lender or (ii) any bank incorporated under the Governmental Requirements of the United States of America or any of its states and given on the date of the investment a short-term certificate of deposit credit rating of at least P-2 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or A-2 by Standard & Poor's Corporation, in each case due within one year after the date of the making of the investment;

(d) Certificates of deposit issued by, bank deposits in, eurodollar deposits through, bankers' acceptances of, and repurchase agreements covering Government Securities executed by, any branch or office located in the United States of America of a bank incorporated under the Governmental Requirements of any jurisdiction outside the United States of America having on the date of the investment a short-term certificate of deposit credit rating of at least P-2 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or A-2 by Standard & Poor's Corporation, in each case due within one year after the date of the making of the investment;

(e) Commercial paper maturing in 270 days or less from the date of issuance and rated P-1 or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or A-1 or better by Standard & Poors Corporation;

(f) Money market instruments and mutual funds rated AAA by Standard & Poors Corporation or given one of the two highest credit rankings for such investments by any other nationally-recognized rating service;

(g) Investments by Borrower in any financial assets which are generated or outstanding as a result of an Asset Securitization involving a Special Purpose Entity; and

(h) Customary capital contributions or similar investments relating to the formation of any Subsidiary of that Company.

9.8 Qualifying Real Estate. Borrower may not purchase any real property or any hotel/motel project other than Qualifying Real Estate, provided that no Qualifying Real Estate shall be acquired in excess of any applicable Real Estate Purchase Limitation.

9.9 Distributions; Other Payments. No Company shall enter into or permit to exist any arrangement or agreement which directly or indirectly prohibits any such Company from declaring, making or paying, directly or indirectly, any Distribution to Borrower. No Company shall, directly or indirectly, declare, make or pay any Distributions except for:

(a) Distributions to Borrower from any other Company; and

(b) if no Event of Default or Potential Default exists or would exist after giving effect to the Distribution, and so long as any such Distributions are made in the ordinary course of business consistent with sound business practices, the following Distributions by Borrower: (i) Distributions declared or paid during any fiscal year which do not exceed the sum of (A) 100% of Funds from Operations for that fiscal year, plus (B) if paid by May 30 during that year, the portion of the then- preceding fiscal year's Distributions that would have been permitted under clause (A) above that did not represent any carryover from earlier years and was not declared and paid during that preceding fiscal year, (ii) up to an aggregate of \$2,000,000 of other Distributions made or declared during the term of this agreement, and (iii) up to

an aggregate of \$2,500,000 in treasury stock repurchases during the term of this agreement (provided that no such treasury stock repurchases may be made until after the first Asset Securitization occurs after the Closing Date that results in the Principal Debt being reduced to less than \$25,000,000);

9.10 Disposition of Assets. No Company may sell, assign, lease, transfer or otherwise dispose of any of its assets (including, without limitation, equity interests in any other Company) other than pursuant to a Permitted Asset Sale.

9.11 Mergers, Consolidations and Dissolutions. No Company may merge or consolidate with any other Person, or acquire, in one or a series of related transactions, all or substantially all of the equity or assets of any Person; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing, so long as no Event of Default or Borrowing Base Deficiency then exists or would be created by such transaction, Borrower may from time to time acquire substantially all of the assets of any of the Special Purpose Entities that have repaid in full all of the indebtedness and other obligations incurred by them in connection with an Asset Securitization. In addition, no Company may dissolve or convert to any other form of entity.

9.12 Assignment. No Company may assign or transfer any of its Rights, duties or obligations under any of the Credit Documents.

9.13 Fiscal Year and Accounting Methods. No Company may change either its fiscal year for accounting purposes or any material aspect of its method of accounting.

9.14 New Businesses. No Company may engage in any business except the businesses in which it is presently engaged and any other reasonably related business.

9.15 Government Regulations. No Company may conduct its business in a way that it becomes regulated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, as amended.

9.16 Financial Contracts. No Company will enter into or remain liable upon any Financial Contract, except the Rate Management Transactions contemplated by this agreement.

9.17 Strict Compliance. No Company may indirectly do anything that it may not directly do under any covenant in any Credit Document.

SECTION 10. FINANCIAL COVENANTS. For so long as any Lender is committed to lend under this agreement, and until the Obligation has been fully paid and performed, Borrower covenants and agrees with Administrative Agent and Lenders as follows:

10.1 Minimum Net Worth. The Companies' consolidated Net Worth shall not at any time be less than the sum of (a) \$80,000,000, plus (b) 90% of the total amount of any of the following contributed to Borrower as consideration for or with respect to any shares of (or other ownership or beneficial interests in) Borrower, (i) cash or other legal tender of the United States, and (ii) the fair market value of any property, real or personal, tangible or intangible (including any legal or equitable interest in such property), contributed to Borrower as consideration for or with respect to any shares of (or other ownership or beneficial interests in) Borrower, plus (c) 100% of the Net Proceeds from any Equity Issuances by Borrower after the Closing Date.

10.2 Maximum Leverage Ratio. The ratio of the Consolidated Companies' consolidated Total Liabilities to the Consolidated Companies' consolidated Net Worth shall not at any time exceed 2.00 to 1.00.

10.3 Maximum Non-Performing Loan Ratio. The ratio of the outstanding principal balance of the Companies' consolidated Non-Performing Loans to the Companies' consolidated Net Worth shall at all times be less than 0.07 to 1.00.

10.4 Maximum Charge-Off Ratio. The Companies' consolidated Charge-Off Ratio shall at all times be less than 2.0%, to be determined for compliance reporting purposes as of the last day of each fiscal quarter of the Companies for the four quarters then ended.

10.5 Minimum Interest Coverage Ratio. The ratio of the Companies' consolidated EBIT to the Companies' consolidated Interest Expense shall not be less than 1.75 to 1.00, to be determined for compliance reporting purposes as of the last day of each fiscal quarter of the Companies for the four quarters then ended.

10.6 Positive Cash Flow. The Companies, on a consolidated basis, shall maintain Cash Flow in an amount greater than \$0, to be determined for compliance reporting purposes as of the last day of each fiscal quarter of the Companies for the four fiscal quarters then ended.

10.7 Non-Hotel/Motel Loans. Borrower will not, at any time, permit the aggregate principal balance of its Mortgage Loans which are secured by Projects which are not hotels or motels to exceed an amount equal to (a) 25% of the aggregate principal balance of all of its Mortgage Loans less (b) the aggregate loan loss reserve established by Borrower with respect to its Mortgage Loans.

SECTION 11. EVENT OF DEFAULT. The term "Event of Default" means the occurrence of any one or more of the following:

11.1 Payment of Obligation. Borrower's failure or refusal to pay (a) principal of any Note, or any part thereof, on or before the date when due (including any required mandatory prepayment when due), or (b) any other part of the Obligation on or before 5 days after the date due.

11.2 Covenants. Any Company's failure or refusal to punctually and properly perform, observe and comply with any of the covenants in Sections 9 and

10. It shall also constitute an Event of Default if any Company fails or refuses to punctually and properly perform, observe and comply with any covenant or agreement in any Credit Document (other than covenants to pay the Obligation and covenants set forth in Sections 9 and 10) applicable to it, and that failure or refusal continues for 15 days after that Company has, or with the exercise of reasonable diligence should have had, notice of that failure or refusal; provided, however, that with respect to the failure or refusal to perform any such covenant or agreement, Borrower shall not be entitled to an opportunity to cure any such failure or refusal if such failure or refusal is either not capable of being cured by Borrower or if the same covenant has already been breached more than two times during the twelve months preceding such breach.

11.3 Debtor Relief. Any Company (a) is not Solvent, (b) fails to pay its debts generally as they become due, (c) voluntarily seeks, consents to or acquiesces in the benefit of any Debtor Relief Law, other than as a creditor or claimant, or (d) becomes a party to or is made the subject of any proceeding provided for by any Debtor Relief Law, other than as a creditor or claimant, that could suspend or otherwise adversely affect the Rights of Administrative Agent or any Lender under the Credit Documents (unless, in the event such proceeding is involuntary, the petition instituting same is dismissed within 60 days after its filing).

11.4 Judgments and Attachments. Any Company fails, within 10 days after entry, to pay, bond, or otherwise discharge any one or more judgments or orders for the payment of money (not paid or fully covered by insurance) in excess of \$1,000,000 (individually or collectively) or the equivalent thereof in another currency or currencies, or any warrant of attachment, sequestration, or similar proceeding against any Company's assets having a value (individually or collectively) of \$1,000,000 or the equivalent thereof in another currency or currencies, which is not either (a) stayed on appeals; (b) being diligently contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings with adequate reserves having been set aside on the books of such Company in accordance with GAAP, or (c) dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction.

11.5 Government Action. Unless otherwise covered by any event described in Section 11.4, (a) the entry or issuance of an order by any Governmental Authority (including the United States Justice Department) seeking to cause any Company to divest a significant portion of its assets under any antitrust, restraint of trade, unfair competition, industry regulation or similar Governmental Requirements, or (b) the commencement of any action or proceeding by any Governmental Authority (i) for the purpose of condemning, seizing or otherwise appropriating, or taking custody or control of all or any substantial portion of, any Company's assets or (ii) which asserts any material violation by, or material liability against, any Company based on any Environmental Law.

11.6 Misrepresentation. Any representation or warranty made by any Company in any Credit Document, or any financial data or other information now or hereafter furnished to Administrative Agent or Lenders by or on behalf of Borrower, at any time proves to have been false, incorrect or misleading in any material respect when made.

11.7 Ownership of Other Companies. Except as a result of transactions permitted by this agreement, any Company (other than Borrower) fails to constitute the direct or indirect wholly owned Subsidiary of Borrower.

11.8 Change of Control of Borrower. Any Change of Control shall occur.

11.9 Change in Management. Any material change in the management of Borrower or the Companies as a whole, including, without limitation, any two or more of the following are no longer employed by Borrower in the same or similar capacities as they are on the Closing Date: Lance Rosemore, Andrew Rosemore, Jan Salit or Barry Berlin.

11.10 Change in Investment Manager. PMC Advisers shall cease to be the investment manager for Borrower and shall not have been replaced in such capacity by another Person acceptable to Required Lenders (in their sole discretion).

11.11 Other Funded Debt. In respect of any Funded Debt of any Company (other than the Obligation) (a) any Company fails to make any payment when due, (b) any default or other event or condition occurs or exists beyond the applicable grace or cure period, the effect of which is to permit any holder of that Funded Debt to cause (whether or not it elects to cause) any of such Funded Debt to become due before its stated maturity or regularly scheduled payment dates, or (c) any of that Funded Debt is declared to be due and payable or required to be prepaid by any Company before its stated maturity.

11.12 Rate Management Transactions. Nonpayment by Borrower of any Rate Management Obligation when due or the breach by Borrower of any term, provision or condition contained in any Rate Management Transaction.

11.13 Validity and Enforceability of Credit Documents. Any Credit Document ceases to be in full force and effect or is declared to be null and void, or the validity or enforceability of any Credit Document or any Lender Lien is contested by any Company or any other Person, or any Company or any other Person asserts the absence of, or denies that it has, any liability or obligations under any Credit Document to which it is a party except in accordance with that document's express provisions, or any Lender Lien shall fail to constitute a valid, perfected-first priority lien in favor of Administrative Agent for Lenders, except in accordance with the express provisions of any applicable Credit Document.

11.14 Material Agreement Default or Cancellation. The default under, or breach or cancellation of, any agreement or other contractual arrangement to which any Company is a party or beneficiary or by which any of its property is bound or subject, which reasonably could be expected to result in any (a) significant impairment of (i) the ability of Borrower or any other Company to perform any of its payment or other material obligations under any Credit Document or (ii) the ability of Administrative Agent or Lenders to enforce any of those obligations or any of their respective Rights under the Credit Documents, (b) significant and adverse effect on the business, management or financial condition of the Borrower or of the Companies as a whole, as represented to Lenders in the Financials then most recently received by them or (c) event or circumstance that could result in an Event of Default or Potential Default pursuant to Sections 11.1 through 11.16 (inclusive).

11.15 Environmental Matters. Any of the following shall occur and Required Lenders determine, in good faith, that (a) such occurrence could materially and adversely affect the business or operations of Borrower or its ability to pay its debts as they come due or to pay or perform any of the Obligation, and (b) the aggregate

liability of Borrower resulting from such occurrences could exceed \$1,000,000:

(i) the failure of any Mortgage Loan Obligor or other owner of any Project which secures a Mortgage Loan to obtain and maintain any environmental permit, certificate, license approval, registration, or authorization required under any Environmental Law; (ii) any Mortgage Loan Obligor or other owner of a Project which secures a Mortgage Loan is or may be potentially responsible or liable with respect to any investigation or clean up of any threatened or actual release of any Hazardous Substance with respect to such Project; (iii) a Release of any Hazardous Substance has occurred at, on or under any Project which secures any of Borrower's Mortgage Loans; (iv) any oral or written notification of a Release of Hazardous Substance has been filed by or on behalf of Borrower or any Mortgage Loan Obligor or in relation to any Project which secures any of Borrower's Mortgage Loans; (v) any Project which secures any of Borrower's Mortgage Loans is or will be listed or is proposed for listing on the National Priority List promulgated pursuant to CERCLA, any related Governmental Requirement or on any federal or state list of sites requiring investigation or clean up; (vi) any Environmental Lien shall exist on any Project which secures any of Borrower's Mortgage Loans; or (vii) any governmental action shall have been taken or be in process or pending which could subject any Project which secures any of Borrower's Mortgage Loans to any Environmental Lien.

11.16 Employee Benefit Plans. (a) A Reportable Event or Reportable Events, or a failure to make a required installment or other payment (within the meaning of Section 412(n)(1) of the Code), shall have occurred with respect to any Employee Plan or Plans that is expected to result in liability of Borrower to the PBGC or to an Employee Plan in an aggregate amount exceeding \$1,000,000 and, within 30 days after the reporting of any such Reportable Event to Administrative Agent or after the receipt by Administrative Agent of a statement required pursuant to Section 8.1(h), Administrative Agent shall have notified Borrower in writing that (i) Required Lenders have made a reasonable determination that, on the basis of such Reportable Event or Reportable Events or the failure to make a required payment, there are grounds under Title IV of ERISA for the termination of such Employee Plan or Plans by the PBGC, or the appointment by the appropriate United States district court of a trustee to administer such Employee Plan or Plans or the imposition of a Lien pursuant to section 412(n) of the Code in favor of an Employee Plan and (ii) as a result thereof, an Event of Default exists hereunder; or (b) Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate has provided to any affected party a 60-day notice of intent to terminate an Employee Plan pursuant to a distress termination in accordance with section 4041(c) of ERISA if the liability expected to be incurred as a result of such termination will exceed \$1,000,000; or (c) a trustee shall be appointed by a United States district court to administer any such Employee Plan; or (d) the PBGC shall institute proceedings (including giving notice of intent thereof) to terminate any such Employee Plan; or (e) (i) Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate shall have been notified by the sponsor of a Multiemployer Plan that it has incurred withdrawal liability (within the meaning of section 4201 of ERISA to such Multiemployer Plan), (ii) Borrower or such ERISA Affiliate does not have reasonable grounds for contesting such withdrawal liability or is not contesting such withdrawal liability in a timely and appropriate manner and (iii) the amount of such withdrawal liability specified in such notice, when aggregated with all other amounts required to be paid to Multiemployer Plans in connection with withdrawal liabilities (determined as of the date or dates of such notification), exceeds \$1,000,000; or (f) Borrower or any ERISA Affiliate shall have been notified by the sponsor of a Multiemployer Plan that such Multiemployer Plan is in reorganization or is being terminated, within the meaning of Title IV of ERISA, if solely as a result of such reorganization or termination the aggregate annual contributions of Borrower and its ERISA Affiliates to all Multiemployer Plans that are then in reorganization or have been or are being terminated have been or will be increased over the amounts required to be contributed to such Multiemployer Plans for their most recently completed plan years by an amount exceeding \$1,000,000.

SECTION 12. RIGHTS AND REMEDIES.

12.1 Remedies Upon Event of Default.

(a) Debtor Relief. If an Event of Default exists under Section 11.3, the commitment to extend credit under this agreement automatically terminates and the entire unpaid principal balance of the

Obligation, together with all interest accrued thereon, and all other amounts then accrued and unpaid, automatically become and shall be due and payable without any action of any kind whatsoever.

(b) Other Events of Default. If any Event of Default exists, Administrative Agent may (with the consent of, and must, upon the request of Required Lenders), do any one or more of the following: (i) If the maturity of the Obligation has not already been accelerated under Section 12.1(a), declare the entire unpaid principal balance of all or any part of the Obligation, together with all interest accrued thereon, and all other amounts then accrued and unpaid, immediately due and payable, whereupon it is due and payable; (ii) terminate the commitments of Lenders to extend credit under this agreement; (iii) reduce any claim to judgment; (iv) require the Companies to open and maintain a secured lockbox account for the receipt of the Companies' accounts receivables; notes receivable and other receivables; and (v) exercise any and all other legal or equitable Rights afforded by the Credit Documents, by applicable Governmental Requirements or otherwise at law or in equity.

(c) Offset. If an Event of Default exists, to the extent not prohibited by applicable Governmental Requirements, each Lender may exercise the Rights of offset and banker's lien against each and every account and other property, or any interest therein, which any Company may now or hereafter have with, or which is now or hereafter in the possession of, that Lender to the extent of the full amount of the Obligation owed to that Lender, provided, however, no such right of offset or banker's lien may be exercised against any account of a Special Purpose Entity.

12.2 Company Waivers. To the extent not prohibited by applicable Governmental Requirements, Borrower and each other Company waives, in respect to any action taken by Administrative Agent or Lenders at any time and from time to time pursuant to Section 12.1, presentment, demand for payment, protest, acceleration, notice of protest and nonpayment, NOTICE OF INTENTION TO ACCELERATE, NOTICE OF ACCELERATION, and all other notices and acts, and agrees that its liability with respect to all or any part of the Obligation is not affected by any renewal or extension in the time of payment of all or any part of the Obligation, by any indulgence, increase or other modification to, or by any release or change in any security for the payment of, all or any part of the Obligation.

12.3 Performance by Administrative Agent. If any Company's covenant, duty or agreement is not performed in accordance with the terms of the Credit Documents, Administrative Agent may at its option (but subject to the approval of Required Lenders), perform or attempt to perform that covenant, duty or agreement on behalf of that Company, and any amount expended by or on behalf of Administrative Agent in its performance or attempted performance is payable by the Companies, jointly and severally, to Administrative Agent on demand, becomes part of the Obligation, and bears interest on the portion thereof from time to time unpaid at the Default Rate from the date of Administrative Agent's expenditure until paid. However, Administrative Agent does not assume and shall never have, except by its express written consent, any liability or responsibility for the performance of any Company's covenants, duties or agreements. Notwithstanding the forgoing, unless an Event of Default then exists, Administrative Agent shall not take any such action without requesting that Borrower take such action on its own behalf.

12.4 Not in Control. Nothing in any Credit Document gives or may be deemed to give to Administrative Agent or any Lender the Right to exercise control over any Company's Real Property, other assets, affairs or management or to preclude or interfere with any Company's compliance with any Governmental Requirement or require any act or omission by any Company that may be harmful to Persons or property. Any "Material Adverse Event" or other materiality or substantiality qualifier of any representation, warranty, covenant, agreement or other provision of any Credit Document is included for credit documentation purposes only and does not imply and should not be deemed to mean that Administrative Agent or any Lender acquiesces in any non-compliance by any Company with any applicable Governmental Requirement, document, or otherwise or does not expect the Companies to promptly, diligently and continuously carry out all appropriate removal, remediation, compliance, closure or other activities required or appropriate in accordance with all Environmental Laws.

Administrative Agent's and Lenders' power is limited to the Rights provided in, or referred to by, the Credit Documents. All of those Rights exist solely to preserve and protect the Collateral and to assure payment and performance of the Obligation in accordance with the terms of the Credit Documents, and may be exercised in a manner determined to be appropriate by Administrative Agent or Lenders in their sole business judgment.

12.5 Course of Dealing. The acceptance by Administrative Agent or Lenders of any partial payment on the Obligation is not a waiver of any Event of Default then existing. No waiver by Administrative Agent, Required Lenders or Lenders of any Event of Default is a waiver of any other then-existing or subsequent Event of Default. No delay or omission by Administrative Agent, Required Lenders or Lenders in exercising any Right under the Credit Documents impairs that Right or is a waiver thereof or any acquiescence therein, nor will any single or partial exercise of any Right preclude other or further exercise thereof or the exercise of any other Right under the Credit Documents or otherwise.

12.6 Cumulative Rights. All Rights available to Administrative Agent, Required Lenders and Lenders under the Credit Documents are cumulative of and in addition to all other Rights granted to Administrative Agent, Required Lenders and Lenders at law or in equity, whether or not the Obligation is due and payable and whether or not Administrative Agent, Required Lenders or Lenders have instituted any suit for collection, foreclosure, or other action in connection with the Credit Documents.

12.7 Application of Proceeds. Any and all proceeds ever received by Administrative Agent or Lenders from the exercise of any Rights pertaining to the Obligation shall be applied to the Obligation according to Section 3.

12.8 Certain Proceedings. Borrower shall promptly execute and deliver, or cause the execution and delivery of, all applications, certificates, instruments, registration statements, and all other documents and papers Administrative Agent or Required Lenders reasonably request in connection with the obtaining of any consent, approval, registration (other than securities law registrations), qualification, permit, license or authorization of any Governmental Authority or other Person necessary or appropriate for the effective exercise of any Rights under the Credit Documents. Because Borrower agrees that Administrative Agent's and Required Lenders' remedies under applicable Governmental Requirements for failure of Borrower to comply with the provisions of this section would be inadequate and that failure would not be adequately compensable in damages, Borrower agrees that the covenants of this section may be specifically enforced.

12.9 Expenditures by Administrative Agent or Lenders. Any sums spent by Administrative Agent or any Lender in the exercise of any Right under any Credit Document is payable by the Companies to Administrative Agent within 10 days of written demand, becomes part of the Obligation, and bears interest on the portion thereof from time to time unpaid at the Default Rate from the date spent until the date repaid.

12.10 Diminution in Value of Collateral. Neither Administrative Agent nor any Lender has any liability or responsibility whatsoever for any diminution in or loss of value of any collateral now or in the future securing payment or performance of any of the Obligation (other than diminution in or loss of value caused by its own gross negligence or willful misconduct).

12.11 Mortgage Loan Payment Account. Immediately upon the occurrence of any Event of Default, without notice of any kind or demand by Administrative Agent or any Lender, each of which is hereby waived by Borrower, and without limiting or impairing any other right or remedy available to Administrative Agent or any Lender, all sums payable by any Mortgage Loan Obligor to Borrower in payment of or on account of any Mortgage Loan pledged or purported to be pledged as security for all or any portion of the Obligation shall be deposited in a special dominion deposit account established with Administrative Agent or pursuant to an agreement in form and substance satisfactory to Administrative Agent with another depository institution designated by Administrative Agent in its sole discretion, over which Administrative Agent alone shall have power

of withdrawal. Such sums shall be deposited in the form received, except for the endorsement of Borrower, where necessary to permit collection of items (which endorsement Borrower agrees to make and which Administrative Agent is also hereby authorized to make on behalf of Borrower). All deposits to the Mortgage Loan Payment Account shall be held by Administrative Agent or the depository institution for Administrative Agent, as applicable, as security for payment and performance of the Obligation, and Administrative Agent and each such depository institution, as applicable, shall be, and hereby are, unconditionally and irrevocably authorized and directed by Borrower to transfer all good funds on deposit or otherwise collected therein to Administrative Agent on a daily basis for application upon the Obligation, whether or not the same is then due and payable. All such funds may be applied by Administrative Agent in such manner as Administrative Agent, at its sole discretion, may elect. Neither Administrative Agent nor any Lender shall have any liability with respect to the Mortgage Loan Payment Account. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, Administrative Agent shall have no liability to any depository institution with respect to any charge-back or similar matter relating to any Mortgage Loan payment. Immediately upon the occurrence or any Event of Default or Potential Default, without notice of any kind or demand by Administrative Agent or any Lender, each of which is hereby waived by Borrower, and without limiting or impairing any other right or remedy available to Administrative Agent or Lenders, Borrower hereby agrees, immediately upon receipt of checks, drafts, cash and other remittances in payment or on account of any Mortgage Loan that constitutes part of the Collateral or any other Collateral, to immediately deposit all of the same into the Mortgage Loan Payment Account. Upon an Event of Default, Borrower hereby further agrees, upon request by Administrative Agent, to notify each present and future obligor upon any such Mortgage Loan or other Collateral to send any and all sums payable with respect thereto to the Mortgage Loan Payment Account.

SECTION 13. ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, COLLATERAL AGENT AND LENDERS.

13.1 Administrative Agent.

(a) Appointment. Each Lender appoints Administrative Agent (including, without limitation, each successor Administrative Agent in accordance with this Section 13) as its nominee and agent to act in its name and on its behalf (and Administrative Agent and each such successor accepts that appointment): (i) To act as its nominee and on its behalf in and under all Credit Documents; (ii) to arrange the means whereby its funds are to be made available to Borrower under the Credit Documents; (iii) to take any action that it properly requests under the Credit Documents (subject to the concurrence of other Lenders as may be required under the Credit Documents); (iv) to receive all documents and items to be furnished to it under the Credit Documents; (v) to promptly distribute to it all material information, requests, documents, and items received from Borrower under the Credit Documents; (vi) to promptly distribute to it its ratable part of each payment or prepayment (whether voluntary, as proceeds of collateral upon or after foreclosure, as proceeds of insurance thereon, or otherwise) in accordance with the terms of the Credit Documents; and (vii) to deliver to the appropriate Persons requests, demands, approvals, and consents received from it. However, Administrative Agent may not be required to take any action that exposes it to personal liability or that is contrary to any Credit Document or applicable Governmental Requirements.

(b) Successor. Administrative Agent may assign all of its Rights and obligations as Administrative Agent under the Credit Documents to any of its Affiliates, which Affiliate shall then be the successor Administrative Agent under the Credit Documents. Administrative Agent may also voluntarily resign and shall resign upon the request of Required Lenders for cause (i.e., Administrative Agent is continuing to fail to perform its responsibilities as Administrative Agent under the Credit Documents). If the initial or any successor Administrative Agent ever ceases to be a party to this agreement or if the initial or any successor Administrative Agent ever resigns (whether voluntarily or at the request of Required Lenders), then Required Lenders shall (which, if no Event of Default or Potential Default exists, is subject to Borrower's approval that may not be unreasonably withheld) appoint the successor Administrative Agent from among Lenders (other than the resigning Administrative Agent).

If Required Lenders fail to appoint a successor Administrative Agent within 30 days after the resigning Administrative Agent has given notice of resignation or Required Lenders have removed the resigning Administrative Agent, then the resigning Administrative Agent may, on behalf of Lenders, appoint a successor Administrative Agent, which must be a commercial bank having a combined capital and surplus of at least \$1,000,000,000 (as shown on its most recently published statement of condition). Upon its acceptance of appointment as successor Administrative Agent, the successor Administrative Agent succeeds to and becomes vested with all of the Rights of the prior Administrative Agent, and the prior Administrative Agent is discharged from its duties and obligations of Administrative Agent under the Credit Documents, and each Lender shall execute the documents that any Lender, the resigning or removed Administrative Agent, or the successor Administrative Agent reasonably request to reflect the change. After any Administrative Agent's resignation or removal as Administrative Agent under the Credit Documents, the provisions of this section inure to its benefit as to any actions taken or not taken by it while it was Administrative Agent under the Credit Documents.

(c) Rights as Lender. Administrative Agent, in its capacity as a Lender, has the same Rights under the Credit Documents as any other Lender and may exercise those Rights as if it were not acting as Administrative Agent. The term "Lender", unless the context otherwise indicates, includes Administrative Agent. Administrative Agent's resignation or removal does not impair or otherwise affect any Rights that it has or may have in its capacity as an individual Lender. Each Lender and Borrower agree that Administrative Agent is not a fiduciary for Lenders or for Borrower but is simply acting in the capacity described in this agreement to alleviate administrative burdens for Borrower and Lenders, that Administrative Agent has no duties or responsibilities to Lenders or Borrower except those expressly set forth in the Credit Documents, and that Administrative Agent in its capacity as a Lender has the same Rights as any other Lender.

(d) Other Activities. Administrative Agent or any Lender may now or in the future be engaged in one or more loan, letter of credit, leasing, or other financing transactions with Borrower, act as trustee or depositary for Borrower, or otherwise be engaged in other transactions with Borrower (collectively, the "other activities") not the subject of the Credit Documents. Without limiting the Rights of Lenders specifically set forth in the Credit Documents, neither Administrative Agent nor any Lender is responsible to account to the other Lenders for those other activities, and no Lender shall have any interest in any other Lender's activities, any present or future guaranties by or for the account of Borrower that are not contemplated by or included in the Credit Documents, any present or future offset exercised by Administrative Agent or any Lender in respect of those other activities, any present or future property taken as security for any of those other activities, or any property now or hereafter in Administrative Agent's or any other Lender's possession or control that may be or become security for the obligations of Borrower arising under the Credit Documents by reason of the general description of indebtedness secured or of property contained in any other agreements, documents, or instruments related to any of those other activities (but, if any payments in respect of those guaranties or that property or the proceeds thereof is applied by Administrative Agent or any Lender to reduce the Obligation, then each Lender is entitled to share ratably in the application as provided in the Credit Documents). Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in this clause (d), the Lender Liens shall remain a first and prior lien on the Collateral and shall not be subordinated to any lien securing other activities as defined in this clause (d).

13.2 Expenses. Each Lender shall pay its Pro Rata Part of any reasonable expenses (including, without limitation, court costs, reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs of collection) incurred by Administrative Agent (while acting in such capacity) in connection with any of the Credit Documents if Administrative Agent is not reimbursed from other sources within 30 days after incurrence. Each Lender is entitled to receive its Pro Rata Part of any reimbursement that it makes to Administrative Agent if Administrative Agent is subsequently reimbursed from other sources.

13.3 Proportionate Absorption of Losses. Except as otherwise provided in the Credit Documents, nothing in the Credit Documents gives any Lender any advantage over any other Lender insofar as the Obligation is concerned or relieves any Lender from ratably absorbing any losses sustained with respect to the Obligation (except to the extent unilateral actions or inactions by any Lender result in Borrower or any other obligor on the Obligation having any credit, allowance, setoff, defense, or counterclaim solely with respect to all or any part of that Lender's Pro Rata Part of the Obligation).

13.4 Delegation of Duties; Reliance. Lenders may perform any of their duties or exercise any of their Rights under the Credit Documents by or through Administrative Agent, and Lenders and Administrative Agent may perform any of their duties or exercise any of their Rights under the Credit Documents by or through their respective Representatives. Administrative Agent, Lenders, and their respective Representatives (a) are entitled to rely upon (and shall be protected in relying upon) any written or oral statement believed by it or them to be genuine and correct and to have been signed or made by the proper Person and, with respect to legal matters, upon opinion of counsel selected by Administrative Agent or that Lender (but nothing in this clause (a) permits Administrative Agent to rely on (i) oral statements if a writing is required by this agreement or (ii) any other writing if a specific writing is required by this agreement), (b) are entitled to deem and treat each Lender as the owner and holder of its portion of the Obligation for all purposes until, written notice of the assignment or transfer is given to and received by Administrative Agent (and any request, authorization, consent, or approval of any Lender is conclusive and binding on each subsequent holder, assignee, or transferee of or Participant in that Lender's portion of the Obligation until that notice is given and received), (c) are not deemed to have notice of the occurrence of an Event of Default unless a responsible officer of Administrative Agent, who handles matters associated with the Credit Documents and transactions thereunder, has actual knowledge or Administrative Agent has been notified by a Lender or Borrower, and (d) are entitled to consult with legal counsel (including counsel for Borrower), independent accountants, and other experts selected by Administrative Agent and are not liable for any action taken or not taken in good faith by it in accordance with the advice of counsel, accountants, or experts.

13.5 Limitation of Administrative Agent's Liability.

(a) Exculpation. Neither Administrative Agent nor any of its Affiliates or Representatives will be liable for any action taken or omitted to be taken by it or them under the Credit Documents in good faith and believed by it or them to be within the discretion or power conferred upon it or them by the Credit Documents or be responsible for the consequences of any error of judgment (except for fraud, gross negligence, or willful misconduct), and neither Administrative Agent nor any of its Affiliates or Representatives has a fiduciary relationship with any Lender by virtue of the Credit Documents (but nothing in this agreement negates the obligation of Administrative Agent to account for funds received by it for the account of any Lender).

(b) Indemnity. Unless indemnified to its satisfaction against loss, cost, liability, and expense, Administrative Agent may not be compelled to do any act under the Credit Documents or to take any action toward the execution or enforcement of the powers thereby created or to prosecute or defend any suit in respect of the Credit Documents. If Administrative Agent requests instructions from Lenders, or Required Lenders, as the case may be, with respect to any act or action in connection with any Credit Document, Administrative Agent is entitled to refrain (without incurring any liability to any Person by so refraining) from that act or action unless and until it has received instructions. In no event, however, may Administrative Agent or any of its Representatives be required to take any action that it or they determine could incur for it or them criminal or onerous civil liability. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, no Lender has any right of action against Administrative Agent as a result of Administrative Agent's acting or refraining from acting under this agreement in accordance with instructions of Required Lenders.

(c) Reliance. Administrative Agent is not responsible to any Lender or any Participant for, and each Lender represents and warrants that it has not relied upon Administrative Agent in respect of, (i) the creditworthiness of any Company and the risks involved to that Lender, (ii) the effectiveness, enforceability, genuineness, validity, or the due execution of any Credit Document (except by Administrative Agent), (iii) any representation, warranty, document, certificate, report, or statement made therein (except by Administrative Agent) or furnished thereunder or in connection therewith, (iv) the adequacy of any collateral now or hereafter securing the Obligation or the existence, priority, or perfection of any Lien now or hereafter granted or purported to be granted on the collateral under any Credit Document, or (v) observation of or compliance with any of the terms, covenants, or conditions of any Credit Document on the part of any Company. EACH LENDER AGREES TO INDEMNIFY ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES AND HOLD THEM HARMLESS FROM AND AGAINST (BUT LIMITED TO SUCH LENDER'S COMMITMENT PERCENTAGE OF) ANY AND ALL LIABILITIES, OBLIGATIONS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, PENALTIES, ACTIONS, JUDGMENTS, SUITS, COSTS, REASONABLE EXPENSES, AND REASONABLE DISBURSEMENTS OF ANY KIND OR NATURE WHATSOEVER THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON, ASSERTED AGAINST, OR INCURRED BY THEM IN ANY WAY RELATING TO OR ARISING OUT OF THE CREDIT DOCUMENTS OR ANY ACTION TAKEN OR OMITTED BY THEM UNDER THE CREDIT DOCUMENTS IF ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES ARE NOT REIMBURSED FOR SUCH AMOUNTS BY ANY COMPANY. ALTHOUGH ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES HAVE THE RIGHT TO BE INDEMNIFIED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT FOR ITS OR THEIR OWN ORDINARY NEGLIGENCE, ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES DO NOT HAVE THE RIGHT TO BE INDEMNIFIED UNDER THIS AGREEMENT FOR ITS OR THEIR OWN FRAUD, GROSS NEGLIGENCE, OR WILLFUL MISCONDUCT.

13.6 Event of Default. While an Event of Default exists, Lenders agree to promptly confer in order that Required Lenders or Lenders, as the case may be, may agree upon a course of action for the enforcement of the Rights of Lenders. Administrative Agent is entitled to act or refrain from taking any action (without incurring any liability to any Person for so acting or refraining) unless and until it has received instructions from Required

Lenders. In actions with respect to any Company's property, Administrative Agent is acting for the ratable benefit of each Lender.

13.7 Collateral Matters.

(a) Appointment. Each Lender appoints Collateral Agent as its nominee and agent to act in its name and on its behalf (and Collateral Agent and each successor accepts that appointment), to be the secured party, mortgagee, beneficiary, recipient and similar party in respect of any collateral for the benefit of Lenders.

(b) General Authorization. Each Lender authorizes and directs Collateral Agent to enter into the Credit Documents for the Lender Liens and agrees that any action taken by Collateral Agent concerning any Collateral (with the consent or at the request of Required Lenders) in accordance with any Credit Document, that Collateral Agent's exercise (with the consent or at the request of Required Lenders) of powers concerning the Collateral in any Credit Document and that all other reasonably incidental powers are authorized and binding upon all Lenders.

(c) Maintaining Lender Liens. Collateral Agent is authorized on behalf of all Lenders, without the necessity of any notice to or further consent from any Lender, from time to time before an Event of Default or Potential Default, to take any action with respect to any Collateral or Credit Documents related to Collateral that may be necessary to perfect and maintain perfected the Lender Liens upon the Collateral.

(d) Limitation of Obligations. Except to use the same standard of care that it ordinarily uses for collateral for its sole benefit, Collateral Agent has no obligation whatsoever to any Lender or to any other Person to assure that the Collateral exists or is owned by any Company or is cared for, protected, or insured or has been encumbered or that the Lender Liens have been properly or sufficiently or lawfully created, perfected, protected, or enforced or are entitled to any particular priority.

(e) Standard of Care. Collateral Agent shall exercise the same care and prudent judgment with respect to the Collateral and the Credit Documents as it normally and customarily exercises in respect of similar collateral and security documents.

(f) Release of Collateral. Lenders irrevocably authorize Collateral Agent, at its option and in its discretion, to release any Lender Lien upon any Collateral (i) upon full payment of the Obligation, (ii) constituting property being disposed of as permitted under any Credit Document, (iii) constituting property in which no Company owned any interest at the time the Lender Lien was granted or at any time after that, (iv) constituting property leased to any Company under a lease that has expired or been terminated in a transaction permitted under the Credit Documents or is about to expire and that has not been, and is not intended by that Company to be, renewed, (v) consisting of an instrument evidencing Debt pledged to Collateral Agent (for the benefit of Lenders), if the underlying Debt has been paid in full, or (vi) if approved, authorized, or ratified in writing by Lenders. Upon request by Collateral Agent at any time, Lenders shall confirm in writing Collateral Agent's authority to release particular types or items of Collateral under this clause (f).

13.8 Miscellaneous Provisions Concerning Collateral Agent. In addition to the other provisions in this agreement and the other Credit Documents, the following provisions shall govern the relationship between Collateral Agent and the other parties to this agreement.

(a) Reliance on Notices. Collateral Agent may rely upon and shall be protected in acting in good faith upon any notice or other communication received by it and which it reasonably believes to

be genuine and duly authorized with respect to all matters pertaining to this agreement and its duties hereunder.

(b) No Filings Necessary. Collateral Agent shall not be responsible for preparing or filing any reports or returns relating to federal, state or local income taxes with respect to this agreement, other than for Collateral Agent's compensation or for reimbursement of expenses.

(c) No Representations; Liens. Collateral Agent shall not be responsible or liable for, and makes no representation or warranty with respect to, the validity, adequacy or perfection of any lien upon or security interest in any collateral file.

(d) Other Agreements. Any other provision of this agreement to the contrary notwithstanding, Collateral Agent shall have no notice, and shall not be bound by any of the terms and conditions of any other document or agreement executed or delivered in connection with, or intended to control any part of, the transactions anticipated by or referred to in this agreement unless Collateral Agent is a signatory party to that document or agreement. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, Collateral Agent shall be deemed to have notice of the terms and conditions (including without limitation definitions not otherwise set forth in full in this agreement) of other documents and agreements executed or delivered in connection with, or intended to control any part of, the transactions anticipated by or referred to in this agreement, to the extent such terms and provisions are referenced, or are incorporated by reference, into this agreement only as long as Administrative Agent shall have provided a copy of any such document or agreement to Collateral Agent.

(e) Limitation on Duties. The duties and obligations of Collateral Agent shall only be such as are expressly set forth in this agreement or as set forth in a written amendment to this agreement executed by the parties thereto or their successors and assigns. In the event that any provision of this agreement implies or requires that action or forbearance be taken by a party, but is silent as to which party has the duty to act or refrain from acting, the parties agree that Collateral Agent shall not be the party required to take the action or refrain from acting. In no event shall Collateral Agent have any responsibility to ascertain or take action except as expressly provided herein.

(f) No Requirement to Qualify in Other Jurisdictions. Nothing in this agreement shall be deemed to impose on Collateral Agent any duty to qualify to do business in any jurisdiction, other than (i) any jurisdiction where any collateral file is or may be held by Collateral Agent from time to time hereunder, and (ii) any jurisdiction where its ownership of property or conduct of business requires such qualification and where failure to qualify could have a material adverse effect on Collateral Agent or its property or business or on the ability of Collateral Agent to perform its duties hereunder.

(g) No Requirement to Verify Documents, Signatures, Etc.. Under no circumstances shall Collateral Agent be obligated to verify the authenticity of any signature on any of the documents received or examined by it in connection with this Custodial Agreement or the authority or capacity of any Person to execute or issue such document, nor shall Collateral Agent be responsible for the value, form, substance, validity, perfection (other than by taking and continuing possession of the collateral files), priority, effectiveness or enforceability of any of such documents nor shall Collateral Agent be under a duty to inspect, review or examine the documents to determine whether they are appropriate for the represented purpose or that they have been actually recorded or that they are other than what they purport to be on their face.

(h) No Requirement to Verify Payments. Collateral Agent shall have no duty to ascertain whether or not any cash amount or payment has been received by the Administrative Agent, any Lender or any third person.

(i) No Requirement to Use Its Own Funds. No provision of this agreement shall require Collateral Agent to expend or risk its own funds or otherwise incur any financial liability in the performance of any of its duties hereunder or in the exercise of any of its rights and powers, if, in its sole judgment, it shall believe that repayment of such funds or adequate indemnity against such risk or liability is not assured to it.

(j) Right to Consult with Counsel. Collateral Agent may consult with counsel selected by Collateral Agent with regard to legal questions arising out of or in connection with this agreement, and the advice or opinion of such counsel shall be full and complete authorization and protection in respect of any action reasonably taken, omitted or suffered by Collateral Agent in good faith and in accordance therewith.

(k) Successors to Collateral Agent. Any entity into which Collateral Agent may be merged or converted or with which it may be consolidated, or any entity resulting from any merger, conversion or consolidation to which Collateral Agent shall be a party, or any entity succeeding to the business of Collateral Agent, shall be the successor of Collateral Agent hereunder, without the execution or filing of any paper or any further act on the part of any of the parties hereto, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

(l) Delegation of Duties. Borrower, Administrative Agent and the Lenders agree that Collateral Agent may delegate any of its duties under this agreement to any of its agents, attorneys-in- fact, or affiliates. Any such agent, attorney-in-fact, or affiliate (and such affiliate's directors, officers, agents and employees) which performs duties in connection with this agreement shall be entitled to the same benefits of the indemnification, waiver and other protective provisions to which Collateral Agent is entitled under the Credit Documents.

(m) No Responsibility for Delays, Etc.. Collateral Agent shall not be responsible for delays or failures in performance resulting from acts beyond its control. Such acts shall include, but not be limited to, acts of God, strikes, lockouts, riots, acts of war or terrorism, epidemics, nationalization, expropriation, currency restrictions, governmental regulations superimposed after the fact, fire, communication line failures, computer viruses, power failures, earthquakes or other disasters.

(n) General Limitation of Liability. Neither Collateral Agent nor any of its affiliates, directors, officers, agents, and employees shall be liable for any action or omission to act hereunder except for its own or such person's gross negligence or willful misconduct. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, in no event shall Collateral Agent or its affiliates, directors, officers, agents, and employees be held liable for any special, indirect, punitive or consequential damages resulting from any action taken or omitted to be taken by it or them hereunder or in connection herewith even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

13.9 Limitation of Liability. No Lender or any Participant will incur any liability to any other Lender or Participant except for acts or omissions in bad faith, and neither Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent nor any Lender or Participant will incur any liability to any other Person for any act or omission of any other Lender or any Participant.

13.10 Relationship of Lenders. The Credit Documents do not create a partnership or joint venture among Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent and Lenders or among Lenders.

13.11 Benefits of Agreement. None of the provisions of this section inure to the benefit of any Company or any other Person except Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent and Lenders. Therefore, no Company or any other Person is entitled to rely upon, or entitled to raise as a defense, in any manner whatsoever, the failure of Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent or any Lender to comply with these provisions.

SECTION 14. BENEFIT OF AGREEMENT; ASSIGNMENTS; PARTICIPATIONS.

14.1 Successors and Assigns. The terms and provisions of the Credit Documents shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of Borrower and the Lenders and their respective successors and assigns, except that (i) Borrower shall not have the right to assign its rights or obligations under the Credit Documents and (ii) any assignment by any Lender must be made in compliance with

Section 14.3. The parties to this agreement acknowledge that clause (ii) of this

Section 14.1 relates only to absolute assignments and does not prohibit assignments creating security interests, including, without limitation, any pledge or assignment by any Lender of all or any portion of its rights under this agreement and any Note to a Federal Reserve Bank; provided, however, that no such pledge or assignment creating a security interest shall release the transferor Lender from its obligations hereunder unless and until the parties thereto have complied with the provisions of Section 14.3. The Administrative Agent may treat the Person which made any loan or which holds any Note as the owner thereof for all purposes hereof unless and until such Person complies with Section 14.3; provided, however, that the Administrative Agent may in its discretion (but shall not be required to) follow instructions from the Person which made any loan or which holds any Note to direct payments relating to such loan or Note to another Person. Any assignee of the rights to any loan or any Note agrees by acceptance of such assignment to be bound by all the terms and provisions of the Credit Documents. Any request, authority or consent of any Person, who at the time of making such request or giving such authority or consent is the owner of the rights to any loan (whether or not a Note has been issued in evidence thereof), shall be conclusive and binding on any subsequent holder or assignee of the rights to such loan.

14.2 Participations.

(a) Permitted Participants; Effect. Any Lender may, in the ordinary course of its business and in accordance with applicable law, at any time sell to one or more banks or other entities ("Participants") participating interests in any loan owing to such Lender, any Note held by such Lender, any Commitment of such Lender or any other interest of such Lender under the Credit Documents. In the event of any such sale by a Lender of participating interests to a Participant, such Lender's obligations under the Credit Documents shall remain unchanged, such Lender shall remain solely responsible to the other parties hereto for the performance of such obligations, such Lender shall remain the owner of its loans and the holder of any Note issued to it in evidence thereof for all purposes under the Credit Documents, all amounts payable by Borrower under this agreement shall be determined as if such Lender had not sold such participating interests, and Borrower and Administrative Agent shall continue to deal solely and directly with such Lender in connection with such Lender's rights and obligations under the Credit Documents.

(b) Voting Rights. Each Lender shall retain the sole right to approve, without the consent of any Participant, any amendment, modification or waiver of any provision of the Credit Documents

other than any amendment, modification or waiver with respect to any loan or Commitment in which such Participant has an interest which forgives principal, interest or fees or reduces the interest rate or fees payable with respect to any such loan or Commitment, extends the Stated Termination Date, postpones any date fixed for any regularly-scheduled payment of principal of, or interest or fees on, any such loan or Commitment, releases any guarantor of any such loan or releases all or substantially all of the collateral, if any, securing any such loan.

(c) Benefit of Setoff. Borrower agrees that each Participant shall be deemed to have the right of setoff provided in Section 12.1 in respect of its participating interest in amounts owing under the Credit Documents to the same extent as if the amount of its participating interest were owing directly to it as a Lender under the Credit Documents, provided that each Lender shall retain the right of setoff provided in Section 12.1 with respect to the amount of participating interests sold to each Participant. The Lenders agree to share with each Participant, and each Participant, by exercising the right of setoff provided in Section 12.1, agrees to share with each Lender, any amount received pursuant to the exercise of its right of setoff, such amounts to be shared in accordance with Section 12.1 as if each Participant were a Lender.

14.3 Assignments.

(a) Permitted Assignments. Any Lender may, in the ordinary course of its business and in accordance with applicable law, at any time assign to one or more banks or other entities ("Purchasers") all or any part of its rights and obligations under the Credit Documents. Such assignment shall be substantially in the form of Exhibit K or in such other form as may be agreed to by the parties thereto. The consent of Borrower and Administrative Agent shall be required prior to an assignment becoming effective with respect to a Purchaser which is not a Lender or an Affiliate thereof; provided, however, that if an Event of Default has occurred and is continuing, the consent of Borrower shall not be required. Such consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Each such assignment with respect to a Purchaser which is not a Lender or an Affiliate thereof shall (unless each of Borrower and Administrative Agent otherwise consents) be in an amount not less than the lesser of (i) \$5,000,000 or (ii) the remaining amount of the assigning Lender's Commitment (calculated as at the date of such assignment) or outstanding loans (if the applicable Commitment has been terminated).

(b) Effect; Effective Date. Upon (i) delivery to Administrative Agent of an assignment, together with any consents required by Section 14.3(a), and (ii) payment of a \$4,000 fee from the Purchaser or the assigning Lender to Administrative Agent for processing such assignment (unless such fee is waived by Administrative Agent), such assignment shall become effective on the effective date specified in such assignment. The assignment shall contain a representation by the Purchaser to the effect that none of the consideration used to make the purchase of the Commitment and loans under the applicable assignment agreement constitutes "plan assets" as defined under ERISA and that the rights and interests of the Purchaser in and under the Credit Documents will not be "plan assets" under ERISA. On and after the effective date of such assignment, such Purchaser shall for all purposes be a Lender party to this agreement and any other Credit Document executed by or on behalf of the Lenders and shall have all the rights and obligations of a Lender under the Credit Documents, to the same extent as if it were an original party hereto, and no further consent or action by Borrower, the Lenders or Administrative Agent shall be required to release the transferor Lender with respect to the percentage of the Commitment and loans assigned to such Purchaser. Upon the consummation of any assignment to a Purchaser pursuant to this Section 14.3(b), the transferor Lender, Administrative Agent and Borrower shall, if the transferor Lender or the Purchaser desires that its loans be evidenced by Notes, make appropriate arrangements so that new Notes or, as appropriate, replacement Notes are issued to such transferor Lender and new Notes or, as appropriate, replacement Notes, are issued to such Purchaser, in each case in principal amounts reflecting their respective Commitments, as adjusted pursuant to such assignment.

14.4 Dissemination of Information. Borrower authorizes each Lender to disclose to any Participant or Purchaser or any other Person acquiring an interest in the Credit Documents by operation of law (each a "Transferee") and any prospective Transferee any and all information in such Lender's possession concerning the creditworthiness of Borrower and its Subsidiaries, so long as such Transferee or prospective Transferee agrees in writing to keep such information confidential.

14.5 Tax Treatment. If any interest in any Credit Document is transferred to any Transferee which is organized under the laws of any jurisdiction other than the United States or any State thereof, the transferor Lender shall cause such Transferee, concurrently with the effectiveness of such transfer, to comply with the provisions of Section 3.19.

SECTION 15. MISCELLANEOUS.

15.1 Nonbusiness Days. Any payment or action that is due under any Credit Document on a non-Business Day may be delayed until the next-succeeding Business Day (but interest shall continue to accrue on any applicable payment until payment is in fact made) unless the payment concerns a LIBOR Rate Borrowing, in which case if the next-succeeding Business Day is in the next calendar month, then such payment shall be made on the next-preceding Business Day.

15.2 Communications. Unless otherwise specifically provided, whenever any Credit Document requires or permits any consent, approval, notice, request or demand from one party to another, communication must be in writing (which may be by telex or fax) to be effective and shall be deemed to have been given

(i) if by telex, when transmitted to the appropriate telex number and the appropriate answer back is received, (ii) if by fax, when transmitted to the appropriate fax number and machine confirmation of receipt is received (and all communications sent by fax must be confirmed promptly thereafter by telephone; but any requirement in this parenthetical shall not affect the date when the fax shall be deemed to have been delivered), (iii) if by mail, on the third Business Day after it is enclosed in an envelope and properly addressed, stamped, sealed and deposited in the appropriate official postal service, (iv) if by e-mail, when transmitted to the appropriate e-mail address of the receiving party (and all communications sent by e-mail must be followed by a facsimile of that e-mail sent to the receiving party), or (v) if by any other means, when actually delivered. Until changed by notice pursuant to this agreement, the addresses (and fax numbers) for Borrower, Administrative Agent and Collateral Agent are stated beside their respective signatures to this agreement. The address (and fax number) for each Lender who becomes party to this agreement shall be stated beside its name on the then most recently amended Schedule 2.

15.3 Form and Number of Documents. The form, substance and number of counterparts of each writing to be furnished under this agreement must be satisfactory to Administrative Agent and its counsel.

15.4 Exceptions to Covenants. No Company may take or fail to take any action that is permitted as an exception to any of the covenants contained in any Credit Document if that action or omission would result in the breach of any other covenant contained in any Credit Document.

15.5 Survival. All covenants, agreements, undertakings, representations, and warranties made in any of the Credit Documents survive all closings under the Credit Documents and, except as otherwise indicated, are not affected by any investigation made by any party.

15.6 Governing Governmental Requirements. Unless otherwise stated in any Credit Document, the Governmental Requirements of the State of Texas and of the United States of America govern the Rights and duties of the parties to the Credit Documents and the validity, construction, enforcement, and interpretation of the Credit Documents.

15.7 Invalid Provisions. Any provision in any Credit Document held to be illegal, invalid or unenforceable is fully severable; the appropriate Credit Document shall be construed and enforced as if that provision had never been included; and the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be affected by the severed provision. Administrative Agent, Lenders and each Company party to the affected Credit Document agree to negotiate, in good faith, the terms of a replacement provision as similar to the severed provision as may be possible and be legal, valid and enforceable.

15.8 Conflicts Between Credit Documents. The provisions of this agreement control if in conflict (i.e., the provisions contradict each other as opposed to a Credit Document containing additional provisions not in conflict) with the provisions of any other Credit Document.

15.9 Discharge Only Upon Payment in Full; Reinstatement in Certain Circumstances. Each Company's obligations under the Credit Documents shall remain in full force and effect until termination of the Commitment and payment in full of the Principal Debt and of all interest, fees, and other amounts of the Obligation then due and owing, except that Sections 3.16, 3.18, Section 12, and Section 14, and any other provisions under the Credit Documents expressly intended to survive by the terms hereof or by the terms of the applicable Credit Documents, shall survive such termination. If at any time any payment of the principal of or interest on any Note or any other amount payable by Borrower under any Credit Document is rescinded or must be otherwise restored or returned upon the insolvency, bankruptcy, or reorganization of Borrower or otherwise, the obligations of each Company under the Credit Documents with respect to such payment shall be reinstated as though such payment had been due but not made at such time.

15.10 Amendments, Consents, Conflicts, and Waivers.

(a) Required Lenders. Unless otherwise specifically provided

(i) the provisions of this agreement may be amended, modified, or waived, only by an instrument in writing executed by Borrower, Administrative Agent, and Required Lenders and supplemented only by documents delivered or to be delivered in accordance with the express terms of this agreement, and (ii) the other Credit Documents may only be the subject of an amendment, modification, or waiver that has been approved by Required Lenders and Borrower.

(b) All Lenders. Any amendment to or consent or waiver under this agreement or any Credit Document that purports to accomplish any of the following must be by an instrument in writing executed by Borrower and Administrative Agent and executed (or approved, as the case may be) by each Lender: (i) Extends the due date or decreases the amount of any scheduled payment or amortization of the Obligation beyond the date specified in the Credit Documents; (ii) decreases any rate or amount of interest, fees, or other sums payable to Administrative Agent or Lenders under this agreement (except such reductions as are contemplated by this agreement); (iii) changes the definition of "Borrowing Base," "Commitment," "Commitment Percentage," "Required Lenders," or "Pro Rata Part;" (iv) increases any one or more Lenders' Commitment; or (v) changes this clause (b) or any other matter specifically requiring the consent of all Lenders under this agreement.

(c) Conflicts. Any conflict or ambiguity between the terms and provisions of this agreement and terms and provisions in any other Credit Document is controlled by the terms and provisions of this agreement.

(d) Waivers. No course of dealing or any failure or delay by Administrative Agent, any Lender, or any of their respective Representatives with respect to exercising any Right of Administrative Agent or any Lender under this agreement operates as a waiver thereof. A waiver must be in writing and signed by Administrative Agent and Lenders (or Required Lenders, if permitted under this agreement)

to be effective, and a waiver will be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purpose for which it is given.

15.11 Multiple Counterparts. Any Credit Document may be executed in a number of identical counterparts, and by each party thereto on separate counterparts (including, at Administrative Agent's discretion, counterparts or signature pages executed and transmitted by fax) with the same effect as if all signatories had signed the same document. All counterparts must be construed together to constitute one and the same instrument.

15.12 VENUE, SERVICE OF PROCESS, AND JURY TRIAL.

(a) VENUE AND SERVICE OF PROCESS. BORROWER, FOR ITSELF AND ITS SUCCESSORS AND ASSIGNS, IRREVOCABLY (i) SUBMITS TO THE NONEXCLUSIVE JURISDICTION OF THE STATE AND FEDERAL COURTS IN TEXAS, (ii) WAIVES, TO THE FULLEST EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE GOVERNMENTAL REQUIREMENTS, ANY OBJECTION THAT IT MAY NOW OR IN THE FUTURE HAVE TO THE LAYING OF VENUE OF ANY LITIGATION ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH ANY CREDIT DOCUMENT AND THE OBLIGATION BROUGHT IN THE DISTRICT COURTS OF DALLAS COUNTY, TEXAS, OR IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, DALLAS DIVISION, (iii) WAIVES ANY CLAIMS THAT ANY LITIGATION BROUGHT IN ANY OF THE FOREGOING COURTS HAS BEEN BROUGHT IN AN INCONVENIENT FORUM, (iv) CONSENTS TO THE SERVICE OF PROCESS OF ANY OF THOSE COURTS IN ANY LITIGATION BY THE MAILING OF COPIES OF THAT PROCESS BY CERTIFIED MAIL, RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED, POSTAGE PREPAID, BY HAND DELIVERY, OR BY DELIVERY BY A NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED COURIER SERVICE, AND SERVICE SHALL BE DEEMED COMPLETE UPON DELIVERY OF THE LEGAL PROCESS AT ITS ADDRESS FOR PURPOSES OF THIS AGREEMENT, AND (v) AGREES THAT ANY LEGAL PROCEEDING AGAINST ANY PARTY TO ANY CREDIT DOCUMENT ARISING OUT OF OR IN CONNECTION WITH THE CREDIT DOCUMENTS OR THE OBLIGATION MAY BE BROUGHT IN ONE OF THE FOREGOING COURTS.

(b) JURY WAIVER. EACH OF BORROWER, ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, COLLATERAL AGENT, ARRANGER AND EACH LENDER HEREBY VOLUNTARILY, KNOWINGLY, IRREVOCABLY AND UNCONDITIONALLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO HAVE A JURY PARTICIPATE IN RESOLVING ANY DISPUTE (WHETHER BASED UPON CONTRACT, TORT OR OTHERWISE) BETWEEN OR AMONG SUCH PARTIES ARISING OUT OF OR IN ANY WAY RELATED TO THIS AGREEMENT OR ANY OTHER CREDIT DOCUMENT. THIS PROVISION IS A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT TO LENDERS TO PROVIDE THE FINANCING DESCRIBED HEREIN OR IN THE OTHER CREDIT DOCUMENTS.

(c) General. The scope of each of the foregoing waivers is intended to be all encompassing of any and all disputes that may be filed in any court and that relate to the subject matter of this transaction, including, without limitation, contract claims, tort claims, breach of duty claims, and all other common law and statutory claims. BORROWER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT THESE WAIVERS ARE A MATERIAL INDUCEMENT TO ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT'S, COLLATERAL AGENT'S, ARRANGER'S AND EACH LENDER'S AGREEMENT TO ENTER INTO A BUSINESS RELATIONSHIP, THAT EACH OF ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, COLLATERAL AGENT, ARRANGER AND EACH LENDER HAVE ALREADY RELIED ON THESE WAIVERS IN ENTERING INTO THIS AGREEMENT, AND THAT ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, COLLATERAL AGENT, ARRANGER AND EACH LENDER WILL CONTINUE TO RELY ON EACH OF THESE WAIVERS IN RELATED FUTURE DEALINGS. BORROWER FURTHER WARRANTS AND REPRESENTS THAT IT HAS REVIEWED THESE WAIVERS WITH ITS LEGAL COUNSEL, AND THAT IT KNOWINGLY AND VOLUNTARILY AGREES TO EACH WAIVER FOLLOWING CONSULTATION WITH LEGAL COUNSEL. The waivers in this section are irrevocable, meaning that they may not be modified either orally or in writing, and these waivers apply to any future renewals, extensions, amendments, modifications, or replacements in respect of the applicable Credit Document. In connection with any Litigation, this agreement may be filed as a written consent to a trial by the court.

15.13 Arbitration. Borrower, Administrative Agent, Collateral Agent, Arranger and each Lender agree that upon the written demand of any such party, whether made before or after the institution of any legal proceedings, but prior to the rendering of any judgment in that proceeding, all disputes, claims and controversies between them, whether individual, joint, or class in nature, arising from this agreement, any other Credit Document, or otherwise, including without limitation contract disputes and tort claims, shall be resolved by binding arbitration pursuant to the Commercial Rules of the American Arbitration Association ("AAA"). Any arbitration proceeding held pursuant to this arbitration provision shall be conducted in the city nearest the Borrower's address having an AAA regional office, or at any other place selected by mutual agreement of the parties. No act to take or dispose of any Collateral shall constitute a waiver of this arbitration agreement or be prohibited by this arbitration agreement. This arbitration provision shall not limit the right of any party during any dispute, claim or controversy to seek, use, and employ ancillary, or preliminary rights and/or remedies, judicial or otherwise, for the purposes of realizing upon, preserving, protecting, foreclosing upon or proceeding under forcible entry and detainer for possession of, any real or personal property, and any such action shall not be deemed an election of remedies. Such remedies include, without limitation, obtaining injunctive relief or a temporary restraining order, invoking a power of sale under any deed of trust or mortgage, obtaining a writ of attachment or imposition of a receivership, or exercising any rights relating to personal property, including exercising the right of set-off, or taking or disposing of such property with or without judicial process pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Code. Any disputes, claims or controversies concerning the lawfulness or reasonableness of an act, or exercise of any right or remedy concerning any Collateral, including any claim to rescind, reform or otherwise modify any agreement relating to the Collateral, shall also be arbitrated; provided, however, that no arbitrator shall have the right or the power to enjoin or restrain any act of any party. Judgment upon any award rendered by any arbitrator may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. The statute of limitations, estoppel, waiver, laches and similar doctrines which would otherwise be applicable in an action brought by a party shall be applicable in any arbitration proceeding, and the commencement of an arbitration proceeding shall be deemed the commencement of any action for these purposes. The Federal Arbitration Act (Title 9 of the United States Code) shall apply to the construction, interpretation, and enforcement of this arbitration provision.

15.14 Entirety. THE CREDIT DOCUMENTS REPRESENT THE FINAL AGREEMENT BETWEEN BORROWER, THE OTHER COMPANIES, LENDERS, AND ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT AND MAY NOT BE CONTRADICTED BY EVIDENCE OF PRIOR, CONTEMPORANEOUS, OR SUBSEQUENT ORAL AGREEMENTS OF THE PARTIES. THERE ARE NO UNWRITTEN ORAL AGREEMENTS BETWEEN THE PARTIES.

15.15 Restatement of Existing Agreement. The parties hereto agree that, on the Closing Date, after all conditions precedent set forth in Section 6.1 have been satisfied or waived: (a) the Obligation (as defined herein) represents, among other things, the amendment, extension, consolidation, and modification of the obligations and liabilities of Borrower under or in respect of the Existing Agreement; (b) this agreement is intended to, and does hereby, restate, consolidate, renew, extend, amend, modify, supersede, and replace the Existing Agreement in its entirety; (c) the Revolving Notes, if any, executed pursuant to this agreement amend, renew, extend, modify, replace, substitute for, and supersede in their entirety (but do not extinguish), the Debt arising under the promissory notes to the Existing Agreement, if any, which existing promissory notes shall be returned to Borrower promptly after the Closing Date, marked "cancelled and replaced"; and (d) the entering into and performance of their respective obligations under this agreement and the transactions evidenced hereby do not constitute a novation.

EXHIBIT 21
SUBSIDIARIES OF REGISTRANT

COMPANY -----	STATE OF INCORPORATION -----
PMC Commercial Receivable Limited Partnership	Delaware
PMC Commercial Corp.	Delaware
PMC Commercial Trust, Ltd. 1998-1	Delaware
PMCT Corp. 1998-1	Delaware
PMCT Sycamore, L.P.	Delaware
PMCT AH Sycamore, Inc.	Delaware
PMCT Macomb, L.P.	Delaware
PMCT AH Macomb, Inc.	Delaware
PMCT Marysville, L.P.	Delaware
PMCT AH, Inc..	Delaware
PMCT Plainfield, L.P.	Delaware

ARTICLE 5

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE DECEMBER 31, 1999 FORM 10-K OF PMC COMMERCIAL TRUST AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

MULTIPLIER: 1,000

PERIOD TYPE	12 MOS
FISCAL YEAR END	DEC 31 1999
PERIOD START	JAN 01 1999
PERIOD END	DEC 31 1999
CASH	156
SECURITIES	72
RECEIVABLES	115,968 ¹
ALLOWANCES	(100)
INVENTORY	0
CURRENT ASSETS	0
PP&E	73,872
DEPRECIATION	(3,189)
TOTAL ASSETS	197,237 ²
CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,548 ³
BONDS	97,757
PREFERRED MANDATORY	0
PREFERRED	0
COMMON	94,414
OTHER SE	(2,482)
TOTAL LIABILITY AND EQUITY	197,237
SALES	22,000
TOTAL REVENUES	22,000
CGS	0
TOTAL COSTS	0
OTHER EXPENSES	4,713
LOSS PROVISION	0
INTEREST EXPENSE	7,023
INCOME PRETAX	10,264
INCOME TAX	0
INCOME CONTINUING	10,264
DISCONTINUED	0
EXTRAORDINARY	0
CHANGES	0
NET INCOME	10,264
EPS BASIC	1.57
EPS DILUTED	1.57

¹ INCLUDES CURRENT AND LONG TERM PORTION OF ALL LOANS RECEIVABLE BEFORE RESERVE AND RELATED INTEREST RECEIVABLES.

² INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING ITEMS NOT INCLUDED ABOVE: (i) OTHER ASSETS, NET \$ 335 (ii) DEFERRED BORROWING COSTS 507 (iii) RESTRICTED INVESTMENTS 9,616 ----- \$10,458 =====

INCLUDES THE FOLLOWING ITEMS: (i) DIVIDENDS PAYABLE \$ 3,007 (ii) OTHER LIABILITIES 2,184 (iii) INTEREST
³ PAYABLE 366 (iv) BORROWER ADVANCES 828 (v) UNEARNED COMMITMENT FEES 140 (vi) DUE TO AFFILIATES 1,023 -----
- \$ 7,548 =====

End of Filing

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