IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEVADA

TITLEMAX OF NEVADA, INC. and TITLEBUCKS d/b/a TITLEMAX, a Nevada corporation,

Case No. 74335

Electronically Filed Apr 19 2018 11:53 a.m. Elizabeth A. Brown Clerk of Supreme Court

Respondent(s),

v.

STATE OF NEVADA, DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION,

Appellant(s).

District Court No. A-16-743134-J

APPELLANT'S APPENDIX

VOLUME 62 of 75

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BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

BRUCE BRESLOW

GEORGE E. BURNS Commissioner

CHAPTER 604A

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

TITLEMAX OF NEVADA INC.
DBA: TITLEMAX
3547 S. MARYLAND PKWY.,
LAS VEGAS, NV 89169
WWW.TITLEMAX.COM

Examiner In Charge:	Ma. Theresa Dihiansan	Examined as of:	May 4, 2015
Examination Started:	May 15, 2015	Examination Closed:	June 17, 2015
Total Exam Hours:	14.0	Examination Number:	67891

THIS REPORT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

The information contained in this report is based on the books and records of the licensee as licensed under NRS 604A, on statements made to the examiner by the directors, officers, and employees, and on information obtained from other sources believed to be reliable and presumed by the examiner to be correct. It is emphasized that this report is a report of examination, and not an audit of the licensee, and should not be construed as such. This report of examination does not replace nor relieve the principals of their responsibility for performing or providing for adequate audits of the business.

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Each principal has the responsibility to review the contents of this report.

State of Nevada

Department of Business and Industry, Financial Institutions Division

Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS Examiner In Charge

 $APP \ 014520 \\ \text{ROA-009843}_{00001}$

INTRODUCTION

The follow-up examination of TitleMax of Nevada Inc. DBA: TitleMax located at 3547 S. Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89169 commenced on May 4, 2015. This business location currently holds a Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 604A license issued by the State of Nevada Financial Institutions Division (FID). The licensee has been granted the approval to underwrite Title Loans in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

The licensee's website www.titlemax.com is used to advertise the various products and services it currently offers. Customers can start the application process online but must visit the branch location to process the loan.

As of the examination date, TitleMax currently has 42 licensed locations in the State of Nevada and all the locations were visited during the process of this examination. The corporate office located at 15 Bull St., Suite 200, Savannah Georgia 31401 is also licensed under NRS 604A. This location does not underwrite loans and is used for administrative purposes only. All licensed locations are listed in the table below:

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	7150 S. DURANGO DRIVE, #190	LAS VEGAS	NV	89113
TitleMax	6820 W. FLAMINGO RD, SUITE F & G	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	6525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, STE 110	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	3525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 160	LAS VEGAS	NV	89147
TitleMax	4700 SPRING MOUNTAIN ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	3575 W. TROPICANA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	5060 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	6795 W. TROPICANA AVENUE, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	7615 S. RAINBOW BLVD, STE 100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	7380 S. EASTERN AVENUE, SUITE 126	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3810 BLUE DIAMOND ROAD #150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	6530 S. DECATUR BLVD, #100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89118
TitleMax	9555 S. EASTERN AVE, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3391 E. TROPICANA AVENUE, STE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	3547 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	3365 E. FLAMINGO ROAD, SUITE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4749 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89119
TitleMax	4650 E. SUNSET ROAD, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89014
TitleMax	16 W. HORIZON RIDGE PKWY #160	HENDERSON	NV	89012
TitleMax	4944 BOULDER HIGHWAY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4000 BOULDER HWY, SUITE 5	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	1210 N. BOULDER HWY, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89011

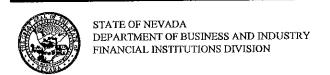
Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	4150 BOULDER HIGHWAY, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	2400 N. BUFFALO DRIVE #140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89128
TitleMax	2550 S. EASTERN AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	6450 W. LAKE MEAD BLVD, STE 150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	3900 W. SAHARA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	4811 WEST CRAIG ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89130
TitleMax	6436 N. DECATUR BLVD., #115	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4077 W. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	ΝV	89102
TitleBucks	4750 W. LAKE MEAD, #102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	8414 W. FARM ROAD, SUITE 130	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4001 N. LAS VEGAS BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	3220 S. VIRGINIA STREET	RENO	NV	89502
TitleMax	2020 E. WILLIAMS STREET	CARSON CITY	NV	89701
TitleMax	1995 W. WILLIAMS AVENUE	FALLON	NV	89406
TitleMax	900 W. FIFTH STREET	RENO	NV	89503
TitleMax	1600 N. NELLIS BLVD, SUITE 102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	1225 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	4741 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	6060 BOULDER HWY.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89122
TitleMax	5871 E. LAKE MEAD BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89156
TitleMax	15 BULL ST.	SAVANNAH	GA	31401

As of the examination date, the store located at 6060 Boulder Hwy., Suite 5 and 6, Las Vegas, NV 89122 was just opened for business and has not started underwriting title loans yet. As such, loan review was not part of the scope of the examination for this location.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The primary purpose of the examination was to determine compliance with NRS Chapter 604A and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 604A. The examination consisted of a review of active, paid, delinquent and declined loans, a review of surety bond terms, completion of the manager's and statutory compliance questionnaires, and a review of the company's policies and procedures and forms used in the operation of the business. Appropriate licenses and fee-related postings were also examined. Emphasis was placed on compliance with State regulations as well as the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z).

The current examination mainly focused on the prior violations that were cited which resulted in a less than satisfactory rating.



Annual Report

The Annual Report of Operations was received by the FID on March 24, 2015. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A 750.

Surety Bond

The Surety Bond is sufficient. It is currently posted at \$265,000.00, with Capitol Indemnity Corporation under Surety Bond number 60088894 and is due for renewal on February 15, 2016. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A.610.

Internal / External Review

Aside from the Nevada State examination, there was no written documentation provided for internal or external reviews at the time of the examination.

Financial Audit / CPA

The CPA of the Financial Institutions Division reviewed the key financial figures submitted along with the licensee's Annual Report of Operations. There are no weaknesses identified in the business operations.

Internal Routine and Control

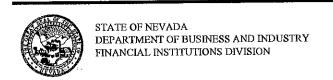
During the previous examination, the licensee was utilizing CashWise Financial Services Software for its loan operations. However, at the start of the examination process, the licensee was in the process of converting its Software Program from CashWise Financial Services to TLX Software Program.

The Title loan underwriting process includes:

- Loan application form
- Income and obligations
- Government issued photo identification
- Valid phone number
- Title of the vehicle
- Proof of insurance
- Current registration
- Affidavit stating the customer's ability to repay the loan

As of the examination date, the licensee offers title loans with the original term of 210 days which parallel NRS 604A.445 (3):

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
- (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
- (b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;



(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

The licensee is still in the process of collecting on old loans that were underwritten with an original term of 30 days which were underwritten prior to the last examination date.

As observed during the prior examination, the licensee is still utilizing the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement." Some of the branch locations visited had pre-printed copies of the grace period payments deferment agreement in the customer files. The employees are also encouraging the customers to enter into this grace period payment deferment agreement.

This grace period payments deferment agreement consists of separating the interest and principal from the original amortized schedule payments and prolonging the payment of principal until the full interest is paid. This agreement has a schedule of 14 payments, which for the first seven payments the customer pays only interest. For the remaining seven payments, the customer pays the principal. The total amount paid under this agreement is higher from the original amortized payments scheduled under the original loan agreement.

The "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" offered by TitleMax clearly contradicts with NRS 604A.445 (3). Please refer to the State violation section of the report for additional details.

Training

TitleMax provides periodic training to all employees. New employees are trained upon hire and annually thereafter. All employees are required to complete refresher courses on-line and as needed. The Compliance Department has the responsibility of overseeing that all training materials are up to date with any industry changes and demands.

Display of License, Notices, and Disclosures

The State of Nevada, Financial Institutions Division NRS 604A license is displayed conspicuously by the licensee which is in compliance with NRS 604A.635 and NAC 604A.060.

The contact number of the office of the Commissioner, notice of fees charged and business hours are posted conspicuously in the location where the licensee conducts business, which is in compliance with, NRS 604A.405, NAC 604A.130, NAC 604A.140, and NAC 604A.150.

Record Retention

As stated in the managers questionnaire, it is the licensee's policy to maintain all records for five years, which is in compliance with NRS 604A.700 and NAC 604A.200.



Collection Agency Utilized by the Licensee

As of examination date, the licensee does not utilize a collection agency for accounts in default. The licensee's internal collections department currently handles these accounts.

FDCPA

TitleMax employees are required to be certified on an annual basis. All collection employees are required a minimum score of 80 percent to obtain the FDCPA certification. The store managers monitor all contact with debtors to ensure that policies and procedures are followed by all employees.

FinCen Registration

TitleMax is not considered a Money Services Business in accordance with 31 CFR Chapter X § 1022.380; as such, the licensee is not registered with FinCEN as a Money Service Business.

Complaints Filed Since the Previous Examination

The FID complaint database was verified and it indicates that there were three (3) complaints filed against the licensee since the last examination. Out of the three, one complaint was still open as of the close date of the examination. The complaint of Esther Vasquez under complaint number 68670 was still open.

Total Sample Size

As of Exam Date	May 15, 2015

	Population	Sample Size	Penetration
LOAN TYPES:			
Active Loans	285	5	1.75%
Delinguent Loans	58	5	8.62%
Closed Loans	No Inventory	5	0.00%
Declined Loans	0	0	0.00%
Total Loans =	343	15	4.37%

During this follow-up examination, declined loans were not reviewed.

PREVIOUS VIOLATIONS OF STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.450 Title loans: Prohibited acts by licensee regarding amount of loan and customer's ability to repay loan. A licensee who makes title loans shall not:

2. Make a title loan without regard to the ability of the customer seeking the title loan to repay the title loan, including the customer's current and expected income, obligations and employment.

The licensee was previously cited for underwriting loans without regard to the customer's ability to repay the title loan. This is no longer apparent since the licensee started underwriting loans with an original term of 210 days; therefore, this violation is deemed rectified.

NAC 604A.230 Prohibited acts: Miscellaneous acts.

NRS 604A.105 "Title loan" defined.

NRS 604A.115 "Title to a vehicle" or "title" defined. "Title to a vehicle" or "title" means a certificate of title or ownership issued pursuant to the laws of this State that identifies the legal owner of a vehicle or any similar document issued pursuant to the laws of another jurisdiction.

During the previous examination, the licensee was cited for allowing co-borrowers to be co-signors on the title loan where the co-borrower's name was not in the vehicle title. No such instance was found at this location. As such, this is deemed rectified.

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

Since the previous examination, Titlemax implemented a 210 day title loan product that mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). The current examination showed that Titlemax's original loan agreement complies with NRS 604A.445 (3). The examination also showed that Titlemax markets and offers an amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210. This is still apparent during the current examination and is cited as a repeat violation.

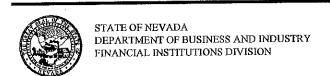
EXIT MEETING

The exit meeting was held telephonically on June 17, 2015. TitleMax was represented by the following:

Carrie E. Carbone, SVP of Compliance and Product General Counsel Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel Stephen Paris, Senior Regulatory Compliance Manager Ted Helgeson, Divisional Vice President of Operations Coleman Gaines, Senior Vice President of Operations-West Melissa Ardis, Director of Compliance Nicole Lovelock, Outside Counsel from Holland and Hart

The Financial Institutions Division was represented by the following:

Harveen Sekhon, Supervisory Examiner



Christopher Eccles, Attorney
Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, Examiner-In-Charge
Dean Ventura, Examiner
Kelvin Lam, Examiner

CURRENT VIOLATIONS OF APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

STATE

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
- (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
- (b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;
- (c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and
- (d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

- 1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or
- 2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

During the current examination, TitleMax underwrites title loans with an original term of 210 days which mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). It was also apparent during the examination that Titlemax continued to offer the amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210.

Onsite visits to Titlemax locations and conversations with store employees showed that Titlemax currently offers the customers an amendment to the original loan agreement called the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" (hereinafter, the "Amended Agreement") during the term of the loan. The customer may enter into the grace period payments deferment agreement prior to default if the customer chooses to make lower monthly payments although the total amount owed by the customer in the amended agreement will be higher than the total amount owed under the original loan agreement.

The text of the Amended Agreement provides:

"Because this is only an amendment and modification of the loan agreement in which we are only modifying and deferring your payments under the Title Loan Agreement, you acknowledge and agree that all of the terms and conditions of the Title Loan Agreement, including the charging of simple interest and waiver of jury trial and arbitration provision remain in full force and effect."

This statement shows an intent to avoid compliance with NRS 604A.445 (3). Under the original loan agreement the customer makes seven fully amortized payments (210 days) to pay the loan off without a balloon payment at the end, thereby complying with all provisions of NRS 604A.445(3). But, under the Amended Agreement, the customer makes 14 payments (390 days), the first seven payments are interest payments only and last seven payments are principal payments. Thus, the Amended Agreement separates interest and principal from the original amortized schedule of payments, and thereby prolongs the payment of principal until the full interest is paid.

For an example of how customers owe more under the Amended Agreement compared to the original agreement, please see below:

Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan Agreement"	Overage
12469-0159162	L. Laface	\$3,263.70	\$3,956.60	\$692.90
12469-0154314	G. Gacia	\$2,176.60	\$2,670.96	\$494.36
12469-0150716	R. Williams III	\$5,079.66	\$6,188.83	\$1,109.17
12469-0154162	W. Ciro	\$5,079.66	\$6,188.83	\$1,109.17
12469-0139453	B. Pickett	\$10,780.25	\$12,744.75	\$1,964.50
12469-0129635	D. Dennis	\$7,503.07	\$8,870.36	\$1,367.29
12469-0152352	H. Shelly	\$7,454.83	\$8,881.90	\$1,427.07

FEDERAL

No violations of Federal laws were noted during the examination. However, this examination should not be considered a full compliance examination relative to Federal statutes.



SUMMARY

Each licensee, upon completion of an examination, is rated "Satisfactory," "Needs Improvement," or "Unsatisfactory," based primarily on compliance with applicable statutes and regulations and the perceived capability of management to achieve and maintain such compliance. The rating of the licensee at this examination is "Unsatisfactory."

A rating of "Unsatisfactory" indicates that the licensee and the management of the licensee have demonstrated substantial lack of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and that immediate remedial action is required for the correction of the violations and deficiencies noted in the report made by the examiner pursuant to NRS and NAC. A rating of "Unsatisfactory" may be given if there were minor violations or deficiencies from a previous examination that were not corrected. Be advised that you may be subject to disciplinary action due to the nature of the violations. You may request an administrative hearing regarding the Division's findings of deficiencies and violations. If you do wish to request an administrative hearing, please state so in your response letter. A written response to the examination is required within 30 days outlining the actions that will be taken to correct all deficiencies and violations noted in the report. The Financial Institutions Division may conduct a follow up examination within three (3) months to ensure corrective actions have been implemented.



BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

BRUCE BRESLOW Director

Director

GEORGE E. BURNS Commissioner

CHAPTER 604A

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

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DBA: TITLEMAX
4749 S. MARYLAND PKWY.
LAS VEGAS, NV 89119
WWW.TITLEMAX.COM

Examiner In Charge:	Ma. Theresa Dihiansan	Examined as of:	May 4, 2015
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Total Exam Hours:	13.25	Examination Number:	67883

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State of Nevada

Department of Business and Industry, Financial Institutions Division

Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS

Examiner In Charge

APP 014531

INTRODUCTION

The follow-up examination of TitleMax of Nevada Inc. DBA: TitleMax located at 4749 S. Maryland Parkway, Las Vegas, NV 89119 commenced on May 4, 2015. This business location currently holds a Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 604A license issued by the State of Nevada Financial Institutions Division (FID). The licensee has been granted the approval to underwrite Title Loans in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

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TitleMax	5060 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
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TitleMax	1210 N. BOULDER HWY, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89011

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
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TitleMax	5871 E. LAKE MEAD BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89156
TitleMax	15 BULL ST.	SAVANNAH	GA	31401

As of the examination date, the store located at 6060 Boulder Hwy., Suite 5 and 6, Las Vegas, NV 89122 was just opened for business and has not started underwriting title loans yet. As such, loan review was not part of the scope of the examination for this location.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The primary purpose of the examination was to determine compliance with NRS Chapter 604A and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 604A. The examination consisted of a review of active, paid, delinquent and declined loans, a review of surety bond terms, completion of the manager's and statutory compliance questionnaires, and a review of the company's policies and procedures and forms used in the operation of the business. Appropriate licenses and fee-related postings were also examined. Emphasis was placed on compliance with State regulations as well as the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z).

The current examination mainly focused on the prior violations that were cited which resulted in a less than satisfactory rating.



Annual Report

The Annual Report of Operations was received by the FID on March 24, 2015. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A 750.

Surety Bond

The Surety Bond is sufficient. It is currently posted at \$265,000.00, with Capitol Indemnity Corporation under Surety Bond number 60088894 and is due for renewal on February 15, 2016. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A.610.

Internal / External Review

Aside from the Nevada State examination, there was no written documentation provided for internal or external reviews at the time of the examination.

Financial Audit / CPA

The CPA of the Financial Institutions Division reviewed the key financial figures submitted along with the licensee's Annual Report of Operations. There are no weaknesses identified in the business operations.

Internal Routine and Control

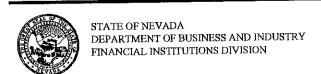
During the previous examination, the licensee was utilizing CashWise Financial Services Software for its loan operations. However, at the start of the examination process, the licensee was in the process of converting its Software Program from CashWise Financial Services to TLX Software Program.

The Title loan underwriting process includes:

- Loan application form
- Income and obligations
- Government issued photo identification
- Valid phone number
- Title of the vehicle
- Proof of insurance
- Current registration
- Affidavit stating the customer's ability to repay the loan

As of the examination date, the licensee offers title loans with the original term of 210 days which parallel NRS 604A.445 (3):

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
- (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
- (b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;



- (c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and
- (d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

The licensee is still in the process of collecting on old loans that were underwritten with an original term of 30 days which were underwritten prior to the last examination date.

As observed during the prior examination, the licensee is still utilizing the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement." Some of the branch locations visited had pre-printed copies of the grace period payments deferment agreement in the customer files. The employees are also encouraging the customers to enter into this grace period payment deferment agreement.

This grace period payments deferment agreement consists of separating the interest and principal from the original amortized schedule payments and prolonging the payment of principal until the full interest is paid. This agreement has a schedule of 14 payments, which for the first seven payments the customer pays only interest. For the remaining seven payments, the customer pays the principal. The total amount paid under this agreement is higher from the original amortized payments scheduled under the original loan agreement.

The "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" offered by TitleMax clearly contradicts with NRS 604A.445 (3). Please refer to the State violation section of the report for additional details.

Training

TitleMax provides periodic training to all employees. New employees are trained upon hire and annually thereafter. All employees are required to complete refresher courses on-line and as needed. The Compliance Department has the responsibility of overseeing that all training materials are up to date with any industry changes and demands.

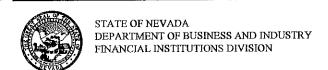
Display of License, Notices, and Disclosures

The State of Nevada, Financial Institutions Division NRS 604A license is displayed conspicuously by the licensee which is in compliance with NRS 604A.635 and NAC 604A.060.

The contact number of the office of the Commissioner, notice of fees charged and business hours are posted conspicuously in the location where the licensee conducts business, which is in compliance with, NRS 604A.405, NAC 604A.130, NAC 604A.140, and NAC 604A.150.

Record Retention

As stated in the managers questionnaire, it is the licensee's policy to maintain all records for five years, which is in compliance with NRS 604A.700 and NAC 604A.200.



Collection Agency Utilized by the Licensee

As of examination date, the licensee does not utilize a collection agency for accounts in default. The licensee's internal collections department currently handles these accounts.

FDCPA

TitleMax employees are required to be certified on an annual basis. All collection employees are required a minimum score of 80 percent to obtain the FDCPA certification. The store managers monitor all contact with debtors to ensure that policies and procedures are followed by all employees.

FinCen Registration

TitleMax is not considered a Money Services Business in accordance with 31 CFR Chapter X § 1022.380; as such, the licensee is not registered with FinCEN as a Money Service Business.

Complaints Filed Since the Previous Examination

The FID complaint database was verified and it indicates that there were three (3) complaints filed against the licensee since the last examination. Out of the three, one complaint was still open as of the close date of the examination. The complaint of Esther Vasquez under complaint number 68670 was still open.

Total Sample Size

As of Exam Date	May 4, 2015

	Population	Sample Size	Penetration
LOAN TYPES:			
Active Loans	254	5	1.97%
Delinquent Loans	39	5	12.82%
Closed Loans	No Inventory	5	0.00%
Declined Loans	0	0	0.00%
Total Loans =	293	15	5.12%

During this follow-up examination, declined loans were not reviewed.

PREVIOUS VIOLATIONS OF STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.450 Title loans: Prohibited acts by licensee regarding amount of loan and customer's ability to repay loan. A licensee who makes title loans shall not:

2. Make a title loan without regard to the ability of the customer seeking the title loan to repay the title loan, including the customer's current and expected income, obligations and employment.

The licensee was previously cited for underwriting loans without regard to the customer's ability to repay the title loan. This is no longer apparent since the licensee started underwriting loans with an original term of 210 days; therefore, this violation is deemed rectified.

NAC 604A.230 Prohibited acts: Miscellaneous acts.

NRS 604A.105 "Title loan" defined.

NRS 604A.115 "Title to a vehicle" or "title" defined. "Title to a vehicle" or "title" means a certificate of title or ownership issued pursuant to the laws of this State that identifies the legal owner of a vehicle or any similar document issued pursuant to the laws of another jurisdiction.

During the previous examination, the licensee was cited for allowing co-borrowers to be co-signors on the title loan where the co-borrower's name was not in the vehicle title. No such instance was found at this location. As such, this is deemed rectified.

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

Since the previous examination, Titlemax implemented a 210 day title loan product that mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). The current examination showed that Titlemax's original loan agreement complies with NRS 604A.445 (3). The examination also showed that Titlemax markets and offers an amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210. This is still apparent during the current examination and is cited as a repeat violation.

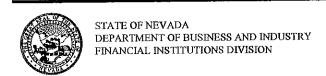
EXIT MEETING

The exit meeting was held telephonically on June 17, 2015. TitleMax was represented by the following:

Carrie E. Carbone, SVP of Compliance and Product General Counsel Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel Stephen Paris, Senior Regulatory Compliance Manager Ted Helgeson, Divisional Vice President of Operations Coleman Gaines, Semior Vice President of Operations-West Melissa Ardis, Director of Compliance Nicole Lovelock, Outside Counsel from Holland and Hart

The Financial Institutions Division was represented by the following:

Harveen Sekhon, Supervisory Examiner



Christopher Eccles, Attorney
Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, Examiner-In-Charge
Dean Ventura, Examiner
Kelvin Lam, Examiner

CURRENT VIOLATIONS OF APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

STATE

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:

3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:

(a) The loan provides for payments in installments;

(b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;

(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

During the current examination, TitleMax underwrites title loans with an original term of 210 days which mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). It was also apparent during the examination that Titlemax continued to offer the amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210.

Onsite visits to Titlemax locations and conversations with store employees showed that Titlemax currently offers the customers an amendment to the original loan agreement called the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" (hereinafter, the "Amended Agreement") during the term of the loan. The customer may enter into the grace period payments deferment agreement prior to default if the customer chooses to make lower monthly payments although the total amount owed by the customer in the amended agreement will be higher than the total amount owed under the original loan agreement.

The text of the Amended Agreement provides:

"Because this is only an amendment and modification of the loan agreement in which we are only modifying and deferring your payments under the Title Loan Agreement, you acknowledge and agree that all of the terms and conditions of the Title Loan Agreement, including the charging of simple interest and waiver of jury trial and arbitration provision remain in full force and effect."

This statement shows an intent to avoid compliance with NRS 604A.445 (3). Under the original loan agreement the customer makes seven fully amortized payments (210 days) to pay the loan off without a balloon payment at the end, thereby complying with all provisions of NRS 604A.445(3). But, under the Amended Agreement, the customer makes 14 payments (390 days), the first seven payments are interest payments only and last seven payments are principal payments. Thus, the Amended Agreement separates interest and principal from the original amortized schedule of payments, and thereby prolongs the payment of principal until the full interest is paid.

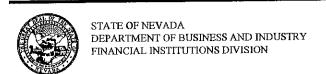
For an example of how customers owe more under the Amended Agreement compared to the original agreement, please see below:

PAID	OFF ACCOUNTS	,

Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Actual Amount Collected/Paid by Customer	Overage/Overpayment
12969-0122418	K. Hernandez- Mendoza	\$734.44	\$770.33	\$35.89
12969-0133691	B. Mooneyham	\$1,819.80	\$2,009.87	\$190.07

OPEN ACCOUNTS

Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan Agreement"	Overage
12969-0155562	R. Estrada- Hernandez	\$5,887.03	\$7,172.55	\$1,285.52
12969-0130373	K. Lee	\$5,778.20	\$6,831.20	\$1,053.00



Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan Agreement"	Overage
12969-0137311	J. Jennings	\$9,342.86	\$11,045.45	\$1,702.59
12969-0118956	S. Lou	\$8,939.87	\$10,651.20	\$1,711.33
12969-0120036	E. Salvador	\$6,560.02	\$7,956.80	\$1,396.78
12969-0113144	C. Francovich	\$11,464.42	\$13,659.01	\$2,194.59
12969-0147073	J. Kucan	\$6,560.02	\$7,956.80	\$1,396.78

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.

NAC 604A.160 Translation of documents written in language other than English. (NRS 604A.300)

Y. A licensee who uses a form or standard loan agreement written in Spanish as required by NRS 604A.410, notice of opportunity to enter into a repayment plan written in Spanish as required by NRS 604A.475, or other form or standard document written in a language other than English shall cause the document to be translated into English and maintain together a copy of the document and its English translation.

NRS 604A.410 Written loan agreement required; contents.

- Y. Before making any loan to a customer, a licensee shall provide to the customer a written loan agreement which may be kept by the customer and which must be written in:
- Y. English, if the transaction is conducted in English; or
- (b) Spanish, if the transaction is conducted in Spanish.

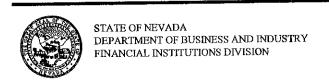
The loan application and the affidavit of Juan Lopez-Sanchez under loan number 12969-0153925 was written in English while the loan disclosure agreement and the receipts were written in Spanish. As such, the licensee is not in compliance with the above Statutes.

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.

NRS 604A.450 Title loans: Prohibited acts by licensee regarding amount of loan and customer's ability to repay loan. A licensee who makes title loans shall not:

1. Make a title loan that exceeds the fair market value of the vehicle securing the title loan.

The total loan amount of \$11,464.42 for Calton Francovich, loan number 12969-0113144, exceeds the fair market value of the vehicle, \$10,850.00.



Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.

FEDERAL

No violations of Federal laws were noted during the examination. However, this examination should not be considered a full compliance examination relative to Federal statutes.

SUMMARY

Each licensee, upon completion of an examination, is rated "Satisfactory," "Needs Improvement," or "Unsatisfactory," based primarily on compliance with applicable statutes and regulations and the perceived capability of management to achieve and maintain such compliance. The rating of the licensee at this examination is "Unsatisfactory."

A rating of "Unsatisfactory" indicates that the licensee and the management of the licensee have demonstrated substantial lack of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and that immediate remedial action is required for the correction of the violations and deficiencies noted in the report made by the examiner pursuant to NRS and NAC. A rating of "Unsatisfactory" may be given if there were minor violations or deficiencies from a previous examination that were not corrected. Be advised that you may be subject to disciplinary action due to the nature of the violations. You may request an administrative hearing regarding the Division's findings of deficiencies and violations. If you do wish to request an administrative hearing, please state so in your response letter. A written response to the examination is required within 30 days outlining the actions that will be taken to correct all deficiencies and violations noted in the report. The Financial Institutions Division may conduct a follow up examination within three (3) months to ensure corrective actions have been implemented.



BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

BRUCE BRESLOW Director

GEORGE E. BURNS Commissioner

CHAPTER 604A

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

TITLEMAX OF NEVADA INC.

DBA: TITLEMAX\

1600 N. NELLIS BLVD., SUITE 102

LAS VEGAS, NV 89115

WWW.TITLEMAX.COM

Examiner In Charge:	Ma. Theresa Dihiansan	Examined as of:	May 4, 2015
		Examination Closed:	June 17, 2015
Total Exam Hours:	12.50	Examination Number:	67872

THIS REPORT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

The information contained in this report is based on the books and records of the licensee as licensed under NRS 604A, on statements made to the examiner by the directors, officers, and employees, and on information obtained from other sources believed to be reliable and presumed by the examiner to be correct. It is emphasized that this report is a report of examination, and not an audit of the licensee, and should not be construed as such. This report of examination does not replace nor relieve the principals of their responsibility for performing or providing for adequate audits of the business.

This copy of the report is the property of the Department of Business and Industry of the State of Nevada, and is furnished to the licensee for its confidential use. Under no circumstances shall the licensee, or any of its directors, officers, or employees disclose in any manner the report or any portion thereof to any person or organization not officially connected with the licensee as officer, director, attorney, or auditor unless otherwise directed. Should any legal process document be served calling for the surrender of this report or any portion thereof, the Commissioner of the Financial Institutions Division shall be notified immediately.

Each principal has the responsibility to review the contents of this report.

State of Nevada

Department of Business and Industry, Financial Institutions Division

Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS Examiner In Charge

APP 014543 ROA-0098660001

INTRODUCTION

The follow-up examination of TitleMax of Nevada Inc. DBA: TitleMax located at 1600 N. Nellis Boulevard, Suite 102, Las Vegas, NV 89115 commenced on May 4, 2015. This business location currently holds a Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 604A license issued by the State of Nevada Financial Institutions Division (FID). The licensee has been granted the approval to underwrite Title Loans in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

The licensee's website www.titlemax.com is used to advertise the various products and services it currently offers. Customers can start the application process online but must visit the branch location to process the loan.

As of the examination date, TitleMax currently has 42 licensed locations in the State of Nevada and all the locations were visited during the process of this examination. The corporate office located at 15 Bull St., Suite 200, Savannah Georgia 31401 is also licensed under NRS 604A. This location does not underwrite loans and is used for administrative purposes only. All licensed locations are listed in the table below:

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	7150 S. DURANGO DRIVE, #190	LAS VEGAS	NV	89113
TitleMax	6820 W. FLAMINGO RD, SUITE F & G	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	6525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, STE 110	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	3525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 160	LAS VEGAS	NV	89147
TitleMax	4700 SPRING MOUNTAIN ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
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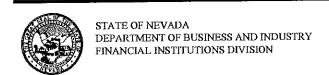
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TitleMax	15 BULL ST.	SAVANNAH	GA	31401

As of the examination date, the store located at 6060 Boulder Hwy., Suite 5 and 6, Las Vegas, NV 89122 was just opened for business and has not started underwriting title loans yet. As such, loan review was not part of the scope of the examination for this location.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The primary purpose of the examination was to determine compliance with NRS Chapter 604A and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 604A. The examination consisted of a review of active, paid, delinquent and declined loans, a review of surety bond terms, completion of the manager's and statutory compliance questionnaires, and a review of the company's policies and procedures and forms used in the operation of the business. Appropriate licenses and fee-related postings were also examined. Emphasis was placed on compliance with State regulations as well as the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z).

The current examination mainly focused on the prior violations that were cited which resulted in a less than satisfactory rating.



Annual Report

The Annual Report of Operations was received by the FID on March 24, 2015. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A 750.

Surety Bond

The Surety Bond is sufficient. It is currently posted at \$265,000.00, with Capitol Indemnity Corporation under Surety Bond number 60088894 and is due for renewal on February 15, 2016. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A.610.

Internal / External Review

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Financial Audit / CPA

The CPA of the Financial Institutions Division reviewed the key financial figures submitted along with the licensee's Annual Report of Operations. There are no weaknesses identified in the business operations.

Internal Routine and Control

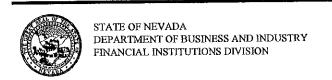
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The Title loan underwriting process includes:

- Loan application form
- Income and obligations
- Government issued photo identification
- Valid phone number
- Title of the vehicle
- Proof of insurance
- Current registration
- Affidavit stating the customer's ability to repay the loan

As of the examination date, the licensee offers title loans with the original term of 210 days which parallel NRS 604A.445 (3):

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
- (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
- (b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;



(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

The licensee is still in the process of collecting on old loans that were underwritten with an original term of 30 days which were underwritten prior to the last examination date.

As observed during the prior examination, the licensee is still utilizing the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement." Some of the branch locations visited had pre-printed copies of the grace period payments deferment agreement in the customer files. The employees are also encouraging the customers to enter into this grace period payment deferment agreement.

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The "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" offered by TitleMax clearly contradicts with NRS 604A.445 (3). Please refer to the State violation section of the report for additional details.

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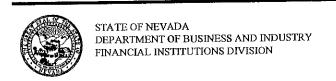
Display of License, Notices, and Disclosures

The State of Nevada, Financial Institutions Division NRS 604A license is displayed conspicuously by the licensee which is in compliance with NRS 604A.635 and NAC 604A.060.

The contact number of the office of the Commissioner, notice of fees charged and business hours are posted conspicuously in the location where the licensee conducts business, which is in compliance with, NRS 604A.405, NAC 604A.130, NAC 604A.140, and NAC 604A.150.

Record Retention

As stated in the managers questionnaire, it is the licensee's policy to maintain all records for five years, which is in compliance with NRS 604A.700 and NAC 604A.200.



Collection Agency Utilized by the Licensee

As of examination date, the licensee does not utilize a collection agency for accounts in default. The licensee's internal collections department currently handles these accounts.

FDCPA

TitleMax employees are required to be certified on an annual basis. All collection employees are required a minimum score of 80 percent to obtain the FDCPA certification. The store managers monitor all contact with debtors to ensure that policies and procedures are followed by all employees.

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TitleMax is not considered a Money Services Business in accordance with 31 CFR Chapter X § 1022.380; as such, the licensee is not registered with FinCEN as a Money Service Business.

Complaints Filed Since the Previous Examination

The FID complaint database was verified and it indicates that there were three (3) complaints filed against the licensee since the last examination. Out of the three, one complaint was still open as of the close date of the examination. The complaint of Esther Vasquez under complaint number 68670 was still open.

Total Sample Size

As of Exam Date	May 4, 2015	
As of Exam Date	171dy 7, 2015	

	Population	Sample Size	Penetration
LOAN TYPES:			
Active Loans	530	5	0.94%
Delinquent Loans	98	5	5.10%
Closed Loans	No Inventory	5	0.00%
Declined Loans	0	. 0	0.00%
Total Loans =	628	15	2.39%

During this follow-up examination, declined loans were not reviewed.

PREVIOUS VIOLATIONS OF STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.450 Title loans: Prohibited acts by licensee regarding amount of loan and customer's ability to repay loan. A licensee who makes title loans shall not:

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NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

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Since the previous examination, Titlemax implemented a 210 day title loan product that mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). The current examination showed that Titlemax's original loan agreement complies with NRS 604A.445 (3). The examination also showed that Titlemax markets and offers an amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210. This is still apparent during the current examination and is cited as a repeat violation.

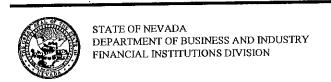
EXIT MEETING

The exit meeting was held telephonically on June 17, 2015. TitleMax was represented by the following:

Carrie E. Carbone, SVP of Compliance and Product General Counsel Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel Stephen Paris, Senior Regulatory Compliance Manager Ted Helgeson, Divisional Vice President of Operations Coleman Gaines, Senior Vice President of Operations-West Melissa Ardis, Director of Compliance Nicole Lovelock, Outside Counsel from Holland and Hart

The Financial Institutions Division was represented by the following:

Harveen Sekhon, Supervisory Examiner



Christopher Eccles, Attorney
Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, Examiner-In-Charge
Dean Ventura, Examiner
Kelvin Lam, Examiner

CURRENT VIOLATIONS OF APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

STATE

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During the current examination, TitleMax underwrites title loans with an original term of 210 days which mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). It was also apparent during the examination that Titlemax continued to offer the amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210.

Onsite visits to Titlemax locations and conversations with store employees showed that Titlemax currently offers the customers an amendment to the original loan agreement called the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" (hereinafter, the "Amended Agreement") during the term of the loan. The customer may enter into the grace period payments deferment agreement prior to default if the customer chooses to make lower monthly payments although the total amount owed by the customer in the amended agreement will be higher than the total amount owed under the original loan agreement.

The text of the Amended Agreement provides:

"Because this is only an amendment and modification of the loan agreement in which we are only modifying and deferring your payments under the Title Loan Agreement, you acknowledge and agree that all of the terms and conditions of the Title Loan Agreement, including the charging of simple interest and waiver of jury trial and arbitration provision remain in full force and effect."

This statement shows an intent to avoid compliance with NRS 604A.445 (3). Under the original loan agreement the customer makes seven fully amortized payments (210 days) to pay the loan off without a balloon payment at the end, thereby complying with all provisions of NRS 604A.445(3). But, under the Amended Agreement, the customer makes 14 payments (390 days), the first seven payments are interest payments only and last seven payments are principal payments. Thus, the Amended Agreement separates interest and principal from the original amortized schedule of payments, and thereby prolongs the payment of principal until the full interest is paid.

For an example of how customers owe more under the Amended Agreement compared to the original agreement, please see below:

OPEN ACCOUNTS

Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan	Overage
11969-0134997	M. Montes	Agreement \$6,353.16	Agreement" \$7,510.92	\$1,157.76
11969-0145370	L. Timmons	\$5,969.82	\$7,112.60	\$1,142.78
11969-0153448	L. Lee	\$14,373.64	\$16,993.00	\$2,619.36
11969-0148095	N. Danila	\$5,778.20	\$6,831.20	\$1,053.00
11969-0116317	F. Cardenas- Valencia	\$7,813.82	\$9,156.61	\$1,342.79
11969-0131645	M. Montes	\$5,778.20	\$6,831.20	\$1,053.00
11969-0133698	M. Layadi	\$4,340.85	\$5,131.90	\$791.05
11969-0153727	M. Cobb	\$5,079.66	\$6,188.83	\$1,109.17
11969-0128946	G. Koller	\$5,079.66	\$6,188.83	\$1,109.17
11969-0128727	U. Young	\$5,778.20	\$6,831.20	\$1,053.00

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.



FEDERAL

No violations of Federal laws were noted during the examination. However, this examination should not be considered a full compliance examination relative to Federal statutes.

SUMMARY

Each licensee, upon completion of an examination, is rated "Satisfactory," "Needs Improvement," or "Unsatisfactory," based primarily on compliance with applicable statutes and regulations and the perceived capability of management to achieve and maintain such compliance. The rating of the licensee at this examination is "Unsatisfactory."

A rating of "Unsatisfactory" indicates that the licensee and the management of the licensee have demonstrated substantial lack of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and that immediate remedial action is required for the correction of the violations and deficiencies noted in the report made by the examiner pursuant to NRS and NAC. A rating of "Unsatisfactory" may be given if there were minor violations or deficiencies from a previous examination that were not corrected. Be advised that you may be subject to disciplinary action due to the nature of the violations. You may request an administrative hearing regarding the Division's findings of deficiencies and violations. If you do wish to request an administrative hearing, please state so in your response letter. A written response to the examination is required within 30 days outlining the actions that will be taken to correct all deficiencies and violations noted in the report. The Financial Institutions Division may conduct a follow up examination within three (3) months to ensure corrective actions have been implemented.







BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

BRUCE BRESLOW

Director

GEORGE E. BURNS Commissioner

CHAPTER 604A

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

TITLEMAX OF NEVADA INC.
DBA: TITLEMAX
7615 S. RAINBOW BLVD., SUITE 100
LAS VEGAS, NV 89139
WWW.TITLEMAX.COM

Examiner In Charge:	Ma. Theresa Dihiansan	Examined as of:	May 4, 2015
		Examination Closed:	June 17, 2015
Total Exam Hours:	10.75	Examination Number:	67863

THIS REPORT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

The information contained in this report is based on the books and records of the licensee as licensed under NRS 604A, on statements made to the examiner by the directors, officers, and employees, and on information obtained from other sources believed to be reliable and presumed by the examiner to be correct. It is emphasized that this report is a report of examination, and not an audit of the licensee, and should not be construed as such. This report of examination does not replace nor relieve the principals of their responsibility for performing or providing for adequate audits of the business.

This copy of the report is the property of the Department of Business and Industry of the State of Nevada, and is furnished to the licensee for its confidential use. Under no circumstances shall the licensee, or any of its directors, officers, or employees disclose in any manner the report or any portion thereof to any person or organization not officially connected with the licensee as officer, director, attorney, or auditor unless otherwise directed. Should any legal process document be served calling for the surrender of this report or any portion thereof, the Commissioner of the Financial Institutions Division shall be notified immediately.

Each principal has the responsibility to review the contents of this report.

State of Nevada

Department of Business and Industry, Financial Institutions Division

Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS Examiner In Charge

APP 014554
ROA-00987-700001

INTRODUCTION

The follow-up examination of TitleMax of Nevada Inc. DBA: TitleMax located at 7615 S. Rainbow Boulevard, Suite 100, Las Vegas, NV 89139 commenced on May 4, 2015. This business location currently holds a Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 604A license issued by the State of Nevada Financial Institutions Division (FID). The licensee has been granted the approval to underwrite Title Loans in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

The licensee's website www.titlemax.com is used to advertise the various products and services it currently offers. Customers can start the application process online but must visit the branch location to process the loan.

As of the examination date, TitleMax currently has 42 licensed locations in the State of Nevada and all the locations were visited during the process of this examination. The corporate office located at 15 Bull St., Suite 200, Savannah Georgia 31401 is also licensed under NRS 604A. This location does not underwrite loans and is used for administrative purposes only. All licensed locations are listed in the table below:

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	7150 S. DURANGO DRIVE, #190	LAS VEGAS	NV	89113
TitleMax	6820 W. FLAMINGO RD, SUITE F & G	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	6525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, STE 110	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	3525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 160	LAS VEGAS	NV	89147
TitleMax	4700 SPRING MOUNTAIN ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	3575 W. TROPICANA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	5060 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	6795 W. TROPICANA AVENUE, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	7615 S. RAINBOW BLVD, STE 100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	7380 S. EASTERN AVENUE, SUITE 126	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3810 BLUE DIAMOND ROAD #150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	6530 S. DECATUR BLVD, #100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89118
TitleMax	9555 S. EASTERN AVE, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3391 E. TROPICANA AVENUE, STE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	3547 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	3365 E. FLAMINGO ROAD, SUITE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4749 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89119
TitleMax	4650 E. SUNSET ROAD, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89014
TitleMax	16 W. HORIZON RIDGE PKWY #160	HENDERSON	NV	89012
TitleMax	4944 BOULDER HIGHWAY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4000 BOULDER HWY, SUITE 5	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	1210 N. BOULDER HWY, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89011

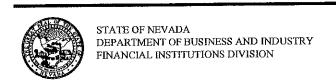
Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	4150 BOULDER HIGHWAY, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	2400 N. BUFFALO DRIVE #140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89128
TitleMax	2550 S. EASTERN AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	6450 W. LAKE MEAD BLVD, STE 150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	3900 W. SAHARA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	4811 WEST CRAIG ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89130
TitleMax	6436 N. DECATUR BLVD., #115	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4077 W. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleBucks	4750 W. LAKE MEAD, #102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	8414 W. FARM ROAD, SUITE 130	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4001 N. LAS VEGAS BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	3220 S. VIRGINIA STREET	RENO	NV	89502
TitleMax	2020 E. WILLIAMS STREET	CARSON CITY	NV	89701
TitleMax	1995 W. WILLIAMS AVENUE	FALLON	NV	89406
TitleMax	900 W. FIFTH STREET	RENO	NV	89503
TitleMax	1600 N. NELLIS BLVD, SUITE 102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	1225 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	ЙĀ	89104
TitleMax	4741 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	6060 BOULDER HWY.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89122
TitleMax	5871 E. LAKE MEAD BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89156
TitleMax	15 BULL ST.	SAVANNAH	GA	31401

As of the examination date, the store located at 6060 Boulder Hwy., Suite 5 and 6, Las Vegas, NV 89122 was just opened for business and has not started underwriting title loans yet. As such, loan review was not part of the scope of the examination for this location.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The primary purpose of the examination was to determine compliance with NRS Chapter 604A and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 604A. The examination consisted of a review of active, paid, delinquent and declined loans, a review of surety bond terms, completion of the manager's and statutory compliance questionnaires, and a review of the company's policies and procedures and forms used in the operation of the business. Appropriate licenses and fee-related postings were also examined. Emphasis was placed on compliance with State regulations as well as the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z).

The current examination mainly focused on the prior violations that were cited which resulted in a less than satisfactory rating.



Annual Report

The Annual Report of Operations was received by the FID on March 24, 2015. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A 750.

Surety Bond

The Surety Bond is sufficient. It is currently posted at \$265,000.00, with Capitol Indemnity Corporation under Surety Bond number 60088894 and is due for renewal on February 15, 2016. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A.610.

Internal / External Review

Aside from the Nevada State examination, there was no written documentation provided for internal or external reviews at the time of the examination.

Financial Audit / CPA

The CPA of the Financial Institutions Division reviewed the key financial figures submitted along with the licensee's Annual Report of Operations. There are no weaknesses identified in the business operations.

Internal Routine and Control

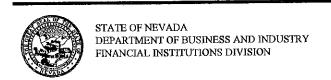
During the previous examination, the licensee was utilizing CashWise Financial Services Software for its loan operations. However, at the start of the examination process, the licensee was in the process of converting its Software Program from CashWise Financial Services to TLX Software Program.

The Title loan underwriting process includes:

- Loan application form
- Income and obligations
- Government issued photo identification
- Valid phone number
- Title of the vehicle
- Proof of insurance
- Current registration
- Affidavit stating the customer's ability to repay the loan

As of the examination date, the licensee offers title loans with the original term of 210 days which parallel NRS 604A.445 (3):

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
- (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
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APP 014557
ROA 009889-00004

(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

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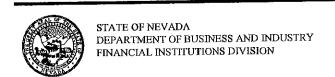
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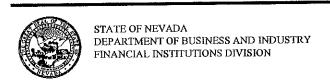
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Christopher Eccles, Attorney
Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, Examiner-In-Charge
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The text of the Amended Agreement provides:

"Because this is only an amendment and modification of the loan agreement in which we are only modifying and deferring your payments under the Title Loan Agreement, you acknowledge and agree that all of the terms and conditions of the Title Loan Agreement, including the charging of simple interest and waiver of jury trial and arbitration provision remain in full force and effect."

This statement shows an intent to avoid compliance with NRS 604A.445 (3). Under the original loan agreement the customer makes seven fully amortized payments (210 days) to pay the loan off without a balloon payment at the end, thereby complying with all provisions of NRS 604A.445(3). But, under the Amended Agreement, the customer makes 14 payments (390 days), the first seven payments are interest payments only and last seven payments are principal payments. Thus, the Amended Agreement separates interest and principal from the original amortized schedule of payments, and thereby prolongs the payment of principal until the full interest is paid.

For an example of how customers owe more under the Amended Agreement compared to the original agreement, please see below:

OPEN ACCOUN	<u>TS</u>			
Loan Number	Customer	Total	Total	Overage
1	Name	Amount to	Amount to be	
		be Paid	Paid under	
		Under the	the	
		Original	"Amended	
		Loan	Loan	
		Agreement	Agreement"	
10369-0132492	W. Woo	\$4,895.57	\$5,937.90	\$1,042.33
10369-0132380	J. English	\$14,820.58	\$17,657.60	\$2,837.02
10369-0128093	H. Ceballos	\$7,905.50	\$9,346.15	\$1,440.65
10369-0137646	M. Manankil	\$5,462.00	\$6,457.34	\$995.34
10369-0143658	S. Wallin	\$7,215.56	\$8,530.50	\$1,314.94
10369-0132554	T, Bridges	\$3,465.55	\$4,238.60	\$773.05
10369-0132938	C. White	\$14,373.64	\$16,993.00	\$2,619.36
10369-0133455	R. Ramos	\$3,247.09	\$3,984.54	\$737.45
10369-0139094	M. Lasen-Perez	\$3,500.21	\$4,281.00	\$780.79

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.

FEDERAL

No violations of Federal laws were noted during the examination. However, this examination should not be considered a full compliance examination relative to Federal statutes.

SUMMARY

Each licensee, upon completion of an examination, is rated "Satisfactory," "Needs Improvement," or "Unsatisfactory," based primarily on compliance with applicable statutes and regulations and the perceived capability of management to achieve and maintain such compliance. The rating of the licensee at this examination is "Unsatisfactory."

A rating of "Unsatisfactory" indicates that the licensee and the management of the licensee have demonstrated substantial lack of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and that immediate remedial action is required for the correction of the violations and deficiencies noted in the report made by the examiner pursuant to NRS and NAC. A rating of "Unsatisfactory" may be given if there were minor violations or deficiencies from a previous examination that were not corrected. Be advised that you may be subject to disciplinary action due to the nature of the violations. You may request an administrative hearing regarding the Division's findings of deficiencies and violations. If you do wish to request an administrative hearing, please state so in your response letter. A written response to the examination is required within 30 days outlining the actions that will be taken to correct all deficiencies and violations noted in the report. The Financial Institutions Division may conduct a follow up examination within three (3) months to ensure corrective actions have been implemented.

Mixed Sources

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Los Angeles 800-421-8703 - Atlanta 800-325-7880

APP 014564 ROA 009887



BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

BRUCE BRESLOW Director

GEORGE E. BURNS Commissioner

CHAPTER 604A

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

TITLEMAX OF NEVADA INC.

DBA: TITLEMAX

3900 W. SAHARA AVENUE

LAS VEGAS, NV 89102

WWW.TITLEMAX.COM

Examiner In Charge:	Ma. Theresa Dihiansan	Examined as of:	May 4, 2015
	May 13, 2015	Examination Closed:	June 17, 2015
Total Exam Hours:	12.75	Examination Number:	67870

THIS REPORT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

The information contained in this report is based on the books and records of the licensee as licensed under NRS 604A, on statements made to the examiner by the directors, officers, and employees, and on information obtained from other sources believed to be reliable and presumed by the examiner to be correct. It is emphasized that this report is a report of examination, and not an audit of the licensee, and should not be construed as such. This report of examination does not replace nor relieve the principals of their responsibility for performing or providing for adequate audits of the business.

This copy of the report is the property of the Department of Business and Industry of the State of Nevada, and is furnished to the licensee for its confidential use. Under no circumstances shall the licensee, or any of its directors, officers, or employees disclose in any manner the report or any portion thereof to any person or organization not officially connected with the licensee as officer, director, attorney, or auditor unless otherwise directed. Should any legal process document be served calling for the surrender of this report or any portion thereof, the Commissioner of the Financial Institutions Division shall be notified immediately.

Each principal has the responsibility to review the contents of this report.

State of Nevada

Department of Business and Industry, Financial Institutions Division

Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS Examiner In Charge

APP 014565
ROA, 00988800001

INTRODUCTION

The follow-up examination of TitleMax of Nevada Inc. DBA: TitleMax located at 3900 W. Sahara Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89102 commenced on May 4, 2015. This business location currently holds a Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 604A license issued by the State of Nevada Financial Institutions Division (FID). The licensee has been granted the approval to underwrite Title Loans in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

The licensee's website www.titlemax.com is used to advertise the various products and services it currently offers. Customers can start the application process online but must visit the branch location to process the loan.

As of the examination date, TitleMax currently has 42 licensed locations in the State of Nevada and all the locations were visited during the process of this examination. The corporate office located at 15 Bull St., Suite 200, Savannah Georgia 31401 is also licensed under NRS 604A. This location does not underwrite loans and is used for administrative purposes only. All licensed locations are listed in the table below:

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	7150 S. DURANGO DRIVE, #190	LAS VEGAS	NV	89113
TitleMax	6820 W. FLAMINGO RD, SUITE F & G	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	6525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, STE 110	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	3525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 160	LAS VEGAS	NV	89147
TitleMax	4700 SPRING MOUNTAIN ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	3575 W. TROPICANA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	5060 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	6795 W. TROPICANA AVENUE, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	7615 S. RAINBOW BLVD, STE 100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	7380 S. EASTERN AVENUE, SUITE 126	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3810 BLUE DIAMOND ROAD #150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	6530 S. DECATUR BLVD, #100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89118
TitleMax	9555 S. EASTERN AVE, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3391 É. TROPICANA AVENUE, STE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	3547 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	3365 E. FLAMINGO ROAD, SUITE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4749 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89119
TitleMax	4650 E. SUNSET ROAD, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89014
TitleMax	16 W. HORIZON RIDGE PKWY #160	HENDERSON	NV	89012
TitleMax	4944 BOULDER HIGHWAY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4000 BOULDER HWY, SUITE 5	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	1210 N. BOULDER HWY, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89011

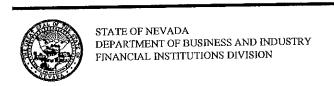
Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	4150 BOULDER HIGHWAY, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	2400 N. BUFFALO DRIVE #140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89128
TitleMax	2550 S. EASTERN AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	6450 W. LAKE MEAD BLVD, STE 150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	3900 W. SAHARA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	4811 WEST CRAIG ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89130
TitleMax	6436 N. DECATUR BLVD., #115	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4077 W. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleBucks	4750 W. LAKE MEAD, #102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	8414 W. FARM ROAD, SUITE 130	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4001 N. LAS VEGAS BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	3220 S. VIRGINIA STREET	RENO	NV	89502
TitleMax	2020 E. WILLIAMS STREET	CARSON CITY	NV	89701
TitleMax	1995 W. WILLIAMS AVENUE	FALLON	NV	89406
TitleMax	900 W. FIFTH STREET	RENO	NV	89503
TitleMax	1600 N. NELLIS BLVD, SUITE 102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	1225 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	4741 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	6060 BOULDER HWY.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89122
TitleMax	5871 E. LAKE MEAD BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89156
TitleMax	15 BULL ST.	SAVANNÁH	GA	31401

As of the examination date, the store located at 6060 Boulder Hwy., Suite 5 and 6, Las Vegas, NV 89122 was just opened for business and has not started underwriting title loans yet. As such, loan review was not part of the scope of the examination for this location.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The primary purpose of the examination was to determine compliance with NRS Chapter 604A and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 604A. The examination consisted of a review of active, paid, delinquent and declined loans, a review of surety bond terms, completion of the manager's and statutory compliance questionnaires, and a review of the company's policies and procedures and forms used in the operation of the business. Appropriate licenses and fee-related postings were also examined. Emphasis was placed on compliance with State regulations as well as the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z).

The current examination mainly focused on the prior violations that were cited which resulted in a less than satisfactory rating.



Annual Report

The Annual Report of Operations was received by the FID on March 24, 2015. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A 750.

Surety Bond

The Surety Bond is sufficient. It is currently posted at \$265,000.00, with Capitol Indemnity Corporation under Surety Bond number 60088894 and is due for renewal on February 15, 2016. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A.610.

Internal / External Review

Aside from the Nevada State examination, there was no written documentation provided for internal or external reviews at the time of the examination.

Financial Audit / CPA

The CPA of the Financial Institutions Division reviewed the key financial figures submitted along with the licensee's Annual Report of Operations. There are no weaknesses identified in the business operations.

Internal Routine and Control

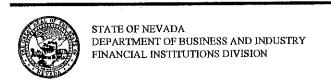
During the previous examination, the licensee was utilizing CashWise Financial Services Software for its loan operations. However, at the start of the examination process, the licensee was in the process of converting its Software Program from CashWise Financial Services to TLX Software Program.

The Title loan underwriting process includes:

- Loan application form
- Income and obligations
- Government issued photo identification
- Valid phone number
- Title of the vehicle
- Proof of insurance
- Current registration
- Affidavit stating the customer's ability to repay the loan

As of the examination date, the licensee offers title loans with the original term of 210 days which parallel NRS 604A.445 (3):

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
- (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
- (b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;



(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

The licensee is still in the process of collecting on old loans that were underwritten with an original term of 30 days which were underwritten prior to the last examination date.

As observed during the prior examination, the licensee is still utilizing the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement." Some of the branch locations visited had pre-printed copies of the grace period payments deferment agreement in the customer files. The employees are also encouraging the customers to enter into this grace period payment deferment agreement.

This grace period payments deferment agreement consists of separating the interest and principal from the original amortized schedule payments and prolonging the payment of principal until the full interest is paid. This agreement has a schedule of 14 payments, which for the first seven payments the customer pays only interest. For the remaining seven payments, the customer pays the principal. The total amount paid under this agreement is higher from the original amortized payments scheduled under the original loan agreement.

The "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" offered by TitleMax clearly contradicts with NRS 604A.445 (3). Please refer to the State violation section of the report for additional details.

Training

TitleMax provides periodic training to all employees. New employees are trained upon hire and annually All employees are required to complete refresher courses on-line and as needed. Compliance Department has the responsibility of overseeing that all training materials are up to date with any industry changes and demands.

Display of License, Notices, and Disclosures

The State of Nevada, Financial Institutions Division NRS 604A license is displayed conspicuously by the licensee which is in compliance with NRS 604A.635 and NAC 604A.060.

The contact number of the office of the Commissioner, notice of fees charged and business hours are posted conspicuously in the location where the licensee conducts business, which is in compliance with, NRS 604A.405, NAC 604A.130, NAC 604A.140, and NAC 604A.150.

Record Retention

As stated in the managers questionnaire, it is the licensee's policy to maintain all records for five years, which is in compliance with NRS 604A.700 and NAC 604A.200.

Collection Agency Utilized by the Licensee

As of examination date, the licensee does not utilize a collection agency for accounts in default. The licensee's internal collections department currently handles these accounts.

FDCPA

TitleMax employees are required to be certified on an annual basis. All collection employees are required a minimum score of 80 percent to obtain the FDCPA certification. The store managers monitor all contact with debtors to ensure that policies and procedures are followed by all employees.

FinCen Registration

TitleMax is not considered a Money Services Business in accordance with 31 CFR Chapter X § 1022.380; as such, the licensee is not registered with FinCEN as a Money Service Business.

Complaints Filed Since the Previous Examination

The FID complaint database was verified and it indicates that there were three (3) complaints filed against the licensee since the last examination. Out of the three, one complaint was still open as of the close date of the examination. The complaint of Esther Vasquez under complaint number 68670 was still open.

Total Sample Size

As of Exam Date	May 4, 2015	

	Population	Sample Size	Penetration
LOAN TYPES:			
Active Loans	309	5	1.62%
Delinquent Loans	73	5	6.85%
Closed Loans	No Inventory	5	0.00%
Declined Loans	0	0	0.00%
Total Loans =	382	15	3.93%

During this follow-up examination, declined loans were not reviewed.

PREVIOUS VIOLATIONS OF STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.450 Title loans: Prohibited acts by licensee regarding amount of loan and customer's ability to repay loan. A licensee who makes title loans shall not:

2. Make a title loan without regard to the ability of the customer seeking the title loan to repay the title loan, including the customer's current and expected income, obligations and employment.

The licensee was previously cited for underwriting loans without regard to the customer's ability to repay the title loan. This is no longer apparent since the licensee started underwriting loans with an original term of 210 days; therefore, this violation is deemed rectified.

NAC 604A.230 Prohibited acts: Miscellaneous acts.

NRS 604A.105 "Title loan" defined.

NRS 604A.115 "Title to a vehicle" or "title" defined. "Title to a vehicle" or "title" means a certificate of title or ownership issued pursuant to the laws of this State that identifies the legal owner of a vehicle or any similar document issued pursuant to the laws of another jurisdiction.

During the previous examination, the licensee was cited for allowing co-borrowers to be co-signors on the title loan where the co-borrower's name was not in the vehicle title. No such instance was found at this location. As such, this is deemed rectified.

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

Since the previous examination, Titlemax implemented a 210 day title loan product that mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). The current examination showed that Titlemax's original loan agreement complies with NRS 604A.445 (3). The examination also showed that Titlemax markets and offers an amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210. This is still apparent during the current examination and is cited as a repeat violation.

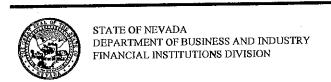
EXIT MEETING

The exit meeting was held telephonically on June 17, 2015. TitleMax was represented by the following:

Carrie E. Carbone, SVP of Compliance and Product General Counsel Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel Stephen Paris, Senior Regulatory Compliance Manager Ted Helgeson, Divisional Vice President of Operations Coleman Gaines, Senior Vice President of Operations-West Melissa Ardis, Director of Compliance Nicole Lovelock, Outside Counsel from Holland and Hart

The Financial Institutions Division was represented by the following:

Harveen Sekhon, Supervisory Examiner



Christopher Eccles, Attorney
Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, Examiner-In-Charge
Dean Ventura, Examiner
Kelvin Lam, Examiner

CURRENT VIOLATIONS OF APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

STATE

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
- (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
- (b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;
- (c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and
- (d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

- 1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or
- 2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

During the current examination, TitleMax underwrites title loans with an original term of 210 days which mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). It was also apparent during the examination that Titlemax continued to offer the amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210.

Onsite visits to Titlemax locations and conversations with store employees showed that Titlemax currently offers the customers an amendment to the original loan agreement called the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" (hereinafter, the "Amended Agreement") during the term of the loan. The customer may enter into the grace period payments deferment agreement prior to default if the customer chooses to make lower monthly payments although the total amount owed by the customer in the amended agreement will be higher than the total amount owed under the original loan agreement.

The text of the Amended Agreement provides:

"Because this is only an amendment and modification of the loan agreement in which we are only modifying and deferring your payments under the Title Loan Agreement, you acknowledge and agree that all of the terms and conditions of the Title Loan Agreement, including the charging of simple interest and waiver of jury trial and arbitration provision remain in full force and effect."

This statement shows an intent to avoid compliance with NRS 604A.445 (3). Under the original loan agreement the customer makes seven fully amortized payments (210 days) to pay the loan off without a balloon payment at the end, thereby complying with all provisions of NRS 604A.445(3). But, under the Amended Agreement, the customer makes 14 payments (390 days), the first seven payments are interest payments only and last seven payments are principal payments. Thus, the Amended Agreement separates interest and principal from the original amortized schedule of payments, and thereby prolongs the payment of principal until the full interest is paid.

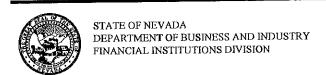
For an example of how customers owe more under the Amended Agreement compared to the original agreement, please see below:

PAID OFF ACCOUNTS

Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Actual Amount Collected/Paid by Customer	Overage/Overpayment
10169-0121920	J. Montes- Llamas	\$1,819.80	\$2,050.54	\$230.74
10169-0121672	J. Vazques- Murillo	\$5,079.66	\$5,826.74	\$747.08

OPEN ACCOUNTS

Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan Agreement"	Overage
10169-0117199	Z. Garcia- Caceres	\$4,312.10	\$5,097.90	\$785.80
10169-0154374	M. Draling	\$7,454.83	\$8,881.90	\$1,427.07



Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan Agreement"	Overage
10169-0154367	Y. Walker	\$6,527.41	\$7,917.20	\$1,389.79
10169-0159325	C. Hickman	\$4,340.85	\$5,131.90	\$791.05
10169-0142822	B. Rafter	\$6,518.46	\$7,706.35	\$1,187.89
10169-0143048	K. Tolbert	\$4,340.85	\$5,131.90	\$791.05
10169-0313955	C. Aguirre	\$4,312.10	\$5,097.90	\$785.80

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.

FEDERAL

No violations of Federal laws were noted during the examination. However, this examination should not be considered a full compliance examination relative to Federal statutes.

SUMMARY

Each licensee, upon completion of an examination, is rated "Satisfactory," "Needs Improvement," or "Unsatisfactory," based primarily on compliance with applicable statutes and regulations and the perceived capability of management to achieve and maintain such compliance. The rating of the licensee at this examination is "Unsatisfactory."

A rating of "Unsatisfactory" indicates that the licensee and the management of the licensee have demonstrated substantial lack of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and that immediate remedial action is required for the correction of the violations and deficiencies noted in the report made by the examiner pursuant to NRS and NAC. A rating of "Unsatisfactory" may be given if there were minor violations or deficiencies from a previous examination that were not corrected. Be advised that you may be subject to disciplinary action due to the nature of the violations. You may request an administrative hearing regarding the Division's findings of deficiencies and violations. If you do wish to request an administrative hearing, please state so in your response letter. A written response to the examination is required within 30 days outlining the actions that will be taken to correct all deficiencies and violations noted in the report. The Financial Institutions Division may conduct a follow up examination within three (3) months to ensure corrective actions have been implemented.

Without Sources

FSC 0-1956 Forest Stephendard Council

Shuart 4. Cooper Co. www.stcooper.com

Los Angeles 800-421-8703 - Atlenta 800-325-7580

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BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

BRUCE BRESLOW Director

GEORGE E. BURNS Commissioner

CHAPTER 604A

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

TITLEMAX OF NEVADA INC.
DBA: TITLEMAX
4700 SPRING MOUNTAIN ROAD
LAS VEGAS, NV 89102
WWW.TITLEMAX.COM

Examiner In Charge:	Ma. Theresa Dihiansan	Examined as of:	May 4, 2015
Examination Started:	May 22, 2015	Examination Closed:	June 17, 2015
Total Exam Hours:	12.0	Examination Number:	67884

THIS REPORT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

The information contained in this report is based on the books and records of the licensee as licensed under NRS 604A, on statements made to the examiner by the directors, officers, and employees, and on information obtained from other sources believed to be reliable and presumed by the examiner to be correct. It is emphasized that this report is a report of examination, and not an audit of the licensee, and should not be construed as such. This report of examination does not replace nor relieve the principals of their responsibility for performing or providing for adequate audits of the business.

This copy of the report is the property of the Department of Business and Industry of the State of Nevada, and is furnished to the licensee for its confidential use. Under no circumstances shall the licensee, or any of its directors, officers, or employees disclose in any manner the report or any portion thereof to any person or organization not officially connected with the licensee as officer, director, attorney, or auditor unless otherwise directed. Should any legal process document be served calling for the surrender of this report or any portion thereof, the Commissioner of the Financial Institutions Division shall be notified immediately.

Each principal has the responsibility to review the contents of this report.

State of Nevada

Department of Business and Industry, Financial Institutions Division

Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS

Examiner In Charge

APP 014577
ROATO 0990 00001

INTRODUCTION

The follow-up examination of TitleMax of Nevada Inc. DBA: TitleMax located at 4700 Spring Mountain Road, Las Vegas, NV 89102 commenced on May 4, 2015. This business location currently holds a Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 604A license issued by the State of Nevada Financial Institutions Division (FID). The licensee has been granted the approval to underwrite Title Loans in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

The licensee's website www.titlemax.com is used to advertise the various products and services it currently offers. Customers can start the application process online but must visit the branch location to process the loan.

As of the examination date, TitleMax currently has 42 licensed locations in the State of Nevada and all the locations were visited during the process of this examination. The corporate office located at 15 Bull St., Suite 200, Savannah Georgia 31401 is also licensed under NRS 604A. This location does not underwrite loans and is used for administrative purposes only. All licensed locations are listed in the table below:

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	7150 S. DURANGO DRIVE, #190	LAS VEGAS	NV	89113
TitleMax	6820 W. FLAMINGO RD, SUITE F & G	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	6525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, STE 110	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	3525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 160	LAS VEGAS	NV	89147
TitleMax	4700 SPRING MOUNTAIN ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	3575.W. TROPICANA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	5060 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	6795 W. TROPICANA AVENUE, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	7615 S. RAINBOW BLVD, STE 100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	7380 S. EASTERN AVENUE, SUITE 126	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3810 BLUE DIAMOND ROAD #150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	6530 S. DECATUR BLVD, #100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89118
TitleMax	9555 S. EASTERN AVE, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3391 E. TROPICANA AVENUE, STE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	3547 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	3365 E. FLAMINGO ROAD, SUITE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4749 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89119
TitleMax	4650 E. SUNSET ROAD, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89014
TitleMax	16 W. HORIZON RIDGE PKWY #160	HENDERSON	NV	89012
TitleMax	4944 BOULDER HIGHWAY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4000 BOULDER HWY, SUITE 5	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	1210 N. BOULDER HWY, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89011

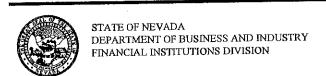
Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	4150 BOULDER HIGHWAY, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	2400 N. BUFFALO DRIVE #140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89128
TitleMax	2550 S. EASTERN AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	6450 W. LAKE MEAD BLVD, STE 150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	3900 W. SAHARA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	4811 WEST CRAIG ROAD	LAS VEGAS	, NV	89130
TitleMax	6436 N. DECATUR BLVD., #115	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4077 W. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleBucks	4750 W. LAKE MEAD, #102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	8414 W. FARM ROAD, SUITE 130	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4001 N. LAS VEGAS BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	3220 S. VIRGINIA STREET	RENO	NV	89502
TitleMax	2020 E. WILLIAMS STREET	CARSON CITY	NV	89701
TitleMax	1995 W. WILLIAMS AVENUE	FALLON	NV	89406
TitleMax	900 W. FIFTH STREET	RENO	NV	89503
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TitleMax	1225 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	4741 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	6060 BOULDER HWY.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89122
TitleMax	5871 E. LAKE MEAD BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89156
TitleMax	15 BULL ST.	SAVANNAH	GA:	31401

As of the examination date, the store located at 6060 Boulder Hwy., Suite 5 and 6, Las Vegas, NV 89122 was just opened for business and has not started underwriting title loans yet. As such, loan review was not part of the scope of the examination for this location.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The primary purpose of the examination was to determine compliance with NRS Chapter 604A and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 604A. The examination consisted of a review of active, paid, delinquent and declined loans, a review of surety bond terms, completion of the manager's and statutory compliance questionnaires, and a review of the company's policies and procedures and forms used in the operation of the business. Appropriate licenses and fee-related postings were also examined. Emphasis was placed on compliance with State regulations as well as the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z).

The current examination mainly focused on the prior violations that were cited which resulted in a less than satisfactory rating.



Annual Report

The Annual Report of Operations was received by the FID on March 24, 2015. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A 750.

Surety Bond

The Surety Bond is sufficient. It is currently posted at \$265,000.00, with Capitol Indemnity Corporation under Surety Bond number 60088894 and is due for renewal on February 15, 2016. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A.610.

Internal / External Review

Aside from the Nevada State examination, there was no written documentation provided for internal or external reviews at the time of the examination.

Financial Audit / CPA

The CPA of the Financial Institutions Division reviewed the key financial figures submitted along with the licensee's Annual Report of Operations. There are no weaknesses identified in the business operations.

Internal Routine and Control

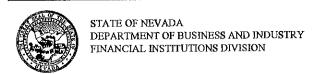
During the previous examination, the licensee was utilizing CashWise Financial Services Software for its loan operations. However, at the start of the examination process, the licensee was in the process of converting its Software Program from CashWise Financial Services to TLX Software Program.

The Title loan underwriting process includes:

- Loan application form
- Income and obligations
- Government issued photo identification
- Valid phone number
- Title of the vehicle
- Proof of insurance
- Current registration
- Affidavit stating the customer's ability to repay the loan

As of the examination date, the licensee offers title loans with the original term of 210 days which parallel NRS 604A.445 (3):

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
- (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
- (b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;



- (c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and
- (d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

The licensee is still in the process of collecting on old loans that were underwritten with an original term of 30 days which were underwritten prior to the last examination date.

As observed during the prior examination, the licensee is still utilizing the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement." Some of the branch locations visited had pre-printed copies of the grace period payments deferment agreement in the customer files. The employees are also encouraging the customers to enter into this grace period payment deferment agreement.

This grace period payments deferment agreement consists of separating the interest and principal from the original amortized schedule payments and prolonging the payment of principal until the full interest is paid. This agreement has a schedule of 14 payments, which for the first seven payments the customer pays only interest. For the remaining seven payments, the customer pays the principal. The total amount paid under this agreement is higher from the original amortized payments scheduled under the original loan agreement.

The "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" offered by TitleMax clearly contradicts with NRS 604A.445 (3). Please refer to the State violation section of the report for additional details.

Training

TitleMax provides periodic training to all employees. New employees are trained upon hire and annually thereafter. All employees are required to complete refresher courses on-line and as needed. The Compliance Department has the responsibility of overseeing that all training materials are up to date with any industry changes and demands.

Display of License, Notices, and Disclosures

The State of Nevada, Financial Institutions Division NRS 604A license is displayed conspicuously by the licensee which is in compliance with NRS 604A.635 and NAC 604A.060.

The contact number of the office of the Commissioner, notice of fees charged and business hours are posted conspicuously in the location where the licensee conducts business, which is in compliance with, NRS 604A.405, NAC 604A.130, NAC 604A.140, and NAC 604A.150.

Record Retention

As stated in the manager's questionnaire, it is the licensee's policy to maintain all records for five years. The account of James Galinato under loan number 13169-0124774 defaulted on April 6, 2015. There was no proof of mailing and the offer to enter into the repayment plan was not on file, and the branch was not able to present it for review. The licensee is not in compliance with NRS 604A.700 and NAC 604A.200. Please refer to the current State violation section of the report for additional details.



Collection Agency Utilized by the Licensee

As of examination date, the licensee does not utilize a collection agency for accounts in default. The licensee's internal collections department currently handles these accounts.

FDCPA

TitleMax employees are required to be certified on an annual basis. All collection employees are required a minimum score of 80 percent to obtain the FDCPA certification. The store managers monitor all contact with debtors to ensure that policies and procedures are followed by all employees.

FinCen Registration

TitleMax is not considered a Money Services Business in accordance with 31 CFR Chapter X § 1022.380; as such, the licensee is not registered with FinCEN as a Money Service Business.

Complaints Filed Since the Previous Examination

The FID complaint database was verified and it indicates that there were three (3) complaints filed against the licensee since the last examination. Out of the three, one complaint was still open as of the close date of the examination. The complaint of Esther Vasquez under complaint number 68670 was still open.

Total Sample Size

As of Exam Date	May 4, 2015	

	Population	Sample Size	Penetration
LOAN TYPES:			
Active Loans	232	5	2.16%
Delinquent Loans	77	5	6.49%
Closed Loans	No Inventory	5	0.00%
Declined Loans	0	0	0.00%
Total Loans =	309	15	4.85%

During this follow-up examination, declined loans were not reviewed.

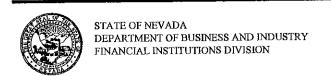
PREVIOUS VIOLATIONS OF STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.450 Title loans: Prohibited acts by licensee regarding amount of loan and customer's ability to repay loan. A licensee who makes title loans shall not:

2. Make a title loan without regard to the ability of the customer seeking the title loan to repay the title loan, including the customer's current and expected income, obligations and employment.

The licensee was previously cited for underwriting loans without regard to the customer's ability to repay the title loan. This is no longer apparent since the licensee started underwriting loans with an original term of 210 days; therefore, this violation is deemed rectified.



NAC 604A.230 Prohibited acts: Miscellaneous acts.

NRS 604A.105 "Title loan" defined.

NRS 604A.115 "Title to a vehicle" or "title" defined. "Title to a vehicle" or "title" means a certificate of title or ownership issued pursuant to the laws of this State that identifies the legal owner of a vehicle or any similar document issued pursuant to the laws of another jurisdiction.

During the previous examination, the licensee was cited for allowing co-borrowers to be co-signors on the title loan where the co-borrower's name was not in the vehicle title. No such instance was found at this location. As such, this is deemed rectified.

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

Since the previous examination, Titlemax implemented a 210 day title loan product that mirrors NRS 504A.445 (3). The current examination showed that Titlemax's original loan agreement complies with NRS 604A.445 (3). The examination also showed that Titlemax markets and offers an amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210. This is still apparent during the current examination and is cited as a repeat violation.

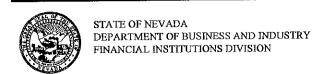
EXIT MEETING

The exit meeting was held telephonically on June 17, 2015. TitleMax was represented by the following:

Carrie E. Carbone, SVP of Compliance and Product General Counsel Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel Stephen Paris, Senior Regulatory Compliance Manager Ted Helgeson, Divisional Vice President of Operations Coleman Gaines, Senior Vice President of Operations-West Melissa Ardis, Director of Compliance Nicole Lovelock, Outside Counsel from Holland and Hart

The Financial Institutions Division was represented by the following:

Harveen Sekhon, Supervisory Examiner Christopher Eccles, Attorney Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, Examiner-In-Charge Dean Ventura, Examiner



Kelvin Lam, Examiner

CURRENT VIOLATIONS OF APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

STATE

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:

3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:

(a) The loan provides for payments in installments;

(b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;

(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

During the current examination, TitleMax underwrites title loans with an original term of 210 days which mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). It was also apparent during the examination that Titlemax continued to offer the amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210.

Onsite visits to Titlemax locations and conversations with store employees showed that Titlemax currently offers the customers an amendment to the original loan agreement called the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" (hereinafter, the "Amended Agreement") during the term of the loan. The customer may enter into the grace period payments deferment agreement prior to default if the customer chooses to make lower monthly payments although the total amount owed by the customer in the amended agreement will be higher than the total amount owed under the original loan agreement.

The text of the Amended Agreement provides:

"Because this is only an amendment and modification of the loan agreement in which we are only modifying and deferring your payments under the Title Loan Agreement, you acknowledge and agree that all of the terms and conditions of the Title Loan Agreement, including the charging of simple interest and waiver of jury trial and arbitration provision remain in full force and effect."

This statement shows an intent to avoid compliance with NRS 604A.445 (3). Under the original loan agreement the customer makes seven fully amortized payments (210 days) to pay the loan off without a balloon payment at the end, thereby complying with all provisions of NRS 604A.445(3). But, under the Amended Agreement, the customer makes 14 payments (390 days), the first seven payments are interest payments only and last seven payments are principal payments. Thus, the Amended Agreement separates interest and principal from the original amortized schedule of payments, and thereby prolongs the payment of principal until the full interest is paid.

For an example of how customers owe more under the Amended Agreement compared to the original agreement, please see below:

<u>DPEN ACCOUN</u> Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan Agreement"	Overage
13169-0124774	J. Galinato	\$7,215.56	\$8,530.50	\$1,314.94
13169-0156426	D. Nguyen	\$14,373.64	\$16,993.00	\$2,619.36
13169-0124100	D. Badoyen	\$14,850.26	\$17,693.00	\$2,842.74
13169-0138275	J. Fralick	\$7,215.56	\$8,530.50	\$1,314.94
13169-0134470	S. Lim	\$14,373.64	\$16,993.00	\$2,619.36
13169-0133504	J. Amato	\$3,500.21	\$4,281.00	\$780.79
13169-0126224	J. Rivera	\$8,624.19	\$10,195.80	\$1,571.61
	Carrera			
13169-0126651	S. Lach	\$8,624.19	\$10,195.80	\$1,571.61
13169-0153755	D. Eusebio	\$3,018.46	\$3,568.53	\$550.07
13169-0153970	K. Hor	\$4,366.58	\$5,340.65	\$974.07

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.



NRS 604A.475 Repayment plan.

- 1. Before a licensee attempts to collect the outstanding balance on a loan in default by commencing any civil action or process of alternative dispute resolution or repossessing a vehicle, the licensee shall offer the customer an opportunity to enter into a repayment plan. The licensee:
- (a) Is required to make the offer available to the customer for a period of at least 30 days after the date of default; and

(b) Is not required to make such an offer more than once for each loan.

2. If the licensee intends to commence any civil action or process of alternative dispute resolution or repossess a vehicle in an effort to collect a defaulted loan, the licensee shall deliver to the customer, not later than 15 days after the date of default, or not later than 5 days after a check is not paid upon presentment or an electronic transfer of money fails, whichever is later, written notice of the opportunity to enter into a repayment plan.

NAC 604A.170 Delivery to customer of notice of opportunity to enter into repayment plan. (NRS 604A.300, 604A.475)

- 1. A licensee who is required to provide a customer with written notice of the opportunity to enter into a repayment plan pursuant to <u>NRS 604A.475</u> may deliver the written notice to the customer using any method of delivery that generates a record of the delivery.
- 2. A person who delivers a notice to a customer in person must execute an affidavit of delivery.

NAC 604A.170 Delivery to customer of notice of opportunity to enter into repayment plan. (NRS 604A.300, 604A.475)

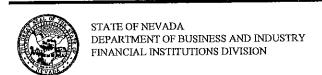
- 1. A licensee who is required to provide a customer with written notice of the opportunity to enter into a repayment plan pursuant to NRS 604A.475 may deliver the written notice to the customer using any method of delivery that generates a record of the delivery.
- 2. A person who delivers a notice to a customer in person must execute an affidavit of delivery.

NRS 604A.700 Required books and records.

- 1. Each licensee shall keep and use in his business such books and accounting records as are in accord with generally accepted accounting practices.
- 3. Each licensee shall preserve all such books and accounting records for at least 2 years after making the final entry therein.

NAC 604A.200 Maintenance of books and records. (NRS 604A.300)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in <u>NRS 604A.700</u>, a licensee shall maintain for at least 3 years the original or a copy of each account, book, paper, written or electronic record or other document that concerns each loan or other transaction involving a customer in this State.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS 604A.620, those records must be maintained at a place of business in this State designated by the licensee.



James Galinato under loan number 13169-0124774 defaulted on April 6, 2015. There was no proof of mailing and the offer to enter into the repayment plan was not on file and the branch was not able to present it for review.

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.

FEDERAL

No violations of Federal laws were noted during the examination. However, this examination should not be considered a full compliance examination relative to Federal statutes.

SUMMARY

Each licensee, upon completion of an examination, is rated "Satisfactory," "Needs Improvement," or "Unsatisfactory," based primarily on compliance with applicable statutes and regulations and the perceived capability of management to achieve and maintain such compliance. The rating of the licensee at this examination is "Unsatisfactory."

A rating of "Unsatisfactory" indicates that the licensee and the management of the licensee have demonstrated substantial lack of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and that immediate remedial action is required for the correction of the violations and deficiencies noted in the report made by the examiner pursuant to NRS and NAC. A rating of "Unsatisfactory" may be given if there were minor violations or deficiencies from a previous examination that were not corrected. Be advised that you may be subject to disciplinary action due to the nature of the violations. You may request an administrative hearing regarding the Division's findings of deficiencies and violations. If you do wish to request an administrative hearing, please state so in your response letter. A written response to the examination is required within 30 days outlining the actions that will be taken to correct all deficiencies and violations noted in the report. The Financial Institutions Division may conduct a follow up examination within three (3) months to ensure corrective actions have been implemented.

Nilxed Sources

Wilked Sources

FSC 9-1995 ferst Stevendship Council

Stuart 4. Cooper. Co. www.sfcooper.com Los Angeles 800-421-8703 · Atlanta 800-325-7580



BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

BRUCE BRESLOW Director

GEORGE E. BURNS

CHAPTER 604A

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

TITLEMAX OF NEVADA INC.
DBA: TITLEMAX
4650 E. SUNSET ROAD, SUITE C
HENDERSON, NV 89014
WWW.TITLEMAX.COM

Examiner In Charge:	Ma. Theresa Dihiansan	Examined as of:	May 4, 2015
Examination Started:	May 18, 2015	Examination Closed:	June 17, 2015
Total Exam Hours:	12.50	Examination Number:	67881

THIS REPORT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

The information contained in this report is based on the books and records of the licensee as licensed under NRS 604A, on statements made to the examiner by the directors, officers, and employees, and on information obtained from other sources believed to be reliable and presumed by the examiner to be correct. It is emphasized that this report is a report of examination, and not an audit of the licensee, and should not be construed as such. This report of examination does not replace nor relieve the principals of their responsibility for performing or providing for adequate audits of the business.

This copy of the report is the property of the Department of Business and Industry of the State of Nevada, and is furnished to the licensee for its confidential use. Under no circumstances shall the licensee, or any of its directors, officers, or employees disclose in any manner the report or any portion thereof to any person or organization not officially connected with the licensee as officer, director, attorney, or auditor unless otherwise directed. Should any legal process document be served calling for the surrender of this report or any portion thereof, the Commissioner of the Financial Institutions Division shall be notified immediately.

Each principal has the responsibility to review the contents of this report.

State of Nevada

Department of Business and Industry, Financial Institutions Division

Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS Examiner In Charge

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INTRODUCTION

The follow-up examination of TitleMax of Nevada Inc. DBA: TitleMax located at 4650 E. Sunset Road, Suite C, Henderson, NV 89014 commenced on May 4, 2015. This business location currently holds a Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 604A license issued by the State of Nevada Financial Institutions Division (FID). The licensee has been granted the approval to underwrite Title Loans in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

The licensee's website www.titlemax.com is used to advertise the various products and services it currently offers. Customers can start the application process online but must visit the branch location to process the loan.

As of the examination date, TitleMax currently has 42 licensed locations in the State of Nevada and all the locations were visited during the process of this examination. The corporate office located at 15 Bull St., Suite 200, Savannah Georgia 31401 is also licensed under NRS 604A. This location does not underwrite loans and is used for administrative purposes only. All licensed locations are listed in the table below:

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	7150 S. DURANGO DRIVE, #190	LAS VEGAS	NV	89113
TitleMax	6820 W. FLAMINGO RD, SUITE F & G	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	6525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, STE 110	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	3525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 160	LAS VEGAS	NV	89147
TitleMax	4700 SPRING MOUNTAIN ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	3575 W. TROPICANA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	5060 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	6795 W. TROPICANA AVENUE, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	7615 S. RAINBOW BLVD, STE 100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	7380 S. EASTERN AVENUE, SUITE 126	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3810 BLUE DIAMOND ROAD #150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	6530 S. DECATUR BLVD, #100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89118
TitleMax	9555 S. EASTERN AVE, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3391 E. TROPICANA AVENUE, STE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	3547 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	3365 E. FLAMINGO ROAD, SUITE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4749 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89119
TitleMax	4650 E. SUNSET ROAD, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89014
TitleMax	16 W. HORIZON RIDGE PKWY #160	HENDERSON	NV	89012
TitleMax	4944 BOULDER HIGHWAY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4000 BOULDER HWY, SUITE 5	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	1210 N. BOULDER HWY, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89011

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	4150 BOULDER HIGHWAY, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	2400 N. BUFFALO DRIVE #140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89128
TitleMax	2550 S. EASTERN AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	6450 W. LAKE MEAD BLVD, STE 150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	3900 W. SAHARA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	4811 WEST CRAIG ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89130
TitleMax	6436 N. DECATUR BLVD., #115	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4077 W. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleBucks	4750 W. LAKE MEAD, #102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	8414 W. FARM ROAD, SUITE 130	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4001 N. LAS VEGAS BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	3220 S. VIRGINIA STREET	RENO	NV	89502
TitleMax	2020 E. WILLIAMS STREET	CARSON CITY	NV	89701
TitleMax	1995 W. WILLIAMS AVENUE	FALLON	NV	89406
TitleMax	900 W. FIFTH STREET	RENO	NV	89503
TitleMax	1600 N. NELLIS BLVD, SUITE 102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	1225 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	4741 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	6060 BOULDER HWY.	LAS VEGAS	NV	× 89122
TitleMax	5871 E. LAKE MEAD BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89156
TitleMax	15 BULL ST.	SAVANNAH	GA	31401

As of the examination date, the store located at 6060 Boulder Hwy., Suite 5 and 6, Las Vegas, NV 89122 was just opened for business and has not started underwriting title loans yet. As such, loan review was not part of the scope of the examination for this location.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The primary purpose of the examination was to determine compliance with NRS Chapter 604A and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 604A. The examination consisted of a review of active, paid, delinquent and declined loans, a review of surety bond terms, completion of the manager's and statutory compliance questionnaires, and a review of the company's policies and procedures and forms used in the operation of the business. Appropriate licenses and fee-related postings were also examined. Emphasis was placed on compliance with State regulations as well as the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z).

The current examination mainly focused on the prior violations that were cited which resulted in a less than satisfactory rating.



Annual Report

The Annual Report of Operations was received by the FID on March 24, 2015. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A 750.

Surety Bond

The Surety Bond is sufficient. It is currently posted at \$265,000.00, with Capitol Indemnity Corporation under Surety Bond number 60088894 and is due for renewal on February 15, 2016. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A.610.

Internal / External Review

Aside from the Nevada State examination, there was no written documentation provided for internal or external reviews at the time of the examination.

Financial Audit / CPA

The CPA of the Financial Institutions Division reviewed the key financial figures submitted along with the licensee's Annual Report of Operations. There are no weaknesses identified in the business operations.

Internal Routine and Control

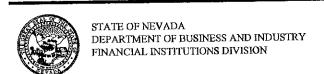
During the previous examination, the licensee was utilizing CashWise Financial Services Software for its loan operations. However, at the start of the examination process, the licensee was in the process of converting its Software Program from CashWise Financial Services to TLX Software Program.

The Title loan underwriting process includes:

- Loan application form
- Income and obligations
- Government issued photo identification
- Valid phone number
- Title of the vehicle
- Proof of insurance
- Current registration
- Affidavit stating the customer's ability to repay the loan

As of the examination date, the licensee offers title loans with the original term of 210 days which parallel NRS 604A.445 (3):

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
- (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
- (b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;



(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

The licensee is still in the process of collecting on old loans that were underwritten with an original term of 30 days which were underwritten prior to the last examination date.

As observed during the prior examination, the licensee is still utilizing the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement." Some of the branch locations visited had pre-printed copies of the grace period payments deferment agreement in the customer files. The employees are also encouraging the customers to enter into this grace period payment deferment agreement.

This grace period payments deferment agreement consists of separating the interest and principal from the original amortized schedule payments and prolonging the payment of principal until the full interest is paid. This agreement has a schedule of 14 payments, which for the first seven payments the customer pays only interest. For the remaining seven payments, the customer pays the principal. The total amount paid under this agreement is higher from the original amortized payments scheduled under the original loan agreement.

The "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" offered by TitleMax clearly contradicts with NRS 604A.445 (3). Please refer to the State violation section of the report for additional details.

Training

TitleMax provides periodic training to all employees. New employees are trained upon hire and annually thereafter. All employees are required to complete refresher courses on-line and as needed. The Compliance Department has the responsibility of overseeing that all training materials are up to date with any industry changes and demands.

Display of License, Notices, and Disclosures

The State of Nevada, Financial Institutions Division NRS 604A license is displayed conspicuously by the licensee which is in compliance with NRS 604A.635 and NAC 604A.060.

The contact number of the office of the Commissioner, notice of fees charged and business hours are posted conspicuously in the location where the licensee conducts business, which is in compliance with, NRS 604A.405, NAC 604A.130, NAC 604A.140, and NAC 604A.150.

Record Retention

As stated in the managers questionnaire, it is the licensee's policy to maintain all records for five years, which is in compliance with NRS 604A.700 and NAC 604A.200.



Collection Agency Utilized by the Licensee

As of examination date, the licensee does not utilize a collection agency for accounts in default. The licensee's internal collections department currently handles these accounts.

FDCPA

TitleMax employees are required to be certified on an annual basis. All collection employees are required a minimum score of 80 percent to obtain the FDCPA certification. The store managers monitor all contact with debtors to ensure that policies and procedures are followed by all employees.

FinCen Registration

TitleMax is not considered a Money Services Business in accordance with 31 CFR Chapter X § 1022.380; as such, the licensee is not registered with FinCEN as a Money Service Business.

Complaints Filed Since the Previous Examination

The FID complaint database was verified and it indicates that there were three (3) complaints filed against the licensee since the last examination. Out of the three, one complaint was still open as of the close date of the examination. The complaint of Esther Vasquez under complaint number 68670 was still open.

Total Sample Size

As of Exam Date	May 4, 2015

	Population	Sample Size	Penetration
LOAN TYPES:			
Active Loans	476	5	1.05%
Delinquent Loans	101	5	4.95%
Closed Loans	No Inventory	5	0.00%
Declined Loans	0	0	0.00%
Total Loans =	577	15	2.60%

During this follow-up examination, declined loans were not reviewed.

PREVIOUS VIOLATIONS OF STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.450 Title loans: Prohibited acts by licensee regarding amount of loan and customer's ability to repay loan. A licensee who makes title loans shall not:

2. Make a title loan without regard to the ability of the customer seeking the title loan to repay the title loan, including the customer's current and expected income, obligations and employment.

The licensee was previously cited for underwriting loans without regard to the customer's ability to repay the title loan. This is no longer apparent since the licensee started underwriting loans with an original term of 210 days; therefore, this violation is deemed rectified.

NAC 604A.230 Prohibited acts: Miscellaneous acts.

NRS 604A.105 "Title loan" defined.

NRS 604A.115 "Title to a vehicle" or "title" defined. "Title to a vehicle" or "title" means a certificate of title or ownership issued pursuant to the laws of this State that identifies the legal owner of a vehicle or any similar document issued pursuant to the laws of another jurisdiction.

During the previous examination, the licensee was cited for allowing co-borrowers to be co-signors on the title loan where the co-borrower's name was not in the vehicle title. No such instance was found at this location. As such, this is deemed rectified.

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

- 1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or
- 2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

Since the previous examination, Titlemax implemented a 210 day title loan product that mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). The current examination showed that Titlemax's original loan agreement complies with NRS 604A.445 (3). The examination also showed that Titlemax markets and offers an amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210. This is still apparent during the current examination and is cited as a repeat violation.

EXIT MEETING

The exit meeting was held telephonically on June 17, 2015. TitleMax was represented by the following:

Carrie E. Carbone, SVP of Compliance and Product General Counsel Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel Stephen Paris, Senior Regulatory Compliance Manager

Ted Helgeson, Divisional Vice President of Operations

Coleman Gaines, Senior Vice President of Operations-West

Melissa Ardis, Director of Compliance

Nicole Lovelock, Outside Counsel from Holland and Hart

The Financial Institutions Division was represented by the following:

Harveen Sekhon, Supervisory Examiner



Christopher Eccles, Attorney Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, Examiner-In-Charge Dean Ventura, Examiner Kelvin Lam, Examiner

CURRENT VIOLATIONS OF APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

STATE

REPEAT VIOLATION

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Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:

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1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

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During the current examination, TitleMax underwrites title loans with an original term of 210 days which mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). It was also apparent during the examination that Titlemax continued to offer the amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210.

Onsite visits to Titlemax locations and conversations with store employees showed that Titlemax currently offers the customers an amendment to the original loan agreement called the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" (hereinafter, the "Amended Agreement") during the term of the loan. The customer may enter into the grace period payments deferment agreement prior to default if the customer chooses to make lower monthly payments although the total amount owed by the customer in the amended agreement will be higher than the total amount owed under the original loan agreement.

The text of the Amended Agreement provides:

"Because this is only an amendment and modification of the loan agreement in which we are only modifying and deferring your payments under the Title Loan Agreement, you acknowledge and agree that all of the terms and conditions of the Title Loan Agreement, including the charging of simple interest and waiver of jury trial and arbitration provision remain in full force and effect."

This statement shows an intent to avoid compliance with NRS 604A.445 (3). Under the original loan agreement the customer makes seven fully amortized payments (210 days) to pay the loan off without a balloon payment at the end, thereby complying with all provisions of NRS 604A.445(3). But, under the Amended Agreement, the customer makes 14 payments (390 days), the first seven payments are interest payments only and last seven payments are principal payments. Thus, the Amended Agreement separates interest and principal from the original amortized schedule of payments, and thereby prolongs the payment of principal until the full interest is paid.

For an example of how customers owe more under the Amended Agreement compared to the original agreement, please see below:

PAID OFF ACCOUNTS

Loan Number	Customer	Total	Actual	Overage/Overpayment
	Name	Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Amount Collected/Paid by Customer	
11669-0112962	G. Tobin	\$3,500.21	\$4,219.84	\$719.63

OPEN ACCOUNTS

Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan Agreement"	Overage
11669-0128448	C. Canales	\$3,500.21	\$4,281.00	\$780.79
11669-0128815	M. Pease	\$3,465.55	\$4,238.60	\$773.05
11669-0133679	L. Galvin	\$5,174.51	\$6,117.48	\$942.97
11669-0128993	J. Rudolph	\$5,079.66	\$6,188.83	\$1,109.17
11669-0128320	M. Dunworth	\$5,361.36	\$6,338.41	\$977.05



Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan Agreement"	Overage
11669-0144141	A. Stephens	\$4,193.31	\$5,128.72	\$935.41
11669-0147963	M. Solis	\$3,465.55	\$4,238.60	\$773.05
11669-0112674	T. Sharp	\$7,454.83	\$8,881.90	\$1,427.07
11669-0143637	C. Chairsell Jr.	\$7,454.83	\$8,881.90	\$1,427.07
11669-0148076	C. Chairsell Jr.	\$4,083.83	\$4,865.54	\$781.71

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.

FEDERAL

No violations of Federal laws were noted during the examination. However, this examination should not be considered a full compliance examination relative to Federal statutes.

SUMMARY

Each licensee, upon completion of an examination, is rated "Satisfactory," "Needs Improvement," or "Unsatisfactory," based primarily on compliance with applicable statutes and regulations and the perceived capability of management to achieve and maintain such compliance. The rating of the licensee at this examination is "Unsatisfactory."

A rating of "Unsatisfactory" indicates that the licensee and the management of the licensee have demonstrated substantial lack of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and that immediate remedial action is required for the correction of the violations and deficiencies noted in the report made by the examiner pursuant to NRS and NAC. A rating of "Unsatisfactory" may be given if there were minor violations or deficiencies from a previous examination that were not corrected. Be advised that you may be subject to disciplinary action due to the nature of the violations. You may request an administrative hearing regarding the Division's findings of deficiencies and violations. If you do wish to request an administrative hearing, please state so in your response letter. A written response to the examination is required within 30 days outlining the actions that will be taken to correct all deficiencies and violations noted in the report. The Financial Institutions Division may conduct a follow up examination within three (3) months to ensure corrective actions have been implemented.

Mixed Sources

www.iteory Cert.no. 534-000-002880

PSC 0-1898 Forest Stewardship Council

Stuart 4. Cooper Co. www.sfcooper.com Los Angeles 800-421-8703 · Atlanta 800-325-7580



BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

BRUCE BRESLOW

Director

GEORGE E. BURNS Commissioner

CHAPTER 604A

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

TITLEMAX OF NEVADA INC.

DBA: TITLEMAX

3391 E. TROPICANA AVE, SUITE 1

LAS VEGAS, NV 89121

WWW.TITLEMAX.COM

Examiner In Charge:	Ma. Theresa Dihiansan	Examined as of:	May 4, 2015
Examination Started:	May 18, 2015	Examination Closed:	June 17, 2015
Total Exam Hours:	13.50	Examination Number:	67862

THIS REPORT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

The information contained in this report is based on the books and records of the licensee as licensed under NRS 604A, on statements made to the examiner by the directors, officers, and employees, and on information obtained from other sources believed to be reliable and presumed by the examiner to be correct. It is emphasized that this report is a report of examination, and not an audit of the licensee, and should not be construed as such. This report of examination does not replace nor relieve the principals of their responsibility for performing or providing for adequate audits of the business.

This copy of the report is the property of the Department of Business and Industry of the State of Nevada, and is furnished to the licensee for its confidential use. Under no circumstances shall the licensee, or any of its directors, officers, or employees disclose in any manner the report or any portion thereof to any person or organization not officially connected with the licensee as officer, director, attorney, or auditor unless otherwise directed. Should any legal process document be served calling for the surrender of this report or any portion thereof, the Commissioner of the Financial Institutions Division shall be notified immediately.

Each principal has the responsibility to review the contents of this report.

State of Nevada

Department of Business and Industry, Financial Institutions Division

Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS Examiner In Charge

APP 014601

INTRODUCTION

The follow-up examination of TitleMax of Nevada Inc. DBA: TitleMax located at 3391 E. Tropicana Avenue, Suite 1, Las Vegas, NV 89121 commenced on May 4, 2015. This business location currently holds a Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 604A license issued by the State of Nevada Financial Institutions Division (FID). The licensee has been granted the approval to underwrite Title Loans in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

The licensee's website www.titlemax.com is used to advertise the various products and services it currently offers. Customers can start the application process online but must visit the branch location to process the loan.

As of the examination date, TitleMax currently has 42 licensed locations in the State of Nevada and all the locations were visited during the process of this examination. The corporate office located at 15 Bull St., Suite 200, Savannah Georgia 31401 is also licensed under NRS 604A. This location does not underwrite loans and is used for administrative purposes only. All licensed locations are listed in the table below:

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	7150 S. DURANGO DRIVE, #190	LAS VEGAS	NV	89113
TitleMax	6820 W. FLAMINGO RD, SUITE F & G	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	6525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, STE 110	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	3525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 160	LAS VEGAS	NV	89147
TitleMax	4700 SPRING MOUNTAIN ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	3575 W. TROPICANA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	5060 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	6795 W. TROPICANA AVENUE, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	7615 S. RAINBOW BLVD, STE 100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	7380 S. EASTERN AVENUE, SUITE 126	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3810 BLUE DIAMOND ROAD #150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	6530 S. DECATUR BLVD, #100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89118
TitleMax	9555 S. EASTERN AVE, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3391 E. TROPICANA AVENUE, STE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	3547 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	3365 E. FLAMINGO ROAD, SUITE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4749 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89119
TitleMax	4650 E. SUNSET ROAD, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89014
TitleMax	16 W. HORIZON RIDGE PKWY #160	HENDERSON	NV	89012
TitleMax	4944 BOULDER HIGHWAY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4000 BOULDER HWY, SUITE 5	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	1210 N. BOULDER HWY, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89011



Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	4150 BOULDER HIGHWAY, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	2400 N. BUFFALO DRIVE #140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89128
TitleMax	2550 S. EASTERN AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	6450 W. LAKE MEAD BLVD, STE 150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	3900 W. SAHARA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	4811 WEST CRAIG ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89130
TitleMax	6436 N. DECATUR BLVD., #115	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4077 W. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleBucks	4750 W. LAKE MEAD, #102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	8414 W. FARM ROAD, SUITE 130	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4001 N. LAS VEGAS BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	3220 S. VIRGINIA STREET	RENO	NV	89502
TitleMax	2020 E. WILLIAMS STREET	CARSON CITY	NV	89701
TitleMax	1995 W. WILLIAMS AVENUE	FALLON	NV	89406
TitleMax	900 W. FIFTH STREET	RENO	NV	89503
TitleMax	1600 N. NELLIS BLVD, SUITE 102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	1225 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	4741 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	6060 BOULDER HWY.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89122
TitleMax	5871 E. LAKE MEAD BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89156
TitleMax	15 BULL ST.	SAVANNAH	GA	31401

As of the examination date, the store located at 6060 Boulder Hwy., Suite 5 and 6, Las Vegas, NV 89122 was just opened for business and has not started underwriting title loans yet. As such, loan review was not part of the scope of the examination for this location.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The primary purpose of the examination was to determine compliance with NRS Chapter 604A and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 604A. The examination consisted of a review of active, paid, delinquent and declined loans, a review of surety bond terms, completion of the manager's and statutory compliance questionnaires, and a review of the company's policies and procedures and forms used in the operation of the business. Appropriate licenses and fee-related postings were also examined. Emphasis was placed on compliance with State regulations as well as the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z).

The current examination mainly focused on the prior violations that were cited which resulted in a less than satisfactory rating.



Annual Report

The Annual Report of Operations was received by the FID on March 24, 2015. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A 750.

Surety Bond

The Surety Bond is sufficient. It is currently posted at \$265,000.00, with Capitol Indemnity Corporation under Surety Bond number 60088894 and is due for renewal on February 15, 2016. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A.610.

Internal / External Review

Aside from the Nevada State examination, there was no written documentation provided for internal or external reviews at the time of the examination.

Financial Audit / CPA

The CPA of the Financial Institutions Division reviewed the key financial figures submitted along with the licensee's Annual Report of Operations. There are no weaknesses identified in the business operations.

Internal Routine and Control

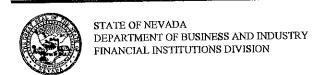
During the previous examination, the licensee was utilizing CashWise Financial Services Software for its loan operations. However, at the start of the examination process, the licensee was in the process of converting its Software Program from CashWise Financial Services to TLX Software Program.

The Title loan underwriting process includes:

- Loan application form
- Income and obligations
- Government issued photo identification
- Valid phone number
- Title of the vehicle
- Proof of insurance
- Current registration
- Affidavit stating the customer's ability to repay the loan

As of the examination date, the licensee offers title loans with the original term of 210 days which parallel NRS 604A.445 (3):

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
- (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
- (b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;



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Declined Loans	0	0	0.00%	
Total Loans =	670	15	2.24%	

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REPEAT VIOLATION

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The Financial Institutions Division was represented by the following:

Harveen Sekhon, Supervisory Examiner



Christopher Eccles, Attorney Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, Examiner-In-Charge Dean Ventura, Examiner Kelvin Lam, Examiner

CURRENT VIOLATIONS OF APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

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For an example of how customers owe more under the Amended Agreement compared to the original agreement, please see below:

OPEN ACCOUNTS

Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan Agreement"	Overage
10569-0145499	E. Melendez	\$7,973.32	\$9,564.29	\$1,590.97
10569-0140652	V. Orpilla	\$8,910.17	\$10,615.80	\$1,705.63
10569-0141991	L. Juarez-Verdin	\$5,887.03	\$7,172.55	\$1,285.52
10569-0137914	J. Tripp	\$5,403.06	\$6,268.40	\$865.34
10569-0145917	Y. Rodriguez- Diaz	\$5,920.69	\$7,213.48	\$1,292.79
10569-0146239	I. Beverly	\$3,465.55	\$4,238.60	\$773.05

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.

REPEAT VIOLATION

NAC 604A.230 Prohibited acts: Miscellaneous acts.

- 1. A licensee shall not:
- (a) Require or accept a guarantor to a transaction entered into with a customer.



NRS 604A.105 "Title loan" defined.

- 1. "Title loan" means a loan made to a customer pursuant to a loan agreement which, under its original terms
- (b) Requires the customer to secure the loan by either:
- (1) Giving possession of the title to a vehicle legally owned by the customer to the licensee or any agent, affiliate or subsidiary of the licensee.

NRS 604A.115 "Title to a vehicle" or "title" defined. "Title to a vehicle" or "title" means a certificate of title or ownership issued pursuant to the laws of this State that identifies the legal owner of a vehicle or any similar document issued pursuant to the laws of another jurisdiction.

Loan Number 10569-0152547 was underwritten in favor of Stacy Lee with a co-borrower's name, Marnie Lee. The title of the vehicle is under the name of Marnie Lee only and Stacy Lee's name is not on the vehicle title. The licensee is not in compliance with the above statutes.

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.

NRS 604A.410 Written loan agreement required; contents.

- Y. Before making any loan to a customer, a licensee shall provide to the customer a written loan agreement which may be kept by the customer and which must be written in:
- Y. English, if the transaction is conducted in English; or
- (b) Spanish, if the transaction is conducted in Spanish.

The loan accounts itemized in the table below indicated that the language used is not consistent with the initial language used in the loan application and the loan disclosure agreement and other documentation used during the term of the loan:

Loan Number	Customer Name	Language Used In Loan Disclosure	Language Used in Repayment Plan Agreement/Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement	Language Used In Loan Application And Affidavit
10569-0106634	M. Alberto Gonzalez	Spanish	English	English
10569-0154241	O. Carraxzana- Barcelo	Spanish		English
10569-0145917	Y. Rodriguez- Diaz	Spanish	English	English
10569-0152745	J. Tejeda	Spanish		English

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.

FEDERAL

No violations of Federal laws were noted during the examination. However, this examination should not be considered a full compliance examination relative to Federal statutes.

SUMMARY

Each licensee, upon completion of an examination, is rated "Satisfactory," "Needs Improvement," or "Unsatisfactory," based primarily on compliance with applicable statutes and regulations and the perceived capability of management to achieve and maintain such compliance. The rating of the licensee at this examination is "Unsatisfactory."

A rating of "Unsatisfactory" indicates that the licensee and the management of the licensee have demonstrated substantial lack of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and that immediate remedial action is required for the correction of the violations and deficiencies noted in the report made by the examiner pursuant to NRS and NAC. A rating of "Unsatisfactory" may be given if there were minor violations or deficiencies from a previous examination that were not corrected. Be advised that you may be subject to disciplinary action due to the nature of the violations. You may request an administrative hearing regarding the Division's findings of deficiencies and violations. If you do wish to request an administrative hearing, please state so in your response letter. A written response to the examination is required within 30 days outlining the actions that will be taken to correct all deficiencies and violations noted in the report. The Financial Institutions Division may conduct a follow up examination within three (3) months to ensure corrective actions have been implemented.

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' BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

BRUCE BRESLOW Director

GEORGE E. BURNS Commissioner

CHAPTER 604A

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

TITLEMAX OF NEVADA INC.
DBA: TITLEMAX
3575 W. TROPICANA AVE.,
LAS VEGAS, NV 89103
WWW.TITLEMAX.COM

Examiner In Charge:	Ma. Theresa Dihiansan	Examined as of:	May 4, 2015
Examination Started:	May 19, 2015	Examination Closed:	June 17, 2015
Total Exam Hours:	10.50	Examination Number:	67867

THIS REPORT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

The information contained in this report is based on the books and records of the licensee as licensed under NRS 604A, on statements made to the examiner by the directors, officers, and employees, and on information obtained from other sources believed to be reliable and presumed by the examiner to be correct. It is emphasized that this report is a report of examination, and not an audit of the licensee, and should not be construed as such. This report of examination does not replace nor relieve the principals of their responsibility for performing or providing for adequate audits of the business.

This copy of the report is the property of the Department of Business and Industry of the State of Nevada, and is furnished to the licensee for its confidential use. Under no circumstances shall the licensee, or any of its directors, officers, or employees disclose in any manner the report or any portion thereof to any person or organization not officially connected with the licensee as officer, director, attorney, or auditor unless otherwise directed. Should any legal process document be served calling for the surrender of this report or any portion thereof, the Commissioner of the Financial Institutions Division shall be notified immediately.

Each principal has the responsibility to review the contents of this report.

State of Nevada

Department of Business and Industry, Financial Institutions Division

Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS Examiner In Charge

APP 014613 ROAM099360001

INTRODUCTION

The follow-up examination of TitleMax of Nevada Inc. DBA: TitleMax located at 3575 W. Tropicana Avenue, Las Vegas, NV 89103 commenced on May 4, 2015. This business location currently holds a Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 604A license issued by the State of Nevada Financial Institutions Division (FID). The licensee has been granted the approval to underwrite Title Loans in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

The licensee's website www.titlemax.com is used to advertise the various products and services it currently offers. Customers can start the application process online but must visit the branch location to process the loan.

As of the examination date, TitleMax currently has 42 licensed locations in the State of Nevada and all the locations were visited during the process of this examination. The corporate office located at 15 Bull St., Suite 200, Savannah Georgia 31401 is also licensed under NRS 604A. This location does not underwrite loans and is used for administrative purposes only. All licensed locations are listed in the table below:

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	7150 S. DURANGO DRIVE, #190	LAS VEGAS	NV	89113
TitleMax	6820 W. FLAMINGO RD, SUITE F & G	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	6525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, STE 110	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	3525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 160	LAS VEGAS	NV	89147
TitleMax	4700 SPRING MOUNTAIN ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	3575 W. TROPICANA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	5060 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	6795 W. TROPICANA AVENUE, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	7615 S. RAINBOW BLVD, STE 100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	7380 S. EASTERN AVENUE, SUITE 126	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3810 BLUE DIAMOND ROAD #150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	6530 S. DECATUR BLVD, #100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89118
TitleMax	9555 S. EASTERN AVE, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3391 E. TROPICANA AVENUE, STE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	3547 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	3365 E. FLAMINGO ROAD, SUITE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4749 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89119
TitleMax	4650 E. SUNSET ROAD, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89014
TitleMax	16 W. HORIZON RIDGE PKWY #160	HENDERSON	NV	89012
TitleMax	4944 BOULDER HIGHWAY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4000 BOULDER HWY, SUITE 5	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	1210 N. BOULDER HWY, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89011

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	4150 BOULDER HIGHWAY, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	2400 N. BUFFALO DRIVE #140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89128
TitleMax	2550 S. EASTERN AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	6450 W. LAKE MEAD BLVD, STE 150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	3900 W. SAHARA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	4811 WEST CRAIG ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89130
TitleMax	6436 N. DECATUR BLVD., #115	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4077 W. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleBucks	4750 W. LAKE MEAD, #102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	8414 W. FARM ROAD, SUITE 130	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4001 N. LAS VEGAS BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	3220 S. VIRGINIA STREET	RENO	NV	89502
TitleMax	2020 E. WILLIAMS STREET	CARSON CITY	NV	89701
TitleMax	1995 W. WILLIAMS AVENUE	FALLON	NV	89406
TitleMax	900 W. FIFTH STREET	RENO	NV	89503
TitleMax	1600 N. NELLIS BLVD, SUITE 102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	1225 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	4741 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	6060 BOULDER HWY.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89122
TitleMax	5871 E. LAKE MEAD BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89156
TitleMax	15 BULL ST.	SAVANNAH	GA	31401

As of the examination date, the store located at 6060 Boulder Hwy., Suite 5 and 6, Las Vegas, NV 89122 was just opened for business and has not started underwriting title loans yet. As such, loan review was not part of the scope of the examination for this location.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The primary purpose of the examination was to determine compliance with NRS Chapter 604A and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 604A. The examination consisted of a review of active, paid, delinquent and declined loans, a review of surety bond terms, completion of the manager's and statutory compliance questionnaires, and a review of the company's policies and procedures and forms used in the operation of the business. Appropriate licenses and fee-related postings were also examined. Emphasis was placed on compliance with State regulations as well as the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z).

The current examination mainly focused on the prior violations that were cited which resulted in a less than satisfactory rating.



Annual Report

The Annual Report of Operations was received by the FID on March 24, 2015. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A 750.

Surety Bond

The Surety Bond is sufficient. It is currently posted at \$265,000.00, with Capitol Indemnity Corporation under Surety Bond number 60088894 and is due for renewal on February 15, 2016. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A.610.

Internal / External Review

Aside from the Nevada State examination, there was no written documentation provided for internal or external reviews at the time of the examination.

Financial Audit / CPA

The CPA of the Financial Institutions Division reviewed the key financial figures submitted along with the licensee's Annual Report of Operations. There are no weaknesses identified in the business operations.

Internal Routine and Control

During the previous examination, the licensee was utilizing CashWise Financial Services Software for its loan operations. However, at the start of the examination process, the licensee was in the process of converting its Software Program from CashWise Financial Services to TLX Software Program.

The Title loan underwriting process includes:

- Loan application form
- Income and obligations
- Government issued photo identification
- Valid phone number
- Title of the vehicle
- Proof of insurance
- Current registration
- Affidavit stating the customer's ability to repay the loan

As of the examination date, the licensee offers title loans with the original term of 210 days which parallel NRS 604A.445 (3):

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
- (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
- (b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;



(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

The licensee is still in the process of collecting on old loans that were underwritten with an original term of 30 days which were underwritten prior to the last examination date.

As observed during the prior examination, the licensee is still utilizing the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement." Some of the branch locations visited had pre-printed copies of the grace period payments deferment agreement in the customer files. The employees are also encouraging the customers to enter into this grace period payment deferment agreement.

This grace period payments deferment agreement consists of separating the interest and principal from the original amortized schedule payments and prolonging the payment of principal until the full interest is paid. This agreement has a schedule of 14 payments, which for the first seven payments the customer pays only interest. For the remaining seven payments, the customer pays the principal. The total amount paid under this agreement is higher from the original amortized payments scheduled under the original loan agreement.

The "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" offered by TitleMax clearly contradicts with NRS 604A.445 (3). Please refer to the State violation section of the report for additional details.

Training

TitleMax provides periodic training to all employees. New employees are trained upon hire and annually thereafter. All employees are required to complete refresher courses on-line and as needed. The Compliance Department has the responsibility of overseeing that all training materials are up to date with any industry changes and demands.

Display of License, Notices, and Disclosures

The State of Nevada, Financial Institutions Division NRS 604A license is displayed conspicuously by the licensee which is in compliance with NRS 604A.635 and NAC 604A.060.

The contact number of the office of the Commissioner, notice of fees charged and business hours are posted conspicuously in the location where the licensee conducts business, which is in compliance with, NRS 604A.405, NAC 604A.130, NAC 604A.140, and NAC 604A.150.

Record Retention

As stated in the managers questionnaire, it is the licensee's policy to maintain all records for five years, which is in compliance with NRS 604A.700 and NAC 604A.200.



Collection Agency Utilized by the Licensee

As of examination date, the licensee does not utilize a collection agency for accounts in default. The licensee's internal collections department currently handles these accounts.

FDCPA

TitleMax employees are required to be certified on an annual basis. All collection employees are required a minimum score of 80 percent to obtain the FDCPA certification. The store managers monitor all contact with debtors to ensure that policies and procedures are followed by all employees.

FinCen Registration

TitleMax is not considered a Money Services Business in accordance with 31 CFR Chapter X § 1022.380; as such, the licensee is not registered with FinCEN as a Money Service Business.

Complaints Filed Since the Previous Examination

The FID complaint database was verified and it indicates that there were three (3) complaints filed against the licensee since the last examination. Out of the three, one complaint was still open as of the close date of the examination. The complaint of Esther Vasquez under complaint number 68670 was still open.

Total Sample Size

As of Exam Date	May 4, 2015	

	Population	Sample Size	Penetration
LOAN TYPES:			
Active Loans	190	5	2.63%
Delinquent Loans	42	5	11.90%
Closed Loans	No Inventory	5	0.00%
Declined Loans	0	0	0.00%
Total Loans =	232	15	6.47%

During this follow-up examination, declined loans were not reviewed.

PREVIOUS VIOLATIONS OF STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.450 Title loans: Prohibited acts by licensee regarding amount of loan and customer's ability to repay loan. A licensee who makes title loans shall not:

2. Make a title loan without regard to the ability of the customer seeking the title loan to repay the title loan, including the customer's current and expected income, obligations and employment.

The licensee was previously cited for underwriting loans without regard to the customer's ability to repay the title loan. This is no longer apparent since the licensee started underwriting loans with an original term of 210 days; therefore, this violation is deemed rectified.

NAC 604A.230 Prohibited acts: Miscellaneous acts.

NRS 604A.105 "Title loan" defined.

NRS 604A.115 "Title to a vehicle" or "title" defined. "Title to a vehicle" or "title" means a certificate of title or ownership issued pursuant to the laws of this State that identifies the legal owner of a vehicle or any similar document issued pursuant to the laws of another jurisdiction.

During the previous examination, the licensee was cited for allowing co-borrowers to be co-signors on the title loan where the co-borrower's name was not in the vehicle title. No such instance was found at this location. As such, this is deemed rectified.

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

- Any fees for granting such a grace period; or
- 2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

Since the previous examination, Titlemax implemented a 210 day title loan product that mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). The current examination showed that Titlemax's original loan agreement complies with NRS 604A.445 (3). The examination also showed that Titlemax markets and offers an amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210. This is still apparent during the current examination and is cited as a repeat violation.

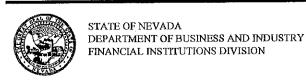
EXIT MEETING

The exit meeting was held telephonically on June 17, 2015. TitleMax was represented by the following:

Carrie E. Carbone, SVP of Compliance and Product General Counsel Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel Stephen Paris, Senior Regulatory Compliance Manager Ted Helgeson, Divisional Vice President of Operations Coleman Gaines, Senior Vice President of Operations-West Melissa Ardis, Director of Compliance Nicole Lovelock, Outside Counsel from Holland and Hart

The Financial Institutions Division was represented by the following:

Harveen Sekhon, Supervisory Examiner



Christopher Eccles, Attorney
Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, Examiner-In-Charge
Dean Ventura, Examiner
Kelvin Lam, Examiner

CURRENT VIOLATIONS OF APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

STATE

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:

3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:

(a) The loan provides for payments in installments;

(b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;

(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

During the current examination, TitleMax underwrites title loans with an original term of 210 days which mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). It was also apparent during the examination that Titlemax continued to offer the amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210.

Onsite visits to Titlemax locations and conversations with store employees showed that Titlemax currently offers the customers an amendment to the original loan agreement called the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" (hereinafter, the "Amended Agreement") during the term of the loan. The customer may enter into the grace period payments deferment agreement prior to default if the customer chooses to make lower monthly payments although the total amount owed by the customer in the amended agreement will be higher than the total amount owed under the original loan agreement.

The text of the Amended Agreement provides:

"Because this is only an amendment and modification of the loan agreement in which we are only modifying and deferring your payments under the Title Loan Agreement, you acknowledge and agree that all of the terms and conditions of the Title Loan Agreement, including the charging of simple interest and waiver of jury trial and arbitration provision remain in full force and effect."

This statement shows an intent to avoid compliance with NRS 604A.445 (3). Under the original loan agreement the customer makes seven fully amortized payments (210 days) to pay the loan off without a balloon payment at the end, thereby complying with all provisions of NRS 604A.445(3). But, under the Amended Agreement, the customer makes 14 payments (390 days), the first seven payments are interest payments only and last seven payments are principal payments. Thus, the Amended Agreement separates interest and principal from the original amortized schedule of payments, and thereby prolongs the payment of principal until the full interest is paid.

For an example of how customers owe more under the Amended Agreement compared to the original agreement, please see below:

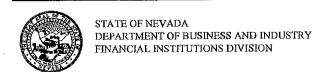
OPEN	ACCOUNTS

Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan Agreement"	Overage
13769-0132596	F. Zorrilla	\$7,257.69	\$8,504.89	\$1,247.20
13769-0129941	S. Wu	\$8,345.88	\$9,943.48	\$1,597.60
13769-0134127	D. Torres	\$6,560.02	\$7,956.80	\$1,396.78
13769-0153853	W. Kissinger	\$6,527.41	\$7,917.20	\$1,389.79

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.

FEDERAL

No violations of Federal laws were noted during the examination. However, this examination should not be considered a full compliance examination relative to Federal statutes.



SUMMARY

Each licensee, upon completion of an examination, is rated "Satisfactory," "Needs Improvement," or "Unsatisfactory," based primarily on compliance with applicable statutes and regulations and the perceived capability of management to achieve and maintain such compliance. The rating of the licensee at this examination is "Unsatisfactory."

A rating of "Unsatisfactory" indicates that the licensee and the management of the licensee have demonstrated substantial lack of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and that immediate remedial action is required for the correction of the violations and deficiencies noted in the report made by the examiner pursuant to NRS and NAC. A rating of "Unsatisfactory" may be given if there were minor violations or deficiencies from a previous examination that were not corrected. Be advised that you may be subject to disciplinary action due to the nature of the violations. You may request an administrative hearing regarding the Division's findings of deficiencies and violations. If you do wish to request an administrative hearing, please state so in your response letter. A written response to the examination is required within 30 days outlining the actions that will be taken to correct all deficiencies and violations noted in the report. The Financial Institutions Division may conduct a follow up examination within three (3) months to ensure corrective actions have been implemented.

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BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

BRUCE BRESLOW Director

GEORGE E. BURNS Commissioner

CHAPTER 604A

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

TITLEMAX OF NEVADA INC.
DBA: TITLEMAX
6795 W. TROPICANA AVE, SUITE 140
LAS VEGAS, NV 89103
WWW.TITLEMAX.COM

Examiner In Charge:	Ma. Theresa Dihiansan	Examined as of:	May 4, 2015
	May 19, 2015	Examination Closed:	June 17, 2015
Total Exam Hours:	10.75	Examination Number:	67856

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The information contained in this report is based on the books and records of the licensee as licensed under NRS 604A, on statements made to the examiner by the directors, officers, and employees, and on information obtained from other sources believed to be reliable and presumed by the examiner to be correct. It is emphasized that this report is a report of examination, and not an audit of the licensee, and should not be construed as such. This report of examination does not replace nor relieve the principals of their responsibility for performing or providing for adequate audits of the business.

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Each principal has the responsibility to review the contents of this report.

State of Nevada

Department of Business and Industry, Financial Institutions Division

Jaman GAMI

Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS Examiner In Charge

APP 014624
ROATOR 99470001

INTRODUCTION

The follow-up examination of TitleMax of Nevada Inc. DBA: TitleMax located at 6795 W. Tropicana Avenue, Suite 140, Las Vegas, NV 89103 commenced on May 4, 2015. This business location currently holds a Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 604A license issued by the State of Nevada Financial Institutions Division (FID). The licensee has been granted the approval to underwrite Title Loans in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

The licensee's website www.titlemax.com is used to advertise the various products and services it currently offers. Customers can start the application process online but must visit the branch location to process the loan.

As of the examination date, TitleMax currently has 42 licensed locations in the State of Nevada and all the locations were visited during the process of this examination. The corporate office located at 15 Bull St., Suite 200, Savannah Georgia 31401 is also licensed under NRS 604A. This location does not underwrite loans and is used for administrative purposes only. All licensed locations are listed in the table below:

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	7150 S. DURANGO DRIVE, #190	LAS VEGAS	NV	89113
TitleMax	6820 W. FLAMINGO RD, SUITE F & G	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	6525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, STE 110	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	3525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 160	LAS VEGAS	NV	89147
TitleMax	4700 SPRING MOUNTAIN ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	3575 W. TROPICANA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	5060 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	6795 W. TROPICANA AVENUE, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	7615 S. RAINBOW BLVD, STE 100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	7380 S. EASTERN AVENUE, SUITE 126	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3810 BLUE DIAMOND ROAD #150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	6530 S. DECATUR BLVD, #100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89118
TitleMax	9555 S. EASTERN AVE, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3391 E. TROPICANA AVENUE, STE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	3547 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	3365 E. FLAMINGO ROAD, SUITE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4749 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89119
TitleMax	4650 E. SUNSET ROAD, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89014
TitleMax	16 W. HORIZON RIDGE PKWY #160	HENDERSON	NV	89012
TitleMax	4944 BOULDER HIGHWAY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4000 BOULDER HWY, SUITE 5	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	1210 N. BOULDER HWY, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89011

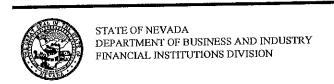
Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	4150 BOULDER HIGHWAY, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	2400 N. BUFFALO DRIVE #140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89128
TitleMax	2550 S. EASTERN AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
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TitleMax	3900 W. SAHARA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	4811 WEST CRAIG ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89130
TitleMax	6436 N. DECATUR BLVD., #115	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4077 W. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleBucks	4750 W. LAKE MEAD, #102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	8414 W. FARM ROAD, SUITE 130	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4001 N. LAS VEGAS BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	3220 S. VIRGINIA STREET	RENO	NV	89502
TitleMax	2020 E. WILLIAMS STREET	CARSON CITY	NV	89701
TitleMax	1995 W. WILLIAMS AVENUE	FALLON	NV	89406
TitleMax	900 W. FIFTH STREET	RENO	NV	89503
TitleMax	1600 N. NELLIS BLVD, SUITE 102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	1225 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	4741 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	6060 BOULDER HWY.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89122
TitleMax	5871 E. LAKE MEAD BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89156
TitleMax	15 BULL ST.	SAVANNAH	GA	31401

As of the examination date, the store located at 6060 Boulder Hwy., Suite 5 and 6, Las Vegas, NV 89122 was just opened for business and has not started underwriting title loans yet. As such, loan review was not part of the scope of the examination for this location.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The primary purpose of the examination was to determine compliance with NRS Chapter 604A and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 604A. The examination consisted of a review of active, paid, delinquent and declined loans, a review of surety bond terms, completion of the manager's and statutory compliance questionnaires, and a review of the company's policies and procedures and forms used in the operation of the business. Appropriate licenses and fee-related postings were also examined. Emphasis was placed on compliance with State regulations as well as the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z).

The current examination mainly focused on the prior violations that were cited which resulted in a less than satisfactory rating.



Annual Report

The Annual Report of Operations was received by the FID on March 24, 2015. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A 750.

Surety Bond

The Surety Bond is sufficient. It is currently posted at \$265,000.00, with Capitol Indemnity Corporation under Surety Bond number 60088894 and is due for renewal on February 15, 2016. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A.610.

Internal / External Review

Aside from the Nevada State examination, there was no written documentation provided for internal or external reviews at the time of the examination.

Financial Audit / CPA

The CPA of the Financial Institutions Division reviewed the key financial figures submitted along with the licensee's Annual Report of Operations. There are no weaknesses identified in the business operations.

Internal Routine and Control

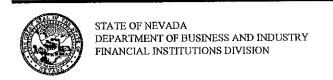
During the previous examination, the licensee was utilizing CashWise Financial Services Software for its loan operations. However, at the start of the examination process, the licensee was in the process of converting its Software Program from CashWise Financial Services to TLX Software Program.

The Title loan underwriting process includes:

- Loan application form
- Income and obligations
- Government issued photo identification
- Valid phone number
- Title of the vehicle
- Proof of insurance
- Current registration
- Affidavit stating the customer's ability to repay the loan

As of the examination date, the licensee offers title loans with the original term of 210 days which parallel NRS 604A.445 (3):

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
- (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
- (b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;



(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

The licensee is still in the process of collecting on old loans that were underwritten with an original term of 30 days which were underwritten prior to the last examination date.

As observed during the prior examination, the licensee is still utilizing the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement." Some of the branch locations visited had pre-printed copies of the grace period payments deferment agreement in the customer files. The employees are also encouraging the customers to enter into this grace period payment deferment agreement.

This grace period payments deferment agreement consists of separating the interest and principal from the original amortized schedule payments and prolonging the payment of principal until the full interest is paid. This agreement has a schedule of 14 payments, which for the first seven payments the customer pays only interest. For the remaining seven payments, the customer pays the principal. The total amount paid under this agreement is higher from the original amortized payments scheduled under the original loan agreement.

The "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" offered by TitleMax clearly contradicts with NRS 604A.445 (3). Please refer to the State violation section of the report for additional details.

Training

TitleMax provides periodic training to all employees. New employees are trained upon hire and annually thereafter. All employees are required to complete refresher courses on-line and as needed. Compliance Department has the responsibility of overseeing that all training materials are up to date with any industry changes and demands.

Display of License, Notices, and Disclosures

The State of Nevada, Financial Institutions Division NRS 604A license is displayed conspicuously by the licensee which is in compliance with NRS 604A.635 and NAC 604A.060.

The contact number of the office of the Commissioner, notice of fees charged and business hours are posted conspicuously in the location where the licensee conducts business, which is in compliance with, NRS 604A.405, NAC 604A.130, NAC 604A.140, and NAC 604A.150.

Record Retention

As stated in the managers questionnaire, it is the licensee's policy to maintain all records for five years, which is in compliance with NRS 604A.700 and NAC 604A.200.



Collection Agency Utilized by the Licensee

As of examination date, the licensee does not utilize a collection agency for accounts in default. The licensee's internal collections department currently handles these accounts.

FDCPA

TitleMax employees are required to be certified on an annual basis. All collection employees are required a minimum score of 80 percent to obtain the FDCPA certification. The store managers monitor all contact with debtors to ensure that policies and procedures are followed by all employees.

FinCen Registration

TitleMax is not considered a Money Services Business in accordance with 31 CFR Chapter X § 1022.380; as such, the licensee is not registered with FinCEN as a Money Service Business.

Complaints Filed Since the Previous Examination

The FID complaint database was verified and it indicates that there were three (3) complaints filed against the licensee since the last examination. Out of the three, one complaint was still open as of the close date of the examination. The complaint of Esther Vasquez under complaint number 68670 was still open.

Total Sample Size

As of Exam Date	May 4, 2015	
	·····	

1	Population	Sample Size	Penetration
LOAN TYPES:			
Active Loans	212	5	2.36%
Delinquent Loans	39	5	12.82%
Closed Loans	No Inventory	5	0.00%
Declined Loans	0	, , , , , , 0	0.00%
Total Loans =	251	15	5.98%

During this follow-up examination, declined loans were not reviewed.

PREVIOUS VIOLATIONS OF STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.450 Title loans: Prohibited acts by licensee regarding amount of loan and customer's ability to repay loan. A licensee who makes title loans shall not:

2. Make a title loan without regard to the ability of the customer seeking the title loan to repay the title loan, including the customer's current and expected income, obligations and employment.

The licensee was previously cited for underwriting loans without regard to the customer's ability to repay the title loan. This is no longer apparent since the licensee started underwriting loans with an original term of 210 days; therefore, this violation is deemed rectified.

NAC 604A.230 Prohibited acts: Miscellaneous acts.

NRS 604A.105 "Title loan" defined.

NRS 604A.115 "Title to a vehicle" or "title" defined. "Title to a vehicle" or "title" means a certificate of title or ownership issued pursuant to the laws of this State that identifies the legal owner of a vehicle or any similar document issued pursuant to the laws of another jurisdiction.

During the previous examination, the licensee was cited for allowing co-borrowers to be co-signors on the title loan where the co-borrower's name was not in the vehicle title. No such instance was found at this location. As such, this is deemed rectified.

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

Since the previous examination, Titlemax implemented a 210 day title loan product that mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). The current examination showed that Titlemax's original loan agreement complies with NRS 604A.445 (3). The examination also showed that Titlemax markets and offers an amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210. This is still apparent during the current examination and is cited as a repeat violation.

EXIT MEETING

The exit meeting was held telephonically on June 17, 2015. TitleMax was represented by the following:

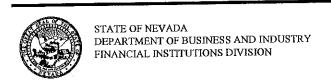
Carrie E. Carbone, SVP of Compliance and Product General Counsel Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel Stephen Paris, Senior Regulatory Compliance Manager Ted Helgeson, Divisional Vice President of Operations Coleman Gaines, Senior Vice President of Operations-West

Melissa Ardis, Director of Compliance

Nicole Lovelock, Outside Counsel from Holland and Hart

The Financial Institutions Division was represented by the following:

Harveen Sekhon, Supervisory Examiner



Christopher Eccles, Attorney
Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, Examiner-In-Charge
Dean Ventura, Examiner
Kelvin Lam, Examiner

CURRENT VIOLATIONS OF APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

STATE

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:

3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:

(a) The loan provides for payments in installments;

(b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;

(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

During the current examination, TitleMax underwrites title loans with an original term of 210 days which mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). It was also apparent during the examination that Titlemax continued to offer the amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210.

Onsite visits to Titlemax locations and conversations with store employees showed that Titlemax currently offers the customers an amendment to the original loan agreement called the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" (hereinafter, the "Amended Agreement") during the term of the loan. The customer may enter into the grace period payments deferment agreement prior to default if the customer chooses to make lower monthly payments although the total amount owed by the customer in the amended agreement will be higher than the total amount owed under the original loan agreement.

The text of the Amended Agreement provides:

"Because this is only an amendment and modification of the loan agreement in which we are only modifying and deferring your payments under the Title Loan Agreement, you acknowledge and agree that all of the terms and conditions of the Title Loan Agreement, including the charging of simple interest and waiver of jury trial and arbitration provision remain in full force and effect."

This statement shows an intent to avoid compliance with NRS 604A.445 (3). Under the original loan agreement the customer makes seven fully amortized payments (210 days) to pay the loan off without a balloon payment at the end, thereby complying with all provisions of NRS 604A.445(3). But, under the Amended Agreement, the customer makes 14 payments (390 days), the first seven payments are interest payments only and last seven payments are principal payments. Thus, the Amended Agreement separates interest and principal from the original amortized schedule of payments, and thereby prolongs the payment of principal until the full interest is paid.

For an example of how customers owe more under the Amended Agreement compared to the original agreement, please see below:

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OPEN ACCOUN Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan Agreement"	Overage
13969-0160000	A. Douangsouri	\$7,186.82	\$8,496.50	\$1,309.68
13969-0150644	J. Voss	\$5,490.74	\$6,491.34	\$1,000.60
13969-0155479	E. Cabrera-Pena	\$4,866.28	\$5,702.55	\$836.27
13969+0155423	R. Fico	\$4,112.22	\$4,987.85	\$875.63
13969-0144135	J. Fernandez	\$5,094.96	\$6,147.96	\$1,053.00
13969-0135548	A. Martinez-	\$3,500.21	\$4,281.00	\$780.79
	Rodriguez			
13969-0147899	H. Wilson	\$7,425.17	\$8,846.50	\$1,421.33
13969-0112704	G. Gibson	\$4,340.85	\$5,131.90	\$791.05

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.

FEDERAL

No violations of Federal laws were noted during the examination. However, this examination should not be considered a full compliance examination relative to Federal statutes.

SUMMARY

Each licensee, upon completion of an examination, is rated "Satisfactory," "Needs Improvement," or "Unsatisfactory," based primarily on compliance with applicable statutes and regulations and the perceived capability of management to achieve and maintain such compliance. The rating of the licensee at this examination is "Unsatisfactory."

A rating of "Unsatisfactory" indicates that the licensee and the management of the licensee have demonstrated substantial lack of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and that immediate remedial action is required for the correction of the violations and deficiencies noted in the report made by the examiner pursuant to NRS and NAC. A rating of "Unsatisfactory" may be given if there were minor violations or deficiencies from a previous examination that were not corrected. Be advised that you may be subject to disciplinary action due to the nature of the violations. You may request an administrative hearing regarding the Division's findings of deficiencies and violations. If you do wish to request an administrative hearing, please state so in your response letter. A written response to the examination is required within 30 days outlining the actions that will be taken to correct all deficiencies and violations noted in the report. The Financial Institutions Division may conduct a follow up examination within three (3) months to ensure corrective actions have been implemented.

Wilked Sources

Washing Cen no. SW-COC-003980

SC 8 1995 Forest Stanzardship Council

Stuart 4. Cooper. Co. www.sfcooper.com Los Angeles 800-421-8703 · Atlanta 800-325-7580



BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

BRUCE BRESLOW Director

GEORGE E. BURNS Commissioner

CHAPTER 604A

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

TITLEMAX OF NEVADA INC.

DBA: TITLEMAX

3220 S. VIRGINIA ST.

RENO, NV 89502

WWW.TITLEMAX.COM

Examiner In Charge:	Ma. Theresa Dihiansan	Examined as of:	May 4, 2015
Examination Started:	May 13, 2015	Examination Closed:	June 17, 2015
Total Exam Hours:	11.25	Examination Number:	67855

THIS REPORT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

The information contained in this report is based on the books and records of the licensee as licensed under NRS 604A, on statements made to the examiner by the directors, officers, and employees, and on information obtained from other sources believed to be reliable and presumed by the examiner to be correct. It is emphasized that this report is a report of examination, and not an audit of the licensee, and should not be construed as such. This report of examination does not replace nor relieve the principals of their responsibility for performing or providing for adequate audits of the business.

This copy of the report is the property of the Department of Business and Industry of the State of Nevada, and is furnished to the licensee for its confidential use. Under no circumstances shall the licensee, or any of its directors, officers, or employees disclose in any manner the report or any portion thereof to any person or organization not officially connected with the licensee as officer, director, attorney, or auditor unless otherwise directed. Should any legal process document be served calling for the surrender of this report or any portion thereof, the Commissioner of the Financial Institutions Division shall be notified immediately.

Each principal has the responsibility to review the contents of this report.

State of Nevada

Department of Business and Industry, Financial Institutions Division

Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS Examiner In Charge

APP 014635
ROA (0099580001

INTRODUCTION

The follow-up examination of TitleMax of Nevada Inc. DBA: TitleMax located at 3220 S. Virginia Street, Reno, NV 89502 commenced on May 4, 2015. This business location currently holds a Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 604A license issued by the State of Nevada Financial Institutions Division (FID). The licensee has been granted the approval to underwrite Title Loans in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

The licensee's website www.titlemax.com is used to advertise the various products and services it currently offers. Customers can start the application process online but must visit the branch location to process the loan.

As of the examination date, TitleMax currently has 42 licensed locations in the State of Nevada and all the locations were visited during the process of this examination. The corporate office located at 15 Bull St., Suite 200, Savannah Georgia 31401 is also licensed under NRS 604A. This location does not underwrite loans and is used for administrative purposes only. All licensed locations are listed in the table below:

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	7150 S. DURANGO DRIVE, #190	LAS VEGAS	NV	89113
TitleMax	6820 W. FLAMINGO RD, SUITE F & G	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	6525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, STE 110	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	3525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 160	LAS VEGAS	NV	89147
TitleMax	4700 SPRING MOUNTAIN ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	3575 W. TROPICANA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	5060 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	6795 W. TROPICANA AVENUE, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	7615 S. RAINBOW BLVD, STE 100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	7380 S. EASTERN AVENUE, SUITE 126	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3810 BLUE DIAMOND ROAD #150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	6530 S. DECATUR BLVD, #100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89118
TitleMax	9555 S. EASTERN AVE, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3391 E. TROPICANA AVENUE, STE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	3547 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	3365 E. FLAMINGO ROAD, SUITE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4749 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89119
TitleMax	4650 E. SUNSET ROAD, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89014
TitleMax	16 W. HORIZON RIDGE PKWY #160	HENDERSON	NV	89012
TitleMax	4944 BOULDER HIGHWAY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4000 BOULDER HWY, SUITE 5	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
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Store	Address	City	State	Zip
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SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

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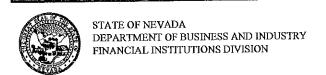
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The licensee is still in the process of collecting on old loans that were underwritten with an original term of 30 days which were underwritten prior to the last examination date.

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As of examination date, the licensee does not utilize a collection agency for accounts in default. The licensee's internal collections department currently handles these accounts.

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The FID complaint database was verified and it indicates that there were three (3) complaints filed against the licensee since the last examination. Out of the three, one complaint was still open as of the close date of the examination. The complaint of Esther Vasquez under complaint number 68670 was still open.

Total Sample Size

As of Exam Date	May 4, 2015	·

	Population	Sample Size	Penetration
LOAN TYPES:			
Active Loans	774	5	0.65%
Delinquent Loans	266	5	1.88%
Closed Loans	No Inventory	5	0.00%
Declined Loans	0	0	0.00%
Total Loans =	1040	15	1.44%

During this follow-up examination, declined loans were not reviewed.

PREVIOUS VIOLATIONS OF STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.450 Title loans: Prohibited acts by licensee regarding amount of loan and customer's ability to repay loan. A licensee who makes title loans shall not:

2. Make a title loan without regard to the ability of the customer seeking the title loan to repay the title loan, including the customer's current and expected income, obligations and employment.

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NRS 604A.115 "Title to a vehicle" or "title" defined. "Title to a vehicle" or "title" means a certificate of title or ownership issued pursuant to the laws of this State that identifies the legal owner of a vehicle or any similar document issued pursuant to the laws of another jurisdiction.

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NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

Since the previous examination, Titlemax implemented a 210 day title loan product that mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). The current examination showed that Titlemax's original loan agreement complies with NRS 604A.445 (3). The examination also showed that Titlemax markets and offers an amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210. This is still apparent during the current examination and is cited as a repeat violation.

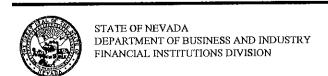
EXIT MEETING

The exit meeting was held telephonically on June 17, 2015. TitleMax was represented by the following:

Carrie E. Carbone, SVP of Compliance and Product General Counsel Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel Stephen Paris, Senior Regulatory Compliance Manager Ted Helgeson, Divisional Vice President of Operations Coleman Gaines, Senior Vice President of Operations-West Melissa Ardis, Director of Compliance Nicole Lovelock, Outside Counsel from Holland and Hart

The Financial Institutions Division was represented by the following:

Harveen Sekhon, Supervisory Examiner



Christopher Eccles, Attorney Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, Examiner-In-Charge Dean Ventura, Examiner Kelvin Lam, Examiner

CURRENT VIOLATIONS OF APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

STATE

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:

3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:

(a) The loan provides for payments in installments;

(b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;

(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

During the current examination, TitleMax underwrites title loans with an original term of 210 days which mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). It was also apparent during the examination that Titlemax continued to offer the amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210.

Onsite visits to Titlemax locations and conversations with store employees showed that Titlemax currently offers the customers an amendment to the original loan agreement called the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" (hereinafter, the "Amended Agreement") during the term of the loan. The customer may enter into the grace period payments deferment agreement prior to default if the customer chooses to make lower monthly payments although the total amount owed by the customer in the amended agreement will be higher than the total amount owed under the original loan agreement.

The text of the Amended Agreement provides:

"Because this is only an amendment and modification of the loan agreement in which we are only modifying and deferring your payments under the Title Loan Agreement, you acknowledge and agree that all of the terms and conditions of the Title Loan Agreement, including the charging of simple interest and waiver of jury trial and arbitration provision remain in full force and effect."

This statement shows an intent to avoid compliance with NRS 604A.445 (3). Under the original loan agreement the customer makes seven fully amortized payments (210 days) to pay the loan off without a balloon payment at the end, thereby complying with all provisions of NRS 604A.445(3). But, under the Amended Agreement, the customer makes 14 payments (390 days), the first seven payments are interest payments only and last seven payments are principal payments. Thus, the Amended Agreement separates interest and principal from the original amortized schedule of payments, and thereby prolongs the payment of principal until the full interest is paid.

For an example of how customers owe more under the Amended Agreement compared to the original agreement, please see below:

OPEN	ACCO	TINTS

Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan Agreement"	Overage
13069-0133363	J. Spiker	\$10,455.53	\$12,252.28	\$1,796.75
13069-0116554	E. Baldwin	\$1,321.92	\$1,626.71	\$304.79
13069-0150021	A. Bustos- Ramirez	\$4,630.67	\$5,554.63	\$923.96
13069-0130312	M. Saich	\$3,296.36	\$3,998.20	\$701.84

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.

FEDERAL

No violations of Federal laws were noted during the examination. However, this examination should not be considered a full compliance examination relative to Federal statutes.



SUMMARY

Each licensee, upon completion of an examination, is rated "Satisfactory," "Needs Improvement," or "Unsatisfactory," based primarily on compliance with applicable statutes and regulations and the perceived capability of management to achieve and maintain such compliance. The rating of the licensee at this examination is "Unsatisfactory."

A rating of "Unsatisfactory" indicates that the licensee and the management of the licensee have demonstrated substantial lack of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and that immediate remedial action is required for the correction of the violations and deficiencies noted in the report made by the examiner pursuant to NRS and NAC. A rating of "Unsatisfactory" may be given if there were minor violations or deficiencies from a previous examination that were not corrected. Be advised that you may be subject to disciplinary action due to the nature of the violations. You may request an administrative hearing regarding the Division's findings of deficiencies and violations. If you do wish to request an administrative hearing, please state so in your response letter. A written response to the examination is required within 30 days outlining the actions that will be taken to correct all deficiencies and violations noted in the report. The Financial Institutions Division may conduct a follow up examination within three (3) months to ensure corrective actions have been implemented.

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BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

BRUCE BRESLOW Director

GEORGE E. BURNS Commissioner

CHAPTER 604A

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

TITLEMAX OF NEVADA INC.

DBA: TITLEMAX

1995 E. WILLIAMS AVE.,

FALLON, NV 89406

WWW.TITLEMAX.COM

Examiner In Charge:	Ma. Theresa Dihiansan	Examined as of:	May 4, 2015
	May 12, 2015	Examination Closed:	June 17, 2015
Total Exam Hours:	11.75	Examination Number:	67852

THIS REPORT IS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

The information contained in this report is based on the books and records of the licensee as licensed under NRS 604A, on statements made to the examiner by the directors, officers, and employees, and on information obtained from other sources believed to be reliable and presumed by the examiner to be correct. It is emphasized that this report is a report of examination, and not an audit of the licensee, and should not be construed as such. This report of examination does not replace nor relieve the principals of their responsibility for performing or providing for adequate audits of the business.

This copy of the report is the property of the Department of Business and Industry of the State of Nevada, and is furnished to the licensee for its confidential use. Under no circumstances shall the licensee, or any of its directors, officers, or employees disclose in any manner the report or any portion thereof to any person or organization not officially connected with the licensee as officer, director, attorney, or auditor unless otherwise directed. Should any legal process document be served calling for the surrender of this report or any portion thereof, the Commissioner of the Financial Institutions Division shall be notified immediately.

Each principal has the responsibility to review the contents of this report.

State of Nevada

Department of Business and Industry, Financial Institutions Division

Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS Examiner In Charge

APP 014646
ROATORS 69,0001

INTRODUCTION

The follow-up examination of TitleMax of Nevada Inc. DBA: TitleMax located at 1995 E. Williams Avenue, Fallon, NV 89406 commenced on May 4, 2015. This business location currently holds a Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 604A license issued by the State of Nevada Financial Institutions Division (FID). The licensee has been granted the approval to underwrite Title Loans in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

The licensee's website www.titlemax.com is used to advertise the various products and services it currently offers. Customers can start the application process online but must visit the branch location to process the loan.

As of the examination date, TitleMax currently has 42 licensed locations in the State of Nevada and all the locations were visited during the process of this examination. The corporate office located at 15 Bull St., Suite 200, Savannah Georgia 31401 is also licensed under NRS 604A. This location does not underwrite loans and is used for administrative purposes only. All licensed locations are listed in the table below:

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	7150 S. DURANGO DRIVE, #190	LAS VEGAS	NV	89113
TitleMax	6820 W. FLAMINGO RD, SUITE F & G	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	6525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, STE 110	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	3525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 160	LAS VEGAS	NV	89147
TitleMax	4700 SPRING MOUNTAIN ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	3575 W. TROPICANA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	5060 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	6795 W. TROPICANA AVENUE, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	7615 S. RAINBOW BLVD, STE 100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	7380 S. EASTERN AVENUE, SUITE 126	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3810 BLUE DIAMOND ROAD #150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	6530 S. DECATUR BLVD, #100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89118
TitleMax	9555 S. EASTERN AVE, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3391 E. TROPICANA AVENUE, STE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	3547 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	3365 E. FLAMINGO ROAD, SUITE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4749 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89119
TitleMax	4650 E. SUNSET ROAD, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89014
TitleMax	16 W. HORIZON RIDGE PKWY #160	HENDERSON	NV	89012
TitleMax	4944 BOULDER HIGHWAY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4000 BOULDER HWY, SUITE 5	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	1210 N. BOULDER HWY, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89011

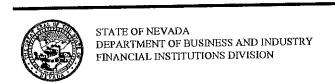
Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	4150 BOULDER HIGHWAY, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	2400 N. BUFFALO DRIVE #140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89128
TitleMax	2550 S. EASTERN AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	6450 W. LAKE MEAD BLVD, STE 150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	3900 W. SAHARA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	4811 WEST CRAIG ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89130
TitleMax	6436 N. DECATUR BLVD., #115	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4077 W. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleBucks	4750 W. LAKE MEAD, #102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	8414 W. FARM ROAD, SUITE 130	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4001 N. LAS VEGAS BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	3220 S. VIRGINIA STREET	RENO	NV	89502
TitleMax	2020 E. WILLIAMS STREET	CARSON CITY	NV	89701
TitleMax	1995 W. WILLIAMS AVENUE	FALLON	NV	89406
TitleMax	900 W. FIFTH STREET	RENO	NV	89503
TitleMax	1600 N. NELLIS BLVD, SUITE 102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	1225 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	4741 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	6060 BOULDER HWY.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89122
TitleMax	5871 E. LAKE MEAD BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89156
TitleMax	15 BULL ST.	SAVANNAH	GA	31401

As of the examination date, the store located at 6060 Boulder Hwy., Suite 5 and 6, Las Vegas, NV 89122 was just opened for business and has not started underwriting title loans yet. As such, loan review was not part of the scope of the examination for this location.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The primary purpose of the examination was to determine compliance with NRS Chapter 604A and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 604A. The examination consisted of a review of active, paid, delinquent and declined loans, a review of surety bond terms, completion of the manager's and statutory compliance questionnaires, and a review of the company's policies and procedures and forms used in the operation of the business. Appropriate licenses and fee-related postings were also examined. Emphasis was placed on compliance with State regulations as well as the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z).

The current examination mainly focused on the prior violations that were cited which resulted in a less than satisfactory rating.



Annual Report

The Annual Report of Operations was received by the FID on March 24, 2015. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A 750.

Surety Bond

The Surety Bond is sufficient. It is currently posted at \$265,000.00, with Capitol Indemnity Corporation under Surety Bond number 60088894 and is due for renewal on February 15, 2016. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A.610.

Internal / External Review

Aside from the Nevada State examination, there was no written documentation provided for internal or external reviews at the time of the examination.

Financial Audit / CPA

The CPA of the Financial Institutions Division reviewed the key financial figures submitted along with There are no weaknesses identified in the business the licensee's Annual Report of Operations. operations.

Internal Routine and Control

During the previous examination, the licensee was utilizing CashWise Financial Services Software for its loan operations. However, at the start of the examination process, the licensee was in the process of converting its Software Program from CashWise Financial Services to TLX Software Program.

The Title loan underwriting process includes:

- Loan application form
- Income and obligations
- Government issued photo identification
- Valid phone number
- Title of the vehicle
- Proof of insurance
- Current registration
- Affidavit stating the customer's ability to repay the loan

As of the examination date, the licensee offers title loans with the original term of 210 days which parallel NRS 604A.445 (3):

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
- (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
- (b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;



APP 014649 ROA 0009972-00004

(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

The licensee is still in the process of collecting on old loans that were underwritten with an original term of 30 days which were underwritten prior to the last examination date.

As obscrved during the prior examination, the licensee is still utilizing the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement." Some of the branch locations visited had pre-printed copies of the grace period payments deferment agreement in the customer files. The employees are also encouraging the customers to enter into this grace period payment deferment agreement.

This grace period payments deferment agreement consists of separating the interest and principal from the original amortized schedule payments and prolonging the payment of principal until the full interest is paid. This agreement has a schedule of 14 payments, which for the first seven payments the customer pays only interest. For the remaining seven payments, the customer pays the principal. The total amount paid under this agreement is higher from the original amortized payments scheduled under the original loan agreement.

The "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" offered by TitleMax clearly contradicts with NRS 604A.445 (3). Please refer to the State violation section of the report for additional details.

Training

TitleMax provides periodic training to all employees. New employees are trained upon hire and annually thereafter. All employees are required to complete refresher courses on-line and as needed. The Compliance Department has the responsibility of overseeing that all training materials are up to date with any industry changes and demands.

Display of License, Notices, and Disclosures

The State of Nevada, Financial Institutions Division NRS 604A license is displayed conspicuously by the licensee which is in compliance with NRS 604A.635 and NAC 604A.060.

The contact number of the office of the Commissioner, notice of fees charged and business hours are posted conspicuously in the location where the licensee conducts business, which is in compliance with, NRS 604A.405, NAC 604A.130, NAC 604A.140, and NAC 604A.150.

Record Retention

As stated in the managers questionnaire, it is the licensee's policy to maintain all records for five years, which is in compliance with NRS 604A.700 and NAC 604A.200.



Collection Agency Utilized by the Licensee

As of examination date, the licensee does not utilize a collection agency for accounts in default. The licensee's internal collections department currently handles these accounts.

FDCPA

TitleMax employees are required to be certified on an annual basis. All collection employees are required a minimum score of 80 percent to obtain the FDCPA certification. The store managers monitor all contact with debtors to ensure that policies and procedures are followed by all employees.

FinCen Registration

TitleMax is not considered a Money Services Business in accordance with 31 CFR Chapter X § 1022.380; as such, the licensee is not registered with FinCEN as a Money Service Business.

Complaints Filed Since the Previous Examination

The FID complaint database was verified and it indicates that there were three (3) complaints filed against the licensee since the last examination. Out of the three, one complaint was still open as of the close date of the examination. The complaint of Esther Vasquez under complaint number 68670 was still open.

Total Sample Size

As of Exam Date	May 4, 2015	

	Population	Sample Size	Penetration
LOAN TYPES:			
Active Loans	266	5	1.88%
Delinquent Loans	43	5	11.63%
Closed Loans	3	3	0.00%
Declined Loans	0	0	0.00%
Total Loans =	312	13	4.17%

During this follow-up examination, declined loans were not reviewed.

PREVIOUS VIOLATIONS OF STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.450 Title loans: Prohibited acts by licensee regarding amount of loan and customer's ability to repay loan. A licensee who makes title loans shall not:

2. Make a title loan without regard to the ability of the customer seeking the title loan to repay the title loan, including the customer's current and expected income, obligations and employment.

The licensee was previously cited for underwriting loans without regard to the customer's ability to repay the title loan. This is no longer apparent since the licensee started underwriting loans with an original term of 210 days; therefore, this violation is deemed rectified.

NAC 604A.230 Prohibited acts: Miscellaneous acts.

NRS 604A.105 "Title loan" defined.

NRS 604A.115 "Title to a vehicle" or "title" defined. "Title to a vehicle" or "title" means a certificate of title or ownership issued pursuant to the laws of this State that identifies the legal owner of a vehicle or any similar document issued pursuant to the laws of another jurisdiction.

During the previous examination, the licensee was cited for allowing co-borrowers to be co-signors on the title loan where the co-borrower's name was not in the vehicle title. No such instance was found at this location. As such, this is deemed rectified.

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

Since the previous examination, Titlemax implemented a 210 day title loan product that mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). The current examination showed that Titlemax's original loan agreement complies with NRS 604A.445 (3). The examination also showed that Titlemax markets and offers an amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210. This is still apparent during the current examination and is cited as a repeat violation.

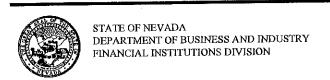
EXIT MEETING

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Carrie E. Carbone, SVP of Compliance and Product General Counsel Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel Stephen Paris, Senior Regulatory Compliance Manager Ted Helgeson, Divisional Vice President of Operations Coleman Gaines, Senior Vice President of Operations-West Melissa Ardis, Director of Compliance Nicole Lovelock, Outside Counsel from Holland and Hart

The Financial Institutions Division was represented by the following:

Harveen Sekhon, Supervisory Examiner



Christopher Eccles, Attorney Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, Examiner-In-Charge Dean Ventura, Examiner Kelvin Lam, Examiner

CURRENT VIOLATIONS OF APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

STATE

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:

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(a) The loan provides for payments in installments;

(b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;

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Onsite visits to Titlemax locations and conversations with store employees showed that Titlemax currently offers the customers an amendment to the original loan agreement called the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" (hereinafter, the "Amended Agreement") during the term of the loan. The customer may enter into the grace period payments deferment agreement prior to default if the customer chooses to make lower monthly payments although the total amount owed by the customer in the amended agreement will be higher than the total amount owed under the original loan agreement.

The text of the Amended Agreement provides:

"Because this is only an amendment and modification of the loan agreement in which we are only modifying and deferring your payments under the Title Loan Agreement, you acknowledge and agree that all of the terms and conditions of the Title Loan Agreement, including the charging of simple interest and waiver of jury trial and arbitration provision remain in full force and effect."

This statement shows an intent to avoid compliance with NRS 604A.445 (3). Under the original loan agreement the customer makes seven fully amortized payments (210 days) to pay the loan off without a balloon payment at the end, thereby complying with all provisions of NRS 604A.445(3). But, under the Amended Agreement, the customer makes 14 payments (390 days), the first seven payments are interest payments only and last seven payments are principal payments. Thus, the Amended Agreement separates interest and principal from the original amortized schedule of payments, and thereby prolongs the payment of principal until the full interest is paid.

For an example of how customers owe more under the Amended Agreement compared to the original agreement, please see below:

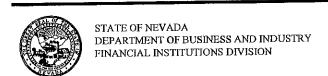
OPEN	ACCOUNTS	

<u>DPEN ACCOUN</u> Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan Agreement	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan Agreement"	Overage
14269-0158470	T. Davis	\$4,886.45	\$5,976.44	1,089.99
14269-0156704	T. Schrock	\$7,454.83	\$8,881.90	\$1,427.07
14269-0156454	J. Nichols	\$3,812.10	\$4,662.46	\$850.36
14269-0127021	M. Cox	\$3,500.21	\$4,281.00	\$780.79
14269-0118911	W. Estes	\$7,425.17	\$8,846.50	\$1,421.33

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.

FEDERAL

No violations of Federal laws were noted during the examination. However, this examination should not be considered a full compliance examination relative to Federal statutes.



SUMMARY

Each licensee, upon completion of an examination, is rated "Satisfactory," "Needs Improvement," or "Unsatisfactory," based primarily on compliance with applicable statutes and regulations and the perceived capability of management to achieve and maintain such compliance. The rating of the licensee at this examination is "Unsatisfactory."

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BRIAN SANDOVAL Governor

STATE OF NEVADA DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

BRUCE BRESLOW Director

GEORGE E. BURNS

CHAPTER 604A

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

TITLEMAX OF NEVADA INC.
DBA: TITLEMAX
2020 E. WILLIAMS ST.
CARSON CITY, NV 89701
WWW.TITLEMAX.COM

Examiner In Charge:	Ma. Theresa Dihiansan	Examined as of:	May 4, 2015
Examination Started:	May 12, 2015	Examination Closed:	June 17, 2015
Total Exam Hours:	12.0	Examination Number:	67889

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The information contained in this report is based on the books and records of the licensee as licensed under NRS 604A, on statements made to the examiner by the directors, officers, and employees, and on information obtained from other sources believed to be reliable and presumed by the examiner to be correct. It is emphasized that this report is a report of examination, and not an audit of the licensee, and should not be construed as such. This report of examination does not replace nor relieve the principals of their responsibility for performing or providing for adequate audits of the business.

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State of Nevada

Department of Business and Industry, Financial Institutions Division

Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS Examiner In Charge

APP 014657

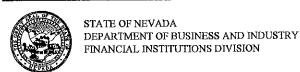
INTRODUCTION

The follow-up examination of TitleMax of Nevada Inc. DBA: TitleMax located at 2020 E. Williams Street, Carson City, NV 89701 commenced on May 4, 2015. This business location currently holds a Nevada Revised Statutes (NRS) Chapter 604A license issued by the State of Nevada Financial Institutions Division (FID). The licensee has been granted the approval to underwrite Title Loans in accordance with applicable statutes and regulations.

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As of the examination date, TitleMax currently has 42 licensed locations in the State of Nevada and all the locations were visited during the process of this examination. The corporate office located at 15 Bull St., Suite 200, Savannah Georgia 31401 is also licensed under NRS 604A. This location does not underwrite loans and is used for administrative purposes only. All licensed locations are listed in the table below:

Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	7150 S. DURANGO DRIVE, #190	LAS VEGAS	NV	89113
TitleMax	6820 W. FLAMINGO RD, SUITE F & G	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	6525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, STE 110	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	3525 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 160	LAS VEGAS	ŅV	89147
TitleMax	4700 SPRING MOUNTAIN ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	3575 W. TROPICANA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	5060 S. FORT APACHE ROAD, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89148
TitleMax	6795 W. TROPICANA AVENUE, SUITE 140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89103
TitleMax	7615 S. RAINBOW BLVD, STE 100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	7380 S. EASTERN AVENUE, SUITE 126	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3810 BLUE DIAMOND ROAD #150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89139
TitleMax	6530 S. DECATUR BLVD, #100	LAS VEGAS	NV	89118
TitleMax	9555 S. EASTERN AVE, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89123
TitleMax	3391 E. TROPICANA AVENUE, STE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	3547 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	3365 E. FLAMINGO ROAD, SUITE 1	LAS VEGAS	NV.	89121
TitleMax	4749 S. MARYLAND PKWY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89119
TitleMax	4650 E. SUNSET ROAD, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89014
TitleMax	16 W. HORIZON RIDGE PKWY #160	HENDERSON	NV	89012
TitleMax	4944 BOULDER HIGHWAY	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	4000 BOULDER HWY, SUITE 5	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	1210 N. BOULDER HWY, SUITE C	HENDERSON	NV	89011



Store	Address	City	State	Zip
TitleBucks	4150 BOULDER HIGHWAY, SUITE 105	LAS VEGAS	NV	89121
TitleMax	2400 N. BUFFALO DRIVE #140	LAS VEGAS	NV	89128
TitleMax	2550 S. EASTERN AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89169
TitleMax	6450 W. LAKE MEAD BLVD, STE 150	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	3900 W. SAHARA AVENUE	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleMax	4811 WEST CRAIG ROAD	LAS VEGAS	NV	89130
TitleMax	6436 N. DECATUR BLVD., #115	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4077 W. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89102
TitleBucks	4750 W. LAKE MEAD, #102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89108
TitleMax	8414 W. FARM ROAD, SUITE 130	LAS VEGAS	NV	89131
TitleMax	4001 N. LAS VEGAS BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	3220 S. VIRGINIA STREET	RENO	NV	89502
TitleMax	2020 E. WILLIAMS STREET	CARSON CITY	NV	89701
TitleMax	1995 W. WILLIAMS AVENUE	FALLON	NV	89406
TitleMax	900 W. FIFTH STREET	RENO	NV	89503
TitleMax	1600 N. NELLIS BLVD, SUITE 102	LAS VEGAS	NV	89115
TitleMax	1225 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	4741 E. CHARLESTON BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89104
TitleMax	6060 BOULDER HWY.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89122
TitleMax	5871 E. LAKE MEAD BLVD.	LAS VEGAS	NV	89156
TitleMax	15 BULL ST.	SAVANNAH	GA	31401

As of the examination date, the store located at 6060 Boulder Hwy., Suite 5 and 6, Las Vegas, NV 89122 was just opened for business and has not started underwriting title loans yet. As such, loan review was not part of the scope of the examination for this location.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The primary purpose of the examination was to determine compliance with NRS Chapter 604A and Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) Chapter 604A. The examination consisted of a review of active, paid, delinquent and declined loans, a review of surety bond terms, completion of the manager's and statutory compliance questionnaires, and a review of the company's policies and procedures and forms used in the operation of the business. Appropriate licenses and fee-related postings were also examined. Emphasis was placed on compliance with State regulations as well as the Truth in Lending Act (Regulation Z).

The current examination mainly focused on the prior violations that were cited which resulted in a less than satisfactory rating.



Annual Report

The Annual Report of Operations was received by the FID on March 24, 2015. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A 750.

Surety Bond

The Surety Bond is sufficient. It is currently posted at \$265,000.00, with Capitol Indemnity Corporation under Surety Bond number 60088894 and is due for renewal on February 15, 2016. The licensee is in compliance with NRS 604A.610.

Internal / External Review

Aside from the Nevada State examination, there was no written documentation provided for internal or external reviews at the time of the examination.

Financial Audit / CPA

The CPA of the Financial Institutions Division reviewed the key financial figures submitted along with the licensee's Annual Report of Operations. There are no weaknesses identified in the business operations.

Internal Routine and Control

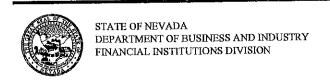
During the previous examination, the licensee was utilizing CashWise Financial Services Software for its loan operations. However, at the start of the examination process, the licensee was in the process of converting its Software Program from CashWise Financial Services to TLX Software Program.

The Title loan underwriting process includes:

- Loan application form
- Income and obligations
- Government issued photo identification
- Valid phone number
- Title of the vehicle
- Proof of insurance
- Current registration
- Affidavit stating the customer's ability to repay the loan

As of the examination date, the licensee offers title loans with the original term of 210 days which parallel NRS 604A.445 (3):

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
- (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
- (b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;



(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

The licensee is still in the process of collecting on old loans that were underwritten with an original term of 30 days which were underwritten prior to the last examination date.

As observed during the prior examination, the licensee is still utilizing the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement." Some of the branch locations visited had pre-printed copies of the grace period payments deferment agreement in the customer files. The employees are also encouraging the customers to enter into this grace period payment deferment agreement.

This grace period payments deferment agreement consists of separating the interest and principal from the original amortized schedule payments and prolonging the payment of principal until the full interest is paid. This agreement has a schedule of 14 payments, which for the first seven payments the customer pays only interest. For the remaining seven payments, the customer pays the principal. The total amount paid under this agreement is higher from the original amortized payments scheduled under the original loan agreement.

The "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" offered by TitleMax clearly contradicts with NRS 604A.445 (3). Please refer to the State violation section of the report for additional details.

Training

TitleMax provides periodic training to all employees. New employees are trained upon hire and annually thereafter. All employees are required to complete refresher courses on-line and as needed. The Compliance Department has the responsibility of overseeing that all training materials are up to date with any industry changes and demands.

Display of License, Notices, and Disclosures

The State of Nevada, Financial Institutions Division NRS 604A license is displayed conspicuously by the licensee which is in compliance with NRS 604A.635 and NAC 604A.060.

The contact number of the office of the Commissioner, notice of fees charged and business hours are posted conspicuously in the location where the licensee conducts business, which is in compliance with, NRS 604A.405, NAC 604A.130, NAC 604A.140, and NAC 604A.150.

Record Retention

As stated in the managers questionnaire, it is the licensee's policy to maintain all records for five years, which is in compliance with NRS 604A.700 and NAC 604A.200.



Collection Agency Utilized by the Licensee

As of examination date, the licensee does not utilize a collection agency for accounts in default. The licensee's internal collections department currently handles these accounts.

FDCPA

TitleMax employees are required to be certified on an annual basis. All collection employees are required a minimum score of 80 percent to obtain the FDCPA certification. The store managers monitor all contact with debtors to ensure that policies and procedures are followed by all employees.

FinCen Registration

TitleMax is not considered a Money Services Business in accordance with 31 CFR Chapter X § 1022.380; as such, the licensee is not registered with FinCEN as a Money Service Business.

Complaints Filed Since the Previous Examination

The FID complaint database was verified and it indicates that there were three (3) complaints filed against the licensee since the last examination. Out of the three, one complaint was still open as of the close date of the examination. The complaint of Esther Vasquez under complaint number 68670 was still open.

Total Sample Size

As of Exam Date	May 4, 2015	

	Population	Sample Size	Penetration
LOAN TYPES:			
Active Loans	388	5	1.29%
Delinquent Loans	71	5	7.04%
Closed Loans	5	5	0.00%
Declined Loans	0	0	0.00%
Total Loans =	464	15	3.23%

During this follow-up examination, declined loans were not reviewed.

PREVIOUS VIOLATIONS OF STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.450 Title loans: Prohibited acts by licensee regarding amount of loan and customer's ability to repay loan. A licensee who makes title loans shall not:

2. Make a title loan without regard to the ability of the customer seeking the title loan to repay the title loan, including the customer's current and expected income, obligations and employment.

The licensee was previously cited for underwriting loans without regard to the customer's ability to repay the title loan. This is no longer apparent since the licensee started underwriting loans with an original term of 210 days; therefore, this violation is deemed rectified.

NAC 604A.230 Prohibited acts: Miscellaneous acts.

NRS 604A.105 "Title loan" defined.

NRS 604A.115 "Title to a vehicle" or "title" defined. "Title to a vehicle" or "title" means a certificate of title or ownership issued pursuant to the laws of this State that identifies the legal owner of a vehicle or any similar document issued pursuant to the laws of another jurisdiction.

During the previous examination, the licensee was cited for allowing co-borrowers to be co-signors on the title loan where the co-borrower's name was not in the vehicle title. No such instance was found at this location. As such, this is deemed rectified.

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

Since the previous examination, Titlemax implemented a 210 day title loan product that mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). The current examination showed that Titlemax's original loan agreement complies with NRS 604A.445 (3). The examination also showed that Titlemax markets and offers an amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210. This is still apparent during the current examination and is cited as a repeat violation.

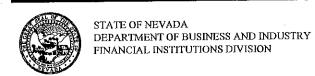
EXIT MEETING

The exit meeting was held telephonically on June 17, 2015. TitleMax was represented by the following:

Carrie E. Carbone, SVP of Compliance and Product General Counsel Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel Stephen Paris, Senior Regulatory Compliance Manager Ted Helgeson, Divisional Vice President of Operations Coleman Gaines, Senior Vice President of Operations-West Melissa Ardis, Director of Compliance Nicole Lovelock, Outside Counsel from Holland and Hart

The Financial Institutions Division was represented by the following:

Harveen Sekhon, Supervisory Examiner



Christopher Eccles, Attorney
Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, Examiner-In-Charge
Dean Ventura, Examiner
Kelvin Lam, Examiner

CURRENT VIOLATIONS OF APPLICABLE STATUTES AND REGULATIONS

STATE

REPEAT VIOLATION

NRS 604A.445 Title loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:

3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:

(a) The loan provides for payments in installments;

(b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;

(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

NRS 604A.210 Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

During the current examination, TitleMax underwrites title loans with an original term of 210 days which mirrors NRS 604A.445 (3). It was also apparent during the examination that Titlemax continued to offer the amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445 (3) and NRS 604A.210.

Onsite visits to Titlemax locations and conversations with store employees showed that Titlemax currently offers the customers an amendment to the original loan agreement called the "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement" (hereinafter, the "Amended Agreement") during the term of the loan. The customer may enter into the grace period payments deferment agreement prior to default if the customer chooses to make lower monthly payments although the total amount owed by the customer in the amended agreement will be higher than the total amount owed under the original loan agreement.

The text of the Amended Agreement provides:

"Because this is only an amendment and modification of the loan agreement in which we are only modifying and deferring your payments under the Title Loan Agreement, you acknowledge and agree that all of the terms and conditions of the Title Loan Agreement, including the charging of simple interest and waiver of jury trial and arbitration provision remain in full force and effect."

This statement shows an intent to avoid compliance with NRS 604A.445 (3). Under the original loan agreement the customer makes seven fully amortized payments (210 days) to pay the loan off without a balloon payment at the end, thereby complying with all provisions of NRS 604A.445(3). But, under the Amended Agreement, the customer makes 14 payments (390 days), the first seven payments are interest payments only and last seven payments are principal payments. Thus, the Amended Agreement separates interest and principal from the original amortized schedule of payments, and thereby prolongs the payment of principal until the full interest is paid.

For an example of how customers owe more under the Amended Agreement compared to the original agreement, please see below:

OPEN ACCOUNTS

Loan Number	Customer Name	Total Amount to be Paid Under the Original Loan	Total Amount to be Paid under the "Amended Loan	Overage
	1 3 7 3 1 1	Agreement	Agreement"	\$1,259.77
14069-0145387	N. Ellery	\$5,769.28	\$7,029.05	
14069-0129835	J. Diamond	\$10,779.27	\$12,505.60	\$1,726.33
14069-0125201	N. Jasso	\$13,440.47	\$15,593.00	\$2,152.53
14069-0149028	S. Perkins	\$7,454.83	\$8,881.90	\$1,427.07
14069-0138319	S. Shattuck	\$7,454.83	\$8,881.90	\$1,427.07
14069-0151877	D. Waddams	\$4,713.16	\$5,764.51	\$1,051.35
14069-0134205	M. McNeil- Candee	\$3,164.55	\$3,818.60	\$654.05
14069-0121368	P. Silva	\$5,778.20	\$6,831.20	\$1,053.00
14069-0138862	J. Montanez- Teran Jr.	\$6,979.61	\$8,179.03	\$1,199.42

Management Response: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel stated that the licensee would respond in writing upon receipt of the written report of examination for all locations.



FEDERAL

No violations of Federal laws were noted during the examination. However, this examination should not be considered a full compliance examination relative to Federal statutes.

SUMMARY

Each licensee, upon completion of an examination, is rated "Satisfactory," "Needs Improvement," or "Unsatisfactory," based primarily on compliance with applicable statutes and regulations and the perceived capability of management to achieve and maintain such compliance. The rating of the licensee at this examination is "Unsatisfactory."

A rating of "Unsatisfactory" indicates that the licensee and the management of the licensee have demonstrated substantial lack of compliance with applicable laws and regulations and that immediate remedial action is required for the correction of the violations and deficiencies noted in the report made by the examiner pursuant to NRS and NAC. A rating of "Unsatisfactory" may be given if there were minor violations or deficiencies from a previous examination that were not corrected. Be advised that you may be subject to disciplinary action due to the nature of the violations. You may request an administrative hearing regarding the Division's findings of deficiencies and violations. If you do wish to request an administrative hearing, please state so in your response letter. A written response to the examination is required within 30 days outlining the actions that will be taken to correct all deficiencies and violations noted in the report. The Financial Institutions Division may conduct a follow up examination within three (3) months to ensure corrective actions have been implemented.

Mixed Sources
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Los Angeles 900-421-8703 - Atlanta 800-325-7580

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Patrick J. Reilly Phone (702) 222-2542 Fax (702) 669-4650 preilly@hollandhart.com

February 9, 2015

VIA FACSIMILE (702-486-4563) AND U.S. MAIL

Ms. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS
Examiner III
State of Nevada
Department of Business and Industry
Financial Institutions Division
2785 East Desert Inn Road, Suite 180
Las Vegas, Nevada 89121

RE: Reports of Examination for TitleMax of Nevada, Inc., d/b/a/ TitleMax ("TitleMax") and d/b/a TitleBucks ("TitleBucks") (TitleMax and TitleBucks may be collectively referred to herein as the "Companies")

Dear Ms. Dihiansan:

Thank you for this opportunity to respond to the recent Reports of Examination ("ROEs") conducted by the State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division (the "Division") of thirty-eight (38) TitleMax licensed store locations and three (3) TitleBucks licensed store locations. The Companies always seek to work closely with their regulators in an effort to attain the highest levels of compliance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations. To that end, we greatly appreciate the Division communicating with the Companies regarding their policies and procedures.

My understanding of the ROEs is that they concern three overriding legal issues: (1) alleged violations of NRS 604A.450; (2) alleged violations of NRS 604A.230; and (3) alleged violations of NRS 604A.210 and 604A.445.

ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF NRS 604A.450

A. The Division Misinterprets the Term "Without Regard" in NRS 604A.450(2).

Nevada law provides as follows:

A licensee who makes title loans shall not:

2. Make a title loan <u>without regard</u> to the ability of the customer seeking the title loan to repay the title loan, including the customer's current and expected income, obligations, and employment.



NRS 604A.450(2) (emphasis added). The examiner noted that "[t]he title loans ... were underwritten in excess of the customer's disclosed income and obligations, therefore, there was no regard given to the customer's ability to repay the loan. This exception was cited by the examiner in all but one (1) examination (namely Examination Number 65329).

Please note there have been ongoing discussions concerning the Division's interpretation of NRS 604A.450 dating back to October 2012. The Companies have met several times with the Division concerning this issue and the Companies contend that, in making title loans to their customers, it fully complies with NRS 604A.450 in that it considers a customer's ability to repay the loan.

Neither the Nevada Revised Statutes nor the Nevada Administrative Code define the term "without regard" as it pertains to NRS 604A.450. Nor is there any published court decision interpreting this language. Absent an ambiguity, Nevada statutes must be read to "give effect to the plain and ordinary meaning of the words." *St. Mary v. Damon*, 129 Nev. —, 309 P.3d 1027, 1031 (2013), quoting *Cromer v. Wilson*, 126 Nev. —, 225 P.3d 788, 790 (2010).

The Nevada Revised Statutes provide countless examples in which the term "without regard" is invoked as a prohibition against <u>any</u> consideration of some matter. See, e.g., NRS 2.065 (pension for a retiring justice is based upon years of service "without regard to his or her age"); NRS 18.010 (awarding fees for frivolous claims "[w]ithout regard to the recovery sought"); NRS 62B.200 (boards of county commissioners of two or more counties may provide a combined facility for the detention of children "without regard to the population of the counties"). In the federal context, there are numerous rules that guarantee basic civil rights "without regard" to a person's race, gender, religion, or national origin. See, e.g., Regents of the Univ. of Cal. v. Bakke, 438 U.S. 265, 293 (1978) (the guarantees of Equal Protection "are universal in their application . . . without regard to any differences of race, or color, or of nationality. . . .), quoting Yick Wo v. Hopkins, 118 U.S. 356, 369 (1886). These various statutory and court applications make it clear that the term "without regard" equates to "giving no consideration whatsoever."

In this context, NRS 604A.450 merely prohibits a licensee from giving no consideration whatsoever to a borrower's ability to repay a loan. The Companies plainly comply with this requirement, as they require potential borrowers to disclose current and expected income, employment, and obligations, and then consider that information when deciding to underwrite a title loan. The Division therefore exceeds its limited statutory authority when, in this case, it dictates to the Companies its own unwritten loan underwriting methodology that is not required by statute or regulation. State v. Nevada Ass'n Servs., Inc., 128 Nev. —, 294 P.3d 1223 (2012).

B. The Division Has Created a Rule Limiting Licensees to Consider Only 30 Days of Current Income, Obligation, and Employment.

The Division has also crafted a blanket unwritten rule that the "ability to repay" analysis must be limited to "30 days of current income, obligation, and employment." As set forth *supra*, the Division's unilateral loan underwriting criteria is not part of any statute or regulation. Setting that aside, the Division has inappropriately rewritten NRS 604A.450 by adding the words "within 30 days" to subsection 2. Nowhere in the statute or in the "published regulations" does the Division's "30 day limitation" for "current income, obligation, and employment" appear. In fact, the Division's "30 day limitation" is not found anywhere in the statute or the regulations and is simply forced upon licensees by the Division.

The Division appears to base its position on the contention that a "title loan" must be repaid within 30 days. This is a misapplication of Nevada law. Under NRS 604A.105, a "title loan" is merely a "loan" made under certain terms and conditions. The term "loan" is specifically defined to include a "title loan, or any extension or repayment plan relating to such loan..." NRS 604A.080 (emphasis added). Based upon this plain definition, a licensee is not limited to consider the borrower's ability to repay the loan during its "original term" under NRS 604A.445(1), and the Companies note that the term "original term of the loan" is conspicuously missing from NRS 604A.450. Thus, the Companies may consider the borrower's ability to repay the entirety of the loan, not merely the "original term" of the loan.

The absence of the "original term" language from NRS 604A.450(2) is significant. NRS 604A.445(2) provides that the "original term of a title loan must not exceed 30 days" but specifically allows that "the title loan may be extended for not more than six additional periods of extension, with each such period not to exceed 30 days." NRS 604A.445(1,2) (emphasis added). Because both NRS 604A.080 and 604A.445 provide that a "title loan" includes both the original term and its extensions, the Companies may take into account expected income and obligations likely to occur over the entire course of the title loan.

For those customers that take advantage of the six (6) extensions, the Companies allow a grace period of 210 days. Under the Companies grace period allowance, customers receive a total of at least 420 days to repay their title loan, not counting the repayment period. Therefore, the Companies do in fact consider their customers' ability to repay the title loan by taking into consideration the time frame for extensions permitted by the statute, the time period for requesting a repayment plan, and the time period allowed under the Companies' generous 210-day grace period.

This is also consistent with NRS 604A.475, which governs repayment plans. The rule mandates licensees to offer to customers "an opportunity to enter into a repayment plan" that is "available to the customer for a period of at least 30 days after the date of default." A "repayment plan" is not a new "loan" but merely "relat[es] to" the existing loan. See NRS 604A.080. Significantly, the Companies provide their customers the opportunity to enter into a

repayment plan that is available to them for a period of at least 30 days after the date of default. The Companies include this additional 30-day period in analyzing their customers' ability to repay. Additionally, NRS 604A.475 mandates a "period for repayment to extend at least 90 days after the date of default" (emphasis added). The Companies also include this 90-day period in analyzing their customers' ability to repay. Accordingly, every customer in Nevada has at least 150 days (30-day original term, 30 days to request a repayment plan, and a 90-day repayment plan) within which to repay a title loan.

The Division's position also appears to contradict its position in *State v. Check City Partnership, LLC*, 130 Nev. —, 337 P.3d 755 (2014). In that case, Check City contended that the prohibition of NRS 604A.425 against making a deferred deposit loan in excess of 25 per cent of the customer's expected gross income was limited to the principal amount lent. The Division disagreed, arguing that the term "loan" should be interpreted broadly to include the entire "transaction" to include the interest and fees that are repaid over the course of the "loan." The Supreme Court agreed with the Division. Respectfully, the Division cannot have it both ways, arguing in one case for a broad interpretation of the term "loan" and a narrow interpretation in another.

To summarize, the Companies do analyze their customers' ability to repay as required by the statute by analyzing the customer's current and <u>expected</u> income, obligations, and employment. In addition, the Companies also require each customer to sign an affidavit verifying that the customer has the ability to repay the title loan as required by the statute.

Despite our disagreement with the Division's interpretation of NRS 604A.450, the Companies changed their loan products offered in Nevada to a 210-day installment loan rather than a single-pay loan as of July 2014. As discussed in the exit review between the Companies and the Division, the change from the 30 day product to the 210 day product has alleviated the Division's concerns about the ability to repay.

ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF NAC 604A.230

In all but one ROE (namely Examination Number 65329), the Division contends that the Companies violated NAC 604A.230 in certain instances where "the co-borrower was not on the vehicle title." NAC 604A.230 provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

- 1. A licensee shall not:
 - (a) Require or accept a guarantor to a transaction entered into with a customer.

Without any legal basis, the Division seems to have equated a "co-borrower" with a "guarantor."

The Companies do not require or permit a guarantor on any of their loans. If requested by the prospective borrower, the Companies will accept on an account a co-borrower who is not

listed on the Certificate of Title. When a co-borrower is added to an account who is not listed on the Certificate of Title, the co-borrower becomes contractually bound as a principal obligor, not as a guarantor. Significantly, after the co-borrowers execute the loan agreement, the loan proceeds check is made payable according to the instructions of both borrowers. It is also important to note that the Companies' loans are non-recourse as to both borrowers—in other words, neither borrower can be held liable for any deficiency balance in the event the full amount of the debt is ultimately deemed uncollectible. As a result, the co-borrower is never treated as a "guarantor."

Accordingly, because the Companies do not require or permit a guarantor on any of their loans, the Companies respectfully request that the Division revise its audit report to remove all references to this alleged violation.

ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF NRS 604A.210 and 604A.445

In all but six (6) ROEs (namely Examination Numbers 65302, 65329, 65294, 65297, 65313, and 65325), the Division contends that the Companies market and offer "an amendment to the original loan agreement that violates NRS 604A.445(3) and NRS 604A.210, which provide as follows:

NRS 604A.445 - Title Loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:

- 3. The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:
 - (a) The loan provides for payments in installments;
 - (b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and interest payable on the loan;
 - (c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and
 - (d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

NRS 604A.210 — Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period.

The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

- 1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or
- 2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

February 9, 2015 Page 6

The Companies offer a 210-day installment loan product and charge interest at an APR that exceeds 35%, which the Division agrees is in compliance with NRS 604A.445(3). The Companies require the customer to secure the loan by perfecting a security interest in the vehicle by the Company noting its lien on the title. Additionally, the Companies offer each borrower under the installment loan a grace period of deferment gratuitously (without additional charge) in compliance with NRS 604A.210, pursuant to the terms of a Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement (the "Deferment Agreement").

The Companies have a policy of working with borrowers and giving them every opportunity to fulfill their contractual obligations and thus avoid defaults. The Companies believe it is in the best interest of both the borrower and the Companies to limit defaults because NRS 604A.455 in general prohibits title lenders from pursuing the borrower personally for payment of the loan. Therefore, the Companies use repossession of the vehicle, generally as a last resort, as the remedy if the customer defaults. The Companies' goal for each customer is to pay, not for the Company to repossess any motor vehicle.

As such, the Companies have adopted customer friendly policies to allow borrowers the grace period contemplated by the statute without additional charge, in full compliance with NRS 604A.210. Please note the following provision of the Deferment Agreement (emphasis added):

Consideration. You acknowledge and agree that you and we entered into a Title Loan Agreement on ______ ("Loan Agreement.") Under the Title Loan Agreement, we agreed with you that we may subsequently offer you a "Grace Period" which is a gratuitous period of payments deferment. You agree that we are offering you a "Grace Period" and you are voluntarily accepting such offer after entering into a Loan Agreement pursuant to the provisions of NRS 604A.70 and NRS 604A.210. Please note that since this is a "Grace Period" it is not an "extension" as defined in NRS. 604A.065. Under the Title Loan Agreement, your obligation to pay simple interest under the Loan Agreement remains unchanged. Other than the interest and fees originally provided for in the Title Loan Agreement, we do not charge you any additional fees or interest for entering into this Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement.

Each borrower that selects the Deferment Agreement has the right to prepay under the Deferment Agreement. The Companies not only remind each borrower of the simple interest charge, but also obtains each borrower's written acknowledgement and agreement that simple interest continues to accrue as set forth in the Loan Agreement.

Acknowledgment of Simple Interest Accrual. You acknowledge that we use the simple interest method to calculate and accrue the

February 9, 2015 Page 7

interest owing under the Loan Agreement. Interest is not compounded under the Loan Agreement. You acknowledge that simple interest is charged on the outstanding principal balance. Payments will be applied first to accrued interest, second to outstanding charges, if any, and third to principal. We calculated and estimated the simple interest under the Loan Agreement and disclosed in the "Finance Charge" disclosure assuming you would pay each scheduled payment in the amount scheduled and on the scheduled Payment Dates. The original Payment Schedule in the Loan Agreement provided for payments which would ratably and fully amortize the entire Principal Amount and interest payable. The interest rate under the Loan Agreement remains unchanged. You acknowledge that simple interest is charged on the unpaid principal balance of this Loan Agreement at the daily rate of % from the date of this Loan Agreement until the earlier of: (i) the due date of your last payment as set forth in the original Payment Schedule; or (ii) payment in full. Now that the Payment Schedule has changed, you acknowledge that the new Payment Schedule provided for in this Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement, if followed, will ratably and fully amortize the entire Principal Amount and interest payable over a longer period of time than the original Payment Schedule in the Loan As such you acknowledge and agree you will continue to incur interest as provided in the Loan Agreement. You further agree that in setting the amount of the payments and dates of the payments, we have estimated the accrued interest owing to us assuming you make the payments in the amounts scheduled and on the exact dates set forth in the Grace Periods Early payments may Payments Deferment Schedule above. decrease the amount of interest you owe. Making a payment in an amount greater than scheduled above may decrease the amount of interest you owe. Late payments may increase the amount of interest you owe. The amount of this increase or decrease will be reflected in the final payment. If an early payment is less than the scheduled installment, then you must pay the difference on or before the upcoming installment due date. You may request a payoff at any time (emphasis added).

Even though the law does not require a grace period, the Companies have adopted a customer friendly grace period. The Companies' "grace period" policy allows borrowers the opportunity to reduce their monthly obligations. Our borrowers make informed decisions about their cash flow throughout the loan process. One of the benefits a borrower may receive in entering into a Deferment Agreement is that the monthly payment for the borrower is lower than

February 9, 2015 Page 8

originally scheduled under the Loan Agreement. While paying down debt has its benefits, it is equally important for many of our borrowers to reduce monthly payment obligations. Thus, many of our borrowers view the reduction in the monthly payment and resulting "cash flow cushion or margin" created thereby, as not only valuable option, but also a benefit not afforded by others in the market. The Companies have realized that good business practices recognize that even though the Nevada Legislature did not require lenders to provide "grace periods," it specifically authorized lenders to offer such "grace periods" to borrowers because it makes good business sense and provides borrowers a much needed benefit—the ability to create monthly cash flow cushion or margin. The Companies only make available its "grace period" program for those borrowers not currently in default and who want such option. The Companies operate its "grace period" program in full compliance with Nevada law.

Borrowers certainly may also make their payments as originally scheduled, even though they have entered into a Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement. The Companies charge no type of prepayment penalty for borrowers desiring to pay off early and save interest. Likewise, borrowers always maintain a right to make payments under a Repayment Plan under NRS 604A.475. The Companies fully comply with NRS 604A.475 for those customers requesting a repayment plan after default.

The Companies do not charge "any fees for granting such a grace period" nor do the Companies charge "any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period." It appears that the Division may be ignoring the word "additional" and construing NRS 604A.210(2) to prohibit "any interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period." If the Legislature had intended to ban the contract rate of interest during the grace period, it would not have inserted the word "additional" before "interest" in NRS 604A.210. Alternatively, the Division may be taking the position that the prohibition of "additional fees" or additional interest" means that the total interest on the loan for the entire period the loan is unpaid cannot exceed the total interest that would have been paid had the loan been fully repaid within 210 days. This view would again render the word "additional" meaningless and superfluous, which is contrary to well-settled maxims of statutory construction. In re Steven Daniel P., 129 Nev. —, 309 P.3d 1041, 1043-44 (2013).

If there is a grace period, by definition, the borrower has not repaid the interest during the original term of a loan. As a result, the total interest for the original term plus the grace period would always be higher than interest only for the original term assuming the loan had been repaid pursuant to its original terms. Therefore, under the Division's possible interpretation, the word "additional" is again rendered meaningless and superfluous, as the Legislature could have just omitted that word and prohibited all interest during the grace period and reached the same conclusion.

The legislative history involving NRS 604A.210 supports the Companies' position. In April 2005, Sections 13 and 23 of Assembly Bill ("AB") 384, were re-written and added to what

would ultimately become NRS 604A.210. Section 23 originally prohibited a licensee from charging the following during a grace period:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any fees or interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

The word "additional" was not yet part of the proposed legislation. In a PowerPoint presentation, Barbara Buckley described the original Section 23 as stating that "no fee or interest may be charged during a grace period." However, Ms. Buckley, in her presentation, commented how changes had to be made to the wording to reach a consensus. She stated:

We have worked on words and meanings; we have drafted, we have redrafted and I have tried to accommodate every good-faith business concern with this bill. Some provisions and changes that I have made I did not like, but we were trying to get you a consensus product with the limited amount of time by working with those who are just as appalled by these abuses as I am. I have submitted a summary (Exhibit G) of the sections amended in the mock-up of AB 384.

In Exhibit G, the word "additional" was inserted into Section 23 such that a licensee "cannot charge additional fees or interest on the outstanding loan during the grace period." (Emphasis added.) This shows that the word "additional" was specifically added after the original bill was drafted and that the later addition of this one word must be given meaning. As a result, the Nevada Legislature specifically intended that interest at the contract rate could continue during the grace period.

As an alternative to the 210-day single-pay loan, the Companies are willing to revert back to their prior approach with 30-day single pay loans, which the Companies believe are in full compliance with applicable law. Prior to rolling out the 210-day loan, the Companies offered a 30-day single-pay loan and allowed for six extensions as permitted by Nevada law. The issue raised by the Division was its interpretation that NRS 604A.450 obligates a lender to ensure that a borrower has the ability to fully repay a 30-day loan within 30-days without considering any extensions, the statutory repayment plan or any grace periods. As stated herein, the Companies have long disagreed with the Division's interpretation since NRS 604A.450 only prohibits a lender from making a title loan "without regard to the ability of the customer...to repay the title loan, including the customer's current and expected income, obligations and employment."

In conclusion, the Companies believe they are in full compliance with Nevada law with respect to their 210-day loan plus Deferment Agreement, as evidenced by the legislative history of NRS 604A.210. The Companies appreciate the opportunity to respond and we strive to comply with all federal and State of Nevada laws and regulations, and we assert that our policies and procedures comply with both federal and Nevada law.

February 9, 2015 Page 10

We take pride in our diligent compliance efforts and strive for a "Satisfactory" rating. We respectfully request that the Division change its "Needs Improvement" rating to "Satisfactory" for each of the 2014 audits. If the Division believes that our analysis is incorrect or that our procedures will result in further negative regulatory findings; however, please respond to us in writing. Finally, we reserve the right to raise additional arguments, facts, and issues in future correspondence as necessary.

Patrick J. Relly

Sincerel

of Holland & Hart LLP

PJR

cc: Christopher Eccles, Esq. (via U.S. Mail)

Carrie E. Carbone, SVP of Compliance and Product General Counsel

Victoria H. Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel Stephen Paris, Sr. Regulatory Compliance Manager

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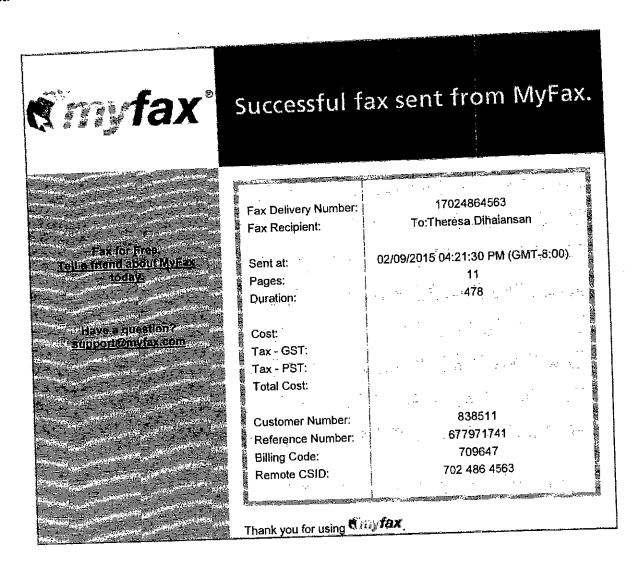
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ADAM PAUL LAXALT

WESLEY K. DUNCAN Assistant Attorney General

NICK TRUTANICH Chief of Staff

March 2, 2015

Patrick J. Reilly, Esq. Holland & Heart

Via E-Mail to: preilly@hollandhart.com

Re: Reports of Examination for TitleMax, Inc., d/b/a TitleMax ("TitleMax") and d/b/a TitleBucks ("TitleBucks") (collectively referred to as the "Companies")

Dear Mr. Reilly,

Thank you for your letter dated February 9, 2015 (hereinafter "February 9 Letter"). Please consider this letter the Nevada Financial Institutions Division's (hereinafter "FID") response. For the below reasons, the FID stands by its "Needs Improvement" rating in the 2014 Reports of Examination (hereinafter "ROE") for the Companies.

This matter relates to statutory construction and interpretation. Statutes should be "construed as a whole and not be read in a way that would render words or phrases superfluous or make a provision nugatory." Moreover, the Nevada Supreme Court has "repeatedly recognized the authority of agencies...to interpret the language of a statute that they are charged with administering; as long as that

Law Offices of Barry Levinson, P.C. v. Milko, 124 Nev. 355, 366-67, 184 P.3d 378, 386-87 (2008).

interpretation is reasonably consistent with the language of the statute, it is entitled to deference in the courts.2

Here, Nevada Revised Statute (hereinaster "NRS") 604A.450, by its plain language, is a prohibitory rule. The plain language and intent of the rule protects the public from unscrupulous lenders who, in the absence of such a rule, would make unaffordable title loans to customers. While your analysis of the statute focuses on the phrase "without regard," FID's analysis involves reading the statute as a whole and analyzing the words in context.

In context, the lender is required to gather information including the customer's current and expected income, obligations and employment.3 But simply gathering the information that the lender is required to gather by law does not mean that the lender is then permitted to make an unaffordable loan to the customer. In fact, the statute requires the lender to use, at the very least, the information that it is required to gather, and then determine whether to make a loan to the customer that the customer can repay.4

The FID's interpretation of the statute is reasonable based upon the plain language of the whole statute. But even if the matter is litigated and the court finds an ambiguity, the court will interpret the statute to conform to reason and public policy.5 Moreover, the court would avoid interpretations that lead to absurd results.6 Your interpretation does not conform to public policy and would lead to absurd results.

For example, under your interpretation, a lender could loan \$10,000 to a customer even if the customer discloses that he or she has no current or expected income, no job, and monthly obligations of \$10,000. This is an absurd result. Here, the customer clearly has no ability to repay the loan. Merely collecting the

² International Game Tech., Inc., v. Second Jud. Dist. Ct., 122 Nev. 132, 157, 127 P.3d 1088, 1106 (2006).

³ NRS 604A.450(2).

⁴ We note that NRS 604A.450 uses the phrase "customer's ability to repay loan" or a variation thereof three times: in the title, in subsection 2, and in subsection (3)(b).

⁵ Great Basin Water Network v. State Eng'r, 126 Nev. Adv. Op. 20, 234 P.3d 912, 918 (2010).

⁶ In re CityCenter Constr. & Lien Master Litig., 129 Nev. Adv. Op. 70, 310 P.3d 574, 580 (2013).

information that the lender is required to collect by law does not satisfy the rule's requirement that the customer must have the ability to repay the loan.

Thus, it is clear to the FID that the reason and policy for such a prohibitory rule is to protect the public from lenders making unaffordable loans to customers. This is especially true here because if the customer defaults, the lender may seek repossession and sale of the vehicle used to secure the loan. Obviously, repossession of a vehicle may be devastating to the customer and his or her family if the vehicle is used for transportation to work, school, etc.

Isolating a word or phrase in a statute, importing its meaning from out-of-context sources, and failing to construe the statute as a whole is not a reasonable method of statutory construction. Your interpretation of the phrase "without regard" to mean "giving no consideration whatsoever" in the context of this statute is unreasonable. And for the above reasons, the FID stands by its "Needs Improvement" rating of the Companies in the 2014 ROE.

With regard to your other matters raised in your February 9 Letter, the FID stands by its position. If you have any questions regarding this matter, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

ADAM PAUL LAXALT

Attorney General

CHRISTOPHER ECCLES

Deputy Attorney General

(702) 486-3105

Cc: Harveen Sekhon

Supervisory Examiner

Nevada Financial Institutions Division Via E-Mail: <u>HSekhon@fid.state.nv.us</u>

⁷ NRS 604A.455(2).

⁸ State, Dept. of Bus. & Indus. v. Check City, 130 Nev. Adv. Op. 90, 337 P.3d 755 (2014).

⁹ February 9 Letter, p. 2.

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APP 014684 ROA 010007 TITLEMAX

September 9, 2015

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

Ma. Theresa Dihiansan, CAMLS, Examiner III Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division 2785 E. Desert Inn Road, Suite 180 Las Vegas, NV 89121

RE:

TitleMax of Nevada, Inc., d/b/a/ TitleMax ("TitleMax") and d/b/a TitleBucks ("TitleBucks") (TitleMax and TitleBucks may be collectively referred to herein as the "Companies")

Dear Ms. Dihiansan,

Thank you for this opportunity to respond to the recent examinations conducted by the Department of Business and Industry of thirty-eight (38) TitleMax licensed store locations, three (3) TitleBucks licensed store locations, and one (1) corporate location. We always seek to work closely with our regulators in an effort to attain the highest levels of compliance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations. To that end, we greatly appreciate the State of Nevada Department of Business and Industry Financial Institutions Division (the "Division") communicating with us regarding our policies and procedures.

NAC 604A.160 – Translation of documents written in language other than English. (NRS 604A.300) Y. A licensee who uses a form or standard loan agreement written in Spanish as required by NRS, 604A.410, notice of opportunity to enter into a repayment plan written in Spanish as required by NRS. 604A.475, or other form or standard document written in a language other than English shall cause the documents to be translated into English and maintain together a copy of the documents and its English translation.

NRS, 604A.410 - Written loan agreement required; contents.

Y. Before making any loan to a customer, a licensee shall provide to the customer a written loan agreement which may be kept by the customer and which must be written in:

Y. English, if the transaction is conducted in English; or (b) Spanish, if the transaction is conducted in Spanish.

These exceptions were cited in six (6) examinations (namely Examination Number 67885, 67853, 67854, 67864, 67883, and 67862). The Companies agree with the Division that offering a Spanish Loan Agreement and Notice of Opportunity to Enter into a Repayment Plan is a good business practice. The Companies have implemented an approved Spanish version of the Title Loan Agreement, Opportunity to Enter into a Repayment Plan, Repayment Plan Agreement, Grace Period Deferment Agreement, and Customer Receipt. All customers have the option to select either the English or Spanish version of these documents. The Companies believe they satisfy the requirements of these exceptions, as they offer both English and Spanish version of "... a written loan agreement which may be kept by the customer..." NRS, 604A.410 does not require that the Company offer a Spanish version of the Loan Application or Customer Affidavit in addition to the Title Loan Agreement; however, while the Customer Affidavit is written in English, the same verbiage is also referenced in the Title Loan Agreement, which is translated in Spanish.

Unfortunately, on three (3) of the aforementioned examinations (namely Examination Number 67862, 67854, and 67885), the store employees failed to provide the Repayment Plan Agreement/ Grace Period Deferment Agreement in the customers' initial language. We have implemented a process in our new point of sale system that automatically prints all required documents in the customer's primary language, thereby addressing the issue of the store employee errantly selecting the wrong version of these documents. We expect improved compliance with these regulations going forward.

NRS. 604A,450 - Title Loans: Prohibited acts by licensee regarding amount of loan and customer's ability to repay. A licensee who makes title loans shall not:

1. Make a title loan that exceeds the fair market value of the vehicle securing the title loan.

This exception was cited in one (1) examination (namely Examination Number 67883). The examiner noted "the title loan amount of \$11,464.42 for Calton Francovich (Loan Number 12969-0113144) exceeds the fair market value of the vehicle, \$10,850.00." We believe the examiner cited this account in error. As you will see in the attached Title Loan Agreement, Mr. Francovich was loaned an amount of \$7,720.00 which is significantly lower than the fair market value of \$10,850,00. The examiner errantly noted the total of payments of \$11,464.42 as the title loan amount. Accordingly, because the Companies did not loan in excess of the fair market value of the vehicle, the Companies respectfully request that the Division revise its examination report to remove all references to this alleged violation.

• 15 Bull Street Ste 200 • Savannah, GA 31401 •

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NRS. 604A.475 - Repayment Plan

- 1. Before a licensee attempts to collect the outstanding balance on a loan in default by commencing any civil action or process of alternative dispute resolution or repossessing a vehicle, the licensee shall offer the customer an opportunity to enter into a repayment plan. The licensee:
 - (a) Is required to make the offer available to the customer for a period of at least 30 days after the date of <u>default: and</u>

(b) Is not required to make such an offer more than once for each loan.

2. If the licensee intends to commence any civil action or process of alternative dispute resolution or repossess a vehicle in an effort to collect a defaulted loan, the licensee shall deliver to the customer, not later than 15 days after the date of default, or not later than 5 days after a check is not paid upon presentment or an electronic transfer of money fails, whichever is later, written notice of the opportunity to enter into a repayment plan.

NAC 604A.170 – Delivery to customer of notice of opportunity to enter into a repayment plan. (NRS, 604A.300, 604.4.475)

- 1. A licensee who is required to provide a customer with written notice of the opportunity to enter into $oldsymbol{q}$ repayment plan pursuance to NRS, 604A.475 may deliver the written notice to the customer using arry method of delivery that generates a record of the delivery.
- A person who delivers a notice to a customer in person must execute an affidavit of delivery.

NAC 604A.700 - Required books and records.

- 1. Each licensee shall keep and use in his business such books and accounting records as are in accord with
- generally accepted accounting practices. Each licensee shall preserve all such books and accounting records for at least 2 years after making the final entry therein.

NAC 604A.200 – Maintenance of books and records (NRS, 604A.300)

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS, 604A.700, a licensee shall maintain for at least 3 years the original or a copy of each account, book, paper, written or electronic record or other document that concerns each loan or other transaction involving a customer in this State.
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in NRS, 604A.620, those records must be maintained at a place of business in this State designated by the licensee.

This exception was cited in one (1) examination (namely Examination Number 67884). The examiner noted James Galinato (Loan Number 13169-20124774) defaulted on April 6, 2015, and was not mailed an offer to enter into the repayment plan. We believe this account was cited in error. Mr. Galinato's payment was due on April 3, 2015, and subsequently he came in to make his payment on April 6, 2015, bringing him current. The offer to enter into the repayment plan, as noted by the statute listed above, is required no later than 15 days after default. As a best practice, the Companies mail these letters upon the 12th day after default. Accordingly, because the Companies were not required to send an offer to enter into a repayment plan, the Companies respectfully request that the Division revise its examination report to remove all references to this alleged violation.

NRS. 604A.700 – Required books and records.

- 2. Each licensee shall keep and use in his business such books and accounting records as are in accord with generally accepted accounting practices.
- 3. Each licensee shall preserve all such books and accounting records for at least 2 years after making the final entry therein.

NAC 604A.200 — Maintenance of books and records (NRS. 604A.300)

- 3. Except as otherwise provided in NRS. 604A.700, a licensee shall maintain for at least 3 years the original or a copy of each account, book, paper, written or electronic record or other document that concerns each loan or other transaction involving a customer in this State.
- 4. Except as otherwise provided in NRS, 604A.620, those records must be maintained at a place of business in this State designated by the licensee.

This exception was cited in one (1) examination (namely Examination Number 67850). Please find enclosed a copy of the Opportunity to Enter into a Repayment Plan and Certificate of Mailing for Kevin Gibson (Loan Number 13869-20158203). We apologize that this form was not available to the examiner while on site; however, the Companies respectfully request that the Division revise its audit report to remove all references to an alleged violation for failure to provide the Opportunity to Enter into a Repayment Plan for this account.

NAC 604A 200 - Maintenance of books and records. (NRS, 604A 300)

1. Except as otherwise provided in NRS. 604A.700. a licensee shall maintain for at least 3 years the original or a copy of each account, book, paper, written or electronic record or other document that concerns each loan or other transaction involving a customer in this State.

NRS, 604A.470 - Partial payment on loan.

2. If a customer makes such a partial payment, the licensee shall give to the customer a receipt with the following

(a) The name and address of the licensee:

(b) The identification number assigned to the loan agreement or other information that identifies the

(c) The date of the payment:

(d) The amount paid:

(e) An itemization of interest, charges, and fees:

(f) The balance due on the loan; and

(g) If more than one loan made by the licensee to the customer was outstanding at the time the payment was made, a statement indicating to which loan the payment was applied,

This exception was cited in one (1) examination (namely Examination Number 67876). Unfortunately, the store employees failed to retain a copy of the Customer Receipt provided to Reginald Johnson (Loan Number 11269-20159609) for his partial payment made on May 16, 2015. Store employees have been retrained on the importance of document retention and we expect improved compliance going forward.

NRS. 604A.475 - Repayment Plan

1. Before a licensee attempts to collect the outstanding balance on a loan in default by commencing any civil action or process of alternative dispute resolution or repossessing a vehicle, the licensee shall offer the customer an opportunity to enter into a repayment plan. The licensee:

(a) is required to make the offer available to the customer for a period of at least 30 days after the date of

default: and

(b) Is not required to make such an offer more than once for each loan.

If the licensee intends to commence any civil action or process of alternative dispute resolution or repossess a vehicle in an effort to collect a defaulted loan, the licensee shall deliver to the customer, not later than 15 days after the date of default, or not later than 5 days after a check is not paid upon presentment or an electronic transfer of money fails, whichever is later, written notice of the opportunity to enter into a repayment plan.

This exception was cited in one (1) examination (namely Examination Number 67876). Unfortunately, Michael Sage (Loan Number 11269-20133388) was errantly mailed an Opportunity to Enter into a Repayment Plan letter prior to the due date of his loan. Store employees have been retrained on checking all documents prior to mailing. We expect improved compliance with this regulation going forward.

NAC 604A.230 - Prohibited acts: Miscellaneous acts.

1. A licensee shall not:

(a) Require or accept a guarantor to a transaction entered into with a customer.

NRS 604A,105 ~ "Title loan" defined.

1. "Title loan" means a loan made to a customer pursuant to a loan agreement which, under its original terms

(b) Requires the customer to secure the loan by either:

(1) Giving possession of the title to a vehicle legally owned by the customer to the licensee or any agent. affiliate, or subsidiary of the licensee.

NRS 604A.115 - "Title to a vehicle" or "title" defined. "Title to a vehicle" or "title" means a certificate or title or ownership issued pursuant to the laws of the State that identifies the legal owner of a vehicle or any similar document issued pursuant to the laws of another jurisdiction.

These exceptions were cited in two examinations (namely Examination Numbers 67871 and 67862). The Companies do not require or permit a guarantor on any of their loans. If requested by the borrower, it is acceptable to have a co-borrower that is not listed on the Certificate of Title. When a co-borrower is added to an account who is not listed on the Certificate of Title, the coborrower becomes contractually bound only after executing the loan agreement; the loan proceeds check is made payable according to the instructions of both borrowers. It is important to note; however, that the Companies' loans are non-recourse;

accordingly, no borrower will be held liable for any deficiency balance in the event the full amount of the debt is ultimately deemed uncollectible.

Accordingly, because the Companies do not require or permit a guarantor on any of their loans, the Companies respectfully request that the Division revise its examination report to remove all references to this alleged violation.

NRS 604A.445 - Title Loans: Restrictions on duration of loan and periods of extension. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary:

The original term of a title loan may be up to 210 days if:

(a) The loan provides for payments in installments:

(b) The payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire amount of principal and in terest payable on the loan:

(c) The loan is not subject to any extension; and

(d) The loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind.

NRS 604A.210 - Chapter does not prohibit licensee from offering customer grace period. The provisions of this chapter do not prohibit a licensee from offering a customer a grace period on the repayment of a loan or an extension of a loan, except that the licensee shall not charge the customer:

1. Any fees for granting such a grace period: or

2. Any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

These exceptions were cited in all but two (2) examinations (namely Examination Numbers 67892 and 67068). The Companies offer a 210-day installment loan product and charge interest at an annual rate in which the resulting Annual Percentage Rate exceeds 35% which the Division agrees is in compliance with NRS 604A.445 (3). The Companies require the customer to secure the loan by perfecting a security interest in the vehicle by the Company noting its lien on the title. Additionally, the Companies offer each borrower under the installment loan a grace period of deferment gratuitously (without additional charge) in compliance with NRS 604A.210 pursuant to the terms of a Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement ("Deferment Agreement").

The Division has raised the issue of whether the Deferment Agreement violates NRS 604A.445 and NRS 604A.210. The Companies have a policy of working with customers and giving customers every opportunity to fulfill their contractual obligations. The Companies believe it is in the best interest of the consumer and the Companies to limit defaults in part because NRS 604A.455 in general prohibits title lenders from pursuing the customer personally for payment of the loan. Therefore, the Companies use repossession of the vehicle, generally as a last resort, as the remedy if the customer defaults. The Company's goal for each customer is to pay, not for the Company to repossess any motor vehicle.

As such, the Companies have adopted customer friendly policies to allow customers the grace period contemplated by the statute without additional charges in full compliance with NRS 604A.210. Please note the following provision of the Deferment Agreement (emphasis added):

Consideration. You acknowledge and agree that you and we entered into a Title Loan Agreement on Agreement.") Under the Title Loan Agreement, we agreed with you that we may subsequently offer you a "Grace Period" which is a gratuitous period of payments deferment. You agree that we are offering you a "Grace Period" and you are voluntarily accepting such offer after entering into a Loan Agreement pursuant to the provisions of NRS 604A.70 and NRS 604A.210. Please note that since this is a "Grace Period" it is not an "extension" as defined in NRS. 604A.065. Under the Title Loan Agreement, your obligation to pay simple interest under the Loan Agreement remains unchanged. Other than the interest and fees originally provided for in the Title Loan Agreement, we do not charge you any additional fees or interest for entering into this Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement

Each customer that selects the Deferment Agreement has the "right to rescind" and "prepay" under the Deferment Agreement. The Companies not only remind each customer of the simple interest charge, but also obtains each customer's written acknowledgement and agreement that simple interest continues to accrue as set forth in the Loan Agreement.

Acknowledgment of Simple Interest Accrual. You acknowledge that we use the simple interest method to calculate and accrue the interest owing under the Loan Agreement. Interest is not compounded under the Loan Agreement. You acknowledge that simple interest is charged on the outstanding principal balance. Payments will be applied first to accrued interest, second to outstanding charges, if any, and third to principal. We calculated and estimated the simple interest under the Loan Agreement and disclosed in the "Finance Charge" disclosure assuming you would pay each scheduled payment in the amount scheduled and on the scheduled Payment Dates. The original Payment Schedule in the Loan Agreement provided for payments which would ratably and fully amortize the entire Principal Amount and interest payable. The interest rate under the Lean Agreement remains unchanged. You acknowledge that simple interest is charged on the unpaid principal balance of this Loan Agreement at the daily rate of

.% from the date of this Loan Agreement until the earlier of: (i) the due date of your last payment as set forth in the original Payment Schedule; or (ii) payment in full. Now that the Payment Schedule has changed, you acknowledge that the new Payment Schedule provided for in this Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement, if followed, will ratably and fully a mortize the entire Principal Amount and interest payable over a longer period of time than the original Payment Schedule in the Loan Agreement. As such you acknowledge and agree you will continue to incur interest as provided in the Loan Agreement. You further agree that in setting the amount of the payments and dates of the payments, we have estimated the accrued interest owing to us assuming you make the payments in the amounts scheduled and on the exact dates set forth in the Grace Periods Payments Deferment Schedule above. Early payments may decrease the amount of interest you owe. Making a payment in an amount greater than scheduled above may decrease the amount of interest you owe. Late payments may increase the amount of interest you owe. The amount of this increase or decrease will be reflected in the final payment. If an early payment is less than the scheduled installment, then you must pay the difference on or before the upcoming installment due date. You may request a payoff at any time.

Even though the law does not require a grace period, the Companies have adopted a customer friendly grace period. The Companies' "grace period" policy allows customers the opportunity to voluntarily extend their payment obligations, while at the same time reducing their monthly obligations. Our customers make informed decisions about their cash flow throughout the loan process. One of the benefits a customer may receive in entering into a Deferment Agreement is that the monthly payment for the customer is lower than originally scheduled under the loan agreement. While paying down debt has its benefits, equally important for many of our customers is reducing monthly payment obligations. Thus, many of our customers view the reduction in the monthly payment and resulting "cash flow cushion or margin" created thereby, as not only valuable option, but also a benefit not afforded by others in the market. The Companies have realized that good business practices recognize that even though the Nevada Legislature did not mandate "grace periods," offering "grace periods" to customers makes good business sense and provides customers a much needed benefit--the ability to create monthly cash flow margin or cushion. The Companies make available its "grace period" program for those customers who want such option. The Companies operate its "grace period" program in full compliance with Nevada law.

Customers certainly may also make their payments as originally scheduled, even though they have entered into a Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement. The Companies charge no type of penalty for customers desiring to pay off early and save interest. Likewise, customers always maintain a right to make payments under a Repayment Plan under NRS 604A.475. The Companies fully comply with NRS 604A.475 for those customers requesting a repayment plan after default.

The Companies do not charge "any fees for granting such a grace period" nor do the Companies charge "any additional fees or additional interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period." It appears that the Division may be ignoring the word "additional" and construing NRS 604A.210 to prohibit "any interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period." If the legislature had intended to ban the contract rate of interest during the grace period, it would not have inserted the word "additional" before "interest" in NRS 604A.210. Alternatively, the Division may be taking the position that the prohibition of "additional fees" or additional interest" means that the total interest on the loan for the entire period the loan is unpaid cannot exceed the total interest that would have been paid had the loan been fully repaid within 210 days. This view would again render the word "additional" meaningless. If there is a grace period, by definition, the borrower has not repaid the interest during the original term of a loan. As a result, the total interest for the original term plus the grace period would always be higher than interest only for the original term assuming the loan had been repaid pursuant to its original terms. Therefore, under the Division's possible interpretation, the word "additional" is again rendered meaningless since the legislature could have just omitted that word and prohibited all interest during the grace period and reached the same conclusion.

In fact, the legislative history involving NRS 604A.210 supports the Companies' position. In April 2005, AB 384, Sections 13 and 23 were re-written and added what would ultimately become NRS 604A,210. Section 23 originally prohibited a licensee from charging the following during a grace period:

Any fees for granting such a grace period; or

2. Any fees or interest on the outstanding loan during such a grace period.

The word "additional" was not yet part of the proposed legislation. In a PowerPoint presentation, Barbara Buckley described the original Section 23 as stating that "no fee or interest may be charged during a grace period". However, Ms. Buckley, in her presentation commented how changes had to be made to the wording to reach a consensus. She stated:

"We have worked on words and meanings; we have drafted, we have redrafted and I have tried to accommodate every good-faith business concern with this bill. Some provisions and changes that I have made I did not like, but we were trying to get you a consensus product with the limited amount of time by working with those who are just as appalled by these abuses as I am. I have submitted a summary (Exhibit G) of the sections amended in the mock-up of AB 384."

in Exhibit G, the word "additional" was inserted into Section 23 such that a licensee "cannot charge additional fees or Interest on the outstanding loan during the grace period." (Emphasis added.) This shows that the word "additional" was specifically added after the original bill was drafted and that the later addition of this one word must be given meaning. As a result, the legislature intended that interest at the contract rate could continue during the grace period.

As an alternative to the 210-day single-pay loan, the Companies are willing to revert back to their prior approach with 30-day single pay loans, which the Companies believe are in full compliance with applicable law. Prior to rolling out the 210-day loan, the Companies offered a 30-day single — pay loan and allowed for six extensions as permitted by Nevada law. The issue raised by the Division was its interpretation that NRS 604A.450 obligates a lender to ensure that a borrower has the ability to fully repay a 30-day loan within 30-days without considering any extensions, the statutory repayment plan or any grace periods. As stated above, day loan within 30-days without considering any extensions, the statutory repayment plan or any grace periods. As stated above, the Companies have long disagreed with the Division's interpretation since NRS 604A.450 only prohibits a lender from making a title loan "without regard to the ability of the customer...to repay the title loan, including the customer's current and expected income, obligations and employment."

In conclusion, the Companies believe it is in full compliance with Nevada law with respect to its 210-day loan plus Deferment Agreement, as evidenced by the legislative history of NRS 604A.210, but the Companies are willing to revert back to the 30-day loan product provided the Division does not take action regarding the Companies approach with the borrower's ability to repay.

The Companies appreciate the Division taking the opportunity to review this letter. Since our initial licensure, we have strived to comply with all federal and State of Nevada laws and regulations, and we assert that our policies and procedures comply with both federal and Nevada law.

We take pride in our diligent compliance efforts and strive for a "Satisfactory" rating. We respectfully request that the Division change its "Unsatisfactory" rating to "Satisfactory" for each of the 2015 examinations. If the Division believes that our analysis is incorrect or that our procedures will result in further negative regulatory findings, please respond to us in writing. Finally, we reserve the right to raise additional arguments, facts, and issues in future correspondence as necessary.

Sincerely,

Melissa Ardis

Director of Compliance Phone: (912) 629-1541

Email: Melissa.ardis@titlemax.com

Cc: Victoria Newman, Compliance and Corporate Counsel

Enclosures

Title Loan Agreement

Number: 12969-0113144 6/30/2014 Date: 12969-0113144 ACCOUNT NUMBER: Customer & Co-Customer Information CO-CUSTOMER LAST NAME CO-CUSTOMER FIRST NAME LAST NAME FIRST NAME CO-CUSTOMER'S DRIVERS LIC./STATE ID. NO. Francovich Callon CO-CUSTOMER SSN DRIVERS LIC./STATE ID. NO SSN NO.2002516743 (SSN) XXX-XX-5908 CO-CUSTOMER STREET ADDRESS STREET ADDRESS CO-CUSTOMER ZIP CODE CO-CUSTOMER STATE 2750 W. Wigwam Ave #1144 CO-CUSTOMER CITY ZIP CODE STATE City 89123 CO-CUSTOMER DATE OF BIRTH ΝV Las Vegas CO-CUSTOMER HOME PHONE DATE OF BIRTH HOME PHONE 5/21/1951 (702)824-5118 LICENSEE'S HOURS OF OPERATION: Monday to Friday 9:00 A.M. to 7:00 P.M., Saturday 10:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M., Closed Sunday Motor Vehicle & Licenses Information LICENSEE PHONE NUMBER LICENSEE NAME (702)474-0235 LICENSEE ZIP CODE TitleMax of Nevada, Inc. d/b/a TitleMax LICENSEE STATE LICENSEE CITY 89119 ' LICENSEE STREET ADDRESS Las Vegas 4749 S. Maryland Pkwy LICENSE PLATE VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN) NW0262 KNDJC733365530776 COLOR VEHICLE MODEL

In this Title Loan Agreement ("Loan Agreement"), "customer," "you," and "your" mean the customer who signed it. "Licensee", "we", "us" and "our" 2006 mean TitleMax of Nevada, Inc. d/b/a TitleMax, a title loan services provider licensed and regulated by the Nevada Financial Institutions Division, 2785 E Desert inn Road, Suite 180, Las Vegas, Nevada 89121, Phone: (702) 486-4120, Fax: (702) 486-4563, http://www.fld.state.nv.us/. The word "Motor Vehicle" means the vehicle identified above. The word "Title" means a certificate of title or ownership to the Motor Vehicle.

SORENTO

SILVER

VEHICLE MAKE

VEHICLE YEAR

The original term of this loan is 210 days. You promise to timely pay us in cash or as otherwise agreed in writing \$7,720.00 ("Principal Amount"), which includes any filing fee listed below plus interest on the unpaid principal balance of this Loan Agreement at the daily rate of 0.3663% from the date of this Loan Agreement until 01/28/2015 the earlier of: (i) the due date of your last payment as set forth in the Payment Schedule below; or (II) payment in full. You also promise to pay any other charges provided for under this Loan Agreement. You agree to make your payment in the amounts and on the dates set forth in the Payment Schedule below ("Due Date") at the address indicated above, or at such other address as we direct you in writing. If any Due Date falls on a date we are not open for business, then you agree to pay us on the next business day, and we will credit such payment, as if we received it on the appropriate Due Date. The Loan Agreement will be consummated upon the date you sign this Loan Agreement. Time is of the essence in this Loan Agreement. In consideration of your delivering the Title to us and granting us a security interest in the Motor Vehicle as set forth below, your promise to timely pay and agreeing to this Loan Agreement, we agree to provide you a loan in the Principal Amount provided above.

FEDERAL TRUTH-IN-LENDING DISCLOSURES

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE

The cost of your credit as a yearly rate.

FINANCE CHARGE

The dollar amount the credit will cost you.

Amount Financed

The amount of credit provided to you or on your behalf.

Total of Payments

The amount you will have paid after you have made all payments as echeduled.

\$7,720.00

\$11,484.42

133.7129 %

\$3,744,42

,	Your payment schedule will be: Number of Payments 6	\$1,637.77	When Payments are Due 7/30/2014 and each 30 days thereafter 1/26/2015
	1	\$1,637.80	1/20/2010

Security:

You are giving a security interest in the Title to the Motor Vehicle.

Filing Fee:

Prepayment:

If you pay off early, you will not have to pay a penalty, and you may be entitled to a refund of part of the finance charge.

See the terms below and on the other pages of this Loan Agreement for any additional information about nonpayment, default, any required repayment in full before the scheduled date and any prepayment refunds and penalties.

\$7,720.00 Itemization of Amount Financed of \$7,700.00 1. Amount given to you directly: \$0.00 2. Amount paid on your account: \$20.00 Amount paid to public officials: \$0,00 Amount paid to _____ on your behalf:

We use the simple interest method to calculate the interest. We Calculation of interest, Application of Payments and Security Interest. calculated the simple interest assuming you will pay on the scheduled Payment Dates. If you make your payments on the dates set forth in the Payment Schedule, the Finance Charge box above discloses the total amount of interest you will owe us under this Loan Agreement. Payments are calculated to ratably and fully amortize the entire Principal Amount and interest payable. Interest is not compounded. Early payments may decrease the amount of interest you owe. Late payments may increase the amount of interest you owe. The amount of this increase or decrease will be reflected in the final payment. If an early payment is less than the scheduled installment, then you must pay the difference on or before the upcoming installment due date. Payments will be applied first to accrued interest, second to outstanding charges, if any, and third to principal. We require you to give us possession of the Title, and you hereby give us possession of the Title. You grant us a security interest in the Motor Vehicle listed above. We will maintain possession of the Title during this Loan Agreement.

You may rescind this loan pursuant to Nevada law. You may rescind before we close on our next business day, at the location listed above. We will not cherge you any amount for rescinding. To rescind, you must deliver funds equal to the face value of the loan, less any fees charged. If you rescind, then we will return the Title to you, and refund any emount peid. You have the right to make payments in any amount in advance at any time without incurring any charge, fee or penalty. If you prepay any amount at any time, then the final payment amounts will be adjusted as appropriate to reflect any prepayments we receive. If you prepay pursuant to this Loan Agreement, then we will return the Title to you,

For purposes of this Loan Agreement, the term "grace period" means the gratuitous period of payments deferment (i) which we offer to you after entering into this Agreement pursuant to the provisions of NRS 604A.70 and NRS 604A.210, (ii) you voluntarily accept such terms of the payments deferment after entering into the Loan Agreement, and (iii) you and we agree to such terms of payments deferment in a written and signed "Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement." We allow customers that are in good standing during the term of this Loan Agreement to request and enter into a Grece Period Payments Deferment Agreement. You may request and enter into a Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement by returning to our store not earlier than one business day following the date of this Loan Agreement. If you enter into a Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement, your obligation to pay simple interest under this Loan Agreement remains unchanged. Other then the interest and fees originally provided for in this Loan Agreement, we do not charge you any additional fees or interest for entering into a Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement.

Any comments or questions may be directed to Customer Service at the following toll-free number: (600) 804-5368.

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Repayment Plan Disclosure: if you default on the loan, we must offer a Repayment Plan to you before we commence any civil action or process of alternative disputs resolution, or before we repossesses the Motor Vehicle.

Repayment Plan. If you default and are entitled to enter into a Repayment Plan, we will offer you a "Repayment Plan." We will give you the opportunity to enter into a Repayment Plan for 30 days after such default. The minimum term of the "Repayment Plan" is 90 days. We may require you to make an initial payment of not more than 20 percent of the total amount due under the terms of the Repayment Plan. We shall not except as otherwise provided by this NRS 604A, charge any other amount to you, including, without limitation, any amount or charge payable directly or indirectly by you and imposed directly or indirectly by us as an incident to or as a condition of entaring into a repayment plan. Such an amount includes, without limitation: (i) any interest, regardless of the name given to the interest, other than the interest charged pursuant to the original loan agreement at a rate which does not exceed the annual of the name given to the interest, other than the interest charged pursuant to the original loan agreement, or (ii) any origination fees, set-up fees, collection fees, transaction fees, negotiation percentage rate charged during the term of the original loan agreement; or (iii) any origination fees, set-up fees, collection fees, transaction fees, negotiation percentage rate charged during the term of the original loan agreement; or (iii) any origination fees, set-up fees, collection fees, transaction fees, negotiation percentage rate charged during the term of the original loan agreement; or (iii) any origination fees, set-up fees, collection fees, transaction fees, negotiation percentage rate charged during the term of the original loan agreement; or (iii) any origination fees, set-up fees, collection fees, transaction fees, negotiation fees, processing fees, late fees, default fees or any other fees, regardless of the name given to the fee. We will not take additional security for fees, handling fees, processing fees, late fees, default fees or any other fees, regardless of the name given to the fee. We w

You will be in default and entitled to enter into a Repayment Plan on the day immediately following the date you fail to (i) make a scheduled payment on this loan; (ii) make a scheduled payment on or before the due date for the payment under the terms Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement; (iii) pay this loan in full on or before the expiration of the initial loan period as set forth herein unless you have entered into a Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement; (iv) pay this loan in full on or before the expiration of the period as set forth Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement; or (v) pay any payment under any Grace Period we have extended under NRS 604A.210. We may waive a default and reinstate your account to good status if you bring your account current or make satisfactory payment arrangements with us, However, we are not required to make an offer for you to enter into a Repayment Plan more than once for each loan. Provided that the due date of the repayment plan does not violate the provisions of Nevada Law, you will be in default and not entitled to enter into a Repayment Plan, if you fall (ii) to make a scheduled payment on this loan on or before the due date for the payment under the terms of any repayment plan relating to this loan or (ii) to pay a loan in full on or before the due date any repayment plan relating to the loan. If you are in default and entitled to enter into a Repayment Plan, we may accelerate the balance, but we cannot repossess the Motor Vehicle before offering you a Repayment Plan. If you are in default under the Loan Agreement and Grace Period Payments Deferment Agreement and not entitled to enter into a Repayment Plan or if you are in default under the Repayment Plan, we may seek repossession and sale of the Motor Vehicle as well as any other remedy allowed by Nevada law. If you use fraud to secure a title loan, or if you wrongfully transfer any interest in the Motor Vehicle to a third party, then we may bring a civil action against you for any or all of the following relief: (I) the amount of the loan obligation, including, without limitation, the aggregate amount of the interest, charges and fees negotiated and agreed to by us and you as permitted, less any prior payments made by you; (II) reasonable attorney's fees and costs; and (III) any other legal or equitable relief that the court or arbitrator deams appropriate. If we do not use one or more remedies following your default, we do not waive our right to the same or another remedy or remedies. Our rights herein are cumulative, not exclusive.

Governing Law and Assignment.

Nevada law governs this Loan Agreement, except the Federal Arbitration Act ("FAA") governs the Waiver of Jury
Trial and Arbitration Provision. We may assign or transfer this Loan Agreement or any of our rights.

Affidavit. You acknowledge and agree that you provided us with an affidavit stating: (a) The customer provided licensee with true and correct information concerning the customer's income, obligations, employment and ownership of the Motor Vehicle; and (b) The customer has the ability to repay the title loan.

WAIVER OF JURY TRIAL AND ARBITRATION PROVISION. Arbitration is a process in which persons with a dispute: (a) waive their rights to file a lawsuit and proceed in court and to have a jury trial to resolve their disputes; and (b) agree, instead, to submit their disputes to a neutral third person (an "arbitrator") for a decision. Each party to the dispute has an opportunity to present some evidence to the arbitrator. Pre-arbitration discovery may be limited. Arbitration proceedings are private and less formal than court trials. The arbitrator will issue a final and binding decision resolving the dispute, which may be enforced as a court judgment. A court rarely overturns an arbitrator's decision. THEREFORE, YOU ACKNOWLEDGE AND AGREE AS FOLLOWS:

1. For purposes of this Waiver of Jury Trial and Arbitration Provision (hereinafter the "Arbitration Provision"), the words "disputes" and "disputes" are given the broadest possible meaning and include, without limitation (a) all claims, disputes, or controversies and from or relating directly or indirectly to the signing of this Arbitration Provision, the validity and scope of this Arbitration Provision and any claim or attempt to set askie this Arbitration Provision), the state law claims, disputes or controversies, and green or relating directly or indirectly to this Loan Agreement (including the Arbitration Provision), the state law claims, disputes or controversies, and greenent, and/or any past agreement or agreements between you and us,; (c) all counterclaims, information you gave us before entering into this Loan Agreement, and/or any past agreement or agreements between you and us,; (c) all counterclaims, cross-claims and third-party claims; (d) all common law claims, based upon contract, ton, fraud, or other intentional toris; (e) all claims based upon a violation of any state or federal constitution, statute or regulation; (f) all claims asserted by us against you, including claims for money damages to collect any sum we claim you owe us; (g) all claims asserted by you individually against us and/or any of our employees, agents, directors, officers, shareholders, governors, managers, members, parent company or affiliated entitles (hereinafter collectively referred to as "related third parties"), including claims for money damages and/or equitable or injunctive relief; (h) all claims asserted on your behalf by another person; (i) all claims asserted by you as a private attorney general, as a representative and member of a class of persons, or in any other representative capacity, against us and/or related third parties (hereinafter referred to as "Representative Cleims"); and/or (j) all claims arising from or relating directly or indirectly to the disclosure by us or related third parties of any non-p

Any comments or questions may be directed to Customer Service at the following tell-free number: (800) 804-5368.

Page 3 of 5 TM,TB,NV.installment-loan-agreement.2.04.2014 You acknowledge and agree that by entering into this Arbitration Provision:

.4) YOU ARE WAIVING YOUR RIGHT TO HAVE A TRIAL BY JURY TO RESOLVE ANY DISPUTE ALLEGED AGAINST US OR RELIATED THIRD (b) YOU ARE WAIVING YOUR RIGHT TO HAVE A COURT, OTHER THAN A SMALL CLAIMS TRIBUNAL, RESOLVE ANY DISPUTE ALLEGED

AGAINST US OR RELATED THIRD PARTIES; and

- (c) YOU ARE WAIVING YOUR RIGHT TO SERVE AS A REPRESENTATIVE, AS A PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL, OR IN ANY O'THER REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY, AND/OR TO PARTICIPATE AS A MEMBER OF A CLASS OF CLAIMANTS, IN ANY LAWSUIT FILED AGAINST US AND/OR RELATED THIRD PARTIES.
- 3. Except as provided in Paragraph 6 below, all disputes including any Representative Claims against us and/or related third parties shall be resolved by binding arbitration only on an individual basis with you. THEREFORE, THE ARBITRATOR SHALL NOT CONDUCT CLASS ARBITRATION; THAT IS, THE ARBITRATOR SHALL NOT ALLOW YOU TO SERVE AS A REPRESENTATIVE, AS A PRIVATE ATTORNEY GENERAL, OR IN ANY OTHER REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY FOR OTHERS IN THE ARBITRATION.
- 4. Any party to a dispute, including related third parties, may send the other party written notice by certified mail return receipt requested of their intent to arbitrate and setting forth the subject of the dispute along with the relief requested, even if a lawsuit has been filed. Regardless of who demands arbitration, you shall have the right to select either of the following arbitration organizations to administer the arbitration: the American Arbitration Association (1-800-778-7879) http://www.adr.org, or JAMS (1-800-352-5287) http://www.jamsadr.com. However, the parties may agree to select a local erbitrator who is an attorney, relired judge, or arbitrator registered and in good standing with an arbitration association and arbitrate pursuant to such arbitrator's rules. If the arbitration associations listed above are not available and the parties cannot otherwise agree on a substitute, then any party may petition a court pursuant to section 5 of the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. sections 1-16 to select an arbitration organization, provided such arbitration organization shall enforce the terms of this Loan Agreement and the Arbitration Provision, including the prohibition on class arbitration. The party receiving notice of arbitration will respond in writing by certified mail return receipt requested within twenty (20) days. If you demand arbitration, you must inform us in your demand of the arbitration organization you have selected or whether you desire to select a local arbitrator. If related third parties or we demand arbitration, you must notify us within twenty (20) days in writing by certified mail return receipt requested of your decision to select an arbitration organization or your desire to select a local arbitrator. If you fall to notify us, then we have the right to select an arbitration organization. The parties to such dispute will be governed by the rules and procedures of such arbitration organization applicable to consumer disputes, to the extent those rules and procedures do not contradict the express terms of this Loan Agreement or the Arbitration Provision, including the limitations on the arbitrator below. You may obtain a copy of the rules and procedures by necting the arbitration organization listed above.
 - 5. Regardless of who demands arbitration, we will advance your portion of the expenses associated with the arbitration, including the filing, administrative, hearing and arbitrator's fees ("Arbitration Fees"). Throughout the arbitration, each party shall bear his or her own attorneys' fees and expenses, such as witness and expert witness fees. The arbitrator shell apply applicable substantive law consistent with the FAA, and applicable statutes of limitation, and shall honor claims of privilege recognized at law. The arbitration hearing will be conducted in the county of your residence, or within 30 miles from such county, or in the county in which the transaction under this Loan Agreement occurred, of in such other place as shall be ordered by the arbitrator. The arbitrator may decide, with or without a hearing, any motion that is substantially similer to a motion to dismiss for failure to state a claim or a motion for summary judgment. In conducting the arbitration proceeding, the arbitrator shall not apply any federal or state rules of civil procedure or evidence. If allowed by statute or applicable law, the arbitrator may award statutory damages and/or reasonable attorneys' fees and expenses. If the arbitrator renders a decision or an award in your favor resolving the dispute, then you will not be responsible for reimbursing us for your portion of the Arbitration Fees, and we will reimburse you for any Arbitration Fees you have previously paid. If the arbitrator does not render a decision or an award in your favor resolving the dispute, then the arbitrator shall require you to reimburse us for the Arbitration Fees we have advanced, not to exceed the amount which would have been assessed as court costs if the dispute had been resolved by a state court with jurisdiction, less any Arbitration Fees you have previously paid. At the timely request of any party, the arbitrator shall provide a written explanation for the award. The arbitrator's award may be filed with any court having jurisdiction.
 - 6. All parties, including related third parties, shall retain the right to seek adjudication in a small claims tribunal for disputes within the scope of such tribunal's jurisdiction. Any dispute, which cannot be adjudicated within the jurisdiction of a small claims tribunal, shall be resolved by binding arbitration. Any appeal of a judgment from a small claims tribunal shall be resolved by binding arbitration. Furthermore, nothing in this Arbitration Provision shall limit the right of you or us (a) to foreclose against the Motor Vehicle by the exercise of any power under the Loan Agreament or under applicable law, (b) to exercise self-help remedies such as set off or repossession, or (c) to obtain provisional or ancillary remedies such as pre-judgment seizure of property, detinua, replevin, or injunctive relief, or to seek or obtain any other traditional equitable relief which does not claim money damages from a court having jurisdiction. The institution and maintenance by you or us of any action set forth in this Paragraph 6 shall not constitute a walver of the right to submit any dispute to arbitration, including any counterclaim asserted.
 - 7. This Arbitration Provision is made pursuant to a transaction involving interstate commerce and shall be governed by the FAA. If a final non-appealable judgment of a court having jurisdiction over this transaction finds, for any reason, that the FAA does not apply to this transaction, then our agreement to arbitrate shall be governed by the arbitration law of the State of Nevada.

Any comments or questions may be directed to Customer Service at the following toll-free number: (600) 804-5368.

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- 8. This Arbitration Provision is binding upon and benefits you, your respective heirs, successors and assigns. The Arbitration Provision is binding upon and benefits us, our successors and assigns, and related third parties. The Arbitration Provision continues in full force and effect, even if your obligations have been prepaid, paid or discharged through bankruptcy. The Arbitration Provision survives any termination, amendment, expiration or performance of any transaction between you and us and continues in full force and effect unless you and we otherwise agree in writing.
- 9. OPT-OUT PROCESS. You may choose to opt-out of this Arbitration Provision but only by following the process set-forth below. If you do not wish to be subject to this Arbitration Provision, then you must notify us in writing within sixty (60) calendar days of the loan date at the following address: TitleMax of subject to this Arbitration Provision, then you must notify us in writing within sixty (60) calendar days of the loan date at the following address: Account Nevada, Inc. d/b/a TitleMax, Attn: Legal Dept, P.O. Bex 8323, Savannah, GA 31412. Your written notice must include your name, address, Account number, the loan date, and a statement that you wish to opt out of the Arbitration Provision. If you choose to opt out, then your choice will apply only to this Loan Agreement.

Acknowledgments. This Loan Agreement contains a binding Walver of Jury Trial and Arbitration Provision. By signing this Loan Agreement you acknowledge that it was filled in before you did so and that you received a completed copy of it. You agree that the information you provided before entering into this Loan Agreement is accurate. You warrant that you are not a debtor under any proceeding in bankruptcy and have no intention to file a petition for relief under any chapter of the United States Bankruptcy Code. You agree that the amount of the loan does not exceed the fair market value of the Motor relief under any chapter of the United States Bankruptcy Code. You agree that the amount of the loan does not exceed income, obligations, and Vehicle. You agree that you have the ability to repay this Loan Agreement, based upon your current and expected income, obligations, and employment. You acknowledge that the loan does not require a balloon payment of any kind. You further acknowledge that you have read, understand, and agree to all of the terms of this Loan Agreement, including the Walver of Jury Trial and Arbitration Provision.

THIS DOCUMENT IS SUBJECT TO A SECURITY INTEREST IN FAVOR OF, AND PLEDGED AS COLLATERAL TO, WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, AS COLLATERAL AGENT.

TilleMax of Nevada, Inc. d/b/aTitle	Max				
Jen Tour	neu M	6-30-201	S Authorized Agent	Un	6/30/14 Date
Customer's Signature					•
Co-Customer's Signature		tle .	na an an h- Pe	April 1997 April 1994	ta e



TitleMax of Nevada, Inc. d/b/a TitleMax

5060 S. Fort Apache Road Las Vegus, NV 89148 (702)220-4939 05/11/2015

KEVIN GIBSON 8114 Forever Dawn St Las Vegas, NV 89148

Re: Opportunity to Enter into a Repayment Plan

On 03/28/2015 you entered a Title Loan Agreement ("Loan Agreement") with TitleMax of Nevada, Inc. d/b/a TitleMax	Dear Customer:		-		
Sertificate of Name of	Inc. d/b/a TitleMex Deferment Agreement Default") you defaulte Grace Period Paymer by repossessing the \ OF THE TITLE LOAN	and, if applicable twith TitleMax of don your payments Deferment Ag/ehicle, we are at AGREEMENT T	Nevada, inc. d/l Nevada, inc. d/l nt obligations un reement. Before fering you an op SESTABLISH	you entered a Grant of a TitleMax Of a TitleMax Of the Loan Agree we attempt to collaportunity to enter in A REPAYMENT PL	ace Period Payments n. 04/28/2015 ("Date of prent and, if applicable, the cut the outstanding balancite a written AMENDMENT AN ("Repayment Plan").
Amount \$	Tillerine S000 S For Less Very	Certificate Of Name and the USPSE for the Section of Name and the USPSE for the Section of Name and th		es by 85/2 ble, the G	27/2015 : (1) return to the race Period Payments; and (3) make an initial
A Secretary Control of the Control o	WILL FORTU	salis			Amount \$ Amount \$ Amount \$ Amount \$ Amount \$ Amount \$
Date: Amount \$ Date: Amount \$ Amount \$	Date:	Amount \$		Úate:	Amount \$

The total amount due if you enter into a Repayment Plan on or before 05/27/2015 will be \$ 2322.37

Under the terms of any Repayment Plan and pursuant to Nevada law: (1) you must enter into the Repayment Plan not later than 30 days after the date of default, unless we allow a longer period; (2) we will allow the period for repayment to extend at least 90 days after the date of default, unless you agree to a shorter term; and (3) we may require you to make an initial payment of not more than 20 percent of the total amount due under the Repayment Plan.

TM.TB.NV.Opportunity.to.enter.into.repsyment.plen.4/29/2014

Page 1 of 2

Mixed Sources

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PSC 91996 Forest Stawardship Council

Stuart 4. Coopen Co. www.sfccoper.com
Los Angeles 800-421-8703 - Atlanta 800-325-7580

AB 384 - 2005

Introduced on: Mar 24, 2005

By Buckley , Giunchigliani , Oceguera , Parks , Arberry Jr. , Care , Horsford

s various changes relating to certain short-term, high-interest loans. (BDR 52-806)

cal Notes

Effect on Local Government: No.

Effect on State: No.

Most Recent History Action:

Approved by the Governor. Chapter 414. Effective July 1, 2005.

Past Hearings

Assembly Commerce and Labor	Apr-06-2005	Pending
Assembly Commerce and Labor	Apr-13-2005	Amend, and do pass as amended
Senate Commerce and Labor	May-06-2005	No Action
Senate Commerce and Labor	May-09-2005	No Action
Senate Commerce and Labor	May-12-2005	Not Heard
Senate Commerce and Labor	May-16-2005	No Action
Senate Commerce and Labor	May-18-2005	Amend, and do pass as amended
Senate Commerce and Labor	May-20-2005	After Passage Discussion

Votes

Excused 0. Not Voting 0, Absent 0 **Assembly Final Passage** Nay 0, Apr-26 Yea 42, Senate Final Passage Excused 0, Not Voting 0, Absent 0 Yea 21, Nay 0, May-27

Bill Text (PDF)

1st Reprint As Introduced

2nd Reprint

As Enrolled

Amendments (PDF)

Amend, No.324

Amend. No.869

Bill History

Apr 27, 2005

?4, 2005 Read first time. Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor. To printer.

...ar 25, 2005 From printer. To committee.

From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. Apr 25, 2005

Placed on Second Reading File. Read second time. Amended. (Amend. No. 324.) To printer.

From printer. To engrossment. Engrossed. First reprint. Apr 26, 2005

Read third time. Passed, as amended. Title approved, as amended. (Yeas: 42, Nays: None.) To Senate.

In Senate.

Read first time. Referred to Committee on Commerce and Labor, To committee.

From committee: Amend, and do pass as amended. May 26, 2005

Placed on Second Reading File.

Read second time. Amended. (Amend. No. 869.) To printer.

From printer. To reengrossment. Reengrossed. Second reprint. May 27, 2005

Read third time. Passed, as amended. Title approved, as amended. (Yeas: 21, Nays: None.) To Assembly.

In Assembly. May 30, 2005

Senate Amendment No. 869 concurred in. To enrollment. Jun 01, 2005

Jun 03, 2005 Enrolled and delivered to Governor.

Approved by the Governor. Chapter 414. Jun 14, 2005

Effective July 1, 2005.



73rd REGULAR SESSION OF THE NEVADA STATE LEGISLATURE

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU

Nonpartisan Staff of the Nevada State Legislature

ASSEMBLY BILL 384

Topic

Assembly Bill 384 relates to financial services.

Summary

Assembly Bill 384 establishes a new chapter of *Nevada Revised Statutes* (NRS) that provides for the uniform regulation of services that include check-cashing, deferred deposit loans, short-term high interest loans, and title loans. The bill repeals Chapter 604 of NRS, which governs check cashing and deferred deposit services. Any person operating a business that offers loan services is required to be licensed with the Commissioner of Financial Institutions.

A licensee is prohibited from certain acts, including making a loan that exceeds 25 percent of the expected gross monthly income of the customer; making more than one loan to a person under certain circumstances; and garnishing wages of a customer on active military duty.

In addition, A.B. 384 limits the amount that may be collected on a default loan and requires a licensee to offer a repayment plan before commencing collection procedures. A customer may make a partial payment or pay a loan in full at any time without any additional charges or fees. The bill limits the amount a licensee may collect on a check presented if the account has insufficient funds or has been closed.

This measure prohibits licensees from threatening a person who issued a check with criminal prosecution unless the district attorney determines that the person intended to commit fraud by issuing a check on a deposit account that the person knew was closed or did not exist. Licensees may not engage in deceptive advertising or deceptive trade practices. Finally, a customer may commence a civil action if a licensee commits certain violations.

Effective Date

The bill is effective on July 1, 2005.

LEGISLATIVE HEARINGS

MINUTES AND EXHIBITS

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE AND LABOR

Seventy-Third Session April 6, 2005

The Committee on Commerce and Labor was called to order at 1:07 p.m., on Wednesday, April 6, 2005. Chairwoman Barbara Buckley presided in Room 4100 of the Legislative Building, Carson City, Nevada, and, via simultaneous videoconference, in Room 4401 of the Grant Sawyer State Office Building, Las Vegas, Nevada. Exhibit A is the Agenda. All exhibits are available and on file at the Research Library of the Legislative Counsel Bureau.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS PRESENT:

Ms. Barbara Buckley, Chairwoman

Mr. John Oceguera, Vice Chairman

Ms. Francis Allen

Mr. Bernie Anderson

Mr. Morse Arberry Jr.

Mr. Marcus Conklin

Mrs. Heidi S. Gansert

Ms. Chris Giunchigliani

Mr. Lynn Hettrick

Ms. Kathy McClain

Mr. David Parks

Mr. Richard Perkins

Mr. Bob Seale

Mr. Rod Sherer

COMMITTEE MEMBERS ABSENT:

None

GUEST LEGISLATORS PRESENT:

Assemblywoman Peggy Pierce, Assembly District No. 3, Clark County

STAFF MEMBERS PRESENT:

Brenda J. Erdoes, Legislative Counsel Diane Thornton, Committee Policy Analyst <u>Assembly Bill 384:</u> Makes various changes relating to certain short-term, high-interest loans. (BDR 52-806)

Assemblywoman Barbara Buckley, Assembly District No. 8, Clark County:

I'm proud to be the sponsor of A.B. 384. In the interim, I work at Clark County Legal Services, a nonprofit legal aid firm. Sometimes I get inspiration for legislation from the people who walk in the door; that's certainly the case with payday lending. In Nevada, I see an industry out of control, with people walking in the door every day who borrow a small amount of money and have a judgment that is out of control. Because of what I do, I get referrals from other legislators asking what we can do to help these people. I get concerns from judges across that state expressing disbelief at the types of related cases they see in their courtrooms. A.B. 384 is an outgrowth of that. This bill represents many months of hard work and compromise between consumer advocates and industry leaders. We formed a task force awhile back with Consumer Affairs, Nevada Fair Housing, Consumer Credit Counseling, Financial Institutions, Better Business Bureau and began meeting with industry leaders about what we could do about some of these practices. This bill represents some long overdue protections to equalize the differing payday loan models that are in our community and to curb the practices of the unscrupulous and egregious lenders who have made Nevada their home.

I have handouts (Exhibit O), and I'm also passing out Gail Burks's study of the Nevada Fair Housing Center (Exhibit P). She did a study of payday loans and their impacts. Attachment 1 (Exhibit O) has information on how someone gets buried in debt. The most egregious portion of payday lending is the debt treadmill. It's not particularly egregious if a reasonably well-off person goes to a payday lender and spends 900 percent in interest to borrow money for two weeks, gets the money, pays them back, and life goes on. Life's not going to end if that practice goes on in our state, but that's not what's happening right now. Attachment 1 (Exhibit O) shows what happens after some consumers take out their first payday loan. They'll have a loan where the interest rate ranges anywhere from 200 to 1,100 percent annually. In this case, they receive a cash loan of \$300 and agree to pay back \$390 in two weeks with an annualized percentage of 780 percent. When they expire, they have two options to keep the loan current: they can pay it all off or roll it over for two more weeks for another \$90 interest payment. After ten weeks, the consumer has already paid \$300 in interest, but nothing towards the principal. After a year, they'd end up paying \$2,300 in interest on a \$300 loan. Oftentimes unable to make the interest payment or the full payment, consumers take out a second loan or third Ioan as we heard from Assemblywoman Giunchigliani.

[Assemblywoman Buckley, continued.] Right now in NRS 604, we regulate deferred deposit, which is where someone takes a check. NRS 675 regulates someone who just issues a high-cost, short-term loan, so this bill tries to level the playing field and outlaw the worst practices in both. There are a couple examples of that in Section 39, which would require lenders to follow the Fair Debt Collection Practices Act [15 USC 1601]. It would prohibit things such as using obscenities, advertising someone's debt, harassing the employer, or suggesting the person committed a crime. Unfortunately, I see these things happen every day. One employer was so frustrated with the collection efforts that she even called our offices. The lender harassed the employer hourly about why she had not garnished an employee's wages. The employer explained that she did not garnish the wages because he hadn't worked the previous week, so there were no wages left to garnish, but it didn't seem to stop the phone calls.

One of our other suggestions in the language is to have a remedy for an aggrieved consumer besides filing a complaint with financial institutions. When consumers have private remedies, they are often able to have more options. In Sections 54 and 55, we create statutory damages of \$1,000 for each violation. This is similar to what we have in NRS 118A for violations of the Landlord-Tenant Act. An example of how someone might be helped with this is a woman who took out a loan with an especially egregious, unlicensed lender. Before defaulting, she was able to repay all but \$212. The lender required her to sign a confession of judgment for \$600 and then filed it. You can see from attachment 2, on page 7 (Exhibit O), the example of this one as well as the confession of judgment. So even though she had repaid almost the entire loan, they still started garnishing her paycheck with this confession of judgment. It's my hope that this section will benefit consumers, but also help the more reputable lenders who are not using confessions of judgments.

Section 54 states that "a contract whose provisions violate the state law makes the loan void and that the lender is not entitled to collect the principal, interest and other charges."

Sections 56 to 69 try to equalize the playing field. It changes rollovers and limits them from ten weeks to eight weeks. That's in the CFSA best practices anyway. That's the amount that's put in there. It makes it very clear that you can't collect any fees. The biggest thing this bill does is say you can't collect anything but the principal of the loan, the interest in the contract up until the date of default; after default, prime plus 10; and if you took a check, you can get \$25 with a limit of twice if the bank returns the check. Additionally, it continues to allow the two-week rollovers for both short-term cash loans and payday loans; that's all they can get. As Assemblyman Anderson pointed out,

that's the reason why there are so many lawsuits. The Las Vegas number will be worse than the Carson City number. The constable told me that they serve 1,500 more garnishments every month because of the payday loan industry. The numbers are phenomenal as to how many there are. When someone goes to justice court now, if they have the unfortunate distinction of getting behind the lawyer for the payday loan industry, you have to wait hours just as they rubberstamp default after default.

[Assemblywoman Buckley, continued.] Why are so many in the backend of the court process? Because our laws are so lax, so what these companies do is sue people because we've allowed it to be a profit center for them. They're not going after just their \$200 loan, as Mr. Dornan pointed out. They'll add \$1,000 for their collection time and \$500 for inconvenience; they just make up sums, which I call imaginary damages. The justice courts are so swamped and they don't have time to read these things, so they just rubberstamp them. I'd like to go over examples of these cases.

Let's review attachment 4, page 14 (Exhibit O). This is a contract that was signed by a young father who worked at a neighborhood casino one week before Christmas. The loan, which was due one day after Christmas, discloses an annual percentage rate of 1,095 percent, and they did the APR wrong; it's really 1,217 percent. Within ten weeks, this young man would end up paying \$345 interest on a \$150 loan. The same contract calls for a late fee of \$5 per day, a post-default interest rate of 17.75 percent, and, if you look at page 15 at the bottom, the person was then sued on line 5 for \$500 on top of that. His wages ended up being garnished, if you'll go to page 16, for \$942 for a \$150 loan. The use of treble damages continues to be frustrating, and this bill attempts to clarify it even more, although it's the law now. We try to make it even clearer that it's the law. We have a statement on pages 17 and 18 from the former Financial Institutions Division's Commissioner. It takes the position of one that's illegal and is still being collected.

If you look at attachment 6, on page 19 (<u>Exhibit O</u>), you'll see that despite this being the law, people are routinely still using that in their threatening letters. That's why we're including language to make it even clearer that it is not allowed and to put in some financial penalties which will make these folks stop.

Attachment 7 on page 20 (<u>Exhibit O</u>) is a default judgment entered against a casino employee. He had paid his debt in full on September 2; a lawsuit, for which he was never served, was filed on September 16; and a default judgment was entered against him for \$1,598.

Attachment 8, page 23 (Exhibit O), is a contract that discloses that the consumer is liable for treble damages. It also has attached to it the largest amount of treble damages that I've ever seen, which is over \$3,900. Page 24 is on a \$165 loan; the interest rate was disclosed at 521 percent and was actually over 900 percent; they did the math wrong. On page 2, in addition to that are late fees of 2 percent a day; if the lender has to garnish wages, there's a flat fee of \$1,250. If two consecutive payments are late, they have a right to charge a higher interest rate than 900 percent. If their phone gets disconnected for any reason, then their interest rate goes up; this is on page 1 in the second full paragraph (Exhibit O). The lender has the right to place the loan under default if their phone is either disconnected or their numbers change.

[Assemblywoman Buckley, continued.] If you wonder why we're detailing this law so much, this is why. Regulating this industry right now is like whack-amole. Once you feel like you make some progress, another deceptive practice comes up again. It is a plague among the working poor in Nevada. They're not going after people who don't have any money. Most of them want to garnish people because they're making so much profit on the garnishment side because our laws are so lax. I really appreciate the industry leaders. Some of the folks who were up at the table before are not engaging in these practices. They want to see these practices stop because they know, if they don't stop, the Legislature is going to ban payday lending. It's inevitable and I think they're welcoming of regulation to stop these horrible practices. We're working on a series of amendments that we think are about 98 percent done, which we'd be able to present in a future work session. I'd like to turn it over to Gail Burks in Las Vegas.

Assemblyman Anderson:

In the example that you gave us of the employee that had paid the loan and then was garnished and it was brought to court, did the court dismiss the case?

Assemblywoman Buckley:

The court grants the judgment primarily because the person who's sued doesn't know what's going on and then the court doesn't hear the other side.

Gail Burks, President and CEO, Nevada Fair Housing Center, Las Vegas, Nevada: The Nevada Fair Housing Center is a nonprofit, and our mission is to provide education, legal representation, policy research, technical assistance, and financial services related to housing and consumer issues. We've worked with banks in this community for approximately ten years on products under community reinvestment to make sure consumers have fair and equal access to credit. [Exhibit R]

[Gail Burks, continued.] I'd like to discuss the report (Exhibit P) and talk about our findings and the methodology that we used. We looked at three main areas. We first looked at the concentrations of the payday lending facilities. We looked at the product or customer base as much as possible, given the data available. Then we looked at collection practices. From 1998 to 2004, payday lending companies increased from 16 to 381. When we went to look at where these places were located statewide, 60 percent are in low-income neighborhoods, and in Clark County, 5.3 percent are in areas where people earn less than \$25,000 per year. That's 5.3 companies per 10,000 people. Fifty-five percent of these companies are located in census tracts that have a high minority population. We have about 9.1 branches for every 10,000 people. That's on pages 5 through 8 (Exhibit P).

Unlike banks, payday lenders are not required to report who they make loans to. They're not required to break it down by census tract, so it was a little more difficult to look at the customer base. We did a direct survey of the companies to try to get a feel for the products offered. We contacted 105 branches; 39 percent responded to our questions and 34 percent absolutely refused to talk about their products. In general, in the report, we've listed the average product as a loan around \$200. The charges for that product will vary. The average APR is about 443 percent. When we get to the collection practices, we pulled the justice court files in Las Vegas. We looked at a total of 9 different companies, looking at 78 justice court civil files. Five of those companies were payday lenders, and the other 4 companies were short-term lenders. That's highlighted on pages 15 through 18 of the report (Exhibit P). The most abusive company we looked at was Cool Cash, which charges five times the amount of the original debt. The least abusive was Check City, which charged about two times the original debt.

I want to address the statement, "There's a need for the product." While there is a need for small loans, there are credit unions and some lenders that offer small loans, and there is not a need for loans with the high rate and the high cost. In addition, we could not find that the businesses were targeting in their marketing plans high-income or middle-income people. We could not find any data to support that argument, made earlier. We believe that A.B. 384 is needed in terms of the clients that get trapped in the debt when they're trying to purchase homes. The clients we see have had anywhere from 5 to 7 payday loans, and it takes about a year to clean that up before they can become eligible for home ownership. We encourage you to pass A.B. 384, and for the record we also support A.B. 340.

Azucena Valladolid, Director of Counseling, Consumer Credit Counseling Service, Las Vegas, Nevada:

[Read from Exhibit O]. Consumer Credit Counseling Service (CCCS) is a not-for-profit United Way organization serving residents of the state of Nevada for over 30 years. CCCS provides basic financial and asset building services, including down-payment assistance, IDA [Individual Development Accounts], establishment of checking and savings accounts, income tax preparation, financial literacy, financial counseling, mortgage default/delinquency counseling, and debt management and repayment. We provide financial counseling to over 650 individuals and families each month. It is these clients and the disturbing trends being experienced that I would like to briefly speak about today.

As you are aware, the payday and small loan industry has grown incredibly the last few years, and we see the effects on a daily basis with consumers seeking solutions other than bankruptcy for their indebtedness. Obligations to payday or small loan companies added to an already overburdened consumer are resulting in a downward financial spiral. It also seems evident that marketing by the industry is directed to minorities, low to moderate-income individuals, and seniors. Spanish-speaking consumers sign documents in English, knowing only what they are told, which may very well not be the same thing.

In March 2005, our agency counseled 660 unduplicated individuals and families statewide. Of those, 17.4 percent owed one or more payday loans. These consumers were obligated from 1 to 17 different payday/small loans and, in over 95 percent of the clients, this debt was in addition to other consumer debt, credit card, retail, et cetera.

I spoke earlier of seniors and will provide an example which is, unfortunately, not rare. A 71-year-old gentleman came in for assistance. His total net monthly income is \$1,000.25 from Social Security. He owed 15 payday and 4 small loan companies—19 creditors—with monthly payments totaling \$3,627. This started out with one loan of \$100. His Social Security check arrived on the third of each month. On the sixteenth, he borrowed \$100 to be repaid on the thirtieth. Unfortunately, he had no income until the third, so when the loan became due, he borrowed from another payday company to pay the interest on the first, and on and on, resulting in almost \$4,000 in debt. Moreover, this amount did not reflect costs associated with the legal action that was being processed.

Another example involves a Spanish-speaking client who enlisted our assistance to repay his six payday loans. On January 25, 2005, one of the companies responded in writing to our agency, accepting the proposed payment of \$67 on the \$400 balance. On February 26, 2005, a lawsuit was filed for treble damages, resulting in a demand for \$1,978.08 plus 15 percent interest every

two weeks. All this for a \$400 debt the company agreed to accept payments on.

[Azucena Valladolid, continued.] The examples could continue, as we see them daily. Consumers are being exploited, indebted to 19 creditors, as a 71-year-old was, with no possible way to repay, is exploitation. Owing \$400 and liquidating the debt, as agreed upon by the payday loan company, only to be sued for almost \$2,000, is exploitation. I am asking you to consider the proposed legislation to provide protection for the residents of Nevada. We are in support of A.B. 340 and A.B. 384.

Alfredo Alonso, Legislative Advocate, representing Money Tree Incorporated:

We, too, support the Chairwoman's efforts in attacking this issue. Clearly, the issue here is more that this is a new industry in a new niche that was filled by these individuals, and like any new industry, you're going to have growing pains and that's what we're seeing here before you. These are the good guys. They've been working with the Chairwoman for some time. What's going to come out of this is a good bill that's going to regulate this industry and finally get at the bad actors. This is going to be sweeping and there will be some outcry for a time, but what you'll end up with is a solid industry just like banking and other financial industries as this evolves.

Jim Marchesi, President/CEO, Check City, Las Vegas, Nevada; and Nevada Financial Services Association:

We have gone through exhaustive negotiations on this issue. I feel the product we're about to get will be an exceptional thing. We are in support in general, but there are a few things we will have to see when the bill is redrafted. In general, we're very much in support of the items that we've discussed and are going forward with. [Submitted <u>Exhibit N.</u>]

Mark Thompson, representing Community Financial Services Association and Money Tree, Incorporated:

I would like to thank Ms. Buckley personally and on behalf of CFSA for her leadership in bringing us together over the interim. We also are in support of most of the provisions of the bill as drafted. I think we've reached accommodation on the issues that remain and we look forward to supporting the bill going forward.

Barry Gold, Associate State Director for Advocacy, American Association of Retired Persons (AARP), Nevada:

The nature of the subject and the testimony has compelled me to come forward. AARP Nevada strongly supports legislation to stop predatory lending practices. We all agree that there does need to be a place for people who

cannot go into a Bank of America to find a loan; however, predatory lending practices must be stopped. I've always been told that the average payday loan is rolled over multiple times. The current state of predatory lending needs to be controlled. The way it's designed right now is not to help out the consumer, but is purposely designed to get people so deeply in debt that they cannot get out.

Vice Chairman Oceguera:

I'll close the public hearing on A.B. 384. We will now go into work session.

Chairwoman Buckley:

A.B. 249 I should have ready by Friday, but I want to double-check with Mr. Sande on that last amendment. We could process A.B. 257 now since we have Ms. Erdoes here. The only concern on that bill was the pledge language. Ms. Erdoes, are you comfortable with how you would approach taking that out? [Ms. Erdoes answered affirmatively.] I'll open up the discussion on A.B. 257.

Assembly Bill 257: Provides certain protections to person who receives payments pursuant to federal Social Security Act. (BDR 55-69)

Chairwoman Buckley:

Do members feel like they have enough information to look at that bill, or would they like more time?

Assemblywoman Gansert:

I do have concerns with that bill. I'm concerned about someone writing a check for shopping and then bouncing that check and if the only resource they have is their Social Security check in their account, what do you do then? What do you do if someone just isn't using good judgment when they spend their money? I don't know if the amendment would cover that or not.

Chairwoman Buckley:

As I understand the bill, the bank certainly could go after the bank account on that, and I'll ask Brenda Erdoes for some help with that. We're talking about going after the money for another loan. A bank certainly could run it though again and charge whatever their fees are for bad checks; I don't think the bill prohibits that. Brenda, do you want to comment on this for us?

Brenda J. Erdoes, Legislative Counsel:

Yes, Madam Chairwoman, I believe you're correct. You could do that. I think the prohibition would apply in that case other than running it back through. I don't think there's a lot else you could do.

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Contact the Library at (775) 684-6827 or library@lcb.state.nv.us.

Testimony on AB 340 Nevada Legislature

Jim Marchesi President Nevada Financial Services Association Mark Thomson Community Financial Services Association of America And Moneytree, Inc.

Payday Advance **Customer Profile**

- 68% under 45 years old ∠ 3.5% retired
- 94% high school education or better - 56% some college or degree
- 52% earn \$25,000 \$50,000
- 42% own home
- Children in household
- 100% steady income & bank account

Source: The Credit Research Center, McDonough School of Business, Georgetown University, April 2001.

Middle-income, middle-educated, responsible, hardworking families

3

Reason for Choosing a Cash Advance

• Cypress Research Group (N=2000)

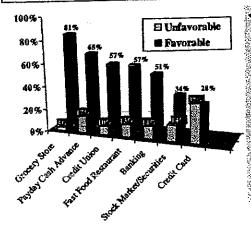
	% i rue
 Quick and easy 	38%
- Convenient location	15%
- Fast approval	10%
- No other source of funding	9%
 Less expensive than alternatives 	8%
- Short term and not revolving	5%
- Less harm to credit	4%
- Better service	2%
- Other	10%

Convenience/Speed 63% of major reason for using product

Consumer Opinions

Industry Favorability

In terms of how fairly they treat customers and are good community citizens, do you have a favorable, unfavorable, or neutral opinion about the ... industry?



- Of the 7 industries evaluated, the Payday Cash Advance industry was the 2nd mosthighly-rated in terms of 'reating customers fairly' and being a 'good community' citizen.'
 - The Grocery Store industry received the highest marks from this consumer group (81% favorable/5% unfavorable)

5

Customer Satisfaction

Satisfaction With the Cash Advance (N=2000) by Cypress Research Group

% in agreement

Consumers understand the loan terms:

- When applied for loan understood when to make pmt 94%
- Understood terms and cost when applied

90%

Satisfaction with:

% in agreement

Ability to refinance or renew the cash advance

88%

- Maximum cash advance amount allowed

83%

Cash Advance repayment schedule

77%

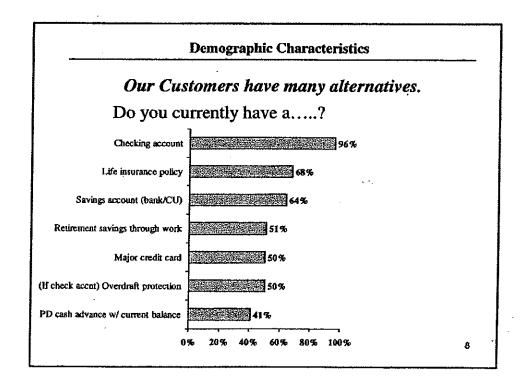
Purchase Decision Process

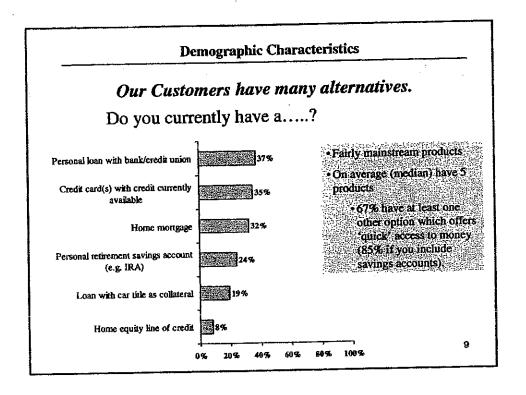
- Cypress Research Group (N=2000)
- · In the last year a cash advance has helped me:

6	<u>% true</u>
- Unexpected expense	84%
 Avoid late charges 	73%
- Avoid bounced check	66%
 Helped bridge income reduction 	62%
- Allowed to get something special	45%

Multiple benefits expressed

•





Cost Effective Alternative

APR

•	14-Day term	<u>. ec</u>		
	\$100 payday advance:	\$15	391%	
	\$100 check with overdraft privilege fee	\$35	913%	
	\$100 credit card balance with late fee.	\$27	704%	
	\$100 check with NSF &merchant fee	\$51	1329%	
	\$100 utility bill with late/reconnect fees.	\$50	1303%	
•	1-Day Term	•		
	\$100 ATM withdrawal fees	\$1.49	544%	
		\$1.49	544%	

Alex Berenson, New York Times, "Banks Encourage Overdrafts, Reaping Profit," January 22, 2003.

Credit Card fees are national, Consumer Action News, "Annual Credit Card Survey 2003"

www.consumer-action.org Average lees according to an industry survey conducted in 2003 of 2,243 banks in 858 cities

Bankrate.com, "Checking Study, Spring 2003", posted March 27, 2003, www.bankrate.com

Satisfaction with the Cash Advance

• Cypress Research Group (N=2000)

	% Disagre
 Government should limit number of loans/yr 	86
 Government records to monitor my use 	86
 Government records to monitor people's use 	80
- Government should limit number of times renewed	77

- In Nevada over 5,000,000 transactions annually
- 125,000 150,000 Nevada residents use service at any one time
- Only six complaints filed with FID in 2004 on NRS 604

1

The Cost of Making a Loan

Federal Reserve Board reports commercial banks' installment loan costs:

- Average loan origination ranges from \$84.56 to \$202.42
- Average monthly cost to service the loan ranges from \$16.96 to \$21.74

Result: Banks are exiting the micro-loan business

The average total cost to originate and service a payday loan is approximately \$33.00

\$380 loan, 12 monthly payments, at 25% with 4% origination fee

Low	High
\$84.56	\$202.42
\$203.52	\$260.88
\$288.08	\$463.30
\$15.52	\$15.52
\$95.00	\$95.00
\$110.52	\$110.52
-\$178.56	-\$352.78
	\$84.56 \$203.52 \$288.08 \$15.52 \$95.00 \$110.52

13

AB 340 - Section 1

 Return on a 14 loan at an 8% APR is not profitable – represents an attempt to prohibit the industry

Loan Amount	Allowable Fee
\$100	\$0.30
\$340	\$1.04
\$700	\$2.14

Impact of 8% APR

- · Regulated industry no longer viable.
- Demand for small, short-term loans will remain.
- · Customers will turn to Internet and scams.
- State of Nevada loses all control.
- To truly protect consumers, must have a economically viable regulated industry.

15

Concerns about a database

- Customer privacy issues what can be disclosed, security, evolving area of law.
- Cost issues greater time commitment.
- Philosophical issues:
 - What is the role of government in a free society?
 - If real-time government monitoring is good for this product, why not others? Overdraft protection, credit cards, gambling?

Local zoning requirement

- Communities that see this as a problem are dealing with it, those that don't, aren't.
- is this an unfunded mandate?
- Leave to local government.

17

We oppose AB 340 because:

- It makes the regulated business untenable.
- It damages consumers, our employees and citizens of the state.
- Expands the power of the state into private decisions.

Assembly Bill 384

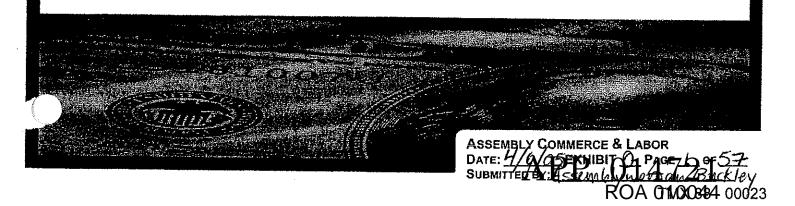
73rd Legislature

Short Term, High Interest Loans

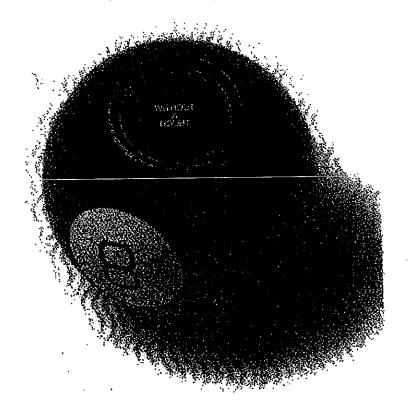


Presentation by Assemblywoman Barbara E. Buckley

April 6, 2005



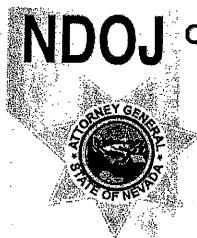
Will you need money before payday?



NATIONAL CASE! VADVANSE.

Get the money you need. Fast, easy and hassle free,

Advances are loans by Peoples National Bank, Paris, TX



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL Nevada Department of Justice

Brian Sandoval, Attorney General Ann Wilkinson, Assistant Attorney General

> 100 N. Carson Street Carson City, Nevade 89701-4717 Telephone - (775) 684-1100 Fax - (775) 684-1108 Web - http://ag.state.nv.us

CONTACT: Tom Sargent (775) 684-1114

cell (775) 720-1870 sargent@ag.state.nv.us

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE October 27, 2004

"PAYDAY LOANS"—More Dollars Than Sense?

Carson City—Attorney General Brian Sandoval today issued the following consumer advisory as a part of an ongoing effort by the Nevada Department of Justice, Bureau of Consumer Protection, to educate consumers:

Consumers short on cash have no trouble finding one of the "payday loan" or check-loan businesses that have exploded in Nevada. But consumers should be careful! These enticing promises of "Cash 'til payday! Instant cash!" come with a hefty price tag. Because there is no statutory limit on loan interest rates in Nevada, consumers may pay astronomical interest rates and likely will only worsen their debt problems—even with loans from legitimate operators.

It is not uncommon for consumers to pay for the "convenience" of getting cash to tide them over until payday at an Annual Percentage Rate of interest (APR) of 300%-400%. But paying triple-digit interest rates for short-term loans just siphons more money out of budgets that may already be running on empty. A significant number of Nevada payday loan consumers are repeat customers making it that ever more difficult to get off the debt treadmill.

How payday loans work: If a consumer wants \$100.00 in cash, for example, the consumer would write a check for \$116.50, with the difference being the fee. The business gives the consumer \$100 cash on the spot and holds the check until the consumer's next payday when the check is either deposited or redeemed. That two-week loan of \$100.00 at a cost of \$16.50 works out to an annual interest rate (APR) of over 434%. Compare that interest rate to, say, the 24% APR interest rate common for very high interest rate credit cards. A \$100.00 loan for two weeks at a 24% APR would cost the consumer approximately \$.92, which is obviously significantly cheaper than \$16.50.

What consumers can do: Consumers can pay themselves the fee instead of going to a payday lender. This will help build a savings reserve for emergencies. In the case of

emergency cash needed for important bills, look for alternatives. Many utility companies and other service providers have emergency assistance programs on the same short-term basis. If the trouble paying bills persists, debt counseling by a reputable, non-profit organization is the best long-term solution. Again, paying debts with triple-digit APR loans is only likely to sweep the consumer downward in a spiral of worsening debt.

Where consumers can complain: Any consumer who suspects they may have been the victim of an illegal payday lending operation should contact the Financial Institutions Division at (775) 684-1830 in northern Nevada or (702) 486-4120 in southern Nevada. Additional information is also available on their website at www.fid.state.nv.us.

Any consumer that wishes to seek debt counseling should contact Consumer Credit Counseling Service at (702) 364-0344 or toll-free at (800) 451-4505. Additional information is also available on their website at www.cccnevada.org.

Any consumer that has a question about his or her personal legal rights may contact Clark County Legal Services at (702) 386-1070 or toll-free at (800) 522-1070. Additional information is also available on their website at www.clarkcountylegal.com.

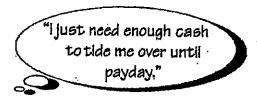
General questions regarding these or other consumer issues may be directed to either the Consumer Affairs Division of the Nevada Department of Business and Industry ("NCAD") or the Office of the Attorney General's Bureau of Consumer Protection ("BCP"). NCAD may be reached by calling (702) 486-7355 in southern Nevada or (775) 688-1800 in northern Nevada, or you may visit NCAD's website at www.fyiconsumer.org. The BCP may be reached by calling (702) 486-3194 in southern Nevada or (775) 687-6300 in northern Nevada, or you may visit the Attorney General's website at https://ag.state.nv.us.

11 11 11

FTC Consumer Alert

Federal Trade Commission 📕 Bureau of Consumer Protection 📕 Office of Consumer and Business Education

Payday Loans = Costly Cash



"GET CASH UNTIL PAYDAY! . . . \$100 OR MORE . . . FAST."

The ads are on the radio, television, the Internet, even in the mail. They refer to payday loans - which come at a very high price.

Check cashers, finance companies and others are making small, short-term, high-rate loans that go by a variety of names: payday loans, cash advance loans, check advance loans, post-dated check loans or deferred deposit check loans.

Usually, a borrower writes a personal check payable to the lender for the amount he or she wishes to borrow plus a fee. The company gives the borrower the amount of the check minus the fee. Fees charged for payday loans are usually a percentage of the face value of the check or a fee charged per amount borrowed - say, for every \$50 or \$100 loaned. And, if you extend or "roll-over" the loan — say for another two weeks — you will pay the fees for each extension.

Under the Truth in Lending Act, the cost of payday loans - like other types of credit - must be disclosed. Among other information, you must receive, in writing, the finance charge (a dollar amount) and the annual percentage rate or APR (the cost of credit on a yearly basis).

A cash advance loan secured by a personal check — such as a payday loan — is very expensive credit. Let's say you write a personal check for \$115 to borrow \$100 for up to 14 days. The check casher or payday lender agrees to hold the check until your next payday. At that time, depending on the particular plan, the lender deposits the check, you redeem the check by paying the \$115 in cash, or you roll-over the check by paying a fee to extend the loan for another two weeks. In this example, the cost of the initial loan is a \$15 finance charge and 391 percent APR. If you roll-over the loan three times, the finance charge would climb to \$60 to borrow \$100.

Alternatives to Payday Loans

There are other options. Consider the possibilities before choosing a payday loan:

 When you need credit, shop carefully. Compare offers. Look for the credit offer with the lowest APR - consider a small loan from your credit union or small loan company, an advance on pay from your employer, or a loan from family or friends. A cash advance on a credit card also may be a possibility, but it may have a higher interest rate than your other sources of funds: find out the terms before you decide. Also, a local community-based organization may make small business loans to individuals.

 Compare the APR and the finance charge (which includes loan fees, interest and other types of credit costs) of credit offers to get the lowest cost.

· Ask your creditors for more time to pay your bills. Find out what they will charge for that ser-

vice - as a late charge, an additional finance charge or a higher interest rate.

• Make a realistic budget, and figure your monthly and daily expenditures. Avoid unnecessary purchases — even small daily items. Their costs add up. Also, build some savings — even small deposits can help — to avoid borrowing for emergencies, unexpected expenses or other items. For example, by putting the amount of the fee that would be paid on a typical \$300 payday loan in a savings account for six months, you would have extra dollars available. This can give you a buffer against financial emergencies.

• Find out if you have, or can get, overdraft protection on your checking account. If you are regularly using most or all of the funds in your account and if you make a mistake in your checking (or savings) account ledger or records, overdraft protection can help protect you from further

credit problems. Find out the terms of overdraft protection.

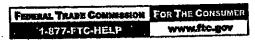
If you need help working out a debt repayment plan with creditors or developing a budget, contact your local consumer credit counseling service. There are non-profit groups in every state that offer credit guidance to consumers. These services are available at little or no cost. Also, check with your employer, credit union or housing authority for no- or low-cost credit counseling programs.

if you decide you must use a payday loan, borrow only as much as you can afford to pay with

your next paycheck and still have enough to make it to the next payday.

To Complain/For More Information

If you believe a lender has violated the Truth in Lending Act, you can file a complaint with the FTC. The FTC works for the consumer to prevent fraudulent, deceptive, and unfair business practices in the marketplace and to provide information to help consumers spot, stop, and avoid them. To file a complaint or to get free information on consumer issues, visit www.ftc.gov or call toll-free, 1-877-FTC-HELP (1-877-382-4357). The FTC enters Internet, telemarketing, identity theft, and other fraud-related complaints into Consumer Sentinel, a secure, online database available to hundreds of civil and criminal law enforcement agencies in the U.S. and abroad.



February 2000

Getting buried in debt

Payday loans, or high-interest rate loans with a standard two-week lending period, have caused financial hightmares for some cash-poor customers. If the borrower can't pay the entire loan with interest in two weeks, the lender will roll over the loan and odd an additional fee.



A borrower goes to a payday firm to get a loan for \$300 and agrees to pay it back in two weeks plus \$90 for interest.

Note: The typical Interest charged ranges from \$15 to \$30 per \$100 borrowed.

SOURCE: Compiled from AP wire reports



At the end the lending period, the bonower pays the interest, but can't afford to pay back the entire \$300 burrowed. The lender rulls over the \$300 and charges an additional \$90 in interest.



52.340

If the borrower pays only the \$90 in interest every two weeks; a total of \$2,340 will be paid in a year — or rearly 800 percent in interest. The original \$300 principal is still owed.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

TRUTH IN LENDING DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

•	٠	FAPPLICANTO	~ I·	
CREDITOR	-	Willie Walf	10	
PROFESSIONAL PROCESS SOLUTIONS J850 E. FLAMINGO RD. #194				
LAS VEGAS, N	IEAVDV 85151			- 1. 1
		PREPARATIO	N DV.	TE: 12/9/04
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BORROWER'S SIGNA	12-0	2 0 Y	CO-1101	RRONER'S SIGNATURE
	X Carce	S SIGNATURE		

PAGE 1 OF 2 PROFESSIONAL PROCESS SOLUTIONS PROMISSORY NOTE

4

NOTICE!!!

MAKER UNDERSTANDS AND AGREES THAT THIS IS AN INTEREST ONLY NOTE, ALE PAYMENTS ARE CALCULATED ON A WEEKLY BASIS. UNLESS STIPULATED IN WRITING ANY PRINCIPAL REDUCTION OF THIS NOTE WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE MAKER.

\$ 500.00 Setup Fee \$ 20.00 Total amount horrowed \$ 500.00
Dated: This 9 Day of December 2004 In the City Of Las Vegas, Nevada
For Value received, I/Wejointly and
severally promise to pay to Professional Process Solutions the principal sum of
Five Hendred - Dollars (\$ 500.00), payable at 4020 S PECOS
MCLEOD # 15 LAS VEGAS, NV. 89121, together with interest thereon at the rate of
Eidt (8%) percent per WEEK until MATURITY, both principal and interest
being payable in lawful money of the United States as follows:
1: The maturity date of this note shall be <u>Jov 17, 2005</u> .
2: Interest due on this note \$ 242.00 \ X 93 X 3: Cost of note at maturity is \$ 742.00, with an APR of 416 % X 93 X
3: Cost of note at maturity is \$ 742.00, with an APR of 416 % 201 X
4: The interest only payments will be made <u>Every Two (2) Wake</u> X 9 X
5: Payment adjustments will be made after each \$100.00 principal reduction _ 🔀 🖭 🗶
PAYMENT START DATE December 20 2004
INTEREST ONLY PAYMENT IS S 80.00
TIME PAYMENT ADJUSTMENT (IF NEEDED) \$ 68.00 DUE 12/20/04
PAYMENT SCHEDULE
1 PAYMENT(S) OF \$ 66.00 12/20/04
/ PAYMENT(S) OF \$ 80.00
/ PAYMENT(S) ()F \$ 399.00
A Payment HEREUNDER NOT PAID WITHIN 48 HOURS OF DUE DATE A
TATE FEE OF 25% OF THE AMOUNT DUE WILL BE ASSESSED, UNLESS
OTHERWISE AGREED UPON, IF THIS PAYMENT IS NOT MADE THE
ENTIRE NOTE BALANCE WILL BE CONSIDERED IN DEFAULT, AND
FIRE PAYMENT DIFE. THE LENDER AT HIS OPTION CAN INITIATE

LEGAL ACTION, SHOULD LEGAL ACTION BE INITIATED, THE UNDER-PAGE 2

SIGNED UNDERSTANDS THAT LEGAL AND COLLECTION COSTS OF \$400.00 WILL BE ADDED TO THE OUTSTANDING BALANCE OF THE NOTE.

ADDITIONAL PRINCIPAL PAYMENTS, CAN BE MADE WITH ANY INSTALLMENT, THIS NOTE CAN BE PAID OFF AT ANY TIME WITH NO PENALTY.

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS AND CONDITIONS

Upon default of any of the obligations set forth herein, each maker and endorser authorizes and empowers any attorney, Justice of the Peace, or Clerk of Court of Record in any of the jurisdictions in which the makers or endorsers reside, work or own property, in the State of NEVADA, or in any other jurisdiction, to enter judgment by confession against such makers and endorsers, jointly and severally, in fuvor of Professional Process Solutions or its assigns, for the full amount due plus all costs of collection, including without limitation court costs and reasonable attorney's fees maker and endorser expressly waives any summons or other process, consents to immediate execution of said judgment, and expressly waives benefit of all exemption laws and presentment, demand, protest, and notice of maturity, non and/or protest, and also waives benefit of any other requirements necessary to hold each of them liable as makers and endorsers.

If any one or more of the words or terms of this Note shall be held to be indefinite, invalid, illegal or otherwise unenforceable, in whole or in part, for any reason, by any court of competent jurisdiction, the remainder of this Note shall continue in full force and effect and shall be construed as if such indefinite, invalid, illegal or unenforceable words or terms had not been contained herein.

The laws of the State of NEVADA shall govern the terms of this Note.

BORROWER	12-9-04 Date		BORROWER
----------	-----------------	--	----------

2

	ORIGINAL	
1	Professional Process Solutions 3850 E. Flamingo Road #194	
2		Kar 4 12 37 PM "05
3	FAX (702) 436-5611	BYPG
4	IN PRO PER	B1
5	1	HIGHOR COLLING
6	Įį.	JUSTICE COURT
7		ARK COUNTY, NEVADA
8		
9	F101CSSIOIIII F10CCSS DOILIIDIM)
10	Plaintiff,	
11	v	Case No. Dept No.
12		,)
13	Defendant.) <u>CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT</u>)
14		
15	Defendant(s)	do(es) hereby confess
16	judgment in favor of the Plaintiff for t	the principal sum of \$ 500 0 plus
17 ₅	'll . <i>n0</i>	REST AND LATE FEES at the rate per the signed contract.
19		inte said debt became duce plus jees in the sain 313 400.00
20	1	9.00 and hereby authorize judgment to be entered against
21	Defendant(s) for said amount.	
22		s for a debt justly owed to Professional Process Solutions.
23	This confession of Judgment is	s to la deor justify the co to 1 tipessimilar 1 treess commons.
24		
25	Defendant SS Number	Defendant SS Number
		PAGE I OF 2

10

1	STATE OF NEVADA)	
2) ss	
3	COUNTY OF CLARK)	
4	Being first duly swom, on oath depose(s) and	
5	say(s):	
6	That affiant(s) is/are the Defendant(s) in the within action; that affiant(s) has/have read	
7	the foregoing CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT and know(s) the contents thereof; that (1) affiant	
8	understands the CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT and authorizes Plaintiff, in the event of default	
9	in making any of the payments due, to enter this judgment against affiant(s) without the	
10	institution of further legal proceedings, this having the same effect as if judgment had been	
11	rendered by the court; (2) and further that by signing this CONFESSION OF JUDGMENT, all	
12	defenses (i.e. reasons why affiant is not liable for this debt) may not be asserted; and (3) by so	
13	doing affiant(s) acknowledge(s) that the debt is legitimately owed, that affiant signed the within	
15	instrument of his/her own free will; that the said instrument will not be filed unless affiant(s	k
16	default(s) in making any of said installment payments; and that no action to threaten or humilian	٩
17	said Defendant(s) shall be taken.	
18		
19	Signature of Defendant	
20	Witness: David Lale Date 12/9/04	
21		
22		
23		
24		
25	PAGE 2 OF 2	



COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SERVICES ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

GENERAL INFORMATION

CONSUMER INFORMATION

MEDIA RESOURCES

MEMBERS

INDUSTRY LOCUS

US PATRIOT ACTIOFACILIST

LINKS

Search CFSA

Best Practices for the Industry

To be a member in good standing of CFSA, a payday advance provider must abide by the following best practices:

- 1. Full disclosure. A member will comply with the disclosure requirements of the State in which the payday advance office is located and with Federal disclosure requirements including the Feder Truth in Lending Act. A contract between a member and the custome must fully outline the terms of the payday advance transaction. Members agree to disclose the cost of the service fee both as a dollar amount and as an annual percentage rate ("APR").
- Compliance. A member will comply with all applicable laws. A member will not charge a fee or rate for a payday advance that is not authorized by State or Federal law.
- 3. Truthful advertising. A member will not advertise the payday advance service in any false, misleading, or deceptive manner.
- 4. Encourage consumer responsibility. A member will implement procedures to inform consumers of the intended use of the payday advance service. These procedures will include notifying consumers that a payday advance is a short-term cash flow tool not designed as solution for longer term financial problems and informing customers o the availability of credit counseling services.
- 5. Rollovers. A member will comply with State laws on rollovers (the extension of an outstanding advance by payment of only a fee). In States where rollovers are not specifically allowed a member will not under any circumstances allow a customer to do a rollover. In the few States where rollovers are permitted, a member will limit rollovers to four (4) or the State limit, whichever is less.
- 6. Right to rescind. A member will give its customers the right to rescind, at no cost, a payday advance transaction on or before the close of the following business day.
- 7. Appropriate collection practices. A member must collect past due accounts in a professional, fair and lawful manner. A member will not use unlawful threats, intimidation, or harassment to collect accounts. CFSA believes that the collection limitations contained in the Fair Det Collection Practices Act (FDCPA) should guide a member's practice i this area.
- 8. No criminal action. A member will not threaten or pursue criminal action against a customer as a result of the customer's check being returned unpaid or the customer's account not being paid.

- 9. Enforcement. A member will participate in selfpolicing of the industry A member will be expected to report violations of these Best Practices to CFSA, which will investigate the matter and take appropriate action Each member company agrees to maintain and post its own toll-free consumer hotline number in each of its outlets.
- Support balanced legislation. A member will work with State legislators and regulators to support responsible legislation of the payday advance industry that incorporates these Best Practices.
- 11. Relationships with financial institutions. A member may market and service payday advances made by a federally insured financial institution, provided the financial institution does the following: (1) sets its own credit criteria; (2) approves and funds each advance; (3) complies with applicable State disclosure requirements, where not inconsistent with Federal law; (4) complies with applicable State law to the number of rollovers; (5) permits the member to purchase no more than a de minimis amount of the advances, or any such other amount which may be consistent with safety and soundness determinations by Federal or State banking regulators; (6) complies with the guidelines and regulations on payday lending issued by the financial institution's Federal or State regulator, and (7) complies with these Best Practices unless the Best Practices conflict with this Paragraph, in which case the terms of this Paragraph shall apply.
- 12. Military. A member will comply with a separate code of Military Best Practices that addresses the unique circumstances of active duty military customers. These special consumer protections include, among others: a prohibition on the garnishment of military wages or salaries and on contacting the military chain of command to collect payment; and the establishment of financial literacy initiatives that will benefit service men and women.

2005

If you wish to report a violation of the Best Practices, please click here.





		44242324133			
NAME:			PHONE:		
ADDRESS			SSN:		
City, State			LOAN DAT	E: 12/17/2003	
YOUR CHECK NUMBER:		PREVIOUS E	ALANCE:		
AMOUNT:	\$195.00	АМОЧИТ РА	ID TODAY:		
WILL BE DEPOSITED AFT CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON		NEW/BALAN	CE:	\$0.00	
CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON	12/26/2003	NEW CASH	ADVANCE:	\$150,00	
PLEASE NOTE: If your check does It, you will be charged and NSF CHE		AMOUNT FIN	ANCED:	\$150.00	
a LATE CHARGE of \$5.00 per day u charged more than two (2) NSF CHE	ntil paid in full. You will not be	SERVICE CH	ARGE:	\$45.00	
		TOTAL DUE:		\$195.00	
li di				EU	
scheduled deposit date. If you fail to o If you cannot come to our location to b of three days beyond the scheduled de will be required to pay a late charge of	suy back or extend your check before the eposit date, provided that you telephone o	close of business on t r fax us prior to the cl nterest on the unpaid	the deposit date, ose of business o balance,	wa wiii hold your check a maximum	
ANNUALPERCENTAGE RATE	J. FINANCE CHARGE	AMOUNT F		TOTAL OF PAYMENTS	
The cost of your credit as a yearty rate	The dollar amount the credit will cost to you (service charge)	Amount of credut (cash ad	provided to you	Write check payable to CASH OUT in the amount of	
1095.00%	\$45.00	\$150.0	00	\$195.00	
ayment Schedule: Your payment : linimum Finance Charge: The mi ecurity: This is an unsecured loan.	nimum finance charge is:	\$195.00 \$45.00	Due ops	/26/2003	
have read and received a co /3 of my expected monthly in	py of this disclosure statement roome.	t. This deferred	deposit doe	s not exceed	
ustomer Signature:			Date:_		
ash Out Employee: Custome	Service Representative	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Date:	12/17/03	
	THE EAST				

CASH OUT - 4921 Alla Drive, Las Vegas, NV 89107

(702)822-1616

APP 014739 ROA 01100062-00041

Justice Court, Las Vegas Township

	CLARK CO	OUNTY, NEVADA	ILED
Name: ACT Investment		בָD	
Name: ACT Investment Address: 4921 Alta Drive		CASE NO IN	
1110 mm 1110	7004 APR 16	P 12: 19	<i>y</i> .
Las Vegas, NV 8	9107 Plainuff, JUSTICE ()	WRIT	SHEXECUTION CON
Vs.		รับ . ค.ค.ค.ค.ค.ค.ค.ค.ค.ค.ค.ค.ค.ค.ค.ค.ค.ค.	
Name:		() EARNINGS	TELOTHER PROPERTY
Address;		EARNINGS, ORD	ER OF SUPPORT
			•
	Defendant	•	•
THE STATE OF NEVADA.	TO THE COMPTANT OF) 01 Plantage	
THE STATE OF NEVADA,	, O LUE CONSTABLEV	SHERIFF, LAS VEGAS TO	WNSHIP, GREETINGS:
/∩ <u>- Арлі 9.</u> 2004 — а. Ін	dament and a second		•
ntered in this action in favorJudgment	ACT Investments in	e dha Cash Out	ncy the following amounts, was
Judament (Debtor Istanat - 1	stasa oggit odt – as judgt	nent Creditor and Against
een credited first against total	Secured Interest	MAYO GOLDER IN RIA SUIDRUIS	snown. Any satisfaction has
2 munnum % per annum \$		nce of this West to date of the	ance which sum bears interes
ided all commission and cost	s of executing this Wdt.	s leaving the following net balance of this Writ to date of levy	and to which sum must be
JUDGMENT BALANCI	·		• '
ADDOMICIAL DALVAMON	.	AMOUNTS TO	BE COLLECTED BY LEVY
Principal	\$ 700.00	·	
Pre-Judgment	\$ 720.00 \$	NET BALANCE	
Attomey's Fee	\$ 55.00	Fee this Writ	\$ 6.00
Costs	\$ 100.00	Gamishment Fe	
JUDGMENT TOTAL	\$ 875,00	Mileage _ Levy Fee	20-
Accrued Costs		_ Levy rea _ Advertising	18
Accrued interest		_ Storage	
Less Satisfaction		Interest from Dat	a of
Alexandra and		Issuance	.c o _l
NET BALANCE	. \$ 875.00	SUB-TOTAL	974-
	7	Commission	19 119
	•	TOTAL LEVY	942.48
NOW THE		*	
NOW, THEREFORE, you as	re commanded to satisfy the J	ludgment for the amount due out	of the following described
mal property and if sufficient pers	onal property cannot be found	i, then out of the following describ	ed real property:
		<u>-</u>	The state of the s
			, ,
•	•		•



FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS DIVISION

KENNY C. GUINN Governor

SYDNEY H. WICKLIFFE, C.P.A.

Director

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY 406 E. Second Street, Suite 3 Carson City, Nevada 89701-4758 (775) 684-1830 Fax (775) 684-1845

L. SCOTT WALSHAW

Commissioner

fid.state.nv.us

MEMORANDUM

Date:

July 16, 2002

From:

L. Scott Walshaw, Commissioner

To:

All Registered Check Cashing/Deferred Deposit Firms

Subject:

Prohibited Acts By NRS 604 Registrants

This memo is being provided as clarification on the application of the provisions of NRS 41.620 and NRS 205.132 to "deferred deposit" transactions of NRS 604 registrants. NRS 41.620 provides for the circumstances under which a creditor can obtain damages equal to three times the amount of a check that is drawn on a closed account or on an account with insufficient funds (\$100 minimum, \$300 maximum), and NRS 205.132 provides for the basis of criminal action in the instance where a check is issued against a non-existent account or one with insufficient funds with the intent to defraud.

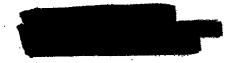
NRS 604.180 (1) prohibits a registrant from threatening and/or using criminal or civil actions "not available to creditors generally" in attempting to collect an unpaid deferred deposit transaction. Based on review of the legislative intent, and review by the Attorney General's office, it is the position of my office that section .180 precludes the use of NRS 205.132 in the collection of unpaid/defaulted deferred deposit transactions, except in those circumstances where the appropriate District Attorney's office has determined that evidence provided by the registrant shows the issuer of the check knowingly intended to defraud, by issuing a check on an account that the issuer knew was closed or did not exist.

It should also be noted that the legislature has otherwise limited the fees a registrant can obtain on a check drawn on insufficient funds to not more than two \$25 charges for a returned check, regardless how many times such a check has been presented for payment (see NRS 604.162), thus precluding the use of NRS 41.620 in the collection of unpaid/defaulted deferred deposit transactions.

The structure of a deferred deposit transaction would require a prospective customer to write a post dated check that would likely be in an amount exceeding the balance in the account, therefore the

Legislature clearly intended to prohibit the registrant from being able to use the provisions of the aforementioned statutes in attempts to collect unpaid/defaulted deferred deposit transactions. As noted above, the only exception would appear to be in the case where the District Attorney had determined that the registrant had information/evidence that would show that the issuer of the check had knowledge that the account the check was drawn upon was closed or was a fictitious account. The registrant cannot threaten such action as a means of coercing payment on an unpaid/defaulted deferred deposit transaction.

Cc: Collection Agencies Licensed Pursuant to NRS 649.



Return Check No.
Drawn On
Customer:

Amount of Check:\$300.00 Fees Due:\$25.00 Payments Applied:\$.00 Current Amount Due:\$325.00

REQUEST FOR PAYMENT NSF or Account Closed

This letter is being sent to inform you that we have made several attempts to reach you and/or make reasonable payment arrangements pertaining to the item listed above.

Payment arrangements may still be possible if you contact us within (10) ten days of the date of this notice. Failure to contact us to make payments will result in legal action being taken against you. Furthermore, if a judgment is recorded againt you, you will be required to pay the full amount of the check plus triple damages (3 times the amount of the check minimum amount of \$100.00 with a maximum amount of \$500.00 per item under NRS 41.620) plus ch.ck return fees, court costs and attorney's fees. A judgment will result in garnishment of your wages and or bank account in addition to this account being reported to credit bureau as a non payment debt owed.

Once again, payment arrangements are possible, Please don't delay contact us today.

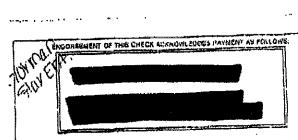
Sincerely

Collection Division

702-940-3900

This communication, rrom a debt collector, is an attempt to collect a debt. Any information obtained will be used solely for that purpose.

19



MANAGEMENT SERVICES

213869

4273 E. SAHARA AVENUE. SUITE 3 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89104 (702) 641-0008 213869



04-169 12 2

PAY:

One hundred and 00 cents

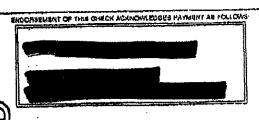
DATE 08/06/2004

\$ 100,00

TO THE ORDER OF: Star Loan Centers 610 B. Sahara, Ste. 10 Las Vegse, NV 89104NOT VALID AFTER 60 DAYS
TRUET ACCOUNT

NON NEGOTIABLE

** 213869# 1:121201694::153790075060#



MANAGEMENT SERVICES 215145

4275 E. SAHARA AVENUE, SUITE 3 LAS VEGAS, NEVADA 89104 (702) 641-0008 215145



84-159 1212

Three hundred Fourteen and 42 cents

DATE 09/02/2004

314.42

NOT VALID AFTER 40 DAYS TRUST ACCOUNT

NON NEGOTIABLE

Star Loan Centers 610 B. Sahara, Ste. 10 Las Vegas, NV 89104-

215145# #121201694#153?90075060#

dustice Court, was Begas Cownship CLARK COUNTY, NEVADA GORMAN'S STAR ENTERPRISES EB 1 8 2005 P.O. BOX 94527 LAS VEGAS, NV. 89193 JUSPER PORT LAS VEGAS YEVADA Plaintiff, CASE NO. WRIT OF EXECUTION EARNINGS OTHER PROPERTY ☐ EARNINGS, ORDER OF SUPPORT. Defendant. THE STATE OF NEVADA TO THE CONSTABLE/SHERIFF, LAS VEGAS TOWNSHIP, GREETINGS: GORMAN'S STAR ENTERPRISES 25 Judgment Creditor On JANUARY 4, 2005 amounts, was entered in this action in favor of . as Judgment Debtor. Interest and costs have and against accrued in the amounts shown. Any satisfaction has been credited first against total accrued interest and costs leaving the following per day from Issuance of this Writ to date of 🧩 per annum, 🖫 net balance which sum bears interest at _ levy and to which sum must be added all commissions and costs of executing this Writ. AMOUNTS TO BE COLLECTED BY LEVY JUDGMENT BALANCE \$1.589.00 \$1.410.00 NET BALANCE Principal 6.00 Fee This Writ Pre-Judgment Interest 5.00 103.00 Garnishment For Amorney's Fee 20.CO 76.00 Militage Costs 8.00 ,589.00 Lery Fee JUDGMENT TOTAL Advertising Accrued Costs Storage Accrued Interest Interest From Less Sansfaction Date of lisuance \$1,589.00 SUB-TOTAL **NET BALANCE** Commission TOTAL LEVY

NOW, THEREFORE, you are commanded to satisfy the Judgment for the total amount due out of the following described personal property and if sufficient personal property cannot be found, then out of the following described real property:

(SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR EXEMPTIONS WHICH MAY APPLY)

HERMAN POLICE COURT

10-1 (Civil) Rr. 10-94

CUSTOMER DISCLOSURE

NAME ADDRESS CITY STATE	P	NO		ACCTNO
ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE	FEE CHARGED	. AMOUNTADVANCE		TOTAL CHECK AMOUNT
651.79%	\$50.00	\$200.00	i	\$250.00
YOUR PAYMENT SCHEDULE WILL	36			

NO OF PAYMENT	<u> </u>	AMOUNT OF PAYME	NTS		DEPOSIT DATE
1		\$250.00	•		07/22/03
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	

THERE WILL BE NO REFUND OF THE FEE CHARGED

Caution: It is important to thoroughly read this contract before signing it. It also understand that closing my account or placing a stop payment on my check may result in criminal prosecution for fraud. My signature below indicates the I have received a copy of this agreement.

NRS 604.166 Registrant may pursue collection proceedings upon default of the loan made in form of deferred deposit; charges and interest. If the borrower defaults on the original loan made in the form of a deferred deposit, or on any extension thereof, whichever is later, the registrant may immediately pursue any available collection proceedings on the amount of the loan made in the form of a deferred deposit and all accrued charges and interest that are due. The interest charged from the date of the default on the loan made in the form of a deferred deposit, or on any extension thereof, must not exceed a rate equal to or less than the prime rate at the largest bank in the State of Nevada, as ascertained by the commissioner on January 1 or July 1, as the case may be, immediately preceding the date of default, plus 10 percent.

NRS 41,620 Liability for issuance on nonexistent account or drawing on insufficient money. Issuer is liable to the payee for the amount of the check and damages equal to three times the amount of the check, not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

The federal Truth in Lending Act (TILA), 15 U.S.C., Sec 1601-1667c, inclusive, is intended to provide consumers with information regarding the cost of credit in transactions that are primarily for personal, family, or household purposes.

My signature and/or endorsement on item(s) presented at Boulder Check Cashing guarantees payment of item(s) cashed at Boulder Check Cashing and I hereby offer payment if due from this or subsequent item(s)

presented at Boulder CheckCashing.,
(costomer's Signature)

7/8/82

ST(

LUCKY CREDIT COMPANY, LLC

LENDER:

BORROWER:

LUCKY CREDIT COMPANY, LLC 2550 S. RAINBOW E-1 LAS VEGAS, NV 89102 702.365-6777



LOCATIONS TROUGHOUT LAS VEGAS PLEASE CALL FOR NEAREST BRANCH

DATE: December 1, 2003

DEMAND PROMISSORY NOTE/ LOAN AGREEMENT

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned.

jointly and severally promise to pay to Lucky Credit Company, LLC. the order of, the sum of One Hundred sixty five (\$ 165.00)

Interest is in the amount of 521% annually. The entire unpaid principal and any accrued interest, and any fees associated with such note that Lucky Credit Company, LLC may charge shall be fully and immediately payable UPON DEMAND of any holder thereof.

Upon default in making payment upon demand, and provided this note is turned over for collection, the undersigned agree to pay all reasonable legal fees and costs of collection to the extent permitted by law. This note shall take effect as a sealed instrument and be enforced in accordance with the laws of the State of Nevada. All parties to this note waive presentment, notice of non-payment, protest and notice of protest, and agree to remain fully bound notwithstanding the release of any party, extension or modification of terms: Borrower will automatically be in default if the minimum payment or the balance payment has gone unpaid on the FIFTH (5TH) CALENDAR DAY. Lender also has the right to place the loan under default if Borrower's phone is either disconnected or changed. Also, lender has the full right to exercise any one or all of the following remedies if the loan is placed in default:

1. Demand full payment of the defaulted loan which includes the following: the total of remaining payments, check processing charges, all late fees, loss of interest and the reimbursement of reasonable fees of repossession and enforcement of Lender's rights and remedies including but not limited to attorney's costs, court costs, and postage costs

PAGE 1 OF 3

2 File a law suit against you where you will be served either at home or at work by the Justice Court to register a <u>Judgment</u>, have your wages <u>GARNISHED</u> and reported to the <u>credit bureau</u>.

BORROWER HEREBY AGREES TO LATE FEES IN THE AMOUNT OF 2% PER DAY. IN THE EVENT THAT LENDER HAS TO GARNISH WAGES BORROWER AGREES AND AUTHORIZES A ONE TIME FLAT FEE OF \$1250.00 TO BE ADDED TO THE LOAN BALANCE, THIS FEE IS A PENALTY FEE, AND CAN ONLY BE REMOVED AT THE LENDERS SOLE DESCRETION.

IN THE EVENT THAT A COURT DEEMS THAT ANY PORTION OF THIS CONTRACT IS UNENFORCEABLE, ONLY THAT PORTION WILL BE DEEMED UNENFORCEABLE AND DOES NOT IN ANY WAY VOID THE REST OF THIS CONTRACT.

BORROWER ACKNOWLEDGES THAT INFORMATION THAT IS PROVIDED IS TRUTHFUL AND UNDERSTANDS THAT LENDER HAS MADE ITS DECISION TO LEND MONEY TO THE BORROWER BASED ON THE TRUTHFULNESS OF SAID DOCUMENTS.

BORROWER IS NOT UNDER ANY DURESS, AND IS OF SOUND MIND, AND, AT LEAST 18 YEARS OF AGE.

BORROWER IS NOT IN BANKRUPTCY OR HAS SPOKE TO OR IS PLANNING TO MEET WITH A BANKRUPTCY ATTORNEY.

BORROWER ALSO IS AWARE THAT IN THE EVENT THAT TWO CONSECUTIVE PAYMENTS ARE LATE, THEN LENDER HAS THE RIGHT TO CHARGE A HIGHER ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE (APR) WHICH WILL INCREASE THE RATE BY 5% EVERY 2 WEEKS (120% APR). AFTER 3 ONTIME CONSECUTIVE PAYMENTS, LENDER WILL DROP THE INTEREST RATE TO THE ORIGINAL RATE OR APR.

THEIR RIGHT TO ANY LAWSUIT AND ALL CLAIMS MUST BE SETTLED WITH AN ARBITRATOR. THIS INCLUDES ANY CLASS ACTION LAWSUIT. BORROWER ALSO HOLDS LENDER HARMLESS FOR ANY FUTURE CLAIM THAT MAY ARISE.

PAGE 2 OF 3

DISCLOSURE MADE IN COMPLINCE WITH FEDERAL TRUTH IN LENDING ACT

ANNUAL PERCENTAGE		AMOUNT FINANCED	TOTAL OF PAYMENTS
521 %	s 15.00	s 150.00	s 165.00
		horrower(s)initials	borrowers(s) initials
borrower(s) initials	berrower(s) initials		N. ACELON CO. CO.

PAYMENT PLAN

Payment: One Payment of \$ 165.00 Due on Becember 5,2003

MATURITY/DATE: 12/05/2003

ALSO IF ON THE MATURITY DATE OF THIS LOAN YOU PAY ALL OF THE FINANCE CHARGE, YOUR LOAN MATURITY MAY BE EXTENDED BY EXECUTION OF AN EXTENSION AGREEMENT BETWEEN BORROWER AN LENDER, SUBJECT TO LENDERS SOLE APPROVAL AND SUBJECT TO ALL THE SAME TERMS, CONDITION AND COVENANTS AS CONTAINED IN THIS AGREEMENT

BORROWERS INITIALS

THIS AGREEMENT COSTITUTES THE WHOLE AGREEMENT THERE IS NO ORAL, OR IMPLIED AGREEMENT.

Pursue Nevada Statutes 205.134 and 205.375 dealing with false written statements to obtain property or credit. You may face criminal sanctions resulting in your arrest.

Borrower's Initials

BY SIGNING BELOW I FULLY UNDERSTAND ALL THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THIS CONTRACT AND HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS CONTRACTA

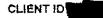
DATE:

CO-BORROWER

DATE

SSN:

SSN:





HANDY CASH LOAN CENTERS

\$200 LOAN

DATE

7/7/04

LENDER: NUSTAR MANAGEMENT FINANCIAL GROUP DBA

HANDY CASH LOAN CENTERS

4532 W. CHARLESTON

LAS VEGAS, NV 89102

DEBTOR:

a y



TRUTH AND LENDING DISCLOSURE

	ANNUAL PERCENTAGE RATE THE COST OF YOU CREDIT AS STATED AS YEARLY RATE	THE DOLLAR AMOUNT	THE AMOUNT OF CREDIT PROVIDED TO	TOTAL OF PAYMENTS THE AMOUNT YOU WILL HAVE PAID AFER YOU HAVE MADE ALL PAYMENTS AS SCHEDULED
į	714.560%	\$344,00	\$200.00	\$544:00

THIS IS A LOAN OF DESIGNATED INCREMENTAL PAYMENT PERIODS. A PAYMENT MADE AT ANY TIME DURING A PAYMENT PERIOD WILL BE FOR NO LESS THAN THE TOTAL AMOUNT DUE FOR THAT PERIOD. THIS TOTAL PAYMENT DUE FOR EACH PERIOD POLICY APPLIES TO ANY TYPE PAYMENT.

PAYMENTS ARE DIVIDED INTO EIGHT (8) CONSECUTIVE PAYMENT PERIODS OF 1 OF \$83.00 - 7 OF \$68.00 DUE ON THE 4 AND 21 OF EACH MONTH STARTING ON Wednesday, July 21, 2004 AND ENDING ON Thursday, November 04, 2004

FIRST PAYMENT DUE DATE	FINAL PAYMENT DUE DATE	FIRST PAYMENT	FINAL PAYMENT
7/21/04	11/4/04	\$83.00	\$68.00

1 AGREE THAT ALL PAYMENTS ARE TO BE MADE IN 8 CONSECUTIVE BI-MONTHLY INSTALLMENTS OF

. FOR A TOTAL FOUR (4) MONTHS. CASH OR MONEY ORDER ONLY. NO CHECKS, NO MAIL, NO DROP BOXES.

SIGN	Sign	STAMP DATE PAID IN FULL	•
		••	

YOU WANT ME TO UNDERSTAND THE TERMS OF MY SECURITY AGREEMEN. WILL READ THIS AGREEMENT CAREFULLY AND IF I AGREE TO BE BOUND BY THE LAW IN THE STATE OF NEVADA AND DO PROMISE TO REPAY THIS AGREEMENT IN FULL CONDITION AND I WILL SIGN MY NAME HERE AFTER IN FULL AGREEMENT.

THE WORDS "I", "ME", "US" REFER TO EACH PERSON WHO SIGNS THIS AGREEMENT AS DEBTOR, THE WORDS YOU AND YOUR WILL REFER TO THE LENDER (SECURED PARTY)

I FULLY AGREE AND UNDERSTAND HOW THE REPAYMENT PLAN WORKS AND CONSENT TO THE PAYMENT DATES.

I ALSO FULLY UNDERSTAND THAT HANDY CASH LOAN CENTERS DOES NOT WORK WITH CREDIT COUNSELING.

SECTION 1 : SECURITY

Security for the above loan by the debtor ARE (3) CHECKS:

CHECK 1: \$344.00 CHECK 2: \$200.00 CHECK 3: \$50.00 FOR ANY BANK
FEES, DEPAULTED BALANCES, MISSED PAYMENTS AND ANY OTHER

APPLICABLE CHARGES

SECTION 2 : CHARGES

- * Return check charges to the debtor from the lender will assessed the greater of \$10.00 or the charge by the financial institution for any returned item or processing of that check in default of a loan.
- Handling and processing charges of any check will be, \$15,00 each in the event the loan is in default.

Late fees in the amount of \$5.00 per day will be assessed each day that account is overdue including Sundays and holidays.

* Each account setup for each toan will be charged a \$15.00 computer online account setup paid on the PIRST INCREMENTAL PAYMENT, AND IS NOT FINANCED IN THIS AGREEMENT.

SIGN

DEBY OR SIGNATURE AS TO ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO CHARGE

SIGN

DEBTOR SIGNATURE AS TO ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO CHARGE

SECTION 3: PAYOFF BALANCE:

IT IS REQUIRED THAT A PAYMENT OR PAYOFF BALANCE MADE AT ANY TIME DURING A DESIGNATED PAYMENT PERIOD WILL BE NO LESS THAN THE TOTAL AMOUNT DUE AND OWED FOR THAT RESPECTIVE PERIOD. THIS REQUIREMENT WILL APPLY TO ANY LOAN PAYMENT OR PAYOFF BALANCE MADE. BORROWER UNDERSTANDS THAT HE CAN RETIRE THE LOAN BY PAYING THE CORRESPONDING PAYOFF BALANCE FOR THAT DESIGNATED PAYMENT PERIOD AS STATED IN THE MAYMENT PLAN. PRE-COMPUTED INTHREST IS NON-REFUNDABLE IN THE EVENT OF A PRE-PAYMENT. THE BORROWER HAS AGREED TOTHIS PROVISION WHEN THE LOAN IS MADE.

SECTION 4: REINSTATEMENT OF LOAN:

I have the full right to exercise the options of reinstatement of a loan if the loan agreement hasbeen paid in full and on the due date required by Lender.

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	405 13 5 5 5 6 6 6					
SION		L	SIQN			
	A company of the second of the second			 	 · • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
-	*					

SECTION 5": MAINTENANCE OF ACCOUNT:

It is agree to and promise to maintain an open active checking account at all times during the duration of the term of the loan. A closed bank account by debtor or change or disconnect of phone number will constitute a violation of the account at which time lender may at any time exercise it's option by calling the loan in full declaring the loan in default utilizing any of the default measures to insure full payment from me.

SECTION 6: PARTIAL PAYMENTS:

AT NO TIME EVER WILL HANDY CASH LOAN CENTERS ACCEPT PARTIAL PAYMENT FOR ANY TYPE PAYMENT.

SECTION 7: DEFAULT

I SHALL BE IN DEFAULT UNDER THE TERMS OF THE LOAN

AGREEMENT UPON FAILING TO PAY ANY-LOAN PAYMENT WHEN DUE

OR FAILING TO OBSERVE OR PERFORM ANY OTHER COVENANT OR

OBLIGATION OF DEBTOR UNDER THE LOAN. SUCH DEFAULT IS

GROUND FOR REPOSSESSION OF THE SECURED PROPERTY:

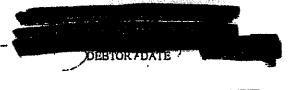
Debtor is automatically in default if payments or balance is unpaid by the fight (5).

day from the due date set forth in the above agreement; Lender shall have the right

to exercise any one of the following termedies:

- 1. Terminate the loan and Debtors right under it pertaining to the Loan Security Property.
- 2. To deposit Debtors Security checks which is not limited to the fulfillment of the agreement.
- 3. Debtor shall reimburse Lender for reasonable expenses of repossession and enforcement of Lenders rights and remedies hereunder, together with any other charges or fees provided that the sums due Lender under this Loan are collected by or through as Attorney at Law, Debtor agrees to pay all costs and attorney fees actually incurred by Lender, but not limited to any loss of interest due to the lender under the full term of this losn.
- 4. NRS STATUES 205.134 and 205.375, dealing with false written statements to obtain property and credit.
- 5. Garnishment of Wages, Judgements, and any & all other applicable and Lawful Remedies will be exercised by Handy Cash Loan Centers and any one of its subsidiaries in the collection of an unpaid default Loan.

I HAVE READ THROUGH THE AGREEMENT WHICH HAS BEEN EXPLAINED IN FULL BY THE REPRESENTATIVE OF HANDY CASH LOAN CENTERS AND I FULLY UNDERSTAND THE AGREEMENT IN IT'S ENTIRETY WITHOUT CONFUSION, AND BY SIGNING THE AGREEMENT I WILL ABIDE BY IT PULLY AND COMPLETELY AND PROMISE TO REPAY THE LOAN IN FULL.



LOAN OFFICER / DATE

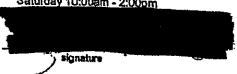
DEBTOR / DATE

29 APP 014760 ROA 0100838 - 00062



ITEMIZED CONTRACTUAL SHORT FORM AGREEMENT

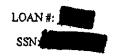
- I fully understand and agree to the repayment plan and how it works and consent to the payment dates.
- 2. Credit stated as yearly rate 714.560%
- I fully understand and agree that if I go the full term of EIGHT (8)
 payments I will have paid \$544.00 with principle and interest.
- 4. I fully understand and agree that the payment dates are due on the 4 and 21 of each MONTH.
- I fully understand and egree that the late fee will start the day after my payment date and is \$5.00 per day including Sundays and holidays.
- I fully understand and agree that I will be in DEFAULT on the fifth
 day from my payment date.
 - I fully understand and egree that if 1 am in DEFAULT I am
 responsible for all rules, terms, policies and conditions set forth in
 my secured agreement contract.
 - I fully understand and agree that if I am in DEFAULT I will be responsible for all loan balances, late fees, missed payments and eny other applicable fee; ex.; attorney costs, collection costs, mail costs and etc.
- 9. I fully understand and agree that NO PARTIAL PAYMENTS are accepted.
- 10. I fully understand, promise and agree to maintain through the term of the loan an active checking-account, an active phone number, violetion of the egreement can and will result in immediate default by debtor. Resulting in lenders option to exercise the default clause of contract to call loan in full.
- 11.1 fully understand and agree that my \$15.00 computer setup tee has not been financed but will be due and collected on my first payment.
- 12. HOURS OF OPERATION: Monday thru Friday 9:00am 6:00pm Saturday 10:00am - 2:00pm



algnature

I FULLY UNDERSTAND AND AGREE THAT BY SIGNING AND DATING (I HAVE RECEIVED A COPY OF THIS STATEMENT) I HAVE AGREED TO ABIDE BY THE CONTRACTURAL OBLIGATIONS, CONDITIONS AND TERMS, OF MY LOAN AGREEMENT.

CONSUME * FIXED RATE NOTE AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT



SSN:_

CO-BORROWER:

In this Consumer Fixed Rate Note and Disclosure (sometimes referred to as "Agreement"), the words I, Me, and My, refer to the borrower(s). The words You, Your and Lender refer to The Loan Depot, Inc. 4815 W. Russell Suite 11-K Las Vegas, NV 89118 (702) 252-8383

	FEDERAL DIS	CLOSURES	
ANNUAL PERCENTAGE. RATE	FINANCE CHARGE	AMOUNT FINANCED	TOTAL OF PAYMENTS
The cost of my credit as a yearly rate.	The dollar amount the credit will cost me:	The amount of credit provided to me or on my behalf	The amount I will have paid after I have made all paymer as scheduled:
<u>364%</u> .	<u>\$21.00</u>	\$300.00	\$ <u>321.00</u>
	-		
I have the right to receive at this	time an itemization of the Amount finan	ced. 🗆 I want an itemization 🖾 I	do not want an itemization
AYMENT SCHEDULE: One (1	payment(s) in the amount of \$321,00 d	ue on: December 18, 2002	
DEMAND: This obligation is payal	ble on demand.		
CHARGE: If any payment is	not paid on due date I will pay a late charge	of 3% of the principal balance per day.	
REPAYMENT; I may prepay all c	or any portion of my debt under this Agreemen	nt at any time without penalty.	
	red by Londer's security interest in checks I g	•	
RIGINATION FEE: There is no o	· ·	or and organical transfer	
DDITIONAL INFORMATION: S any required repayment in full before	see the remainder of this Agreement and any increase the scheduled date, and prepayment in ful	rolated contract documents for more informations. I before the scheduled date, and pressyment	ation about nonpayment, defaul thinds and penalties, if any.
•	PROMISSO		
omise to pay to the order of Lende	r on demand, or if no demand is made then o	n December 18, 2002 the sum of	Three Hundred Dollars
3300.00 (the principal) plus int	erest thereon at the rate of 7% per one we	k (364%) APR until principal and interest	are paid in full, I will repay
	in one payment of \$321.00 on December 18		
	CASH OR MONEY ORDER A PENALTY OF S		HECK, IF ACCEPTED.
A. Pay only interest owing: B. Pay interest and part of the amount cing the amount interest rate for this Note-shall be	AL AND EACH EXTENDED MATURITY DATES naturity date of the note Borrower will have t at the time of maturity and extend the loan for the principal balance owing at the time of mat of interest payable during the extended one (calculated on the basis of the actual number, previous one (1) week term ending principal	he following repayment options: r an additional one (1) week term, urity and extend the loan for an additional o 1) week term, of days classed over a 365/366-day were lo	
EPAYMENT: I have the right to re	pay this Note in full at any time without pena epresented by this Note default and have to b Borrowers total balance (principal, interest an	lty.	or collections, there will be a
RROWER:		BORROWER: APP	014763
			ROA 011.00086 0006