



### **What kind of financial commitment do EB-5 investors make?**

By law, an EB-5 investor is required to invest a minimum of \$1 million, unless the investment is located in a Targeted Employment Area (TEA) – a rural area or area of high- unemployment designated by USCIS. Regional Centers funding projects in TEA's can accept a minimum of \$500,000 from each EB-5 investor.

### **What risk do companies have in accepting EB-5 investments?**

Companies bear no additional risk for EB-5 investment. They interact with the money as any other equity or financing investment, albeit often at a lower cost.

### **Are EB-5 regional center financing options cheaper for companies than other sources of capital?**

Yes. In many instances, EB-5 funding is a lower-cost form of capital than alternatives because investor demand for return on their investment is often lower for EB-5 capital than other sources of capital. In addition, securing EB-5 capital increases the overall liquidity of a business or project, which, in turn, reduces the cost of acquiring capital from other sources.

### **How do EB-5 regional centers help communities?**

EB-5 Regional Centers facilitate direct investment in projects that meet the job creation and economic development goals of designated geographic areas. Regional Centers pool investments made by multiple EB-5 investors and deploy that capital to large-scale projects, often in coordination with regional economic development agencies.

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