Small Business Administration

§ 120.1050 On-site reviews and examinations.

(a) On-site reviews. SBA may conduct on-site reviews of the SBA loan operations of SBA Lenders. The on-site review may include, but is not limited to, an evaluation of the following:

(1) Portfolio performance;
(2) SBA operations management;
(3) Credit administration; and
(4) Compliance with Loan Program Requirements.

(b) On-site examinations. SBA may conduct safety and soundness examinations of SBA Supervised Lenders, except SBA will not conduct safety and soundness examinations of Other Regulated SBLCs under §§120.1510 and 1511. The on-site safety and soundness examination may include, but is not limited to, an evaluation of:

(1) Capital adequacy;
(2) Asset quality (including credit administration and allowance for loan losses);
(3) Management quality (including internal controls, loan portfolio management, and asset/liability management); and
(4) Earnings;

comply with the terms and conditions of the corresponding notes and Debentures, and the regulations in this part in effect when the obligations were undertaken or last in effect, if applicable.

§ 120.991 Effect of other laws.

No State or local law may preclude or limit SBA’s exercise of its rights with respect to notes, guarantees, Debentures and Debenture Pools, or of its enforcement rights to foreclose on collateral.

Subpart I—Risk-Based Lender Oversight

SOURCE: 72 FR 25194, May 4, 2007, unless otherwise noted.

SUPERVISION

§ 120.1000 Risk-Based Lender Oversight.

(a) Risk-Based Lender Oversight. SBA supervises, examines, and regulates, and enforces laws against, SBA Supervised Lenders and the SBA operations of SBA Lenders, Intermediaries, and NTAPs.

(b) Scope. Most rules and standards set forth in this subpart apply to SBA Lenders as well as Intermediaries and NTAPs. However, SBA has separate regulations for enforcement grounds and enforcement actions for Intermediaries and NTAPs at §120.1425 and §120.1540.

[73 FR 75519, Dec. 11, 2008]

§ 120.1005 Bureau of PCLP Oversight.

SBA’s Bureau of PCLP Oversight within OCRM, monitors the capitalization of PCLP CDC pilot participants’ LLRFs and performs other related functions.

[73 FR 75519, Dec. 11, 2008]

§ 120.1010 SBA access to SBA Lender, Intermediary, and NTAP files.

An SBA Lender, Intermediary, and NTAP must allow SBA’s authorized representatives, including representatives authorized by the SBA Inspector General, during normal business hours, access to its files to review, inspect, and copy all records and documents, relating to SBA guaranteed loans or as requested for SBA oversight.

[73 FR 75519, Dec. 11, 2008]

§ 120.1015 Risk Rating System.

(a) Risk Rating. SBA may assign a Risk Rating to all SBA Lenders, Intermediaries, and NTAPs on a periodic basis. Risk Ratings are based on certain risk-related portfolio performance factors as set forth in notices or SBA’s SOPs and as published from time to time.

(b) Rating categories. Risk Ratings fall into one of two broad categories: Acceptable Risk Ratings or Less Than Acceptable Risk Ratings.

[73 FR 75519, Dec. 11, 2008]

§ 120.1025 Off-site reviews and monitoring.

SBA may conduct off-site reviews and monitoring of SBA Lenders, Intermediaries, and NTAPs, including SBA Lenders’, Intermediaries’ or NTAPs’ self-assessments.

[73 FR 75519, Dec. 11, 2008]

§ 120.1050 On-site reviews and examinations.

(a) On-site reviews. SBA may conduct on-site reviews of the SBA loan operations of SBA Lenders. The on-site review may include, but is not limited to, an evaluation of the following:

(1) Portfolio performance;
(2) SBA operations management;
(3) Credit administration; and
(4) Compliance with Loan Program Requirements.

(b) On-site examinations. SBA may conduct safety and soundness examinations of SBA Supervised Lenders, except SBA will not conduct safety and soundness examinations of Other Regulated SBLCs under §§120.1510 and 1511. The on-site safety and soundness examination may include, but is not limited to, an evaluation of:

(1) Capital adequacy;
(2) Asset quality (including credit administration and allowance for loan losses);
(3) Management quality (including internal controls, loan portfolio management, and asset/liability management); and
(4) Earnings;