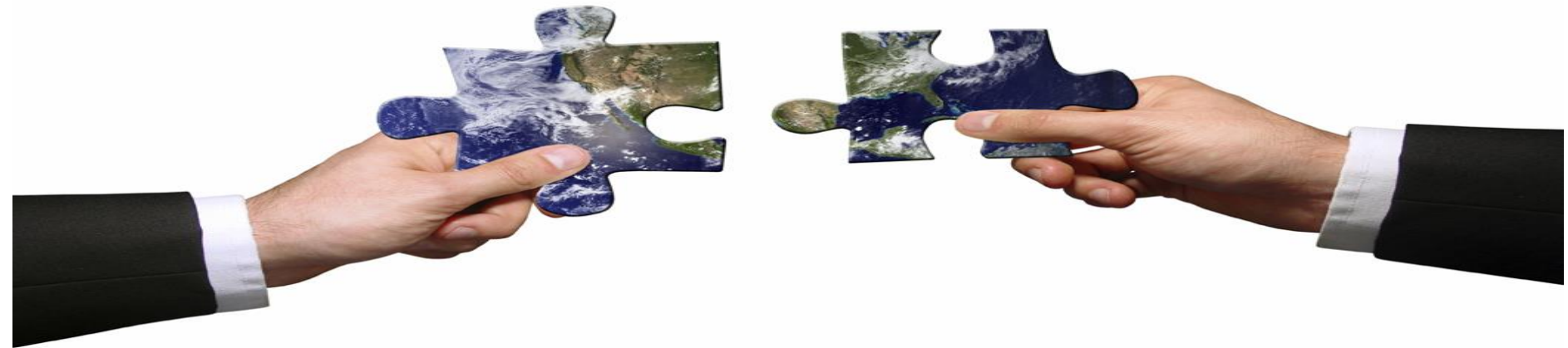




U.S. Small Business  
Administration

# **SBA Fresno and Little Rock Commercial Loan Servicing Center**



## **Guidance on SBA 7a Loan Servicing**

# Role of the Servicing Center

## Four Main Functions

**Loan Servicing: 504/7A Loan servicing.**  
Supervisor: [John.Gossett@sba.gov](mailto:John.Gossett@sba.gov)

**SBA Express Purchase and Liquidation: Purchase demand package (purchase demand kit) processing.**  
Supervisor: [Barbara.Jung@sba.gov](mailto:Barbara.Jung@sba.gov)

**504 Loan Purchase and Liquidation:**  
All requests relating to 504 loans downgraded to “in liquidation” status.  
Supervisor: [Gary.Wamhof@sba.gov](mailto:Gary.Wamhof@sba.gov)

**Post Servicing: 504/7A Post Liquidation Actions: Offers in Compromises, loan charge off.** Supervisor: [Raymond.Kulina@sba.gov](mailto:Raymond.Kulina@sba.gov).

# Role of the Servicing Center

## Four Main Functions

Loan Servicing : 504/7A Loan servicing.  
Supervisor: [Shirley.Walls@sba.gov](mailto:Shirley.Walls@sba.gov)

SBA Express Purchase and Liquidation: Purchase demand package (purchase demand kit) processing.  
Supervisor: [Gerald.Johnson@sba.gov](mailto:Gerald.Johnson@sba.gov)

504 Loan Purchase and Liquidation:  
All requests relating to 504 loans downgraded to “in liquidation” status. Supervisor: [Steve.Park@sba.gov](mailto:Steve.Park@sba.gov)

Post Servicing: 504/7A Post Liquidation Actions:  
Offers in Compromises, loan charge off. Supervisor: [Izora.Harris@sba.gov](mailto:Izora.Harris@sba.gov)

# Fresno Servicing Contact Information

**Fresno Commercial Loan Servicing Center**

**801 “R” Street, #101**

**Fresno CA 93721**

**Tel: 800-347-0922, Fax: 202-481-0483**

**General e-mail:**

**[fsc.servicing@sba.gov](mailto:fsc.servicing@sba.gov)**

**Please fax request if company policy prevents sending private information via email and must be sent as secured. Center not allowed to open secured email.**

# Little Rock Servicing Contact Information

Little Rock Commercial Loan Servicing Center

2120 Riverfront Drive, Suite 100

Little Rock, AR 72202

Tel: 800-644-8564, Fax: 202-292-3878

General e-mail:

[lrsc.servicing@sba.gov](mailto:lrsc.servicing@sba.gov)

Please fax request if company policy prevents sending private information via email and must be sent as secured. Center not allowed to open secured email.

**Green = Fresno**  
**Yellow = Little Rock**



# Centralization of Servicing

Loan Approved by  
Processing Center



Loan transferred to CLCS after final disbursement of term loans and *partially disbursed revolving loans* (\$1 is a partially disbursed loan) **ARC loans have disappeared...or should have...**

Delegated/E-Tran  
Loan



Loan transferred to CLCS after final disbursement of term loans/partially disbursed Express Revolvers. *PLPs No Longer need to send Loan Authorizations to Centers but rather upload into E-TRAN (J)*

504 Loans



Loan shipped to the CLSC once the debenture has funded.



# Loan Servicing Standards

That Question from the Lender...you know the one!

- As set forth at **13 CFR 120.535**, lenders must service their loans based upon the following standards:

Service using **prudent lending standards**. Lenders must service 7(a) loans in their portfolio no less diligently than their **non-SBA portfolio**, and in a commercially reasonable manner, consistent with prudent lending standards and in accordance with Loan Program Requirements. Those lenders that do not maintain a non-SBA loan portfolio must adhere to the same prudent lending standards for loan servicing followed by commercial lenders on loans without a government guarantee.

# Loan Servicing Regulations

- Agency regulations set forth at **13 CFR 120.535** and **120.536**, **SOP 50-57-2**, **50 55** and **SOP 50-10** that was in effect at the time the loan was approved provides standards for the lender loan servicing.
- Link to SOPS
  - <https://www.sba.gov/document?sortBy=Effective%20Date&search=&documentType=SOP&program=All&documentActivity=All&page=1>

# SOP 50 – 10

- SOP 50-10-4
  - Loans approved 01/29/99 to 07/31/08
- SOP 50-10-5 (A)
  - Loans approved 08/01/08 to 09/30/09
- SOP 50-10-5 (B)
  - Loans approved 10/01/09 to 09/30/10
- SOP 50-10-5 (C)
  - Loans approved 10/01/10 to 09/30/11
- SOP 50-10-5 (D)
  - Loans approved 10/01/11 to 05/31/12
- SOP 50-10-5 (E)
  - Loans approved 06/01/12 to 12/31/13
- SOP 50-10-5 (F)
  - Loans approved 01/01/14 to 09/30/14
- SOP 50-10-5 (G)
  - Loans approved 10/01/14 to April 30, 2015
- SOP 50-10-5 (H)
  - Loans approved 05/01/15 to 12/31/2016
- SOP 50-10-5 (I)
  - Loans approved 1/1/2017 to 12/31/2017
- SOP 50-10-5 (J)
  - Loans approved on or after 1/1/2018
- SOP 50-10-5 (K)
  - Loans approved on or after 4/1/2019

# SOP 50-57-2

## “Should” versus “Must”

- **Should = Guideline.**

- Recommended but not required. Lender will have to document file to ensure credit decision based on prudent lending practices followed when “should” requirement is not followed.

- **Must = Required.**

- Will need exception to policy by SBA.

# Changes After Final Disbursement

SBA considers a partially disbursed revolver as fully disbursed.

- Servicing Center services all 7a Loan Programs in its jurisdiction (borrower physical address).
- Loan Processing SOP 50-10 that is in effect at the time loan was approved for increases, interest changes, guaranty percentage changes, loan program requirements and assumptions/ownership changes.
- Loan Servicing SOP 50-57-2 (7A) Note: 50-55 is for the 504 program.
- Delegated versus Non-Delegated
  - Once loan is fully disbursed, **all 7a lenders have delegated authority.**
- Use **7a Lender Matrix** for guidance on what requests require SBA approval.

# New 7a Matrix Version 14 Where can it be found?

## News

### **SBA's new process for measuring urban and rural lending activity**

To enhance the quality of SBA's reporting, SBA will rely on data from the US Census Bureau to determine whether the small business applicant is located in a rural or urban county. Loans with a project address in a county the US Census Bureau has defined as - 'Mostly Rural' or 'Completely Rural' will be treated as rural loans and as 'Mostly Urban' will be treated as urban loans.

More information about the Census Bureau's urban-rural classification and the Census Bureau's County Classification Lookup Table can be found

here: <https://www.census.gov/geo/reference/urban-rural.html> &

here: [http://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/reference/ua/County\\_Rural\\_Lookup.xlsx](http://www2.census.gov/geo/docs/reference/ua/County_Rural_Lookup.xlsx)

### **Unilateral Action Matrix for 7(a) Loan Servicing-Liquidation V-14**

Download the SBA Unilateral Action Matrix for 7(a) Loan Servicing Liquidation V-14 [here](#).

# Servicing and Liquidation

## 7(a) Lender Matrix, Version 14 – 05/01/18



### Servicing and Liquidation Actions 7(a) Lender Matrix

**Disclaimer:** The Office of Financial Program Operations (OFPO) develops and distributes tools, such as this loan action matrix, which are designed to make it easier for SBA lending partners to find and comply with Agency Loan Program Requirements. OFPO makes every effort to ensure that each tool is accurate at the time it is developed and updated whenever there is a relevant change. Use of these tools, however, is not a substitute for keeping up-to-date with SBA Loan Program Requirements or complying with them. In the event of a conflict between a tool relied upon by a Lender and the applicable Loan Program Requirement, the Loan Program Requirement will prevail.

**Please see Footnotes at end of document. All lender actions Must comply with SBA loan program requirements.**

Lenders are required to use E-Tran Servicing for the actions marked with an X in the E-Tran Required column below. Lenders are required to notify the appropriate Center for other actions, as identified below. For actions requiring SBA notification via the Center, Lenders will receive a reply acknowledging that the notification was received. Actions submitted to the Center that do not require SBA notification or prior SBA approval will not receive an acknowledgment.

If a lender makes a change using E-Tran servicing, a separate notification to SBA is not required and should not be sent.	Unilateral Actions			Requires Prior SBA Approval
	E-Tran Required	Notify Center	No Notification Required	

#### Approved Loans Prior to Final Disbursement - See SOP 50 10 5, Subpart B

\*Revolving lines of credit are considered fully disbursed upon initial disbursement

	E-Tran Required	Notify Center	No Notification Required	Requires Prior SBA Approval
Changes to Loan Authorization within loan program guidelines:			X	
Loan approved under delegated authority <sup>1</sup>				
Loan approved by the Standard 7(a) Loan Guaranty Processing Center (LGPC)				X
Increase or Decrease loan amount on loans approved under delegated authority <sup>1</sup>	X			
Increase or Decrease loan amount on loans approved by the Standard 7(a) LGPC				X
Change in SBA's Guaranty percentage				X
Change interest rate prior to initial disbursement <sup>2</sup>	X			
Change interest rate after initial disbursement <sup>2</sup>		X		
Change an obligor EDN or SSN for loan approved under delegated authority		X		
Change loan maturity date	X		X	
Extend final disbursement date	X			X
Change Obligor's address or legal/trade name of business	X			X
Cancel SBA Guaranty prior to initial disbursement	X			X
Cancel SBA Guaranty after initial disbursement <sup>3</sup>	X			X
Change the monthly payment amount in E-Tran. (Loan should be amortized at least annually)	X			X
Change the adjustment period in E-Tran	X			X
Change from the Date of the Note to the Date of Initial Disbursement in E-Tran	X			X
Change the Borrower's Name or Address in E-Tran	X			X
Add a Guarantor (All SOP Requirements apply as in original processing, 1919, Credit, etc.)	X			X
Reinstatement of SBA Guaranty				X

#### Loans in Servicing & Liquidation (after final disbursement)

See SOP 50 57 2 and 13 CFR 120.535 and 120.536

	E-Tran Required	Notify Center	No Notification Required	Requires Prior SBA Approval
Activity creating real, apparent, or potential conflict of interest/ Confer a Preference <sup>5</sup>				X
Release Borrower or Guarantor				X
Compromise principal balance owed <sup>4</sup>				X
Assumption of loan with release of original Borrower / Guarantor				X
Take title to any property in the name of SBA				X
Take title to Contaminated property, or take over operation or control of a business that handles Hazardous Substances or is located on Contaminated property.				X
Emergency Purchase from secondary market				X
Determination of involuntary repayment / subsidy recoupment fee				X
Reinstatement of SBA Guaranty				X
Extraordinary servicing fee per 13 CFR 120.221(b)				X
Increase loan amount on loans approved by the Standard 7(a) LGPC <sup>6</sup>				X
Transfer, sell or pledge more than 90% of a loan				X
Transfer, sell or pledge 90% or less of a loan			X	
Decrease to loan approval amount or SBA's Guaranty percentage			X	
Terminate SBA Guaranty prior to submission of Guaranty Purchase Demand Kit <sup>7</sup>	X			
Extend maturity prior to stated maturity date for loans in Regular Servicing <sup>4,13</sup>	X			
Extend maturity prior to stated maturity date for loans in Liquidation		X		
Change interest rate within loan program guidelines <sup>4,8</sup>		X		
Change in Borrower's legal structure <sup>9</sup>		X		
Add a Guarantor to the loan	X			
Correct or Change EDN or SSN <sup>4</sup>		X		
Change Obligor's address or legal/trade name of business <sup>14</sup>	X			
Assumption of loan without release of original Borrower / Guarantor	X			
Transfer loan into liquidation status <sup>10</sup>	X			
Return loan to regular servicing status <sup>10</sup>		X		
Change a loan to PIF status <sup>11</sup>	X			
Increase loan amount on loans approved under delegated authority <sup>6</sup>	X			
Change loan from revolving to non-revolving	X			

[For the most recent version of this matrix, click here.](#)



### Servicing and Liquidation Actions 7(a) Lender Matrix

	Unilateral Actions			Requires Prior SBA Approval
	E-Tran Required	Notify Center	No Notification Required	
Subordinate / release lien <sup>12</sup>			X	
Defer payments <sup>4,8</sup>			X	
Release / substitute collateral <sup>8</sup>			X	
Accept prepayments (subsidy recoupment fee may apply)			X	
Changes to Loan Authorization, including changes to use of proceeds			X	
Correct typographical errors in loan documents (including Loan Authorization)			X	
Make loan that does not adversely affect collateral position of SBA guaranteed loan			X	
Change flood, life or hazard insurance requirements <sup>8</sup>			X	

#### Liquidation Actions<sup>8</sup>

	E-Tran Required	Notify Center	No Notification Required	Requires Prior SBA Approval
Liquidation Plans and amendments for loans approved under CLP procedures (Liquidation Plans are encouraged for other loans as an aid to recovery)				X
Sale of collateral or acquired collateral to the Lender, an Associate of Lender, employee of Lender or Close Relative of an employee of the Lender				X
Private sale of collateral or acquired collateral to an Obligor, or Close Relative or Associate of an Obligor				X
Appoint a receiver				X
Continue liquidation actions for more than 24 months past date of guaranty purchase <sup>14</sup>				X
Public, private or negotiated sale of collateral (other than those above) <sup>8</sup>			X	
Initiate foreclosure proceeding <sup>14</sup>			X	
Obtain Phase I or Phase II environmental audit (may be needed for possible acquisition of property or other reason)			X	
Dead in Lien of foreclosures that will not prevent recovery from Borrower/Guarantors			X	
Enter Protective Bid at foreclosure sale			X	
Purchase or pay prior lien <sup>14</sup>			X	
Site visit			X	
Obtain current Appraisal			X	
Pay real estate taxes			X	
Hire auctioneer or appraiser <sup>8</sup>			X	
Postpone liquidation action if necessary <sup>14</sup>			X	
Abandon collateral when justified			X	
Terminate SBA Guaranty after submission of Guaranty Purchase Demand Kit <sup>7</sup>		X		

#### Litigation Actions

	E-Tran Required	Notify Center	No Notification Required	Requires Prior SBA Approval
Litigation Plan and budget (for Routine Litigation <sup>11</sup> and legal fees under \$10,000)				X
Litigation Plan and budget (if legal fees exceed \$10,000 or Non-routine Litigation <sup>11</sup> , or if Routine Litigation becomes non-routine)				X
Amendments to Litigation Plans where material changes arise that were not addressed in the original plan				X
Any amendments to an approved Litigation Plan if fees increase by more than 15%				X

[For the most recent version of this matrix, click here.](#)

#### Guaranty Fees

On loans that have been initially disbursed, the guaranty fee associated with any increase in loan amount or extension of maturity approved by SBA Must be paid to SBA, whether or not the increase or extension of maturity is subsequently cancelled. Approval of the requested increase or extension of maturity in E-Tran will constitute SBA's prior written consent.

The Lenders are reminded to remit Guaranty fees to SBA using www.pay.gov (in accordance with SBA Procedural Notice 2000-766 dated 7/13/09). If a servicing action requires that a fee be paid to SBA, such as for an increase to a loan amount or extension of maturity, said fees are due within 30 days of SBA approval (Lender's change in E-Tran). In the event a short term loan is extended to over 12 months the additional Guaranty fee is owed or an explanation that the extension is solely for purposes of orderly repayment of the debt (subject to determination by SBA) Must be sent to the CLSC.

#### Lender Documentation

Lenders Must document the business reason and justification for their decisions and retain these and supporting documents in the loan file for future SBA review to determine if the actions taken were prudent, commercially reasonable (consistent with generally accepted commercial lending practices) and complied with applicable loan program requirements. When taking action that falls within a lender's unilateral authority, the lender is encouraged to notate the loan file with a statement such as, "This action was taken under unilateral authority."

#### Lender Reporting after Guaranty Purchase (Liquidation Status Reports)

- Lenders Must submit a loan status report within 15 business days of Purchase by SBA from the secondary market. The report Should address the status of the Borrower, Guarantors, collateral, workout or restructuring plans, liquidation activities including sale of collateral, foreclosures and litigation. The report Should be accompanied by documentation needed for SBA to conduct a post-purchase review.
- For all loans SBA has purchased, either from the secondary market or directly from the Lender, Lenders must provide the SBA Loan Center with a written status report every 6 months, starting with 6 months from the date of guaranty purchase, or the effective date of the most recent SOP 50 57, whichever is earlier, until the Lender has provided evidence sufficient to SBA that the loan is resolved.
- Lenders Must submit Charge Off Tables (also known as a Wrap-up Report) for each loan once all requirements for collection and liquidation are satisfied, and further recovery actions are not cost-effective. Lenders Must notify SBA if they will continue recovery actions since loans cannot be sent to Treasury for further collection if the lender is still servicing the loan.

[Hemdon Charge Off Table](#)

[Fresno/Little Rock Charge Off Table](#)



# 7(a) Lender Matrix (continued)



## Servicing and Liquidation Actions 7(a) Lender Matrix

Lenders may contact their District Office Lender Relations Specialists or Brand Managers if they have questions regarding the use of this matrix.

Lenders should direct their actions, requests and questions to the following email addresses:

### National Guaranty Purchase Center

General liquidation actions and questions - [loanresolution@sba.gov](mailto:loanresolution@sba.gov)  
Expense reimbursement submission and questions - [fbcpoc@sba.gov](mailto:fbcpoc@sba.gov)  
Wrap up submission and questions - [kbachagsoff@sba.gov](mailto:kbachagsoff@sba.gov)  
General Purchase questions - [fpurchase@sba.gov](mailto:fpurchase@sba.gov)  
Questions regarding in process Purchases - [Purchasestatus@sba.gov](mailto:Purchasestatus@sba.gov)  
Secondary market questions - [secondarymarketlig@sba.gov](mailto:secondarymarketlig@sba.gov)  
Please visit the [National Guaranty Purchase Center Website](#) for all Liquidation and Purchase (non-SBAExpress) related questions.

### Commercial Loan Service Centers

Lenders should direct their servicing action/request to:

**Fresno's Contact Information and Website**  
Purchase Demand Kits & questions - [fc\\_purchasing@sba.gov](mailto:fc_purchasing@sba.gov)  
General liquidation actions and questions - [fc\\_purchasing@sba.gov](mailto:fc_purchasing@sba.gov)  
Questions regarding Servicing - [fc\\_servicing@sba.gov](mailto:fc_servicing@sba.gov)  
Charge Off/OIC submission and questions - [fc\\_postservicing@sba.gov](mailto:fc_postservicing@sba.gov)

**Little Rock's Contact Information and Website**  
Purchase Demand Kits & questions - [LRSC.ExpressPurchase@sba.gov](mailto:LRSC.ExpressPurchase@sba.gov)  
General liquidation actions and questions - [LRSC.ExpressPurchase@sba.gov](mailto:LRSC.ExpressPurchase@sba.gov)  
Questions regarding Servicing - [LRSC.servicing@sba.gov](mailto:LRSC.servicing@sba.gov)  
Charge Off/OIC submission and questions - [LRSC.postservicing@sba.gov](mailto:LRSC.postservicing@sba.gov)

### Footnotes

- After closing a PLP loan, the lender must send to the appropriate CLSC (Little Rock) a copy of the executed Authorization, including any modifications. (SOP 50 10 5(J), Chapter 7, H-2 page 228); all documents should be uploaded through ETRAN for loans approved after 01/01/2018. SBA closing requirements are the same for loans guaranteed through PLP processing as for non-delegated loans. The same forms are required; lender must retain all documents in the Lender's loan file.
- SBA defines a fixed rate loan as one that bears the same interest rate for the entire term of the loan. After loan approval, the lender may change the initial Note rate, including the base rate, the spread over the base rate, or from a fixed rate to a variable rate or from a variable rate to a fixed rate, provided the new interest rate does not exceed the maximum allowable interest rate at the time of the loan application. The lender must obtain the Borrower's written agreement and must notify the LGPC or appropriate CLSC of the change or, if prior to disbursement, make the change through E-Transervicing. If SBA changes the permissible maximum interest rates for a specific 7(a) program, the new rates apply only to loans approved on or after the effective date of the change.
- Lenders are reminded not to engage in any action that could create a Preference. (See definition in 13 CFR 120.10 - "Preference is any arrangement giving a Lender or a CDC a preferred position compared to SBA relating to the making, servicing, or liquidation of a business loan with respect to such things as repayment, collateral, guarantees, control, maintenance of a compensating balance, purchase of a certificate of deposit or acceptance of a separate or companion loan, without SBA's consent.") Especially problematic would be a lender's actions in connection with a non-monetary default on its own loan that may adversely affect an SBA guaranteed loan to the same Borrower.
- Compromise with Borrower or Guarantor of all or a portion of accrued interest is permitted as a unilateral action.
- Lender's Purchase demand must be made within 180 days after loan maturity or completion of liquidation / litigation actions, or SBA may be released of its liability on the loan Guaranty.
- For loans that have been sold in the secondary market, any payment modifications, change to the loan amount, interest rate changes, extensions of maturity and delinquencies over 90 days (cumulative) must have investor approval. Lenders should send these Servicing Requests directly to the FTA, with subsequent notification and evidence of investor approval forwarded to the appropriate CLSC.
- Lenders must use E-Trans to transfer loans to liquidation status and to cancel the SBA Guaranty prior to submission of Guaranty Purchase request. Lenders are obligated to pay the SBA Annual Service Fee for every approved loan until the lender cancels the guaranty in E-Trans or submits a demand for guaranty purchase with a complete guaranty purchase package acceptable to SBA, per SOP 50 57.2 Ch. 23, Part C. Lenders may also use E-Trans to correct 1502 reporting errors. If a permitted change is made in E-Trans, a duplicate notice for the change is not to be sent to a CLSC. After submission of Guaranty Purchase request, lenders will need to notify the Center in order to terminate the SBA Guaranty. After Guaranty Purchase, Lender's must use pay.gov (SBA Form 172) to remit SBA's share of any recovery or payment, including payments that result in PIF. A Subsidy Recoupment Fee (SRF) is payable to SBA for loans with a maturity of 15 years or more that are pre-paid by more than 25% of the highest outstanding principal balance during any one of the first three successive 12-month periods following loan disbursement, per 13 CFR 120.223. Borrower is responsible for paying the SRF that Colson bills the lender when applicable.
- SBA must be notified of a change in Borrower legal structure if it results in a change to EIN or SSN of any obligor. Prior owners of a business may not re-acquire an ownership interest in the business if SBA financing used to purchase the business from the prior owner(s) remains outstanding.
- SBA required hazard insurance on all collateral (13 CFR 120.160). SBA considers it to be a prudent lending practice for lenders to maintain insurance on worthwhile collateral.
- If the foreclosure proceeding is considered Non-routine or will exceed a budget of \$10,000, then the lender must submit a Litigation Plan to SBA.
- Routine Litigation means uncontested litigation (such as non-adversarial matters in bankruptcy and undisputed foreclosure actions) having estimated legal fees not exceeding \$10,000. If you anticipate that your legal budget will exceed \$10,000, or that issues may arise that are non-routine, please provide SBA with an amended or updated Litigation Plan and budget via the [loanresolution@sba.gov](mailto:loanresolution@sba.gov) in-box for Herndon, [fc\\_purchasing@sba.gov](mailto:fc_purchasing@sba.gov) for Fresno, and [LRSC.ExpressPurchase@sba.gov](mailto:LRSC.ExpressPurchase@sba.gov) for Little Rock. Lenders should consult additional litigation requirements in SBA's regulations at 13 CFR 120.540. Lenders are cautioned not to incur legal fees or other costs on loans where recovery cannot reasonably be expected.
- Non-routine Litigation includes:
  - All litigation where factual or legal issues are in dispute and require resolution through adjudication
  - Any litigation where legal fees are estimated to exceed \$10,000
  - Any litigation involving a loan where a lender has an actual or potential conflict of interest with SBA
  - Any litigation involving a 7(a) loan where the lender has made a separate loan to the same Borrower which is not a 7(a) loan.
- SBA loans should be removed from liquidation status and returned to regular servicing when the borrower has executed a written agreement that provides for resumption of regular payments. Lenders must submit to SBA a copy of the executed workout or modification agreement along with their request to change the status of the loan back to regular servicing.
- Lenders must contact the appropriate SBA center for any name changes which involve a borrower with loans to multiple institutions, as such action cannot be performed via E-Trans.
- Lenders must refer to the SOP 50 10 in effect at the time of loan approval for Program Guidelines and actions relative to Loan or Borrower Eligibility, guaranty or loan amounts, or those related to interest rates. If SBA changes the permissible maximum interest rate, guaranty percentages, or loan amount, those new Program Guidelines apply only to loans approved on or after the effective date of the change.
- Lenders must provide sufficient evidence of the resolution of all SBA purchased loans within 24 months of purchase - unless SBA approves a written extension prior to the expiration of the applicable 24 month period. SBA reviews all extension requests on a case by case basis to evaluate the existence of extenuating circumstances that could warrant an extension, including judicial foreclosure and protracted bankruptcy proceedings. See SOP 50 57.2 Chapter 23, Paragraph F for additional guidance on the submission of extension requests.

For the most recent version of this matrix, click here!

Version 14 5/1/2018

Capitalized words in this Matrix are defined in Ch 2 of SOP 50 57.2

\*Please check the SBA Website for the most up to date version.





# Documentation Requirements for Actions taken within Unilateral Servicing Authority

When taking any servicing/liquidation actions not requiring SBA's prior written consent, please take great care to document the justifications for your decisions and retain these and supporting documents in your file. Such documentation will be crucial to SBA's review of your handling of the loan and for SBA's determination as to whether your actions were prudent, commercially reasonable, and complied with all Loan Program Requirements. This same documentation and justification is also crucial to facilitate the comprehensive SBA review of purchase packages and liquidation wrap-up reports which Lenders must submit to SBA at the completion of liquidation.

**Document! Document! Document!**

**& Copy of Matrix in effect!**

# E-TRAN – Servicing

## see [Matrix](#)

- E-TRAN provides lenders with the ability to view the status of their loans post-origination (maturity date, loan payments, etc.).
- **Guaranty Fee** calculator built into E-TRAN servicing module.
- Instant turn around on loan servicing actions.
- **Instant validation** provides comfort that there are no **errors** in data entry.....

**For Center Assistance on E-Tran  
Servicing:  
Please contact your local District  
Office for E-Tran Guidance and  
Training**

# SBA Form 1502 Reporting SOP 50-10

- **Mandatory on all 7a loans with an outstanding SBA guaranty, regardless of payment activity.**
- **The due date for the Form 1502 and payments to Colson is the third calendar day of each month, or the next business day if the third day is not a business day, plus a two business day grace period.**
- **Responsibility of lender to know what loans to report & not Colson.**
- **Important! Go to Colson's website and be familiar with it.**
- **“1502 Fee Calculator”**
- **<https://colsonservices.bnymellon.com>**

# 1502 Common Errors

- Loan status incorrectly in “Paid in Full”/status code “6”
  - Lender reported erroneously on 1502 as “Paid in Full”.
  - If you repurchase a loan from the secondary market for the purposes of doing a payment modification (e.g., loan not paid in full) do not report as “Paid in Full”.
  - On **revolvers with \$ 0 balances, do not report as “Paid in Full”**. Report the 0 balance with the interest paid to date.
  - If a loan is transferred from one lender to another, be sure to report as a status code **7** “transferred” and **not** a status code **6** “Paid in Full”.
  - Loan has matured and system will automatically mark loan as “Paid in Full”.
- Loan disbursed and guaranty fee not paid within 90 days of approval

# 1502 Common Errors (continued)

- **Disbursed revolver** loan being reported as **undisbursed** or **Paid in Full** when paid down to 0.
  - Once revolver disbursed, **DO NOT** report as status code “9”.
- Loan balance being reported, but no disbursement amount being reported.
- Loan balance is greater than approved Loan Amount:
  - Revolver loan incorrectly booked in system as term loan and undisbursed funds after 48 months decreased from loan amount.
  - Loan amount entered incorrectly in system.
  - Increase approved by SBA, but not entered by SBA in system.
- Loan not reporting on 1502
  - Incorrect SBA loan number.
  - Incorrect servicing lender.

# 1502 reporting (continued)

Colson Customer Service

(877) 245-6159

E-mail: [info@colsonservices.com](mailto:info@colsonservices.com)

Think Dashboard!

# Seasoned Loans

Servicing requests should generally be less stringent for “seasoned” loans. However, lenders must exercise care to avoid abuse of the classification. If a lender recommends a request based on the “seasoned” loan classification, lenders must identify this classification in their credit write up.

- **Seasoned Loan** means that for **18 months** after the **initial disbursement / final disbursement** if it occurred more than six months after the initial disbursement, or if there was a default, the Borrower cured it and for **12 months** following the 18 month post-disbursement period, the Borrower did not:
  - a. **Fail** to make a scheduled loan payment;
  - b. Fund a scheduled loan payment from the **sale of collateral**;
  - c. Have **more than three consecutive** scheduled full payments deferred; or
  - d. Experience an **event of default that required the loan to be classified in liquidation.**



# Increases – Express Revolvers

- Not allowed on Recovery Act or Jobs Bill Loans. **Funds have exhausted.**
- Increase on these (Express Revolvers) must be requested within 7 years from the date of approval. ***50 10 5 J - 5 years!***
- For maximum loan amount, refer to the SOP 50-10 which was in effect at the time the loan was approved.
- Any increase request on an Express Revolver Loan that is above **33% above the original loan amount** must include an **analysis of appropriate credit and risk factors.**
- **Additional guaranty fee due within 30 days from Date of SBA approval of increase. Note: if lender increases in E-TRAN fee is due!**

# Increases – Term Loans

- Not allowed on Recovery Act or Jobs Bill Loans. Funds have exhausted.
- Any increase request on a Standard 7 (a), CLP, PLP, SBA Express and Pilot Loan Program term loan that is more than **20% of the original loan amount** or is more than **18 months after the original approval date**, the lender must include with its request its analysis showing the purpose of the increase is the same as the original purpose of the loan and the borrower's cash flow can support the increased payment amount.
- Key to remember **48 months**...Increases within the first 48 months on term loans!
- For maximum loan amount, refer to the SOP 50-10 that was in effect at the time the loan was approved.
- If sold on the **secondary market**, SBA cannot approve increase without **investor approval**.
- **Additional guaranty fee due within 30 days from Date of SBA approval of increase.**

# CAPLines

- **Maturity on CAPLines approved after 10/1/11 = Revolving period no greater than 10 years, except on Builder's Capline which cannot exceed 5 years.**
- Maturity on CAPLines approved **prior to 10/1/11** = Revolving period no greater than **5 years**.
- Increases:
  - Not allowed on Recovery Act or Jobs Bill Loans. Funds have exhausted.
  - **Increases on loans approved prior to 10/1/2011, limited to one increase and no more than 33.3% above the original loan amount.** On what is required for an increase request, please refer to the 50-10 that was in effect at time the loan was approved.
  - **Loans approved on or after 10/1/11, SOP 50-10-5 series, Subpart B, Chapter 3, Paragraph D that revolver loans must be requested within 10 years from the date of loan approval unless Builder's CAPLine then 5 years from date of loan approval.** Lender's request must include an analysis of the appropriate credit and risk factors along with the borrower's cash flow can support the increased payment amount.
- **Moral of the story for CAPLines....GO to the SOP 50 10 in effect to review.**

# Maturity Extensions

- Analysis and review of request should follow requirements found in SOP 50-57-2 or Chapters 6 and 7.
- **Unilateral if loan has not matured.**
- May be extended for up to 10 years beyond its original maturity date if:
  - The extension is requested before the SBA loan guaranty expires, less than 180 calendar days after the maturity date.
  - Will aid in orderly repayment of the loan.
- **If applicable, additional guaranty fee will have to be paid within 30 days of approval or entire loan will cancel.**

Think original 12 month term... First extension of Maturity!

Note: Lenders are not required to pay an additional guaranty fee if a maturity date extension is needed to **aid in the orderly liquidation** of the loan **and no additional funds are disbursed.** SOP 50 57 2 page 54

# Subordinations

- **Analysis and review of request should follow requirements found in SOP 50-57-2 on 50 55 Chapters 6 and 8.**
- **7a... Unilateral if no preference to servicing lender and “must” requirements have been meet.**
- **General Requirements:**
  - **It will help the long or short term needs of the Borrower without unduly impairing the ability to recover on the SBA loan.**
  - **Satisfactory credit history.**
  - **Be to a specific amount and should not extend to future advances.**
  - **Sufficient equity to secure the SBA loan after the prosed request.**
  - **Terms should be set out in document signed by all parties.**

# Obligor Changes

- Analysis and review of request should follow requirements found in SOP 50-57-2 or 50 55 Chapters 6, 8 and 11 (Assumption).
- Substitution of Guarantor:
  - Financial strength of proposed substitute guarantor should be **equal or greater than** the financial strength of the existing Obligor; and
  - Neither the release of the existing Guarantor nor the substitution for the proposed Guarantor should adversely impact the operation of the business. Substitution of the proposed Guarantor may be conditioned on retention of the original Guarantor for a transitional period during which time no material adverse change in the financial condition of the business.

# Obligor Changes (continued)

- Release of obligors:
  - Loan **must** be seasoned.
  - Release **must** not conflict with the SBA Loan Program Requirements in 13 CFR and SOP 50-10 that was in effect when loan was approved that require Guaranties from specific Persons as a condition for SBA's guaranty of the loan.
  - **Must** not jeopardize the ability to maximize recovery on the loan; shift the risk of loss to SBA, or otherwise harm the integrity of the SBA loan program; and
  - If request is in conjunction with sale or reorganization, parties should be encouraged to pay off the 7(a). If loan will not be paid off or substantially paid down, instead of the release of obligors, they should be required to guaranty the loan, but their guaranty may be limited to the amount of any funds they are to receive as part of the change of ownership/reorganization.

# Modifying Loan

- **Analysis and review of request should also follow requirements found in SOP 50-57-2 or 50 55 Chapters 6, 7 and 12.**
- **Defer loan payments**
  - **To avoid balloon payment, extend maturity.**
  - **Short term solution for a short term need.**
- **Reduce amount of loan payments on a temporary basis.**
- **Re-amortize loan payments.**
- **Extend maturity date no greater than 10 years beyond original maturity date.**
  - **Express revolvers limited to 7 years and will need to be termed out after 7 years.**
- **Adjust the interest rate – also review SOP 50-10 that was in effect at time loan was approved.**



# Modifying Loan

- 504 Loan – 50 55 Chapter 7

- **2. Debenture Purchase**

The terms of the Note may not be modified unless SBA has purchased the Debenture, (which was sold to an investor to fund the loan), unless the modification involves a deferment obtained in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 12.

- **Debenture will need to be purchased!**

# How to Obtain SBA Approval of a Proposed Loan Action.

All Serving requests must be reviewed, analyzed and acted upon in accordance with prudent lending practices. As long as the Borrower is viable, the goal should be to meet the Borrower's short and long term needs without impairing the integrity of the SBA loan program.

For assistance on what is needed to be reviewed and analyzed, relevant steps listed in SOP 50-57-2, Chapter 6, Paragraphs B1-B11.

Letter, as in e-mail, Outlining Request:

- A brief description of the proposed Loan Action.
- The amount funded, dated of funding, current balance and status of the loan.
- **Bullet Point ..please no War and Peace!**
- Justification for the proposed Loan Action.
- The current financial condition of the Borrower.
- If the proposed Loan Action will increase the risk of loss, any mitigating factor.

# **How to Obtain SBA Approval of a Proposed Loan Action (Continued)**

- **A summary of prior servicing experience with the borrower;**
- **Whether the written consent of the FTA is required, if so, whether it has been obtained;**
- **If the proposed Loan Action will impact collateral.**
  - **An summary of prior Loan Actions impacting the collateral an analysis of the Recoverable Value of the collateral both before and after the proposed Loan Action; and**
- **A list of the Obligors and a statement as to whether their consent has been or will be obtained for the proposed Loan Action.**
  
- **It is not necessary to include a copy of the borrower's financial statement or supporting documents provided that they are adequately analyzed in the credit memo.**

# Basic Outline

- **Release of Guarantor**

- *(SOP 50 57 or 50 55, Chapter 8, Paragraph G)*
- Loan was approved on 12/01/2015
- Disbursed on 12/01/2015
- Approved loan amount of \$1,000,000
- Current balance of \$974,000
- This is (**not**) a seasoned loan

- **SUMMARY:**

- Requesting a release of guarantor Mama Cass

- **Reason:**

- Mcguinn and Mcguire still a-gettin higher.....
- She has no ownership in the business and/or business assets. At origination, a residence was going to be taken as collateral. The residence was 100% owned by her. **The residence was removed (prior to funding) due to not meeting the equity requirements; however, the guaranty was not.**

- **IMPACT ON BUSINESS:**

- There will be no material impact to the business.

- **OBLIGORS BEFORE:**

- The Mamas and the Papas, LLC (borrower), Net Worth \$.....
- John Phillips (guarantor) Net Worth \$.....
- Michelle Phillips (guarantor) Net Worth \$.....
- Denny Doherty (guarantor) Net Worth \$.....
- Mama Cass (guarantor) to be released Net Worth \$.....

- **OBLIGORS AFTER:**

- The Mamas and the Papas, LLC (borrower),
- John Phillips (guarantor)
- Michelle Phillips (guarantor)
- Denny Doherty (guarantor)

- **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS:**

- DSC for 2016 1.25
- DSC for 2017 1.37

- **COLLATERAL ANALYSIS:**

- Collateral is All Business Assets with a LTV of 125%
  
- Attach Credit Memo if needed

# Guaranty Fee and Guaranty Rate:

- Maturity of 12 months or less = 0.25%
- Maturities over 12 Months
- Gross loan: \$150,000 or less = 2.0% of guaranteed portion
- Gross loan: \$150,001 - \$700,000 = 3.0% of guaranteed portion
- Gross loan: \$700,001 - \$5,000,000 = 3.5% of guaranteed portion up to \$1,000,000
- **PLUS 3.75%** of the guaranteed portion over \$1,000,000

# But Wait!

- Up Front Fee Waiver – Changed!
- Oh No.. Not Again!
- See Notice 5000-180010
- Veteran Express Loans \$0.00
  - Only VETERAN EXPRESS LOANS
- HUBZone & Rural.....
  - 66.67% Discount



# Basic Guaranty Fee Calculation

Loan Amount X Guaranty Percentage =

Guaranty Portion X Guaranty Rate =

Guaranty Fee

\$200,000

X

75%

= \$150,000

X

3%

= \$4,500 Guaranty fee

# Companion Loans!... 90 days

- Loan first in line... then Loan next in line
- $\$200,000 \times 75\% = \$150,000 \times 3\% = \$4,500.00$  fee
- $\$150,000 \times 75\% = \$112,500 \times 3\% = \$3,375.00$  fee
  
- .....Question....
- Why does the \$150,000 loan have a 3% rate?
  
- .....Answer....
- Combined loan amount dictates the guaranty rate.

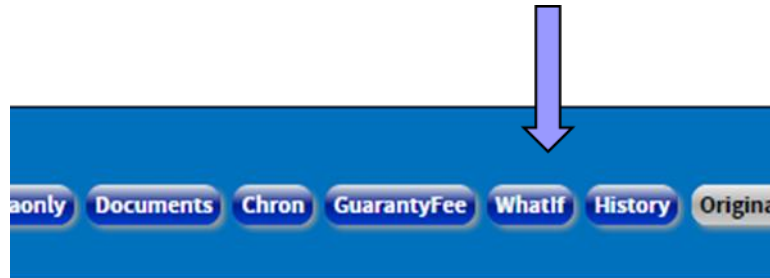
• Now try this.

- HUBZone
- Loan Amount \$50,000
- Guaranty 50%
- Calculation
- $\$50,000 \times 50\% = \$25,000$
- $\$25,000 \times 1.5\% = \$375.00$
- $\$375.00 \times 33.33\% = \$124.99$  Fee paid to SBA

- Now try this.

- Fee Retained?
- Loan Amount \$50,000
- Guaranty 50%
- Calculation
- $\$50,000 \times 50\% = \$25,000$
- $\$25,000 \times 2\% = \$500.00$
- $\$500.00 \times 33.33\% = \$166.75$
- $\$166.75 \times 75\% = \$124.99$  Paid to SBA
- $\$166.75 - \$124.99 = \$41.66$  Retained

# E-Tran



What does it do?

Calculates the additional guaranty fee....

**Guaranty fee calculation of Loan Application**

* <b>Loan Amount</b>	<input type="text" value="\$250,000.00"/>	Original Loan Amount	<input type="text" value="\$100,000.00"/>
Guaranty Fee	<input type="text" value="\$3,750.00"/>	Original Guaranty Fee	<input type="text" value="\$0.00"/>
Guaranty Fee Billed	<input type="text" value="\$3,750.00"/>		
* <b>SBA Guaranty Percentage</b>	<input type="text" value="50.000"/>	Original SBA Guaranty Percentage	<input type="text" value="50.000"/>
* <b>Loan Term</b>	<input type="text" value="84"/> months	Original Loan Term	<input type="text" value="84"/>
Maturity Date:	<input type="text" value="02/02/2025"/>		

# Loan Sold on Secondary Market

- SOP 50-57-2, Chapter 12 & Secondary Participation Guaranty Agreement Form 1086.
- Investor approval is required for the following:
  - Adjustments to the interest rate of any kind.
  - Increase to the loan amount.
  - Extension/modification of the loan maturity.
  - Change to a seasonal/periodic payment plan.
  - Modification of the installment amount.
  - Change to interest accrual basis.
  - Deferment of payments (lender may unilaterally grant a one-time deferment of up to 3 months without obtaining prior permission from the investor).

# Investor Decline

- Repurchase loan from secondary market
  - Loan greater than 60 days in default – Unilateral Authority.
- Emergency Repurchase – Requires SBA approval.
  - SOP 50-57-2, Chapter 7, Paragraph 2b & Secondary Market Guaranty Agreement Form 1086
- Non-delinquent loans.
- Critical situations where a borrower's ability to remain in business depends upon a modification of the installment payments.
- Written decline from investor to a specific request for a change in the terms and conditions of payment.
- Current financial statements of the borrower.
- Statement that the proposed change in terms and conditions of the loan is solely for the benefit of the borrower; and
- Lender certification that it will make the requested change in the terms and conditions if repurchase is approved by SBA.



# Assignment of Lender's Interest in Loan

- **SOP 50-57-2, Chapter 11.**
- **A Lender may assign an individual 7(a) loan to another 7(a) lender pursuant to Transfer of Participation Agreement.**
  - **Request completed/submitted to CLCS by new lender and agreement signed by both lenders.**
  - **SBA does not charge a fee, nor does it require or prohibit the assignor Lender from negotiating assignment fee to be paid by the assignee Lender.**
  - **Transfer of Participation Request/Agreement found on SBA's website.**

# Documentation associated with Loan Actions

For all **7a loans**, the SBA relies on the lender/its legal counsel to prepare/execute documents that are legally sufficient (e.g., Subordination Agreement). These types of legal documents do not need to be submitted to SBA for review/execution.

For **504 loans**, the SBA has approved documents that are legally sufficient (e.g., Subordination Agreement) which the CDCs need to complete and submit to the SBA for review/execution and can be found at:

Fresno <https://www.sba.gov/FresnoCLSC/useful-links>

Little Rock <https://www.sba.gov/LittleRockCLSC/useful-links>

# Helpful Hints On Protecting The Guaranty

- **Close loan according to Loan Authorization!**
- **Be familiar with SOP 50-10 5 (J), 13 CFR, SOP 50-57-2, and Policy Notices, which can be found on Servicing website.**
- **Document, Document, Document** all credit decisions, which should be reasonable and prudent.
- **Service and Liquidate SBA Loan in the same manner as lender's non-SBA loans.**
- **Include 7a Lender Matrix** as part of lender's documentation when approving requests under lender's delegated, unilateral authority. Always check Servicing Website weekly for most recent version.
- **File internal bank loan according to SBA's Ten Tab Purchase Demand Kit.** This is to ensure lender has all appropriate documents at the time lender demands SBA honor its guaranty.

# RESOURCES

- Servicing SOP 50-57-2 and/or 50 55 .
- Loan Processing SOP 50-10 5 (J) or in effect at time of loan approval.
- 13 CFR.
- 7(A) Lender Matrix, Version 13 Effective May 5, 2015.
- CDC Matrix, Version 2 Effective February 14, 2014
- Forms/Requests:
  - 2237
  - Reinstatement of Paid in Full loans.
  - Transfer of Participation.
- Secondary Participation Guaranty Agreement Form 1086
- Colson Servicing Manual.
- <https://www.sba.gov/FresnoCLSC>
- <https://www.sba.gov/LittleRockCLSC>

# Questions????

