update the outstanding principal balance of each loan until all loans are either paid in full or charged off.

Native American Tribal Government means the governing body of any Native American tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.A. §1601 et seq.), which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Native Americans because of their status as Native Americans.

Portfolio Identification Report means the electronic report that collects identifying information on loans made to Eligible Small Business Concerns, including demographic information, use of proceeds, payment terms, and jobs created and retained.

Portfolio Status Report means the quarterly electronic report that summarizes the payment status and outstanding principal balances of an ILP Intermediary's loans to Eligible Small Business Concerns.

Subpart B—ILP Intermediary Application and Selection Process

§ 109.100 ILP Intermediary eligibility and continuing participation requirements.

- (a) Organization type: An ILP Intermediary must be a private, nonprofit entity other than an intermediary participating in the SBA Microloan program as described in subpart G of Part 120. Eligible entities include:
- (1) Private, nonprofit community development corporations;
- (2) Consortiums of private, nonprofit organizations or nonprofit community development corporations; and
- (3) Agencies of or nonprofit entities established by Native American tribal governments.
- (b) Prior experience: An ILP Intermediary must have at least one year of successful experience making and servicing loans to startup, newly established, or growing small businesses.
- (c) Management and operations. (1) An ILP Intermediary must have paid staff

- with loan making and servicing experience acceptable to SBA.
- (2) An ILP Intermediary must have a continuing ability to evaluate, process, close, disburse, service and liquidate small business loans including, but not limited to:
- (i) Holding sufficient permanent capital (as determined by SBA) to support lending activities under this program; and
- (ii) Maintaining satisfactory SBA performance, as determined by SBA in its discretion.
- (3) An ILP Intermediary must meet and maintain the ethical requirements of 13 CFR 120.140.
- (4) An ILP Intermediary (and any Affiliates) that participates in other SBA programs must be in compliance with those program requirements.
- (5) An ILP Intermediary must be in good standing with its Federal and/or State regulator, as applicable.
- (6) An ILP Intermediary must have the ability to comply with the ILP Program Requirements, including reporting requirements, as such requirements are revised from time to time, and maintain compliance with ILP Program Requirements for as long as the ILP Intermediary participates in the ILP program.

§ 109.200 Application to become an ILP Intermediary.

- (a) Notice of FundsAvailability(NOFA). SBA will periodically publish a NOFA in the FEDERAL REGISTER, advising potential applicants of the availability of funds for the ILP program. Any eligible entity may then submit an application to become an ILP Intermediary. When submitting its application, an applicant must comply with both these regulations and any requirements specified in the NOFA, including submission deadlines. The NOFA may specify limitations, special rules, procedures, and restrictions for a particular funding round.
- (b) Contents of application. The application to become an ILP Intermediary must include:
- (1) Documentation that the applicant meets the eligibility and continuing participation requirements for the ILP program set forth in §109.100;