

13 CFR § 120.110 - What businesses are ineligible for SBA business loans?

The following types of businesses are ineligible:

- (a) Non-profit businesses (for-profit subsidiaries are eligible);
- (b) Financial businesses primarily engaged in the business of lending, such as banks, finance companies, and factors (pawn shops, although engaged in lending, may qualify in some circumstances);
- (c) Passive businesses owned by developers and landlords that do not actively use or occupy the assets acquired or improved with the loan proceeds (except Eligible Passive Companies under § 120.111);
- (d) Life insurance companies;
- (e) Businesses located in a foreign country (businesses in the U.S. owned by aliens may qualify);
- (f) Pyramid sale distribution plans;
- (g) Businesses deriving more than one-third of gross annual revenue from legal gambling activities;
- (h) Businesses engaged in any illegal activity;
- (i) Private clubs and businesses which limit the number of memberships for reasons other than capacity;
- (j) Government-owned entities (except for businesses owned or controlled by a Native American tribe);
- (k) Businesses principally engaged in teaching, instructing, counseling or indoctrinating religion or religious beliefs, whether in a religious or secular setting;
- (l) [Reserved]
- (m) Loan packagers earning more than one third of their gross annual revenue from packaging SBA loans;
- (n) Businesses with an Associate who is incarcerated, on probation, on parole, or has been indicted for a felony or a crime of moral turpitude;
- (o) Businesses in which the Lender or CDC, or any of its Associates owns an equity interest;
- (p) Businesses which:
 - (1) Present live performances of a prurient sexual nature; or
 - (2) Derive directly or indirectly more than *de minimis* gross revenue through the sale of products or services, or the presentation of any depictions or displays, of a prurient sexual nature;
- (q) Unless waived by SBA for good cause, businesses that have previously defaulted on a Federal loan or Federally assisted financing, resulting in the Federal government or any of its agencies or Departments sustaining a loss in any of its programs, and businesses owned or controlled by an applicant or any of its Associates which previously owned, operated, or controlled a business which defaulted on a Federal loan (or guaranteed a loan which was defaulted) and caused the Federal government or any of its agencies or Departments to sustain a loss in any of its programs. For purposes of this section, a compromise agreement shall also be considered a loss;
- (r) Businesses primarily engaged in political or lobbying activities; and
- (s) Speculative businesses (such as oil wildcatting).