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COVID-19 SBA Disaster Related Loans		
	Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) (As modified by CARES Act)	Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)
Summary.	Maximum Loan size \$2,000,000, determined by SBA during underwriting Low-interest loans (capped at 3.75% for businesses and 2.75% for Not-For-Profits) The purpose of the loan is for working capital to small businesses suffering substantial economic injury due to COVID-19	Maximum Loan size \$10,000,000, formula driven based on 250% of your average month payroll costs. Low-interest loans (1% fixed rate) The purpose of the program is to help businesses maintain their workforce and cov key operational costs such as payroll, benefit rent, utilities, and interest on debt.
Advance Feature.	Borrowers can request up to \$10,000 loan advance (grant). The advance shall be made available within three days of a successful application.	Note that up to \$10,000 loan advance from th EIDL can be refinanced into the PPP loan.
Program Period.	January 31, 2020 - December 31, 2020	April 4, 2020 to June 30, 2020.
Length of Loan.	Based on ability to repay, (E.G5,7,10 up to 30 years)	24 months for loans made before June 5, 202 (you can request an extension to 60 months) 60 months for loans made after June 5, 2020
Deferral offered?	Interest is deferred for 12 months but does accrue.	Loan payments will be deferred 1 month after SBA makes a decision on the forgiveness application, as long as forgiveness applicatio is submitted 10 months after covered period ends.
Eligibility - Types of businesses.	All businesses – including nonprofits, veterans organizations, tribal business concerns, sole proprietorships, self-employed individuals, and independent contractors – with 500 or fewer employees can apply. Businesses in certain industries can have more than 500 employees if they meet applicable SBA employee-based size standards for those industries.	All businesses – including nonprofits, veterar organizations, tribal business concerns, sole proprietorships, self-employed individuals, a independent contractors – with 500 or fewer employees can apply. Businesses in certain industries can have more than 500 employees they meet applicable SBA employee-based sis standards for those industries. For this PPP program, the SBA's affiliation standards are waived for small businesses (1) in the hotel and food services industries (NAI code 72); or (2) that are franchises in the SBA Franchise Directory; or (3) that receive financi assistance from small business investment companies licensed by the SBA. Additional

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Revenue limitations.	See Table of Size Standards: https://www.sba.gov/document/supporttable-size-standards	No Revenue limitations.	
How is the loan size determined?	The actual amount that will be loaned to a business is ultimately determined by SBA's determination of what the business's actual economic injury was combined with the business's financial need.	Depending on your business's situation, the loan size will be calculated in different ways (see below). The maximum loan size is always \$10 million.	
		If you were in business February 15, 2019 – Jun 30, 2019: Your max loan is equal to 250 percen of your average monthly payroll costs during that time period. If your business employs seasonal workers, you can opt to choose March 1, 2019 as your time period start date.	
		For new business - If you were not in business between February 15, 2019 – June 30, 2019: Your max loan is equal to 250 percent of your average monthly payroll costs between January 1, 2020 and February 29, 2020.	
		If you took out an Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) between February 15, 2020 and Jur 30, 2020 and you want to refinance that loan into a PPP loan, you would add the outstanding loan amount to the payroll sum.	
	N/A	Payroll costs include:	
What costs are eligible for payroll costs?		• Salary, wages, commissions, payment of cash tip or equivalent (i.e., tips reported for W-2 purposes) (capped at \$100,000 on an annualize basis for each employee);	
		• Employee benefits including costs for vacation, parental, family, medical, or sick leave allowance for separation or dismissal; payments required for the provisions of group health care benefits including insurance premiums; and payment of any retirement benefit	
		 State and local taxes assessed on compensation; and 	
		• Note: For a borrower who is a sole proprietor o independent contractor: wages, commissions, income, or net earnings from self-employment, capped at \$100,000 on an annualized basis for each employee.	

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What costs are not eligible for payroll?	N/A	 Excludes individual employee compensation above \$100,000 per year, prorated over the covered. Compensation of employees whose principa place of residence is outside of the U.S. Qualified sick and family leave for which a credit is allowed under sections 7001 and 700 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act Federal Taxes i.e. SSI, Medicare, FICA
What are allowable uses of loan proceeds?	Use of Funds - Operating Capital/to meet payroll, pay accounts payable and fixed debt payments until situation improves. Ineligible uses – Debt Refinancing or Expansion of Business.	 Payroll costs (as noted above). Costs related to the continuation of group health care benefits during periods of paid sick, medical, or family leave, and insurance premiums. Payments of interest on any mortgage obligation (which shall not include any prepayment of or payment of principal on a mortgage obligation). In place before February 15, 2020. Rent (including rent under a lease agreement) In place before February 15, 2020. Utilities. In place before February 15, 2020. Interest on any other debt obligations that were incurred before the covered period. In place before February 15, 2020.
Borrower Requirements.	The Applicant understands that the SBA is relying upon the self-certifications contained in this application to verify that the Applicant is an eligible entity to receive the advance, and that the Applicant is providing this self-certification under penalty of perjury pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 1746 for verification purposes. The signor shall authorize their insurance company, bank, financial institution, or other creditors to release to SBA all records and information necessary to process the application (inclusive of credit information about the individuals).	 Borrower will have to include a Good-Faith Certification: The loan is needed to continue operations during the COVID-19 emergency; Funds will be used to retain workers and maintain payroll or make mortgage, lease, and utility payments; The applicant does not have any other application pending under this program for the same purpose; and From February 15, 2020 until December 31, 2020, the applicant has not received duplicative amounts under this program. The applicant will use funds for approved expenses in order to be eligible for forgiveness.
ls a credit history required?	Credit/Underwriting – FICO Score > 570	Allows lenders to approve applicants based solely on credit scores (no tax return submissio required) or "alternative appropriate methods to determine an applicant's ability to repay".

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	Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) (As modified by CARES Act)	Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)
Credit elsewhere?	Waives the requirement that the applicant be unable to find credit elsewhere.	SBA is waiving the usual SBA requirement tha you try to obtain some or all of the loan funds from other sources (i.e., we are waiving the Credit Elsewhere requirement).
ls a personal guarantee required?	Personal guarantees required on advances or loans of greater than \$200,000.	No Personal Guarantees.
Is collateral required?	Collateral – May be required.	No Collateral.
Is there prepayment penalties?	No Prepayment Penalties.	No Prepayment Penalties.
ls there a forgiveness aspect?	Loan advance (grant) doesn't have to be repaid, even if the application is later denied. Otherwise no forgiveness provisions.	 The loan amounts will be forgiven as long as: The loan proceeds are used to cover payroll costs 60%, and up to 40% mortgage interest, rent, and utility costs over the 8 week or 24 weeperiod after the loan is made. Employee and compensation levels are broug back to the pre-crisis level by December 31, 2020— Full-time equivalent (FTE). Note that the forgiven portion may be reduced proportionately depending on how many employees FTE are brought back by December 32, 2020. (Detailed calculation).
When can you apply?	Anytime until December 18, 2020.	 Starting April 3, 2020, small businesses and sole proprietorships can apply for and receive loans to cover their payroll and other certain expenses through existing SBA lenders. Starting April 10, 2020, independent contractors and self-employed individuals can apply for and receive loans to cover their payrol and other certain expenses through existing SBA lenders. Other regulated lenders will be available to make these loans as soon as they are approve and enrolled in the program. Although the program is open until June 30, 2020, we encourage you to apply as quickly as you can because there is a funding cap and lenders need time to process your loan.

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The CARES Act: SBA Loan Programs: Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) vs. Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Comparison Grid

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How do you apply?	Apply direct thru SBA website https://covid19relief.sba.gov/#/	You can apply through any existing SBA lender or through any federally insured depository institution, federally insured credit union, and Farm Credit System institution that is participating.
		Other regulated lenders will be available to make these loans once they are approved and enrolled in the program. You should consult with your local lender as to whether it is participating. Visit www.sba.gov for a list of SBA lenders.
		You will need to complete the Paycheck Protection Program loan application and submit the application with the required documentation to an approved lender that is available to process your application by June 30, 2020.
What documents will you need to gather for the loan application?	If the loan is approved, additional information may be required prior to the loan closing.	You will need to provide your lender with payroll documents to support your payroll costs. In addition, your lender may request additional documents such as tax returns, recent profit and loss statements, etc.
New payroll tax credit and deferral – Impact on the loans?	N/A	• Employers who receives a loan by virtue of the Small Business Act as extended by this Act are ineligible to receive the payroll tax credit (Employee Retention Credit).
		• Employers who have small business loan debt forgiven under Sec. 1106 of this Act are ineligible for this payroll tax deferral.
Any special accounting recommendations?	Not necessary.	It is recommended that procedures be put in place to separately track your spending through December 31, 2020 for the allowable costs (payroll, rent, utilities, etc.).
		Separate bank accounts to track (if feasible) are also recommended. You should maintain receipts for all allowable costs.

This grid is intended to be used as a side-by-side comparison of the two Small Business Administration loan programs to determine which best fit your business' particular situation. While we strive to provide our clients with the most up-to-date information at the time, please check the Small Business Association (SBA) Disaster Assistance site located here: https://www.sba.gov/funding-programs/disaster-assistance for the most current information on these and other programs.

For any additional questions call: (800) 858-3750