Paycheck Protection Program (PPP): Are You Ready to Apply?

The Paycheck Protection Program will provide \$350 billion in small business interruption loans and loan guarantees directly through community banks and credit unions. Loans must be \$10 million or less and can be used to cover the costs of payroll, group healthcare benefits, and other operating expenses from February 15, 2020 through June 30, 2020. The total loan amount will provide 2.5x your average monthly payroll and at least 75% of the dollars are intended for payroll expenses. Small businesses that have 500 or less employees are eligible to apply.

Resources Attached

- One-page overview document
- PPP information fact sheet for borrowers

Needed Documents Included

- PPP Application
- <u>IRS Form 941</u>

Highlights

- Small businesses with 500 or fewer employees are eligible.
- Starting April 3, 2020, small businesses and sole proprietorships can apply.
- You can apply through any existing SBA 7(a) lender or through any federally insured depository institution, federally insured credit union, and Farm Credit System institution that is participating. A list of participating lenders, as well as additional information and full terms, can be found at www.sba.gov.

CARES Act FAQ

Where do I apply for each type of grant or loan? Are they all available to apply for now? Some of the new loan features are available, some are not. To find the most up to date information, please visit the SBA https://www.sba.gov/page/coronavirus-covid-19-small-business-guidance-loan-resources:

- SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan EIDL: 888-529-6632 Attorney@Stansen.com
- SBA Interruption Loan Paycheck Protection Program: 888-529-6632 Attorney@Stansen.com

What is the cap on each different type of loan?

Actual loan amounts are based on need (e.g. expenses, payroll, etc.) and other requirements (e.g. collateral, risk, etc.), but the maximum size for each loan is:

- \$2 million SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan
- \$10 million SBA Interruption Loan (Paycheck Protection Program)

Do you have to pick and choose one between the Disaster Relief Loan and the Paycheck Protection Program loan? Or CAN I APPLY FOR BOTH?

No, but they generally can't be used to cover the same expense. Since Economic Injury Disaster Loans are available now, they should be the first choice for relief. An Economic Injury Disaster Loan can be folded into a Paycheck Protection Loan (Interruption Loan), but not vice versa. The Paycheck Protection Program is designed to be supplemental to the Economic Injury Disaster Loan program, covering expenses that can't be covered by an Economic Injury Disaster Loan alone.

How soon could I expect relief from each type of loan?

Turnaround times may vary, but based on history:

- SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan: 2-3 weeks for the full loan, but 3 days for \$10,000 cash advance.
- SBA Interruption Loan (Paycheck Protection Program): N/A, new program

SMALL BUSINESS PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM

The Paycheck Protection Program provides small businesses with funds to pay up to 8 weeks of payroll costs including benefits. Funds can also be used to pay interest on mortgages, rent, and utilities.

Fully Forgiven

Funds are provided in the form of loans that will be fully forgiven when used for payroll costs, interest on mortgages, rent, and utilities (due to likely high subscription, at least 75% of the forgiven amount must have been used for payroll). Loan payments will also be deferred for six months. No collateral or personal guarantees are required. Neither the government nor lenders will charge small businesses any fees.

Must Keep Employees on the Payroll—or Rehire Quickly

Forgiveness is based on the employer maintaining or quickly rehiring employees and maintaining salary levels. Forgiveness will be reduced if full-time headcount declines, or if salaries and wages decrease.

All Small Businesses Eligible

Small businesses with 500 or fewer employees—including nonprofits, veterans organizations, tribal concerns, self-employed individuals, sole proprietorships, and independent contractors—are eligible. Businesses with more than 500 employees are eligible in certain industries.

When to Apply

Starting April 3, 2020, small businesses and sole proprietorships can apply. Starting April 10, 2020, independent contractors and self-employed individuals can apply. We encourage you to apply as quickly as you can because there is a funding cap.

How to Apply

You can apply through any existing SBA 7(a) 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. All loans will have the same terms regardless of lender or borrower. A list of participating lenders as well as additional information and full terms can be found at www.sba.gov.

The Paycheck Protection Program is implemented by the Small Business Administration with support from the Department of the Treasury. Lenders should also visit www.sba.gov or www.coronavirus.gov for more information.

PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM (PPP) INFORMATION SHEET: BORROWERS

The Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") authorizes up to \$349 billion in forgivable loans to small businesses to pay their employees during the COVID-19 crisis. *All loan terms will be the same for everyone.*

The loan amounts will be forgiven as long as:

- The loan proceeds are used to cover payroll costs, and most mortgage interest, rent, and utility costs over the 8 week period after the loan is made; and
- Employee and compensation levels are maintained.

Payroll costs are capped at \$100,000 on an annualized basis for each employee. Due to likely high subscription, it is anticipated that not more than 25% of the forgiven amount may be for non-payroll costs.

Loan payments will be deferred for 6 months.

When can I apply?

- 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 payroll and other certain expenses through existing SBA lenders.
- Other regulated lenders will be available to make these loans as soon as they are approved and enrolled in the program.

Where can I apply? 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.

Who can apply? 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 (click HERE for additional detail).

For this program, the SBA's affiliation standards are waived for small businesses (1) in the hotel and food services industries (click <u>HERE</u> for NAICS code 72 to confirm); or (2) that are franchises in the SBA's Franchise Directory (click <u>HERE</u> to check); or (3) that receive financial assistance from small business investment companies licensed by the SBA. Additional guidance may be released as appropriate.

What do I need to apply? 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. Click <u>HERE</u> for the application.

What other documents will I need to include in my application? You will need to provide your lender with payroll documentation.

Do I need to first look for other funds before applying to this program? No. We are waiving the usual SBA requirement that you try to obtain some or all of the loan funds from other sources (i.e., we are waiving the Credit Elsewhere requirement).

How long will this program last? 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.

How many loans can I take out under this program? Only one.

What can I use these loans for? You should use the proceeds from these loans on your:

- Payroll costs, including benefits;
- Interest on mortgage obligations, incurred before February 15, 2020;
- Rent, under lease agreements in force before February 15, 2020; and
- Utilities, for which service began before February 15, 2020.

What counts as payroll costs? Payroll costs include:

- Salary, wages, commissions, or tips (capped at \$100,000 on an annualized 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
- For a sole proprietor or independent contractor: wages, commissions, income, or net earnings from self-employment, capped at \$100,000 on an annualized basis for each employee.

How large can my loan be? Loans can be for up to two months of your average monthly payroll costs from the last year plus an additional 25% of that amount. That amount is subject to a \$10 million cap. If you are a seasonal or new business, you will use different applicable time periods for your calculation. Payroll costs will be capped at \$100,000 annualized for each employee.

How much of my loan will be forgiven? You will owe money when your loan is due if you use the loan amount for anything other than payroll costs, mortgage interest, rent, and utilities payments over the 8 weeks after getting the loan. Due to likely high subscription, it is anticipated that not more than 25% of the forgiven amount may be for non-payroll costs.

You will also owe money if you do not maintain your staff and payroll.

- <u>Number of Staff</u>: Your loan forgiveness will be reduced if you decrease your full-time employee headcount.
- <u>Level of Payroll</u>: Your loan forgiveness will also be reduced if you decrease salaries and wages by more than 25% for any employee that made less than \$100,000 annualized in 2019.
- Re-Hiring: You have until June 30, 2020 to restore your full-time employment and salary levels for any changes made between February 15, 2020 and April 26, 2020.

How can I request loan forgiveness? You can submit a request to the lender that is servicing the loan. The request will include documents that verify the number of full-time equivalent employees and pay rates, as well as the payments on eligible mortgage, lease, and utility obligations. You must certify that the documents are true and that you used the forgiveness amount to keep employees and make eligible mortgage interest, rent, and utility payments. The lender must make a decision on the forgiveness within 60 days.

What is my interest rate? 0.50% fixed rate.

When do I need to start paying interest on my loan? All payments are deferred for 6 months; however, interest will continue to accrue over this period.

When is my loan due? In 2 years.

Can I pay my loan earlier than 2 years? Yes. There are no prepayment penalties or fees.

Do I need to pledge any collateral for these loans? No. No collateral is required.

Do I need to personally guarantee this loan? No. There is no personal guarantee requirement. ***However, if the proceeds are used for fraudulent purposes, the U.S. government will pursue criminal charges against you.***

What do I need to certify? As part of your application, you need to certify in good faith that:

- Current economic uncertainty makes the loan necessary to support your ongoing operations.
- The funds will be used to retain workers and maintain payroll or to make mortgage, lease, and utility payments.
- You have not and will not receive another loan under this program.
- You will provide to the lender documentation that verifies the number of full-time equivalent employees on payroll and the dollar amounts of payroll costs, covered mortgage interest payments, covered rent payments, and covered utilities for the eight weeks after getting this loan.
- Loan forgiveness will be provided for the sum of documented payroll costs, covered mortgage interest payments, covered rent payments, and covered utilities. Due to likely high subscription, it is anticipated that not more than 25% of the forgiven amount may be for non-payroll costs.
- All the information you provided in your application and in all supporting documents and forms is true and accurate. Knowingly making a false statement to get a loan under this program is punishable by law.

• You acknowledge that the lender will calculate the eligible loan amount using the tax documents you submitted. You affirm that the tax documents are identical to those you submitted to the IRS. And you also understand, acknowledge, and agree that the lender can share the tax information with the SBA's authorized representatives, including authorized representatives of the SBA Office of Inspector General, for the purpose of compliance with SBA Loan Program Requirements and all SBA reviews.

PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM (PPP) INFORMATION SHEET LENDERS

Who is eligible to lend? All existing SBA-certified lenders will be given delegated authority to speedily process PPP loans.

All federally insured depository institutions, federally insured credit unions, and Farm Credit System institutions are eligible to participate in this program.

A broad set of additional lenders can begin making loans as soon as they are approved and enrolled in the program. New lenders will need to submit their application to DelegatedAuthority@sba.gov to apply with the SBA.

Are these loans guaranteed by the SBA? Yes, the SBA guarantees 100% of the outstanding balance, and that guarantee is backed by the full faith and credit of the United States.

Are there guarantee fees? The SBA waives all SBA guaranty fees, including the upfront and annual servicing fees.

What underwriting is required? You will need to verify that a borrower was in operation on February 15, 2020. You will need to verify that a borrower had employees for whom the borrower paid salaries and payroll taxes. You will need to verify the dollar amount of average monthly payroll costs. You will need to follow applicable Bank Secrecy Act requirements.

How will lenders be compensated? Processing fees will be based on the balance of the financing outstanding at the time of final disbursement:

- Loans \$350,000 and under: 5.00%
- Loans greater than \$350,000 to \$2 million: 3.00%
- Loans greater than \$2 million: 1.00%

Lenders may not collect any fees from the applicant.

Who can be an agent? An agent is an authorized representative and can be:

- An attorney;
- An accountant;
- A consultant;
- Someone who prepares an applicant's application for financial assistance and is employed and compensated by the applicant;
- Someone who assists a lender with originating, disbursing, servicing, liquidating, or litigating SBA loans;
- A loan broker; or
- Any other individual or entity representing an applicant by conducting business with the SBA.

How will agents be compensated? Agent fees will be paid out of lender fees. The lender will pay the agent. Agents may not collect any fees from the applicant.

- Loans \$350,000 and under: 1.00%
- Loans greater than \$350,000 to \$2 million: 0.50%
- Loans greater than \$2 million: 0.25%

Can these loans be sold in the secondary market? PPP loans can be sold in the secondary market. The SBA will not collect any fee for any guarantee sold into the secondary market.