

A Comparison of SBA Loan Programs For Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) and Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Updated April 3,2020

| | Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) | Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) |
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| SUMMARY | <p>Low-interest loans (capped at 3.75%) for working capital to small businesses suffering substantial economic injury due to COVID-19.</p> <p>Borrowers can request \$10,000 payable three days after application. If the EIDL loan is denied, the advanced funds do not need to be returned.</p> | <p>Low-interest loans (capped at 1%) to pay Payroll Costs (defined below) for the eight-week period after the PPP is originated.</p> |
| COVERED PERIOD | January 31, 2020 – December 31, 2020 | February 15, 2020 – June 30, 2020 |
| BORROWER ELIGIBILITY | <p>Any small business or private nonprofit organization that meets SBA’s Size Standard (predicated or NAICS code and annual revenue) that has suffered Substantial Economic Injury due to COVID-19.</p> <p>A business has suffered “substantial economic injury” when it is unable to meet its financial obligations, pay ordinary and necessary operating expenses or has a reduction in working capital.</p> <p>Businesses are ineligible that have not complied with a previous SBA loan.</p> | <p>Any business in operation before February 15, 2020, that (1) has fewer than 500 employees or (2) otherwise meets the SBA’s existing Size Standard (predicated or NAICS code and annual revenue).</p> <p>Recipients of SBA Disaster Loans made after January 31, 2020, may receive a PPP loan for purposes other than what was borrowed under the SBA Disaster Loan (no “double dipping”). Nonprofits, independent contractors and self-employed qualify.</p> |
| AFFILIATION | <p>When determining eligibility, the SBA aggregates and reviews the applicant and all of its “affiliates” as one entity. In determining affiliation, SBA will consider whether ownership, ownership options and changes of legal structure, management, identity of interest and licensing agreements.</p> | <p>Standard SBA Size and affiliation rules.</p> <p>However, the SBA’s affiliation rules have been waived for businesses in the hospitality and restaurant industries, franchises approved by the SBA, and small businesses that receive financing through a Small Business Investment Company.</p> |
| AMOUNT OF LOAN AND PERMITTED USE | <p>Up to \$2,000,000</p> <p>Proceeds may be used to pay fixed debts, payroll, accounts payable, rent, utilities and other bills that cannot be paid because of the disaster’s impact.</p> | <p>The lesser of (i) 2.5 times the average total monthly Payroll Costs for the prior year or (ii) \$10 million.</p> <p>Payroll Costs include: employee compensation; payments for vacation, parental, family, medical or sick leave; severance payments; group health care benefits and insurance premiums; retirement benefits; and state and local employment taxes. Commissions are included for self-employed and independent contractors.</p> <p>Payroll Costs DO NOT include compensation to employees in excess of \$100,000. Excludes employees outside the U.S.</p> <p>Proceeds may be used to pay payroll costs, mortgage interest, rent, utilities and interest on pre-existing loans.</p> |
| INTEREST RATE | <p>Not to exceed 3.75% for business and 2.75% for nonprofits.</p> | <p>Not to exceed 1%</p> <p>Payments of principal, interest and fees will be deferred for at least six months, but not more than one year. Interest will continue to accrue.</p> |

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| TERM | Up to 30 years | The remaining balance (the unforgiven portion) will have a maximum maturity of 2 years. |
| DEBT FORGIVENESS | Not applicable. | <p>Borrowers are eligible to forgive costs paid during the eight- week period after the PPP is originated (Covered Period) on account of (1) Payroll Costs, (2) payment of interest owing on covered and pre-existing mortgage obligations, (3) covered rent obligations, and (4) utility payments that were in place prior to February 15, 2020 (the Amount of Loan Forgiveness).</p> <p>The maximum Amount of Loan Forgiveness will be reduced (but not increased) proportionally in accordance with any reduction in the number of employees or salaries during the Covered Period when compared to the prior calendar year.</p> <p>Borrowers who re-hire workers previously laid off from February 15, 2020 through 30 days after the enactment of the CARES Act, shall not have those numbers counted against them for loan forgiveness purposes, so long as those workers are rehired no later than June 30, 2020.</p> |
| COLLATERAL | Yes, for loans over \$25,000 | None |
| GUARANTEE | Yes, for loans over \$200,000 | None |
| APPLICATION PROCESS | <p>Applicants exclusively deal with the SBA. Applications are submitted <u>electronically</u>. Initial application only requires revenue and operations cost. The following documents may be required at a later date.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business tax returns for three prior years • Personal tax returns for each principal owning 20% or more of the applicant • 2019 Federal Tax Returns (or an explanation if not available) • Personal Financial Statements (SBA Form 413) for each applicant and principal owning 20 % or more of the applicant • Applicant’s debt Schedule (SBA Form 2202) <p>The SBA determines final loan terms on a case-by-case basis after evaluating each applicant’s needs. Ultimately, loan terms are predicated on the economic injury sustained and an applicant’s ability to payback its obligations.</p> | <p>Applicants apply through third-party private lenders. This includes most national and local lenders.</p> <p>Copies of payroll tax reports filed with the IRS (including Forms 941, 940, state income and unemployment tax filing reports) for the most recent twelve (12) months.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copies of payroll reports for each pay period for the most recent twelve (12) months*. Such reports should include gross wages including paid time off, vacation, sick time, and Family Medical Leave. • Documentation reflecting the health insurance premiums paid by the company under a group health plan including owners of the company for the most recent twelve (12) months. • Documentation of retirement plan funding by the company for the most recent twelve (12) months*. • For seasonal businesses, documents dated between February 15, 2019 and June 30, 2019 will suffice. For new businesses, documents dated January 1, 2020 will suffice. |