

Small Business Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Checklist

Please provide the following documents to complete the PPP Application.

- 1. Paycheck Protection Program Application Form
- 2. **2019 Income Tax Returns** Include signed **business** federal income tax returns from 2019 (if available) -Sole proprietors must have their completed Schedule C for 2019
- 3. Business Financial Statements To support your application include the following financial statements:
 - 2019 Profit and Loss (P&L) Statement
 - 2019 Employee Payroll Records This should include all employees total cost, includes:
 -salary, wages, commissions (Capped at \$100,000 annualized for each employee, provide a listing of any employee(s) greater than \$100,000 and their total salary, wages and/or commissions)
 -vacation, parental, family, medical or sick leave
 - -group health care benefits (including insurance premiums), retirement benefits
 - -state and local taxes assessed on compensation
 - -Quarterly 941 filings work best for wage history

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.

The Paycheck Protection Program is implemented by the Small Business Administration with support from the Department of the Treasury.

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.

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.

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? 1.0% 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.



OMB Control No.: 3245-0407	
Expiration Date: 09/30/2020	

Check One: ☐ Sole proprietor ☐ Partnership ☐ C-Corp ☐ S-Corp ☐ LLC ☐ Independent contractor ☐ Eligible self-employed individual ☐ 501(c)(3) nonprofit ☐ 501(c)(19) veterans organization ☐ Tribal business (sec. 31(b)(2)(C) of Small Business Act) ☐ Other					DBA or Tradename if Applicable							
		Business	Legal Name									
		Busine	ess Address			Business TIN (EIN, SSN) Bu			Business Phone			
								()) -			
						Primary	Contact	E	mail A	ddress		
Average Monthly Payroll: \$\ x 2.5 + EIDL, Net of Advance (if Applicable) Equals Loan Request: \$\\$						Number o	of Employ	rees:				
Purpos	e of the loan											
(select	more than one):	Payroll	l □Lease / Mortgage Inter	rest Utilities		Other (explain):		_			
Applicant Ownership List all owners of 20% or more of the equity of the Applicant. Attach a separate sheet if necessary.												
	Owner Name		Title	Ownership %	TI	N (EIN, SSN)		Addr	ess			
If questions (1) or (2) below are answered "Yes," the loan will not be approved.												
			Question							Yes	No	
1. Is the Applicant or any owner of the Applicant presently suspended, debarred, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency, or presently involved in any bankruptcy?												
2. Has the Applicant, any owner of the Applicant, or any business owned or controlled by any of them, ever obtained a direct or guaranteed loan from SBA or any other Federal agency that is currently delinquent or has defaulted in the last 7 years and caused a loss to the government?												
3. Is the Applicant or any owner of the Applicant an owner of any other business, or have common management with, any other business? If yes, list all such businesses and describe the relationship on a separate sheet identified as addendum A.												
4. Has the Applicant received an SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan between January 31, 2020 and April 3, 2020? If yes, provide details on a separate sheet identified as addendum B.												
<u>If</u>	questions (5) or (6) are	e answered "	'Yes," the loan will not be a	pproved.								
			Question						Yes	No		
5.	to an indictment, crin	ninal informa	or any individual owning 2 ation, arraignment, or other sently incarcerated, or on property of the control of t	means by which	forn]	
	Initial here to confirm	n your respon	nse to question $5 \rightarrow$									
6.	been convicted; 2) pleaded guilty; 3) pleaded nolo contendere; 4) been placed on pretrial diversion; or 5) been placed on any form of parole or probation (including probation before judgment)?]			
	Initial here to confirm	n your respon	nse to question $6 \rightarrow$									
7.	7. Is the United States the principal place of residence for all employees of the Applicant included in the Applicant's payroll calculation above?											
8.	8. Is the Applicant a franchise that is listed in the SBA's Franchise Directory?											



By Signing Below, You Make the Following Representations, Authorizations, and Certifications

CERTIFICATIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS

I certify that:

- I have read the statements included in this form, including the Statements Required by Law and Executive Orders, and I understand them.
- The Applicant is eligible to receive a loan under the rules in effect at the time this application is submitted that have been issued by the Small Business Administration (SBA) implementing the Paycheck Protection Program under Division A, Title I of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) (the Paycheck Protection Program Rule).
- The Applicant (1) is an independent contractor, eligible self-employed individual, or sole proprietor or (2) employs no more than the greater of 500 or employees or, if applicable, the size standard in number of employees established by the SBA in 13 C.F.R. 121.201 for the Applicant's industry.
- I will comply, whenever applicable, with the civil rights and other limitations in this form.
- All SBA loan proceeds will be used only for business-related purposes as specified in the loan application and consistent with the Paycheck Protection Program Rule.
- To the extent feasible, I will purchase only American-made equipment and products.
- The Applicant is not engaged in any activity that is illegal under federal, state or local law.
- Any loan received by the Applicant under Section 7(b)(2) of the Small Business Act between January 31, 2020 and April 3, 2020 was for a purpose other than paying payroll costs and other allowable uses loans under the Paycheck Protection Program Rule.

For Applicants who are individuals: I authorize the SBA to request criminal record information about me from criminal justice agencies for the purpose of determining my eligibility for programs authorized by the Small Business Act, as amended.

CERTIFICATIONS

The authorized representative of the Applicant must certify in good faith to	o all of the below by initialing next to each one:
The Applicant was in operation on February 15, 2020 and had encontractors, as reported on Form(s) 1099-MISC.	mployees for whom it paid salaries and payroll taxes or paid independent
Current economic uncertainty makes this loan request necessary	y to support the ongoing operations of the Applicant.
	make mortgage interest payments, lease payments, and utility payments derstand that if the funds are knowingly used for unauthorized purposes charges of fraud.
	fying the number of full-time equivalent employees on the Applicant's nortgage interest payments, covered rent payments, and covered utilities
I understand that loan forgiveness will be provided for the su covered rent payments, and covered utilities, and not more than	am of documented payroll costs, covered mortgage interest payments a 25% of the forgiven amount may be for non-payroll costs.
During the period beginning on February 15, 2020 and ending o loan under the Paycheck Protection Program.	on December 31, 2020, the Applicant has not and will not receive another
forms is true and accurate in all material respects. I understand from SBA is punishable under the law, including under 18 USC fine of up to \$250,000; under 15 USC 645 by imprisonment of	ation and the information provided in all supporting documents and d that knowingly making a false statement to obtain a guaranteed loan C 1001 and 3571 by imprisonment of not more than five years and/or a not more than two years and/or a fine of not more than \$5,000; and, if 4 by imprisonment of not more than thirty years and/or a fine of not
acknowledge and agree that the Lender can share any tax info	loan amount using required documents submitted. I understand, ormation that I have provided with SBA's authorized representatives, Inspector General, for the purpose of compliance with SBA Loan
Signature of Authorized Representative of Applicant	Date
Print Name	 Title



Purpose of this form:

This form is to be completed by the authorized representative of the Applicant and *submitted to your SBA Participating Lender*. Submission of the requested information is required to make a determination regarding eligibility for financial assistance. Failure to submit the information would affect that determination.

<u>Instructions for completing this form:</u>

With respect to "purpose of the loan," payroll costs consist of compensation to employees (whose principal place of residence is the United States) in the form of salary, wages, commissions, or similar compensation; cash tips or the equivalent (based on employer records of past tips or, in the absence of such records, a reasonable, good-faith employer estimate of such tips); payment for vacation, parental, family, medical, or sick leave; allowance for separation or dismissal; payment for the provision of employee benefits consisting of group health care coverage, including insurance premiums, and retirement; payment of state and local taxes assessed on compensation of employees; and for an independent contractor or sole proprietor, wage, commissions, income, or net earnings from self-employment or similar compensation.

For purposes of calculating "Average Monthly Payroll," most Applicants will use the average monthly payroll for 2019, excluding costs over \$100,000 on an annualized basis for each employee. For seasonal businesses, the Applicant may elect to instead use average monthly payroll for the time period between February 15, 2019 and June 30, 2019, excluding costs over \$100,000 on an annualized basis for each employee. For new businesses, average monthly payroll may be calculated using the time period from January 1, 2020 to February 29, 2020, excluding costs over \$100,000 on an annualized basis for each employee.

If Applicant is refinancing an Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL): Add the outstanding amount of an EIDL made between January 31, 2020 and April 3, 2020, less the amount of any "advance" under an EIDL COVID-19 loan, to Loan Request as indicated on the form.

All parties listed below are considered owners of the Applicant as defined in 13 CFR § 120.10, as well as "principals":

- For a sole proprietorship, the sole proprietor;
- For a partnership, all general partners, and all limited partners owning 20% or more of the equity of the firm;
- For a corporation, all owners of 20% or more of the corporation;
- For limited liability companies, all members owning 20% or more of the company; and
- Any Trustor (if the Applicant is owned by a trust).

Paperwork Reduction Act – You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. The estimated time for completing this application, including gathering data needed, is 8 minutes. Comments about this time or the information requested should be sent to: Small Business Administration, Director, Records Management Division, 409 3rd St., SW, Washington DC 20416., and/or SBA Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Washington DC 20503

Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a) – Under the provisions of the Privacy Act, you are not required to provide your social security number. Failure to provide your social security number may not affect any right, benefit or privilege to which you are entitled. (But see Debt Collection Notice regarding taxpayer identification number below.) Disclosures of name and other personal identifiers are required to provide SBA with sufficient information to make a character determination. When evaluating character, SBA considers the person's integrity, candor, and disposition toward criminal actions. Additionally, SBA is specifically authorized to verify your criminal history, or lack thereof, pursuant to section 7(a)(1)(B), 15 USC Section 636(a)(1)(B) of the Small Business Act (the Act).

Disclosure of Information – Requests for information about another party may be denied unless SBA has the written permission of the individual to release the information to the requestor or unless the information is subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. The Privacy Act authorizes SBA to make certain "routine uses" of information protected by that Act. One such routine use is the disclosure of information maintained in SBA's system of records when this information indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal, or administrative in nature. Specifically, SBA may refer the information to the appropriate agency, whether Federal, State, local or foreign, charged with responsibility for, or otherwise involved in investigation, prosecution, enforcement or prevention of such violations. Another routine use is disclosure to other Federal agencies conducting background checks but only to the extent the information is relevant to the requesting agencies' function. See, 74 F.R. 14890 (2009), and as amended from time to time for additional background and other routine uses. In addition, the CARES Act, requires SBA to register every loan made under the Paycheck Protection Act using the Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) assigned to the borrower.

Debt Collection Act of 1982, Deficit Reduction Act of 1984 (31 U.S.C. 3701 et seq. and other titles) – SBA must obtain your taxpayer identification number when you apply for a loan. If you receive a loan, and do not make payments as they come due, SBA may: (1) report the status of your loan(s) to credit bureaus, (2) hire a collection agency to collect your loan, (3) offset your income tax refund or other amounts due to you from the Federal Government, (4) suspend or debar you or your company from doing business with the Federal Government, (5) refer your loan to the Department of Justice, or (6) foreclose on collateral or take other action permitted in the loan instruments.

Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3401) – The Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978, grants SBA access rights to financial records held by financial institutions that are or have been doing business with you or your business including any financial



institutions participating in a loan or loan guaranty. SBA is only required provide a certificate of its compliance with the Act to a financial institution in connection with its first request for access to your financial records. SBA's access rights continue for the term of any approved loan guaranty agreement. SBA is also authorized to transfer to another Government authority any financial records concerning an approved loan or loan guarantee, as necessary to process, service or foreclose on a loan guaranty or collect on a defaulted loan guaranty.

Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) – Subject to certain exceptions, SBA must supply information reflected in agency files and records to a person requesting it. Information about approved loans that will be automatically released includes, among other things, statistics on our loan programs (individual borrowers are not identified in the statistics) and other information such as the names of the borrowers (and their officers, directors, stockholders or partners), the collateral pledged to secure the loan, the amount of the loan, its purpose in general terms and the maturity. Proprietary data on a borrower would not routinely be made available to third parties. All requests under this Act are to be addressed to the nearest SBA office and be identified as a Freedom of Information request.

Occupational Safety and Health Act (15 U.S.C. 651 et seq.) – The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) can require businesses to modify facilities and procedures to protect employees. Businesses that do not comply may be fined, forced to cease operations, or prevented from starting operations. Signing this form is certification that the applicant, to the best of its knowledge, is in compliance with the applicable OSHA requirements, and will remain in compliance during the life of the loan.

Civil Rights (13 C.F.R. 112, 113, 117) – All businesses receiving SBA financial assistance must agree not to discriminate in any business practice, including employment practices and services to the public on the basis of categories cited in 13 C.F.R., Parts 112, 113, and 117 of SBA Regulations. All borrowers must display the "Equal Employment Opportunity Poster" prescribed by SBA.

Equal Credit Opportunity Act (15 U.S.C. 1691) – Creditors are prohibited from discriminating against credit applicants on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status or age (provided the applicant has the capacity to enter into a binding contract); because all or part of the applicant's income derives from any public assistance program; or because the applicant has in good faith exercised any right under the Consumer Credit Protection Act.

Debarment and Suspension Executive Order 12549; (2 CFR Part 180 and Part 2700) – By submitting this loan application, you certify that neither the Applicant or any owner of the Applicant have within the past three years been: (a) debarred, suspended, declared ineligible or voluntarily excluded from participation in a transaction by any Federal Agency; (b) formally proposed for debarment, with a final determination still pending; (c) indicted, convicted, or had a civil judgment rendered against you for any of the offenses listed in the regulations or (d) delinquent on any amounts owed to the U.S. Government or its instrumentalities as of the date of execution of this certification.