



COVID–19: CARES Act Small Business Administration (SBA) and other funding

From the Borrower's Perspective

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Executive Summary

The COVID-19 outbreak has created a financial and economical impact on organizations across the United States. The outbreak has led to revenue losses causing layoffs and wage reductions in an array of industries. Small businesses have been effected the most in a time of mandatory shutdowns, shelter-in-place orders, and travel restrictions. To combat unemployment spikes and business liquidity issues for these small businesses, Congress has passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) on March 27, 2020 to assist individuals and organizations in dealing with the economic impact of COVID-19.

As organizations try to understand the implications of this outbreak, they must navigate the uncertainty and respond quickly to take action. KPMG can assist organizations to stay informed of evolving legislation and provide guidance in identifying opportunities to mitigate layoffs, furloughs, and pay cuts as well as manage funds to pay for employee sick leave due to COVID-19, increased costs due to interrupted supply chain, and rent or mortgage payments.

CARES Act

The CARES Act includes provisions to already existing loans as well as newly created loan programs and grants. The CARES Act contains programs designed to provide organizations relief. These programs include grants from state and local governments, Small Business Administration (SBA) loans, and tax relief/credits for organizations. The CARES Act provides immediate relief for organizations and their employees by designating direct tax rebates to qualifying taxpayers as well as allocating \$349 billion to guarantee forgivable loans to organizations impacted by COVID-19.

The CARES Act includes the following items which will be further discussed in detail in the subsequent slides:

- (1) Tax credits (page 5)
- (2) Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) (page 7 - 14)
- (3) Federal and State Funding Programs (page 16 - 18)



Summary of Programs

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, signed on March 27, 2020, helps small and midsize businesses deal with the economic impact as a result of COVID-19. The CARES Act presents tax credits, the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), and Funding programs to businesses.

Tax Credit

- Allows small businesses to offset anticipated costs of emergency FMLA leave and paid sick leave with an advance credit against payroll taxes

Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)

- \$349 billion program provides loans to small businesses
- Any business smaller than 500 employees can apply for this forgivable loan program
- Loan program can be retroactive during covered period
- Can refinance the Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) into the PPP for loan forgiveness purposes

Funding

- **SBA Program 7(a) Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL)** is offered to small non-profit and for-profit businesses affected by disaster
- Federal Reserve Board offers **the Main Street Business Lending Program** which uses banks to funnel money for short-term financing so companies can make payroll and the **Main Street Emergency Grant Program** which allows businesses to use the loan to cover payroll and other fixed costs
- **State and Local Funding Programs** vary by state and provide funding for expenses incurred due to COVID-19



Tax Consideration

The CARES Act makes changes to taxes and tax policies in order to ease the burden on organizations impacted by COVID-19. These changes include:

Payroll Tax Credits

Organizations may qualify for a payroll tax credit for 50% of wages paid to employees. The credit is available to organizations doing business in 2020 whose (1) operations were fully or partially suspended, due to the COVID-19 crisis or (2) gross receipts declined by more than 50% when compared to the same quarter in the prior year.

Tax credit eligibility ceases at the end of the calendar quarter in which gross receipts are greater than 80% of gross receipts for the same calendar quarter for the prior year.

The tax credit covers qualified wages. Qualified wages includes:

- **Organizations 100+ full-time employees:** Wages paid to employees when they are not providing services due to COVID-19
- **Organizations with less than 100 full-time employees:** All employee wages qualify for the credit

The tax credit is capped at the first \$10,000 of compensation, including health benefits, paid to the employee. The credit is refundable to the extent it exceeds the employer portion of social security taxes. The is effective for wages from March 13, 2020 to December 31, 2020.

Business Interest Expense

Deductibility of business interest expenses (previously limited to no more than 30% of the sum of the organization's adjusted taxable income and interest income) is increased to 50% in any taxable year beginning in 2019 or 2020. Partnerships can elect to opt out of the rule.

Net Operating Losses (NOLs)

A five-year carryback period has been granted for net NOLs arising in tax years beginning after December 31, 2017 and before January 1, 2021. NOLs generated in taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2018 can offset 100% of taxable income for 2019 and 2020.

Organizations should consider:

- Method changes that accelerate deductions or defer revenue which can be carried back to years with a higher rate
- Impacts on prior year to which NOL may be carried (e.g., recalculation of various taxable income limitations in the carryback year)

Alternative Minimum Tax Credit

Organizations that were due to receive corporate alternative minimum tax credits at the end of 2021 can claim the refund now in order to improve cash flow.

**For more in depth tax information, please refer to KPMG tax materials and documents.



SBA Program Comparison

Key Loan Attributes	Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)	Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDL) and Loan Advances	SBA Express Bridge Loan (EBL)
Application Deadline	Application Deadline: June 30th, 2020	Application Deadline: December 31, 2020	COVID-19 related EBL loans can be approved through March 13, 2021
Loan Amount	Up to \$10 million	Up to \$2 million (EIDL) Up to \$10,000 (EIDL Advance)	Up to \$25,000
Interest Rate	Fixed rate of 0.5%	3.75% for Small Businesses 2.75% for Non-Profits	Up to 6.25% over the Prime rate
Fees	No fees or prepayment penalty	No upfront fees or prepayment penalty	Only select fees can be assessed: upfront guaranty fee, Lender's annual service fee, application fee, late payment fee, liquidation costs
Repayment Term	2 years	Up to 30 years	Up to 7 years
Loan Payments	Payments will be deferred for six months	COVID-19 EIDL payments will be automatically deferred for one year. Existing EIDL from previous disasters will have payments deferred through the end of 2020.	Will be repaid in full or in part by proceeds from the EIDL loan
Loan Forgiveness	A borrower is eligible for loan forgiveness equal to the amount the borrower spent on qualified items during the 8-week period that begins on the day the loan originates. The forgiveness amount decreases if employee headcount or salary totals are reduced.	Applicants qualified to submit an EIDL application will receive a loan advance as EIDL Emergency Grant up to \$10,000. The loan advance does not have to be repaid regardless of whether the application is approved	N/A
Applying for Multiple Loans	Applicant may obtain only one covered loan (Separate EIDL and PPP loans can not be taken for the same use purpose)**	Applicants may have an existing EIDL and/or an EIDL advance in addition to a PPP loan (the amount forgiven under PPP will be decreased by the EIDL advance)**	Applicants may obtain only one EBL loan per Disaster Declaration. An EBL loan may be used to bridge the gap while applying for an EIDL.
Lender Considerations	SBA guarantee increases to 100 percent through Dec. 31, 2020. After that date, the guaranteed portion will return to 75 percent for loans over \$150,000 and 85 percent for loans equal to or less than \$150,000. No collateral or personal guarantees are required	Application is directly through the SBA (https://covid19relief.sba.gov/#/) There is no collateral required for EIDLs under \$25,000. EIDLs over \$25,000 require collateral, but SBA will not decline a loan for lack of collateral but requires borrowers to pledge what is available. SBA takes real estate as collateral when it is available.	EBL loan will not count towards the maximum limitation on the amount of SBA Express loans that can be outstanding to any borrower (including affiliates). An EBL loan will count towards the maximum limitation on the amount of 7(a) loans that can be outstanding to any borrower (including affiliates) For more information, click here .



**EIDL loans related to COVID-19 taken between 1/31/2020 and the date at which PPP becomes available may be refinanced into PPP for loan forgiveness purposes. Applicants can apply for both SBA EIDL and PPP at the same time. However, the EIDL funds must be used as working capital, not payroll, bonus, or stock buy back.

++ Average monthly payroll calculation timeframes for most businesses will be the previous 12-month payroll costs; seasonal businesses may opt to use 12-week period beginning 2/15/19 or 3/1/19 and new businesses will be calculated using the time period from 1/1/20-2/29/20



Paycheck Protection Program

Paycheck Protection Program Overview

As part of the CARES Act the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) has been enacted. The program is administered by the SBA and can assist organizations with payroll related expenses. Maximum loan amounts are the lesser of 250% of average monthly payroll costs or \$10 million. The covered period of PPP is from February 15, 2020 to June 30, 2020. Originations and sole proprietors will be eligible to start applying for PPP loans on April 3, 2020, while independent contractors and self employed individuals will be eligible starting on April 10, 2020.

Eligibility	Program Terms	Considerations	Loan Forgiveness
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Organizations with fewer than 500 employees or meets the size standard outlined by the SBA¹Organizations receiving financial assistance from Small Business Investment Act CompaniesFranchises (inclusive of hotels, motels, restaurants) with fewer than 500 employees at each locationSole proprietorsIndependent contractorsOrganizations paying payroll and payroll taxes on or before February 15, 2020. Businesses must be in operation on 2/15/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The loan may be utilized to pay employee compensation, mortgage interest payments, health care costs, rent, utilities, and interest on debt obligations incurred prior to February 15, 2020PPP loans are not securedPPP loans have a fixed interest rate of 0.5%Prepayment penalties do not applyAny portion of the principal amount not forgiven is subject to a maturity of up to 2 years from the date of loan application	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Organizations cannot chose an economic injury disaster loan related to COVID-19 for payroll purposes and a PPP loanAffiliation rules are waived for some organizations (NAICS code starting with 72)²Other state/federal funding options should be considered if funds are required for expenses other than payroll related expensesCost/benefit analysis should be completed to determine if a PPP loan, other funding, or lay-offs would be more beneficial to the organization and its employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The principal amount of the loan will be eligible for forgiveness up to the amount utilized to maintain payroll levels and related expensesIf forgiven the interest accrued during the eight week period will also be forgivenLoan forgiveness will cover expenses for the eight week period following loan originationThe amount of loan forgiveness will be capped at the principal amount of the loan (subject to reduction if the borrower reduces employees and/or salaries)

How to Apply

- Borrowers can apply through SBA-certified lenders or lenders approved by the Treasury Department ([Listing of Lenders](#) can be found in Appendix D of this document).

¹ Exceptions to organization size eligibility requirements can be found on slide 8

² Affiliation rules can be found on slide 8



Paycheck Protection Program

Affiliates

As a general rule businesses with 500 or fewer employees qualify for the PPP, however there are some exceptions. If businesses don't meet the basic eligibility requirements, they will need to calculate employees of their business and any applicable affiliates. Certain eligible businesses may not have any affiliates and therefore don't need to calculate affiliate employee totals.

Exceptions to Affiliation and Employee Rules

- For businesses under NAICS 72, including accommodations and food services sectors, the 500 employee rule is applied on a per physical location basis.
- If you are operating as a franchise or receive financial assistance from an approved Small Business Investment Company the normal affiliation rules do not apply.
- In the event that a business has more than 500 employees, the business may need to calculate the average annual receipt total.
- The business needs to meet the size standard outlined by the SBA for whichever industry the business operates in. The size standard could be based on number of employees or annual receipts of the business and its affiliates. Click [here](#) for size standards used by the SBA.

Determining Affiliates

Generally, affiliation exists when one business controls or has the power to control another or when a third party (or parties) controls or has the power to control both businesses. The following are some affiliation rules that businesses must be aware of. If a business has affiliates, those affiliates must be factored in when calculating employees totals.

- Affiliation based on ownership – Applies when a business owns more than 50% equity in another entity.
- Affiliation under stock options or agreements to merge – A business counts as an affiliate if they have an agreement to merge or consider to merge with another entity.
- Affiliation based on management – Occurs when partners who control management of the business also manage another entity.
- Affiliation based on identity of interest – Entities that are economically dependent through contracts or other relationships, can be considered
- Affiliation based on totality of the circumstances – SBA will consider all connections between potential affiliates
- Affiliation based on franchise agreements – SBA maintains a list of franchises eligible for SBA financial assistance.
- Click [here](#) for the SBA list of affiliation guidelines.



Paycheck Protection Program

Calculating Number of Employees

When calculating the number of employees, businesses must factor in affiliate businesses. If this sum is less than 500, the business or non-profit qualifies for the PPP. If the sum is greater than 500 employees, the business may still qualify if it fits the SBA's size standards.

Who qualifies as an Employee?

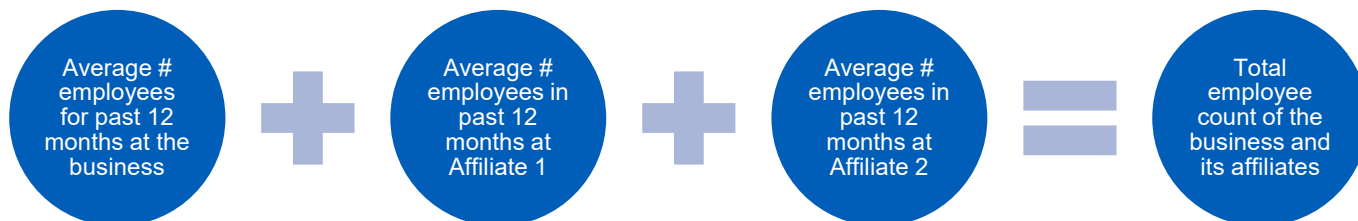
- SBA considers employees as all individuals employed on a full-time, part-time, or other basis including seasonal.
- Furloughed employees count in totals as long as the employee received compensation during the pay periods that are used in the calculation.
- Volunteers or individuals not receiving compensation are not counted as employees.
- Part-time, temporary, or seasonal employees count the same as full-time employees.
- If the business has affiliates, the affiliates employees must be factored in as well.

Calculating employees for businesses without affiliates

The average number of employees is calculated based upon numbers of employees for each of the pay periods for the preceding completed 12 calendar months. If a business hasn't existed for 12 months, the average number of employees is used for each of the pay periods during which it has been in business.

Calculating employees for businesses with affiliates

Total employee count is calculated by adding the average number of employees of the business with the average number of employees of each affiliate.





Employee Calculations Examples

Scenario One

Company A is the majority owner of Companies B, C and D (54.5%, 81%, and 60% respectively). Company A has the power to control Companies B, C and D. The employee average totals for the past 12 calendar months are as follows:

Company A – 170
Company B – 50
Company C – 300
Company D – 200

Result: Companies B, C, and D are affiliates of Company A. Therefore their employee totals must be added together. Company A does not have under 500 employees, but may still qualify for PPP funding if they are an exception to the 500 employee rule. To determine this they must meet SBA size standards based on NAICS industry standard receipt totals or employee totals.

Scenario Two

Company A owns 40 percent of the voting stock of Company B and the next largest share is 2 percent. Company A averages 300 part time staff members and 50 full time employees. Company B averages 130 full time staff and 50 volunteers that help from time to time.

Result: Company A controls Company B due to the fact it owns the largest block of voting stock compared to all other outstanding blocks of voting stock. They are affiliates. The total employee count is 480, and Company A qualifies for the PPP. Full time and part time employees are counted the same. Unpaid volunteers do not count in calculations.

Scenario Three

Controlling members of Company A's Board of Directors occupy three out of five positions in Company B's Board of Directors. The two companies employee average totals from the last 12 months are as follows:

Company A – 400
Company B – 600

Result: These companies are affiliated because of common management. Company A does not have under 500 employees, but may still qualify for PPP funding if they are an exception to the 500 employee rule. To determine this they must meet SBA size standards based on NAICS industry standard receipt totals or employee totals.



Paycheck Protection Program

Payroll and Maximum Loan Amount

As part of the PPP application process, small businesses will need to calculate their payroll. In doing so, this will calculate the expected or maximum amount the business can borrow from the SBA.

What's Included in Payroll?

- Basic salary, cash tips, wages, and commissions -- For a sole proprietor wages, commissions, income, or net earnings from self-employment, capped at \$100,000 on an annualized basis for each employee
- Paid time off
- Insurance Premiums for health care benefits
- Retirement benefits
- Payments of state or local taxes on employee income
- Dismissal or separation payments

What's NOT Included in Payroll?

- Compensation for individuals making more than \$100,000 in annual salary. The excess amount above \$100,000 must be prorated for the covered period
- Employees who don't live primarily in the US
- Certain wages paid for sick leave regarding COVID-19. These wages qualify for tax credits.
- Payroll and income taxes

Calculating Maximum Loan Amounts

Non Seasonal Employers = 2.5 x Average total monthly payroll costs incurred during the year prior to the loan date

Seasonal Employers = 2.5 x Average total monthly payments for payroll costs for the 12-week period beginning February 15, 2019 or March 1, 2019 (decided by the loan recipient) and ending June 30, 2019





Paycheck Protection Program

Payroll Examples

Scenario One

Company A has the following payroll attributes:

- Salaries = \$2.3 million
- Employee benefits such as paid time off, medical leave, payments for health insurance premiums, and retirement benefits = \$1 million
- Payments for state and local taxes on compensation = \$1 million
- Salaries for employees living primarily outside the USA = \$500,000

Result: Company A's payroll costs are \$3.8 million.

Scenario Two

Company A in scenario 1 has an annual payroll cost of \$3.8 million. They are trying to calculate the maximum loan amount they can request from the SBA.

Result: Company A can request \$791,666 from the SBA. This is calculated by dividing their annual income by 12 months to find the average total monthly payroll costs. Then the average monthly payroll costs is multiplied by a factor of 2.5.

Scenario Three

Company A has the following payroll attributes and needs to calculate the maximum loan amount they qualify for:

- Salaries = \$47.7 million
- Included benefits = \$4 million
- Allowance for dismissal or separation = \$250,000
- Payroll taxes and federal income taxes = \$1.1 million
- Salaries for employees living primarily outside of the USA = \$1.3 million

Result: Company A calculates its yearly eligible payroll costs are \$49.55 million and its average monthly payroll costs are \$4.13 million. Company A multiplies the monthly payroll costs by a factor of 2.5 and determines that figure to be \$10.32 million. Per SBA guidelines, the maximum loan amount that Company A can apply for is **\$10 million**.

Scenario Four

Company A is trying to calculate Employee A and Employee B's contribution to their payroll costs. Employee A makes \$150,000 per year and has been with the company for the past 12 calendar months. Employee B makes \$120,000 per year and joined the company six months ago.

Result: Employee A's contribution to payroll costs is capped at \$100,000, the additional \$50,000 of their salary must not be included. Employee B's salary must be prorated. 6 months of Employee B's salary is \$60,000, but that is NOT the amount that can be used. The company should divide \$100,000 by B's salary (\$120,000) then multiple that fraction by the \$60,000 amount. This total comes to \$50,000 and this is the amount of Employee B's salary that may be included in payroll costs for the covered period.



Paycheck Protection Program Loan Forgiveness

How much of the loan will be forgiven?

A borrower is eligible for loan forgiveness equal to the amount the borrower spent on qualified items during the 8-week period beginning on the day the loan originates. Due to likely high subscription, it is anticipated that not more than 25% of the forgiven amount may be for non-payroll costs. The qualified items are:

- Payroll costs
- Interest on a mortgage or rent for a lease
- Payments on basic utilities like electricity, gas, water, internet, etc.
- If the business has employees that receive tips, any additional wages paid to those employees count as a qualified item

Businesses should be aware that there will be tax implications if a portion or all of the loan is forgiven.

How can loan forgiveness be reduced?

Loan forgiveness will decrease if employees aren't retained or salaries are reduced. The SBA will pay lenders for the forgiven loans, plus any interest. Reductions to employment or wages that occur from 2/15/2020 to 30 days after the CARES Act was enacted, won't reduce the loan forgiveness amount if the borrower eliminates the reduction in employees or wages.

- Businesses will need to 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.

Reduction based on decreasing number of employees

Payroll Costs,
Interest on
mortgage or
rent, wages to
tipped
employees and
utilities



Average
Number of
FTEs Per
Month for the 8-
Weeks
Beginning on
Loan
Origination



Average
number of FTEs
per month from
2/15/19 –
6/30/19 or from
1/1/20 –
2/29/20**

Reduction based on reduction in salaries

Payroll Costs,
Interest on
mortgage or
rent, wages to
tipped
employees and
utilities



Salary decrease
by more than
25% for any
employee
making less than
\$100k
annualized in
2019

**Seasonal Employers will use the average number of FTEs per month from February 15, 2019 to June 30, 2019



Paycheck Protection Program

Loan Forgiveness Examples

Scenario One

Company A's payroll costs including rent, utilities, and additional wages to tipped employees comes to \$200,000. During the first 8 weeks after PPP loan origination, employee headcount dropped to 140. From 1/1/20 – 2/29/20 the headcount had been 150.

Result: The loan forgiveness amount is \$186,666. This is calculated by the following equation:

$$\frac{(\$200,000 \times 140 \text{ employees})}{150 \text{ employees}}$$

Scenario Two

Company A is a seasonal employer with a payroll, rent, interest, and utilities cost of \$100,000. Employee headcount in the first 8 weeks after loan origination was 100 FTEs. The headcount from 1/1/2020 to 2/29/20 was 50 FTEs. The headcount from 2/15/19 to 6/30/19 was 100 FTEs

Result: Company A has \$100,000 in loan forgiveness. Because they are a seasonal employer they use the head count from 2/15/19 to 6/30/19.

Scenario Three

Company A is a small business with 10 employees who all make \$100,000. Each of the 10 employees has a pay reduction of \$35,000 and each now make \$65,000. All 10 maintain employment with Company A.

Result: Even though all employees were retained, their pay was reduced. The calculated forgiveness amount must also be reduced by the amount in excess of 25% of their salaries. 25% of \$100,000 is \$25,000. \$35,000 was the pay reduction taken by each employee and this amount is in excess of 25% of each employees salary, so $\$35,000 - \$25,000 = \$10,000$ loan forgiveness reduction per employee. There are 10 employees so $10 \times \$10,000$ is \$100,000 in total loan forgiveness reduction.



SBA7(a) Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL)

The EIDL program is available for certain business concerns located in an area affected by a disaster that have suffered a substantial economic injury as a result of such disaster. The CARES Act includes a \$10 billion package to expand the SBA EIDL program to additional eligible business concerns impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The EIDL grant provisions allow the applicant to request that the SBA provide an advance in the amount requested — but not to exceed \$10,000 — within three days of when the SBA receives the applicant's application.

Eligibility	Program Terms	Considerations	How to Apply
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Small non-profit and for-profit businesses that complies with size standards established by the SBA's Administrator (size standards vary by industry) and excludes the following:<ul style="list-style-type: none">Agricultural enterprise (other than an aquaculture enterprise, agricultural cooperative, or nursery), religious organizations, charitable organizations, casinos and racetracks, companies that derive more than 1/3 of gross annual revenue from legal gambling activities and other ineligible businessesExperiencing a business loss related to COVID-19Eligibility is based on credit score and applicant's ability to repay as well as being physically located in a disaster-designated areaRequire collateral for EIDLs over \$25,000 and takes real estate when available. Although the SBA will not decline a loan for lack of collateral, it requires borrowers to pledge what is availableDo not require personal guarantees for loans up to \$200,000, but requires personal guarantees by owners of more than 20% of the borrower for loans in excess of that amountAdditional Clarity Needed: The eligibility does not include guidance on whether applicants with existing credit/loan can still apply for EIDL	<ul style="list-style-type: none">\$10 billion is included to expand access to EIDL loans from January 31st to December 31stFunds may be used to pay for employee sick leave due to COVID-19, maintaining payroll, increased costs due to interrupted supply chain, rent or mortgage payments, or obligations that can no longer be met. Loan recipients do not have to pay the advance funding. (Sec. 1110)Loans are up to \$2 million**SBA can advance up to \$10,000 to new applicants or existing loan holders within three days of receiving their applicationInterest rates are set at 4.00% or less (small businesses are 3.75% and non-profits are 2.75%) with a long term repayment term for up to 30 years and no feesAutomatic payment deferral of principal and interest up to one year (all of 2020)If a recipient of an EIDL needs an additional loan amount, the borrower may make a request for an increase in the loan amount to the SBA generally, provided the borrower does so no later than two years after the SBA approved the original EIDL. The SBA will consider a number of factors before granting the request	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Must consider all other emergency loan options before being approved for an SBA disaster loan<ul style="list-style-type: none">Borrowers can consider the PPP as well as look at other funding sources such as the federal main street lending program or the main street emergency grant program as these are complementary to SBA loansCannot receive an EIDL if the business already has a PPP loan through the SBA for COVID-19 but if the borrower already has an EIDL loan unrelated to COVID-19, they may apply for a PPP loanBorrower may have the option to refinance the EIDL loan into the PPP loan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Apply online through the disaster loan assistance on the SBA's Disaster Loan Assistance website and complete the COVID-19 Economic Injury Disaster Loan application<ul style="list-style-type: none">Paper application and forms are acceptedCan review and fill out the SBA Loan Application (Form 5) and other support documents such as IRS Release, Personal Financial Statement, and Schedule of Liabilities (support documents) manually or use the forms as a reference before submitting information onto the online applicationProvide the most recent Federal income tax returnsDuring the application process, SBA will verify the entity type, business information, business owners information, and any additional information the business provides

** an amount that is subject to a waiver if the applicant's business concern is a "major source of employment"— but the actual loan amount is limited to the economic injury as determined by the SBA (less business interruption insurance or other recoveries such as potential contributions available from the business concern and/or its owner(s) or affiliates)



Main Street Programs

Main Street Programs aim to revitalize their downtowns and commercial districts through preservation-based economic development and community revitalization.

Federal Main Street Business Lending Program

The Federal Reserve Bank (FRB) announced on March 23, 2020 that it will soon provide the details of a new program that will support loans to small and medium-sized businesses, complementing programs offered by the Small Business Administration. The program's funds will come from the Treasury Department, which will direct up to \$454 billion of capital to the Fed in the expectation that it will leverage those funds and extend \$4 trillion of credit to businesses, states, and municipalities.

Main Street Emergency Grant Program

Senator Chris Murphy (D-Conn.), Jeff Merkley (D-Ore.) and Chris Van Hollen (D-Md.) introduced the Main Street Emergency Grant Program (MSEGP) to rescue small and mid-size businesses and nonprofits as they weather the coronavirus storm. The Main Street Emergency Grant Program would allow small businesses, including self-employed individuals, and nonprofits to rapidly apply for grants through the Treasury Department to cover fixed costs, including payroll, during the COVID-19 public health emergency. Grant amounts would be based on a percentage of expenses necessary for the survival of the business.

- These grants would turn into loans that would have to be repaid if businesses failed to restore their payroll to 80% of prior levels within 12 months of the termination of the COVID-19 public health emergency, unless the business can demonstrate a hardship that prevented them from doing so.
- The Main Street Emergency Grant Program also offers forgivable loans to midsize businesses who are experiencing similar losses. These loans would be forgivable if businesses restore their payrolls to 80% within 12 months of the termination of the COVID-19 public health emergency.

Boston Main Street Foundation

In an effort to support the storefront small businesses across Boston's 20 Main Street districts, the Boston Main Streets Foundation (BMSF) has established a \$100,000 COVID-19 Emergency Response Fund. BMSF is seeking the public's help to supplement this initiative through online crowdfunding donations.



State and Local Funding Programs

Direct Economic Stimulus Funding to States, Territories, Local and Tribal Governments provides \$150 billion to states, territories, local and tribal governments to use for expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 in the face of revenue declines, allocated by population proportions.

A few highlights of state and local funding programs include:

State/Local	Funding Program	Program Highlights	State/Local	Funding Program	Program Highlights
California	California Small Business Loan Guarantee Program & Disaster Relief Loan Guarantee Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Loans up to \$20 million •Max guarantee \$1 million •Guaranteed up to 7 years; term can be longer 	Los Angeles	Los Angeles City Small Business Emergency Microloan Program	Loan Limits \$5,000 to \$20,000
Connecticut	Connecticut Recovery Bridge Loan Program	Under the Connecticut Recovery Bridge Loan program, a qualifying business or nonprofit organization can apply for a loan of up to \$75,000 or three months of operating expenses (whichever is lesser).	Kansas	Hospitality Industry Relief Emergency (HIRE) Fund	Eligible businesses in Kansas will be able to apply for a one-time loan of up to \$20 thousand at 0% interest for a period of 36 months. There will be no principal or interest payments for the first four months.
Delaware	Hospitality Emergency Loan Program	The cap on the size of eligible businesses, which had been \$1.5 million in annual revenue, has been raised to \$2.5 million.	Maryland	Maryland Small Business COVID-19 Emergency Relief Loan Fund	This COVID-19 Emergency Relief \$75M Loan Fund offers working capital to assist Maryland for-profit small businesses disrupted operations due to COVID-19.
Florida	The Florida Small Business Emergency Bridge Loan	These short-term, interest-free working capital loans are intended to “bridge the gap” between the time a major catastrophe hits and when a business has secured longer term recovery resources, such as sufficient profits from a revived business, receipt of payments on insurance claims or federal disaster assistance.	Michigan	Small Business Emergency Loans	The Michigan Small Business Relief Program grants are administered by 15 local and nonprofit economic development organizations (EDOs).
Illinois	Hospitality Emergency Grant Program	Bars and restaurants that generated between \$500K and \$1M in revenue in 2019 are eligible for up to \$25,000, and bars and restaurants that generated less than \$500K in revenue in 2019 are eligible for up to \$10,000. Hotels that generated less than \$8M in revenue in 2019 are eligible for up to \$50,000.	Minnesota	Small Business Emergency Loans	Loans will range from \$2,500 to \$35,000 and will be based on the firm's economic injury and the financial need, be interest free, and be paid back monthly over five (5) years and the first payment will be deferred six (6) months

¹ The programs and grants listed in page 17-18 are some highlights of state and local programs. More state and local funding programs are included in Appendix A.



State and Local Funding Programs (Continued)

State/Local	Funding Program	Program Highlights	State/Local	Funding Program	Program Highlights
Nebraska	Community Development Block Grant	The Nebraska Department of Economic Development (DED) has allocated Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to assist qualified businesses that have been impacted by the COVID-19 outbreak.	Pennsylvania	Microenterprise Grant	\$5,000 Grant per eligible business
New Hampshire	Business Finance Authority (BFA)-CAP Program	The CAP program provides support on term loans and lines of credit up to \$200,000. The program can be used for temporary loans, working capital, equipment purchases and many long term uses.		Small Biz Grant	Up to \$25,000 Grant per eligible business
New Mexico	COVID-19 Business Loan Guarantee Program	The New Mexico Economic Development Department (NMEDD) can guarantee a portion of a loan or line of credit up to 80% of principal or \$50,000. Loan proceeds are flexible and can be used for (and not limited to) the following: working capital, inventory and payroll.		Small Biz Zero-Interest Loan	Eligible business can apply for \$25,000 - \$100,000 Loan
New York City	NYC Employee Retention Grant Program	Eligible businesses will receive a grant covering up to 40% of their payroll for two months. Businesses can access up to \$27,000.	San Francisco	COVID-19 Small Business Resiliency Fund	It allows impacted small business owners to access up to \$10,000 for employee salaries and rent.
	NYC Small Business Continuity Loan Program	Available to New York City businesses with fewer than 100 employees that can demonstrate at least a 25% decrease in revenue as a result of COVID-19. Eligible businesses can apply for an interest-free loan up to \$75,000.			

¹ The programs and grants listed in page 17-18 are some highlights of state and local programs. More state and local funding programs are included in Appendix A.



Proposed Approach

How KPMG Can Help

Planning and Mobilization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Identify key stakeholders and appropriate parties — Develop project plan and timeline — Facilitate introduction/kick-off meeting with key stakeholders to set expectations and objectives 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Gain an understanding of the organization, organizational structure, and affiliations — Facilitate discussions with the organization to determine their needs — Identify if the organization has existing SBA loans or grants 	
Key Activities	① Exposure / Options	② Tax Credits	③ Payroll Grants	④ SBA Funding / Other
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Review and assess the impact COVID-19 has had on the organization — Determine and evaluate risks associated to COVID-19 which may impact organization — Identify and discuss risk mitigation options with key stakeholders — Develop and discuss a risk mitigation plan (inclusive of potential grant and funding options) with key stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Assess the tax credit opportunities under the CARES Act — Review and assess the impact COVID-19 has had on the organization — Identify the organization's eligibility for tax credits — Discuss the applicable tax credit opportunities and the implementation process with key stakeholders 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Review and assess the organization, organizational structure, and organizational needs — Identify and determine eligibility of federal and state payroll grants — Discuss grant options and terms with key stakeholders — Provide guidance regarding grant application process — Assist with compiling the appropriate documentation needed for grant application — Provide guidance as to the grant funding process and expectations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Review existing SBA loans and identify debt relief options (if applicable) — Identify eligibility of SBA funding options and discuss with key stakeholders — Assist with the application process inclusive of supporting documentation compilation — Assist with SBA lender selection process (as needed) — Provide guidance as to the funding process and expectations — Identify opportunities for SBA funding forgiveness
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Risk mitigation plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Identified tax credit opportunities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Grant eligibility assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — SBA loan eligibility assessment — Identified opportunities for loan forgiveness



Proposed Approach

How KPMG Can Help

Planning and Mobilization				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Identify key stakeholders and appropriate parties — Develop project plan and timeline — Facilitate introduction/kick-off meeting with key stakeholders to set expectations and objectives — Facilitate discussions with the organization to determine their needs 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Gain an understanding of the organization, organizational structure, and affiliations — Identify the impact of COVID-19 on the organization and applicability of the CARES Act to the organization 	
Key Activities	1 Eligibility & SBA Program Selection	2 PPP Application Process & Funding	3 Economic Injury Disaster Loan Process & Funding	4 Forgiveness
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Review any existing SBA loans to identify debt relief options (if applicable) — Assess and discuss the organization's eligibility for SBA funding with key stakeholders — Assist the organization with the determination of the appropriate SBA loan program 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Assist with payroll calculations to determine anticipated loan amount — Identify SBA lenders and assist with the lender selection process (as needed) — Provide guidance regarding data required for the SBA Form 1919 — Assist with compiling supporting documentation required for loan application — Review loan package prior to submission to lender and provide feedback (as needed) — Provide guidance as to the funding process and expectations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Provide guidance regarding the disaster loan assistance application requirements — Assist with compiling documentation and any additional forms requested — Review economic injury disaster relief loan forms prior to submission and provide feedback (as needed) — Provide guidance as to the funding process and expectations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Assess opportunities for SBA funding forgiveness under the CARES Act and discuss opportunities with key stakeholders — Provide guidance regarding the loan forgiveness process (as appropriate) — Assist with the compilation of documents for the loan forgiveness process (if applicable)
Deliverables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Eligibility assessment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Compilation of supporting documentation for PPP loan application 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Compilation of supporting documentation for Economic Injury Disaster loan application 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Compilation of supporting documentation for loan forgiveness

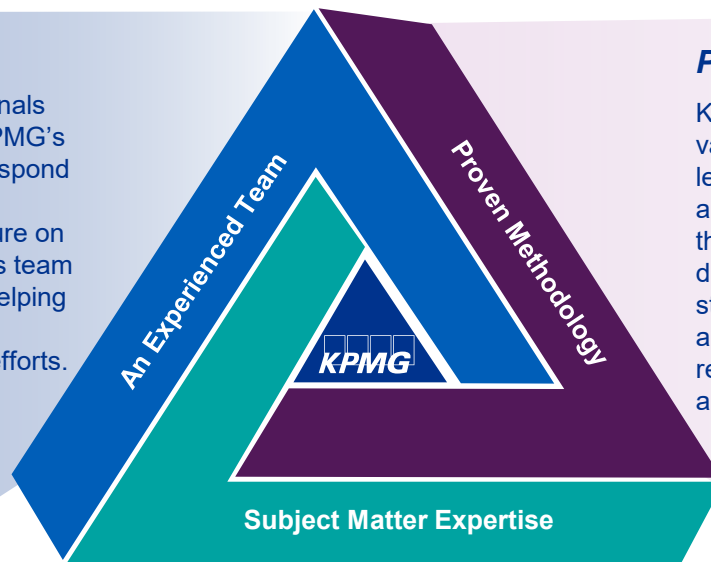


Why KPMG is the Right Choice

KPMG's Advisory and Tax Practices provide strategic and technical regulatory and compliance solutions to help companies navigate difficult business disruptions.

An Experienced Team

Our team includes industry professionals with years of frontline experience. KPMG's professionals can help a company respond to even the most complex set of circumstances and relieve the pressure on its business in all affected areas. This team is prepared to assist companies by helping them quantify the financial impact of COVID-19 and streamline recovery efforts.



Proven Methodology

KPMG has executed successful projects of various natures including liquidity, treasury, lending transformation, internal controls, and finance transformations. Additionally the firm has a strong understanding of disaster and relief programs. KPMG's structured approach is one that can connect all the existing dots and help produce reduced costs, more satisfied stakeholders, and ultimately unlocked business value.

Subject Matter Expertise

KPMG has the required capabilities to quickly mobilize and support an organization's COVID-19 relief activities for small business lenders or borrowers. Our experienced professionals include former regulators, supervisors, examiners, IT-specialists and compliance practitioners.



Appendices

Appendix A: Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Loan Application

Appendix B: Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) Application

Appendix C: Bridge Loan Application

Appendix D: Listing of Lenders

Appendix E: State and Local Funding Programs

Appendix F: Other Private/Nonprofit Companies Providing Funding Opportunities



Appendix A: Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Loan Application

PAYCHECK PROTECTION PROGRAM

The Paycheck Protection Loan Application has been released and is included in the following slides.

Instructions for completing the form are included primarily explaining how to calculate "Average Monthly Payroll"

The exact documents needed to support the loan application have not been determined however it would be helpful to gather the items listed below:


- Company documents such as certificates or articles of incorporation, bylaws, operating agreements and certificates of good standing
- Financial information including financial statements, tax returns and payroll information
 - Payroll expense verification documents
 - IRS quarterly payroll tax forms 940 and 941
 - Payroll summary report with corresponding bank statements
 - Breakdown of payroll benefits (vacation, allowance for dismissal, group healthcare benefits, retirement benefits, etc.)
 - IRS 1099s form (if you are an independent contractor)
 - Expense information to help determine loan sizing, specifically:
 - Determine which employees are paid more than \$100,000 per year
 - Calculate the total payroll for employees paid during the applicable base period, excluding amounts paid above a prorated annual salary of \$100,000
 - Gather documentation on the business's payroll, mortgage, rent and utilities payments for the previous 12-month period
 - Complete 2019 financials, including the business's profit/loss and balance sheet.
- Documentation verifying the number of full time equivalent employees on payroll as well as the dollar amounts of payroll costs, covered mortgage interest payments, covered rent payments, and covered utilities for the eight week period following the loan will be expected to be provided to the lender. The expense information is used to help determine loan sizing, the borrower will specifically:
 - Determine which employees are paid more than \$100,000 per year
 - Calculate the total payroll for employees paid during the applicable base period, excluding amounts paid above a prorated annual salary of \$100,000
 - Gather documentation on the business's payroll, mortgage, rent and utilities payments for the previous 12-month period
 - Submit the most recent mortgage or rent statement and most recent utility bills

A certification will be accepted along with the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) application and the supporting documents. An authorized representative of the business will have to review the certifications within the application form. The borrower must certify the loan is necessary to support ongoing operations which include: Payroll costs (inclusive of the compensation and benefits of any employee or independent contractor up to an annual salary of \$100,000), Costs related to the continuation of group healthcare benefits during periods of paid, sick, medical, or family leave, and related to insurance premiums, Employee salaries, commissions, or similar compensations, Mortgage payments, Rent, Utilities, and Interest on any other debt obligations that were incurred before February 15, 2020. The borrower (the business and each 20% or greater owner) must sign to certify "a good faith" and acknowledge all the information provided in the application and in all supporting documents and forms is true and accurate.



Appendix A: COVID-19 – Paycheck Protection Program Loan (PPP) Application Form:

Step 1 of 4

 **Paycheck Protection Program Application Form**

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

Non-Profit <input type="checkbox"/> Vet Org <input type="checkbox"/> Tribal <input type="checkbox"/> Ind. Cont. <input type="checkbox"/> Self Employed <input type="checkbox"/>		DBA or Tradename if applicable	
Business Legal Name			
Business Primary Address		Business TIN (EIN, SSN)	Business Phone
		Primary Contact	Email Address

Average Monthly Payroll:	\$	X 2.5 equals Loan Amount:	\$	Number of Jobs:	
Purpose of the loan (select more than one):					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Rent / Mortgage Interest <input type="checkbox"/> Utilities <input type="checkbox"/> Other (explain):				

Applicant Ownership

List all owners of Applicant with greater than 20% ownership stakes. Attach a separate sheet if necessary.

Owner Name	Title	Ownership %	TIN (EIN, SSN)	Address

If questions (1) or (2) below are answered "Yes," the loan will not be approved.

Question	Yes	No
1. Is the Business or any owner 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Has the Business, any of its owners, 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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Is the Business or any owner an owner of any other business or have common management with any other business? If yes, attach a listing of all Affiliates and describe the relationship as addendum A.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Has the Business 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.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Applicants who are individuals and all 20% or greater owners of the business must answer the following questions. If questions (5) or (6) are answered "Yes" or question (7) is answered "No", the loan will not be approved.

Question	Yes	No
5. Are you presently subject to an indictment, criminal information, arraignment, or other means by which formal criminal charges are brought in any jurisdiction, or presently incarcerated, on probation or parole?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Initial here to confirm your response to question 5 →		
6. Within the last 7 years, for any felony or misdemeanor for a crime against a minor, have you: 1) 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)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Initial here to confirm your response to question 6 →		
7. <input type="checkbox"/> I am a U.S. Citizen <u>OR</u> <input type="checkbox"/> I have Lawful Permanent Resident status <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Initial here to confirm your response to question 7 →		



Appendix A: COVID-19 – Paycheck Protection Program Loan (PPP) Application Form:

Step 2 of 4



Paycheck Protection Program Application Form

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

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

REPRESENTATIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS

I represent that:

- I have read the Statements Required by Law and Executive Order included in this form, and I understand them.
- 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.
- 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.

For Applicants who are individuals and all Associates: 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 Business and each 20% or greater owner must certify in good faith to all of the below by **initialing** next to each one:

- ☐ Current economic uncertainty makes this loan request necessary to support the ongoing operations of the Applicant.
- ☐ The funds will be used to retain workers and maintain payroll or make mortgage payments, lease payments, and utility payments; I understand that if the funds are used for unauthorized purposes, the federal government may pursue criminal fraud charges.
- ☐ Documentation verifying the number of full-time equivalent employees on payroll as well as the dollar amounts of payroll costs, covered mortgage interest payments, covered rent payments, and covered utilities for the eight week period following this loan will be provided to the lender.
- ☐ 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 twenty-five percent (25%) of the forgiven amount may be for non-payroll costs.
- ☐ During the period beginning on February 15, 2020 and ending on December 31, 2020, the Applicant has not and will not receive another loan under this program.
- ☐ I further certify that the information provided in this application and the information that I have provided in all supporting documents and forms is true and accurate. I realize that knowingly making a false statement to obtain a guaranteed loan from SBA is punishable under 18 USC 1001 and 3571 by imprisonment of not more than five years and/or a fine of up to \$250,000; under 15 USC 645 by imprisonment of not more than two years and/or a fine of not more than \$5,000; and, if submitted to a Federally insured institution, under 18 USC 1014 by imprisonment of not more than thirty years and/or a fine of not more than \$1,000,000.
- ☐ I acknowledge that the lender will calculate the eligible loan amount using tax documents I have submitted. I affirm that these tax documents are identical to those I submitted to the IRS. I also understand, acknowledge and agree that the Lender can share the tax information with 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.

Signature

Signature of Authorized Representative of Business

Print Name

Date

Title

Signature

Signature of Owner of Applicant Business

Print Name

Date

Title

SBA Form 2483 (03/20)

2



Appendix A: COVID-19 – Paycheck Protection Program Loan (PPP) Application Form:

Step 3 of 4



Paycheck Protection Program Application Form

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

Purpose of this form:

This form is to be completed by the Applicant and all individuals identified below 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.

Instructions for completing this form:

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.

The first section and questions 1-4 request information about the Business. Questions 5-7 are to be completed, signed and dated by each applicant who is an individual as well as each 20% or greater owner of an Applicant Business. All parties listed below are considered owners of the Applicant Business 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.



Appendix A: COVID-19 – Paycheck Protection Program Loan (PPP) Application Form:

Step 4 of 4



Paycheck Protection Program Application Form

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

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 you nor any Associates 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.



Appendix B: COVID-19 Economic Injury Disaster Loan - Streamlined Application Data Points

Step 1: Business Information	Step 2: Business Owners Information	Step 3: Additional Information
<p>Information to have ready in order to complete the process:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basic Business information – name, EIN, address, business type 2. Basic Financial Information – Gross Revenues for the 12 month period prior to 1/31/2020 and Cost of goods sold for the 12 month period prior to 1/31/2020 3. Gross Revenues – this is your gross collections for the period 2/1/2019 – 1/31/2020. If your business tax return has been completed use Line 1a Gross Receipts or Sales. You can also obtain this from your management software – all collections for the time frame. You can also refer to your December 31, 2019 financial statements for Gross Collections. 4. Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) – if you do not report COGS on your business tax return you can enter “0” 5. Organization type – refer to your most recent tax return if you are unsure 6. Trade Name – if you do not have a separate DBA (Doing Business As) name , use the Business Legal Name 7. Select your Business Activity from the drop down and the Detailed Business activity 	<p>Information to have ready in order to complete the process:</p> <p>This step is basic ownership information – address, email, telephone number, etc.</p>	<p>This screen is a series of questions which are shown here:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the past year, has the business or a listed owner been convicted of a criminal offense committed during and in connection with a riot or civil disorder or other declared disaster, or ever been engaged in the production or distribution of any product or service that has been determined to be obscene by a court of competent jurisdiction? Y/N 2. Is the applicant or any listed owner currently suspended or debarred from contracting with the Federal government or receiving Federal grants or loans? Y/N 3. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Are you presently subject to an indictment, criminal information, arraignment, or other means by which formal criminal charges are brought in any jurisdiction? b. Have you been arrested in the past six months for any criminal offense? c. For any criminal offense - other than a minor vehicle violation - have you ever been convicted, plead guilty, plead nolo contendere, been placed on pretrial diversion, or been placed on any form of parole or probation (including probation before judgment)? Y/N 4. If applies, information related to anyone who helped complete the application. Individual Name, Name of Company, Phone Number, Address, Fee Charged, Permission button for SBA to speak to person noted (6) <p>Here is where you can select to apply for the \$10,000 advance.</p> <p>Check box for I would like to be consider for an advance of up to \$10,000</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Where to send funds; Bank Name, Account Number, Routing Number (3) 2. Check Box certification representing application is true and correct



Appendix B: Step Through the Application

The following slides will walk you through the Streamlined Process Application for the Economic Injury Disaster Loan that is located on the SBA website found here:

<https://covid19relief.sba.gov/#/>





Appendix B: Streamlined Process Requirements Screen



OMB Control #3247-0406
Expiration Date: 09/30/2020

Disaster Loan Assistance

Federal Disaster Loans for Businesses, Private Non-profits, Homeowners and Renters

COVID-19 ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOAN APPLICATION



DISCLOSURES



BUSINESS INFORMATION



BUSINESS OWNERS INFORMATION



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



SUMMARY

STREAMLINED PROCESS REQUIREMENTS

SBA is collecting the requested information in order to make a loan under SBA's Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program to the qualified entities listed in this application that are impacted by the Coronavirus (COVID-19). The information will be used in determining whether the applicant is eligible for an economic injury loan. If you do not submit all the information requested, your loan cannot be fully processed.

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 estimated time for completing this entire application is two hours and ten minutes, although you may not need to complete all parts. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB approval number.

ELIGIBLE ENTITY VERIFICATION



Appendix B: Streamlined Process Requirements Screen Continued



ELIGIBLE ENTITY VERIFICATION

Choose One:

- ☐ Applicant is a business with not more than 500 employees.
- ☐ Applicant is an individual who operates under a sole proprietorship, with or without employees, or as an independent contractor.
- ☐ Applicant is a cooperative with not more than 500 employees.
- ☐ Applicant is an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP), as defined in 15 U.S.C. 632, with not more than 500 employees.
- ☐ Applicant is a tribal small business concern, as described in 15 U.S.C. 657a(b)(2)(C), with not more than 500 employees.
- ☐ Applicant is a business, including an agricultural cooperative, aquaculture enterprise, nursery, or producer cooperative, that is small under SBA Size Standards found at <https://www.sba.gov/size-standards>.
- ☐ Applicant is a business with more than 500 employees that is small under SBA Size Standards found at <https://www.sba.gov/size-standards>.
- ☐ Applicant is a private non-profit organization that is a non-governmental agency or entity that currently has an effective ruling letter from the IRS granting tax exemption under sections 501(c),(d), or (e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, or satisfactory evidence from the State that the non-revenue producing organization or entity is a non-profit one organized or doing business under State law, or a faith-based organization.



Appendix B: Streamlined Process Requirements Screen End



Review and Check All of the Following:

Applicant must review and check all the following (If Applicant is unable to check all of the following, Applicant is not an Eligible Entity):

- ☐ Applicant is not engaged in any illegal activity (as defined by Federal guidelines).
- ☐ No principal of the Applicant with a 50 percent or greater ownership interest is more than sixty (60) days delinquent on child support obligations.
- ☐ Applicant is not an agricultural enterprise (e.g., farm), other than an aquaculture enterprise, agricultural cooperative, or nursery.
- ☐ Applicant does not present live performances of a prurient sexual nature or 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.
- ☐ Applicant does not derive more than one-third of gross annual revenue from legal gambling activities.
- ☐ Applicant is not in the business of lobbying.
- ☐ Applicant cannot be a state, local, or municipal government entity and cannot be a member of Congress.

If you have questions about this application or problems providing the required information, please contact our Customer Service Center at 1-800-659-2955 or (TTY: 1-800-877-8339) DisasterCustomerService@sba.gov.

Continue >



Appendix B: Business Information Screen

Step 1

Disaster Loan Assistance

Federal Disaster Loans for Businesses, Private Non-profits, Homeowners and Renters

COVID-19 ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOAN APPLICATION

DISCLOSURES

BUSINESS INFORMATION

BUSINESS OWNERS INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SUMMARY

Step 1 of 3

Business Information

Business Legal Name *

Trade Name *

EIN/SSN for Sole Proprietorship *

Organization Type*

Is the Applicant a Non-Profit Organization? *

☐ Yes ☐ No

Is the Applicant a Franchise? *

☐ Yes ☐ No



Appendix B: Business Information Screen Step 1 Continued



Gross Revenues for the Twelve(12) Month Prior to the Date of the Disaster (January 31, 2020) *
<input type="text"/>
Cost of Goods Sold for the Twelve(12) Month Prior to the Date of the Disaster (January 31, 2020) *
<input type="text"/>
Rental Properties (Residential and Commercial) Only - Lost Rents Due to the Disaster
<input type="text"/>
Non-Profit Cost of Operation for the Twelve(12) Month Prior to the Date of the Disaster (January 31, 2020)
<input type="text"/>
Combined Annual Operating Expenses for the Twelve(12) Months Prior to the Date of the Disaster (January 31, 2020) for All Secular Social Services Provided by the Faith Based Entity
<input type="text"/>
List the Secular Social Services Provided by the Faith Based Entity
<input type="text"/>
Compensation From Other Sources Received as a Result of the Disaster
<input type="text"/>
Provide Brief Description of Other Compensation Sources
<input type="text"/>

Gross Revenues – this is your gross collections for the period 2/1/2019 – 1/31/2020. If your business tax return has been completed use Line 1a Gross Receipts or Sales. You can also obtain this from your management software – all collections for the time frame. You can also refer to your December 31, 2019 financial statements for Gross Collections.

Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) – if you do not report COGS on your business tax return you can enter "0"



Appendix B: Business Information Screen

Step 1 Continued



Primary Business Address (Cannot be P.O. Box) *	<input type="text"/>
City *	<input type="text"/>
State *	<input type="text"/>
County	<input type="text"/>
Zip *	<input type="text"/>
Business Phone *	<input type="text"/>
Alternative Business Phone	<input type="text"/>
Business Fax	<input type="text"/>
Business Email *	<input type="text"/>



Appendix B: Business Information Screen

Step 1 End



Date Business Established *

Current Ownership Since *

Business Activity *

Detailed Business Activity *

Number of Employees (As of January 31, 2020) *

Next >



Appendix B: Business Owners Information Screen Step 2

Disaster Loan Assistance

Federal Disaster Loans for Businesses, Private Non-profits, Homeowners and Renters

COVID-19 ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOAN APPLICATION

DISCLOSURES

BUSINESS INFORMATION

BUSINESS OWNERS INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

SUMMARY

Step 2 of 3

Business Owners Information

Is Your Business Owned by a Business Entity? *

☐ Yes ☐ No

Individual Owner/Agent(s)

Owner/Agent 1

First Name *

Last Name *

Mobile Phone *



Appendix B: Business Owners Information

Screen Step 2



Mobile Phone *	<input type="text"/>
Title / Office *	<input type="text"/>
Ownership Percent *	<input type="text"/>
Email *	<input type="text"/>
SSN *	<input type="text"/>



Appendix B: Business Owners Information Screen Step 2 End



Birth Date *

mm/dd/yyyy

Place Of Birth *

U.S. Citizen *

☐ Yes ☐ No

Residential Street Address *

City *

State *

Zip *

Add Additional Owner

[< Back](#) [Next >](#)



Appendix B: Additional Information Step 3

COVID-19 ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOAN APPLICATION



DISCLOSURES



BUSINESS INFORMATION



BUSINESS OWNERS INFORMATION



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



SUMMARY

Step 3 of 3

Additional Information

In the past year, has the business or a listed owner been convicted of a criminal offense committed during and in connection with a riot or civil disorder or other declared disaster, or ever been engaged in the production or distribution of any product or service that has been determined to be obscene by a court of competent jurisdiction?

☐ Yes ☐ No

Is the applicant or any listed owner currently suspended or debarred from contracting with the Federal government or receiving Federal grants or loans?

☐ Yes ☐ No

a. Are you presently subject to an indictment, criminal information, arraignment, or other means by which formal criminal charges are brought in any jurisdiction?

☐ Yes ☐ No

b. Have you been arrested in the past six months for any criminal offense?

c. For any criminal offense - other than a minor vehicle violation - have you ever been convicted, plead guilty, plead nolo contendere, been placed on pretrial diversion, or been placed on any form of parole or probation (including probation before judgment)?



Appendix B: Additional Information Step 3 Continued



If anyone assisted you in completing this application, whether you pay a fee for this service or not, that person must enter their information below.

Individual Name

Name of Company

Phone Number

Street Address, City, State, Zip

Fee Charged or Agreed Upon

I give permission for SBA to discuss any portion of this application with the representative listed above.

☐ Yes ☐ No

☐ I would like to be considered for an advance of up to \$10,000.



Appendix B: Additional Information Step 3 Continued



Where to Send Funds

Bank Name *

Account Number *

Routing Number *

On behalf of the individual owners identified in this application and for the business applying for the loan:

I/We authorize my/our insurance company, bank, financial institution, or other creditors to release to SBA all records and information necessary to process this application and for the SBA to obtain credit information about the individuals completing this application.

If my/our loan is approved, additional information may be required prior to loan closing. I/We will be advised in writing what information will be required to obtain my/our loan funds. I/We hereby authorize the SBA to verify my/our past and present employment information and salary history as needed to process and service a disaster loan. I/We authorize SBA, as required by the Privacy Act, to release any information collected in connection with this application to Federal, state, local, tribal or nonprofit organizations (e.g. Red Cross Salvation Army, Mennonite Disaster Services, SBA Resource Partners) for the purpose of assisting me with my/our SBA application, evaluating eligibility for additional assistance, or notifying me of the availability of such assistance.

I/We will not exclude from participating in or deny the benefits of, or otherwise subject to discrimination under any program or activity for which I/we receive Federal financial assistance from SBA, any person on grounds of age, color, handicap, marital status, national origin, race, religion, or sex.

I/We will report to the SBA Office of the Inspector General, Washington, DC 20416, any Federal employee who offers, in return for compensation of any kind, to help get this loan approved. I/We have not paid anyone connected with the Federal government for help in getting this loan.



Appendix B: Summary – Review, Edit and Submit

The final section of the application is a chance to review all the information you have entered from each of the areas.

Once you have reviewed all the information, click **Submit**.

3/30/2020

SBA - Disaster Loan Assistance



OMB Control #3247-0406

Expiration Date:
09/30/2020

Disaster Loan Assistance

Federal Disaster Loans for Businesses, Private Non-profits, Homeowners and Renters

COVID-19 ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOAN APPLICATION



DISCLOSURES



BUSINESS INFORMATION



BUSINESS OWNERS INFORMATION



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



SUMMARY

Summary

Business Information

Edit

Business Legal Name
Pizza and More

Trade Name
Pizza and More

EIN/SSN for Sole Proprietorship
12-1111111

Organization Type
Sole Proprietorship

Is the Applicant a Non-Profit Organization?
No

Is the Applicant a Franchise?
No

Gross Revenues for the Twelve(12) Month Prior to the Date of the Disaster (January 31, 2020)
\$240,000.00



Appendix C: Express Bridge Loan

The following forms are required in order to submit an application for a Express Bridge Loan (EBL) in order for the Lender to make an informed eligibility and credit decision,

REQUIRED FORMS

1. **SBA Form 1920.** Lender must complete and sign SBA Form 1920, “Lender’s Application for Loan Guaranty.”
 - <https://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/2017-10/Form%201920%20Fillable.pdf>
2. **SBA Form 1919.** EBL Applicants and their Associates must complete and sign SBA Form 1919, “Borrower Information Form.”
 - <https://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/2018-03/SBA-1919.pdf>
3. **SBA Form 159.** If the EBL applicant paid or committed to pay an application fee to the Lender, then an SBA Form 159 must be fully completed and signed by the EBL applicant and the Lender. See also, Section VI.L. above. Lenders must submit SBA Form 159 to SBA’s Fiscal Transfer Agent (“FTA”) on EBL loans that involve payment of an application fee to the Lender. This submission is required only once after there has been an initial disbursement on the loan and should be submitted in conjunction with a Lender’s 1502 report for the month. The information must be submitted by electronic document imaging using either the Portable Document Format (.pdf) or the Tagged Information Format (.tif). Lenders must email the pdf/tif file to Form159@colsonservices.com. Lenders are required to retain an original signature version of the form in their files for compliance review purposes.
 - <https://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/2018-09/Form%20159%20-%20%28FINAL%29%209.10.18.pdf>
4. **SBA Form 601.** For any EBL loan where proceeds will be used for construction of more than \$10,000, as indicated on SBA Form 1920, the EBL applicant and contractor must execute SBA Form 601, “Applicant’s Agreement of Compliance.” The Lender must keep the original signed SBA Form 601 in its loan file. The Lender does not send the form to SBA.
 - <https://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/forms/SBA%20601.pdf>
5. **IRS Form 4506-T and IRS Transcript or Equivalent.** As discussed above, the Lender must submit a signed IRS Form 4506-T and obtain an IRS Transcript or equivalent prior to any disbursement of EBL loan proceeds.
 - <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/f4506t.pdf>
6. **SBA Form 912.** As discussed above, if any EBL loan applicant or Associate answers “yes” to questions 18 and/or 19 on SBA Form 1919, “Borrower Information Form,” the Lender must obtain the required SBA Form 912, “Statement of Personal History,” and follow the steps outlined in SOP 50 10 prior to submitting the request for an EBL loan number.
 - https://www.sba.gov/sites/default/files/tools_sbf_finasst912.pdf



Appendix D: Listing of Lenders

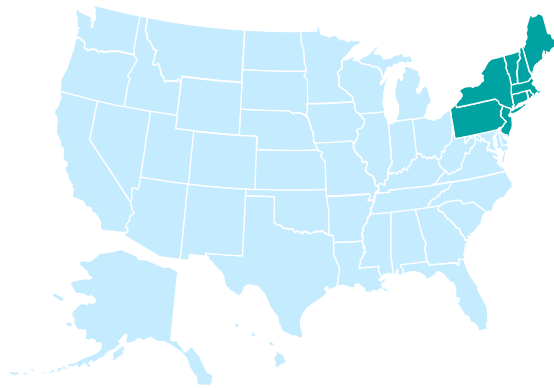
The table below displays the 50 most active SBA 7(a) lenders in the United States by lending volume through December, 31 2019. Results are updated quarterly.

MOST ACTIVE SBA LENDERS ¹			
Live Oak Banking Company	Manufacturers and Traders Trust Company	Bank of George	Midwest Regional BankVelocitySBA, LLC
Newtek Small Business Finance, Inc.	Bank of America, National Association	Citizens Bank, National Association	VelocitySBA, LLC
Wells Fargo Bank, National Association	Bank of America, National Association	Zions Bank, A Division of	IncredibleBank
Byline Bank	Berkshire Bank	Open Bank	Harvest Small Business Finance, LLC
The Huntington National Bank	MUFG Union Bank, National Association	First Bank	Metro City Bank
Celtic Bank Corporation	Umpqua BankUnited Community Bank	First IC Bank	First Savings Bank
JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association	United Community Bank	Cadence Bank, National Association	Hana Small Business Lending, Inc.
U.S. Bank, National Association	PromiseOne Bank	Five Star Bank	Comerica Bank
KeyBank National Association	United Midwest Savings Bank, National Association	BBVA USA	Fountainhead SBF LLC
Readycap Lending, LLC	Pinnacle Bank	Commonwealth Business Bank	NewBank
First Home Bank	CenterState Bank, National Association	Stearns Bank National Association	TD Bank, National Association
Truist Bank d/b/a Branch Banking & Trust Co	Pacific Western Bank	Citizens Bank	Bank of the West
Bank of Hope	Seacoast Commerce Bank		

¹ From the SBA website found at <https://www.sba.gov/article/2020/mar/02/100-most-active-sba-7a-lenders>



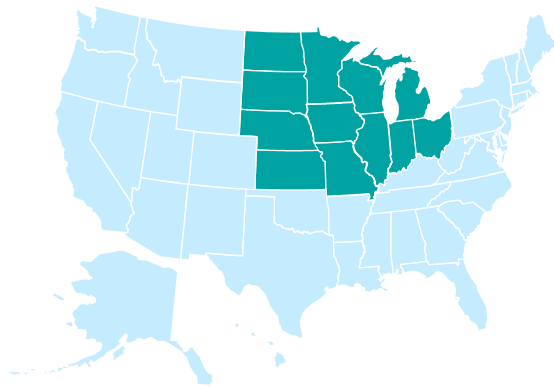
Appendix E: State and Local Funding Programs



Connecticut	CT Recovery Bridge Loan Program https://portal.ct.gov/DECD/Content/Coronavirus-Business-Recovery/CT-Recovery-Bridge-Loan-Program
Delaware	COVID-19 Information for DE Small Businesses https://business.delaware.gov/coronavirus/
Maine	Covid-19 Relief Loan Programs https://www.famemaine.com/business/programs/covid-19-relief-loan-programs/
Maryland	Maryland Small Business Covid-19 Emergency Relief Loan Fund https://commerce.maryland.gov/fund/maryland-small-business-covid-19-emergency-relief-loan-fund
Massachusetts	Small Business Recovery Loan Fund https://www.mass.gov/news/baker-polito-administration-announces-10-million-small-business-recovery-loan-fund
New Hampshire	New Hampshire Economy Business Center - Loans and Grants https://businesshelp.nheconomy.com/hc/en-us/articles/360045532673-1-What-state-and-federal-grants-and-loan-programs-are-available-to-help-my-business-during-this-difficult-time-
New Jersey	New Jersey State: COVID-19/Novel Coronavirus Information for New Jersey Businesses https://faq.business.nj.gov/en/collections/2198378-covid-19-novel-coronavirus-information-for-new-jersey-businesses Princeton: The Princeton Area Community Foundation COVID-19 Relief & Recovery Fund https://pacf.org/the-princeton-area-community-foundation-covid-19-relief-recovery-fund/
New York	New York State: SBA Covid-19 Loans https://esd.ny.gov/small-business-administration-sba-covid-19-loans New York City: Assistance & Guidance for Businesses Impacted Due to Novel Coronavirus https://www1.nyc.gov/site/sbs/businesses/covid19-business-outreach.page Syracuse: COVID-19 Emergency Relief Program For Small Businesses http://www.syr.gov.net/SEDCO_Home.aspx
Pennsylvania	Pennsylvania State: Covid-19 Working Capital Access Program (CWCA) https://dced.pa.gov/programs/covid-19-working-capital-access-program-cwca/ Philadelphia: Philadelphia COVID-19 Small Business Relief Fund https://philauyims.formstack.com/forms/philadelphia_covid_19_small_business_relief_fund Pittsburgh: COVID-19 Updates https://www.urpa.org/



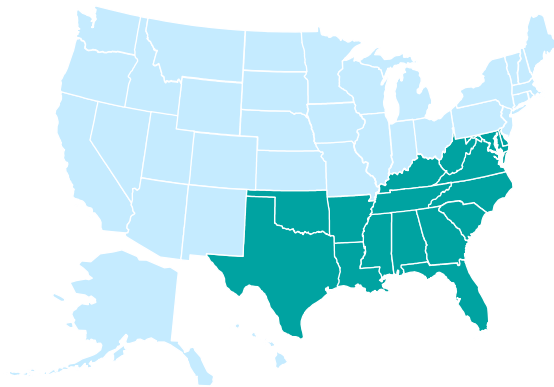
Appendix E: State and Local Funding Programs (Continued)



Illinois	Illinois State: Emergency Small Business Grants and Loans Assistance Emergency Small Business Grants and Loans Assistance Chicago: Small Business Relief Package https://www.chicago.gov/city/en/depts/mayor/press_room/press_releases/2020/march/SmallBusinessReliefPackage.html
Indiana	Rapid Response Hub https://www.response.indychamber.com/loans
Iowa	Iowa Business Recovery Assistance & Small Business Relief Program http://iowasbdc.org/iowa-economic-development/
Kansas	Hospitality Industry Relief Emergency (HIRE) Fund https://www.kansascommerce.gov/2020/03/governor-laura-kelly-establishes-the-hospitality-industry-relief-emergency-hire-fund/
Michigan	Michigan Small Business Relief Program https://www.michiganbusiness.org/about-medc/covid19/
Minnesota	Small Business Emergency Loans https://mn.gov/deed/business/financing-business/deed-programs/peacetime/
Missouri	COVID-19 Disaster Relief Programs https://www.liftfund.com/disaster-relief-program-2020/
Nebraska	CDBG Resources to Assist Businesses Impacted by COVID-19 https://opportunity.nebraska.gov/nded-covid19/#CDBG
Wisconsin	Emergency Small Business Relief Loan Program https://piercecountywa.gov/6770/Emergency-Small-Business-Relief-Loan-Pro



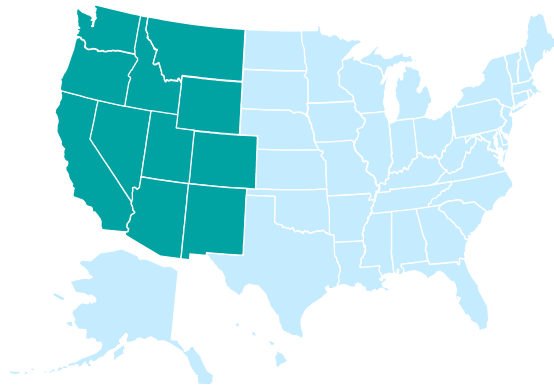
Appendix E: State and Local Funding Programs (Continued)



Alabama	Birmingham: Birmingham Strong Emergency Loan Fund (https://bhamstrong.com/smallbusinessresources) West Alabama: Small Business Financial Assistance (https://tusalooosachamber.com/small-business-financial-assistance/)
Arkansas	Covid-19 Resources for Business and Employees (https://www.arkansasedc.com/covid19) Quick Action Loan Program (https://www.arkansasedc.com/docs/default-source/covid-19/quick-action-loan-program-summary-(2).pdf?sfvrsn=cbf1c1f_4)
Florida	The Florida Small Business Emergency Bridge Loan COVID-19 (http://floridajobs.org/rebuildflorida/businessrecovery)
Georgia	Georgia State: COVID-19 Disaster Relief Programs (https://www.liftfund.com/disaster-relief-program-2020/) Atlanta: The Atlanta City Council approved Mayor Keisha Lance Bottoms' call for a \$7 million coronavirus emergency fund that will allocate \$1.5 million to small businesses (https://www.slc.gov/ed/elploan/).
Louisiana	Small Business Loan and Guaranty Program (https://www.opportunitylouisiana.com/business-incentives/small-business-loan-and-guaranty-program)
Mississippi	Extensions for the Covid-19 Pandemic (https://www.dor.ms.gov/Documents/COVID%20Extension.pdf)



Appendix E: State and Local Funding Programs (Continued)



Arizona	LFA's Small Business Relief Fund (https://www.localfirstaz.com/small-business-relief-fund)
California	California State: California Small Business Loan Guarantee Program & Disaster Relief Loan Guarantee Program (https://www.ibank.ca.gov/small-business-finance-center/) Los Angeles: LA Microloan Program (https://ewddlacity.com/index.php/microloan-program) San Francisco: COVID-19 Small Business Resiliency Fund (https://oewd.org/covid-19-small-business-resiliency-fund) Sacramento: Economic Relief Loan Program (http://www.cityofsacramento.org/covid19-relief)
Colorado	Denver: Initial Economic Relief Package (https://www.denvergov.org/content/denvergov/en/city-of-denver-home/news/2020/denver-announces-initial-economic-relief-package-for-businesses-.html)
New Mexico	Help for Businesses Negatively Impacted by the COVID-19 Health Emergency (https://gonm.biz/about-us/covid-19-response/)
Oregon	Portland: Jade District-Oldtown COVID-19 Small Business Response Fund (https://www.apano.org/jade-district-covid-19-small-business-response-fund/) Beaverton: Business Assistance Program (https://www.beavertonoregon.gov/EmergencyBizAssistance)
Salt Lake City	Salt Lake City's Emergency Loan Program (https://www.slz.gov/ed/elplan/)
Washington	Washington State: Crisis Planning Tools & Resources (http://startup.choosewashingtonstate.com/links/crisis/covid-19-resources/) Seattle: Small Business Stabilization Fund (https://esd.ny.gov/small-business-administration-sba-covid-19-loans) Pierce County: Emergency Small Business Relief Loan Program (https://piercecountywa.gov/6770/Emergency-Small-Business-Relief-Loan-Pro)



Appendix F: Other Private/Nonprofit companies providing funding opportunities

OPPORTUNITY	RELATED LINK(S)
Amazon announced a \$5 million Neighborhood Small Business Relief Fund to provide cash grants to local Seattle small businesses. From March 26 to April 30, Amazon Lending is also pausing repayment from sellers who have outstanding loans, and seller loans will not accrue interest during this time period.	https://blog.aboutamazon.com/job-creation-and-investment/helping-local-small-businesses-through-the-impacts-of-covid-19
Bacardi has pledged \$3 million in relief to bars and restaurants affected by the COVID-19 shutdowns as part of its #RaiseYourSpirits campaign.	https://www.thespiritsbusiness.com/2020/03/bacardi-backs-debilitated-bars-with-3m-donation/
Facebook announced a \$100 million grant for small businesses impacted by COVID-19	https://www.forbes.com/sites/maneetahuja/2020/03/17/facebook-announces-100-million-grant-for-small-businesses-being-impacted-by-coronavirus/#57b62c684d4c
GoFundMe has partnered with Yelp to allow independent businesses to start fundraisers and accept donations through Yelp's pages. The Yelp Foundation and GoFundMe also both pledged to donate up to \$1 million to the GoFundMe.org Small Business Relief Fund.	https://www.gofundme.com/f/smallbusinessrelieffund
JPMorgan pledged \$50 million to help struggling customers, and \$8 million in aid to small businesses, specifically.	https://www.jpmorganchase.com/corporate/news/pr/jpmc-makes-50mm-philanthropic-investment-to-address-impacts-of-covid-19.htm
Yelp CEO Jeremy Stoppelman announced the company is providing \$25 million in coronavirus relief for independent restaurant and nightlife businesses in the form of waived advertising fees, and free advertising, products and services.	https://blog.yelp.com/2020/03/yelp-covid-19-response-and-support-for-local-businesses
James Beard Foundation started a Food and Beverage Industry Relief Fund to provide microgrants to independent food and beverage small businesses in need.	https://www.jamesbeard.org/blog/relief-fund?utm_source=social&utm_medium=instagram&utm_campaign=2020-03-19
Opportunity Fund, which specializes in money lending to small businesses owned by women, immigrants and people of color, is collaborating with investors and nonprofits to put together a coronavirus relief fund that will provide grants and low-interest-rate loans to business owners in need.	https://www.opportunityfund.org/assistance-for-small-business-owners-affected-by-covid-19/
The National Restaurant Association Educational Foundation announced the Restaurant Employee Relief Fund that will provide grants on a first-come first-served basis to restaurant owners and employees in need.	https://rerf.us/
The Restaurant Workers' Community Foundation formed a COVID-19 Emergency Relief Fund for small businesses and their restaurant workers, and is accepting donations.	https://secure.restaurantworkerscf.org/np/clients/restaurantworkerscf/donation.jsp?forwardedFromSecureDomain=1&campaign=2&&test=true



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