

SBA 7(a) Loan Program Small Business Guide and Checklist

Who is eligible?

- A small business, 501(c)(3), or 501(c)(19) Veterans Organization with fewer than 500 employees or otherwise meets the SBA's size standard.
- An individual who operates as a sole proprietor, independent contractor or is selfemployed who regularly carries on any trade of business.
- A tribal business concern that meets the SBA size standard.

Eligibility rules that may apply:

- The 500 employee rule is applied on a per physical location basis if the borrower is in the accommodation and food service sector (NAICS 72).
- The normal affiliation rules do not apply if the borrower is operating as a franchise or receives financial assistance from an approved Small Business Investment Company.

Note: The 500 employee threshold includes all employees: full-time, part-time, and any other status.

The Lenders Perspective

Lenders evaluate your eligibility based on the consideration of whether the borrower was in operation before February 15, 2020 and had employees from whom they paid salaries and payroll taxes or paid independent contractors.

Lenders will also ask you for a good faith certification that:

- The loan request is necessary to support the operations of your small business due to the uncertainty of current economic conditions.
- The borrower will use the loan proceeds to retain workers and maintain payroll or make mortgage, lease, and utility payments.
- Borrower does not have an application pending for a loan duplicative of the purpose and amounts applied for here.
- From Feb. 15, 2020 to Dec. 31, 2020, the borrower has not received a loan duplicative of the purpose and amounts applied for here (note: there is an opportunity to fold emergency loans made between Jan. 31, 2020 and the date this loan program becomes available into a new loan).

How much can I borrow?

Loans can be up to 2.5 times the borrower's average monthly payroll costs incurred during the 1 year period before the date on which the loan is made.

How do I calculate my average monthly payroll costs?



Included Payroll Cost

(See payroll costs breakdown template on the next page):

- 1) For Employers: The sum of payments of any compensation with respect to employees that is a:
 - salary, wage, commission, or similar compensation;
 - payment for cash tip or equivalent;
 - payment for vacation, parental, family, medical, or sick leave;
 - allowance for dismissal or separation;
 - payment required for the provisions of group health care benefits, including insurance premiums;
 - payment of any retirement benefit;
 - payment of state or local tax assessed on the compensation of the employee.

2) For Sole Proprietors, Independent Contractors, and Self-Employed Individuals:

• The sum of payments of any compensation to, or income of a sole proprietor or independent contractor that is a wage, commission, income, net earnings from self-employment, or similar compensation and that is in an amount that is not more than \$100,000 in one year, as pro-rated for the covered period.

Excluded Payroll Cost

- 1) Compensation of an individual employee in excess of an annual salary of \$100,000, as prorated for the period February 15, to June 30, 2020.
- 2) Payroll taxes, railroad retirement taxes, and income taxes.
- Any compensation of an employee whose principal place of residence is outside of the United States.
- 4) Qualified sick leave wages for which a credit is allowed under section 7001 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act; or qualified family leave wages for which a credit is allowed under section 7003 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act.

Sample maximum loan amount calculator:

Payroll Costs	<u>\$ </u>
Total Payroll Costs for Prior 12 Months	
One Month Average (Total/12)	
CARES Act Multiplier	2.5
Calculated Loan Amount	\$ –
Note: Loan amount can not exceed \$10,000,000	

Coronavirus Emergency Loans - Payroll Costs Breakdown Template

Employee Name	Employee Payroll Wages Prior 12 Month Period	Cash Tip or Equivalent	Vacation, Parental, Family, Medical, or Sick Leave	Less EXCLUDED Payroll Costs	Group Health Care Benefits	Retirement Benefits	State or Local Tax Assessed on the Compensation of the Employee	Total INCLUDED Payroll Costs	Total Payroll Cost Per Employee
John Smith	\$150,000.00	-	-	(\$50,000.00)	\$18,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$950.00	\$123,950.00	\$123,950.00
Totals	\$150,000.00	-	-	(\$50,000.00)	\$18,000.00	\$5,000.00	\$950.00	\$123,950.00	\$123,950.00
Net Payroll Costs						Costs	\$123,950.00		
					Divided By	Divided By			
					Avg. Monthly	Avg. Monthly Payroll			
					Multiplies By	Multiplies By			
						Maximum Ar	Maximum Amount of Loan		

Loan Forgiveness

Borrowers are eligible to have their loans forgiven.

How much of the loan can be forgiven?

During the 8-week period beginning on the date of the origination of the loan, the borrower is eligible for loan forgiveness equal to the amount the borrower spent on the following items:

- Payroll costs (using the same definition of payroll costs used to determine loan eligibility);
- Interest on the mortgage obligation incurred in the ordinary course of business;
- Rent on a leasing agreement;
- Payments on utilities (electric, gas, water, transportation, telephone, or internet);
- For borrowers with tipped employees, additional wages paid to those employees.

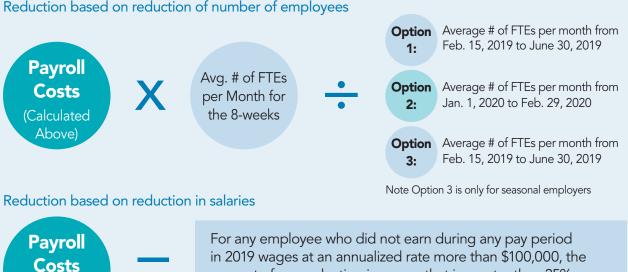
Note: The loan forgiveness cannot exceed the principal.

Reduction of the loan forgiveness

The amount of the loan forgiveness calculated above is reduced if there is a reduction in the number of employees or a reduction of greater than 25% in wages paid to employees. Specifically:

What if I bring back employees or r estore wages?

Reduction in employment or wages that occur during the period beginning on Feb. 15, 2020 and ending 30 days after enactment of the CARES Act, (as compared to Feb. 15, 2020) shall not reduce the amount of loan forgiveness IF by June 30, 2020 the borrower eliminates the reduction in employees or reduction in wages.



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in 2019 wages at an annualized rate more than \$100,000, the amount of any reduction in wages that is greater than 25% compared to their most recent full quarter.

(Calculated

Above)