

SBA Funding Options PPP vs. EIDL

This information is accurate as of April 15, 2020



SBA Funding for COVID-19 Financial Downturn

Due to the restrictions on businesses and individuals during the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government has authorized billions of dollars to be made available for emergency funding.

- Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)
- Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) & Advance Payments
- Extended Unemployment Benefits



Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)

The PPP offers funding for small businesses, non-profit organizations, religious affiliations, independent contractors and self-employed individuals that may not be able cover expenses during this time. The PPP is applied through a local or national bank that is SBA-approved.

- Loans are calculated at 2.5 x the average monthly payroll for 2019
- Funding can be used for payroll expenses (including insurance and leave), interest on mortgages, rent or lease payments, and utilities
- The amount borrowed must be allocated and used within 8 weeks of the disbursement



PPP Forgiveness

- 75% of the funds received are only used for payroll during the 8-week window
- The same number of employees (full-time, part-time, seasonal) are working on June 30, 2020 as were used to calculate the average payroll on the application
 - Example: 10 employees used to calculate the average payroll for 2019. 10 employees must be working by June 30, 2020.
- The borrower must attest in writing with the bank that these procedures have been followed.
 - Documentation of payroll receipts and expenses may be required to certify proper usage



PPP Loan Calculation Example Standard Business

A business spends \$120,000 on payroll expenses in 2019

The average payroll expense would equate to: \$120,000 / 12 months = \$10,000

 $10,000 \times 2.5 = 25,000 PPP Loan Eligibility$

75% of \$25,000 = \$18,750 for Payroll Expenses 25% of 25,000 = \$6,250 for Other Approved Expenses



PPP Loan Calculation Example Self-Employed with Payroll

A business spends \$120,000 on payroll expenses in 2019
The Owner withdraws \$60,000 in 2019

- The average payroll expense would equate to:
 - \$120,000 / 12 months = \$10,000
- The average owner withdraw would equate to:
 - \$60,000 / 12 months = \$5,000
- $$10,000 + $5,000 = $15,000 \times 2.5 = $37,500 PPP$ Loan Eligibility
- Owner forgivable maximum = 8 weeks of 2019 revenue = \$60,000 / 52 x 8 = \$9,230.77
- To meet 75% threshold of all payroll & owner withdraw = 75% of \$37,500 = \$28,125 \$9230.77 = \$18,894.23 minimum must be used only for payroll
 - 25% used for other expenses = \$37,500 \$28,125 = \$9,375



PPP Loan Calculation Example Self-Employed without Payroll

The Schedule C for an owner shows \$60,000 Net Revenue

- The average owner withdraw would equate to:
 - \$60,000 / 12 months = \$5,000
 - \$5,000 x 2.5 = \$12,500 Loan Amount
- The owner is only forgiven 8 weeks of 2019 revenue
 - \$60,000 / 52 x 8 = \$9,230.77 forgivable max
- Owner must use at least 75% of forgivable amount for owner withdraw
 - \$9,230.77 x 75% = \$6923.08 owner withdraw minimum
- \$12,500 loan \$9,230.77 forgivable amount = \$3,269.23 must be repaid in 2 years at 1%



Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL)

The EIDL offers funding for small businesses, non-profit organizations, religious affiliations, independent contractors and self-employed individuals that may not be able cover expenses during this time. The EIDL is applied through the SBA website.

- 30 year loans are offered to reduce payment size, with the option to pay earlier. 1 year deferment before the first payment is due.
- Amount to borrow is determined by the SBA by reviewing 2019 gross revenue and expenses
- An advance of the loan of up to \$10,000 is available, calculated at \$1,000 per employee up to the \$10,000 max. It does not need to be returned if the application is denied.



Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL)

- Interest rates are 3.5% for businesses; 2.75% for non-profits
- No personal guarantee for up to \$200,000
- 3-6 weeks for the application to process
- Can be used for payroll, fixed debts, accounts payable, and bills that can't be afforded
- Cannot be used to consolidate existing debts, but can be used to make existing debt payments
- NO FORGIVENESS ON THE LOAN, EXCEPT FOR THE ADVANCE



PPP vs. EIDL

Businesses, self-employed, and independent contractors can apply now through https://covid19relief.sba.gov/#/
Eligibility: Small businesses & non-profits with under 500 employees. No farms or businesses that filed a Schedule F for their taxes.
Lender: SBA
Application: Online at https://covid19relief.sba.gov/#/
Terms: Up to 30 years, can be repaid sooner
Maximum amount to borrow: Determined by the SBA after application is submitted
Interest: 3.75% for businesses, 2.75% for non-profits
Personal Guarantee: None for loans up to \$200,000
Payment Deferral: 1 year; Interest will accrue
Forgiveness: None
Timeframe for approvals: 3-6 weeks; 3 days for the \$10,000 advance
Payment Advance: A borrower has an option for receiving UP TO \$10,000 as an advance on the EIDL, calculated at \$1k per employee up to the \$10k max. If the borrower is denied the EIDL, the advance does not have to be repaid
Eligibility period: 1/31/20-12/31/20
Usage: Fixed debts, payroll, accounts payable, and bills that can't be afforded due to COVID-19; cannot be used to pay off existing debts, but can be used for operating loan payments
Age of business: Can be a new business under 1 year
Work with PPP: Cannot be used for the same expenses or time period as the PPP. Can apply for and receive both loans. For example, if the PPP is used for 8 weeks from May-June, the EIDL must be used for expenses before or after, or for employees not calculated in the PPP.

Applying for PPP & EIDL

Scenario 1

- Business borrows \$50,000 with the PPP for payroll and expenses to cover May 1 – June 30, 2020
 - Business can then borrow \$50,000 with the EIDL for payroll and expenses to cover February 1 – April 30 and July 1 – October 1, 2020

February

- April:

EIDL

May – June: PPP

July – October: EIDL



Applying for PPP & EIDL

Scenario 2

- Business borrows \$50,000 with the PPP for payroll and expenses to cover May 1 – June 30, 2020, but have bills that don't qualify (A/P, debts)
 - Business can then borrow \$50,000 with the EIDL for payroll and expenses to cover February 1 – April 30 and July 1 – October 1, 2020, and expenses not covered by PPP for May & June

February

— April:

FIDI

May – June: PPP July – October: EIDL



Important Links

EIDL Application: https://covid19relief.sba.gov/#/

EIDL Application Status:

disastercustomerservice@sba.gov

Kansas Small Business Development Center:

https://www.kansassbdc.net/covid19

Kansas Department of Commerce:

https://www.kansascommerce.gov/covid-19-response/



Questions?





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