



The Small Business Owner's Guide to the CARES Act

The programs and initiatives in the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act* that was just passed by Congress are intended to assist business owners with whatever needs they have right now. When implemented, there will be many new resources available for small businesses, as well as certain non-profits and other employers. This guide provides information about the major programs and initiatives that will soon be available from the Small Business Administration (SBA) to address these needs, as well as some additional tax provisions that are outside the scope of SBA.

To keep up to date on when these programs become available, please stay in contact with your local Small Business Administration (SBA) District Office, which you can locate [here](#).

Struggling to get started? The following questions might help point you in the right direction. Do you need:

- **Capital to cover the cost of retaining employees?** Then the [Paycheck Protection Program](#) might be right for you.
- **A quick infusion of a smaller amount of cash to cover you right now?** You might want to look into an [Emergency Economic Injury Grant](#).
- **To ease your fears about keeping up with payments on your current or potential SBA loan?** The [Small Business Debt Relief Program](#) could help.
- **Just some quality, free counseling to help you navigate this uncertain economic time?** The [resource partners](#) might be your best bet.

Already know what resources you're looking for? The table of contents can direct you to more information about the program or assistance product you need.

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Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) Loans

The program would provide cash-flow assistance through 100 percent federally guaranteed loans to employers who maintain their payroll during this emergency. If employers maintain their payroll, the loans would be forgiven, which would help workers remain employed, as well as help affected small businesses and our economy snap-back quicker after the crisis. PPP has a host of attractive features, such as forgiveness of up to 8 weeks of payroll based on employee retention and salary levels, no SBA fees, and at least six months of deferral with maximum deferrals of up to a year. Small businesses and other eligible entities will be able to apply if they were harmed by COVID-19 between February 15, 2020 and June 30, 2020. This program would be retroactive to February 15, 2020, in order to help bring workers who may have already been laid off back onto payrolls. **Loans are available through June 30, 2020.**

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

QUESTION: What types of businesses and entities are eligible for a PPP loan?

- Answer:
- Businesses and entities must have been in operation on February 15, 2020.
 - Small business concerns, as well as any business concern, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, a 501(c)(19) veterans organization, or Tribal business concern described in section 31(b)(2)(C) that has fewer than 500 employees, or the applicable [size standard](#) in number of employees for the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) industry as provided by SBA, if higher.
 - Individuals who operate a sole proprietorship or as an independent contractor and eligible self-employed individuals.
 - Any business concern that employs not more than 500 employees per physical location of the business concern and that is assigned a NAICS code beginning with 72, for which the affiliation rules are waived.
 - Affiliation rules are also waived for any business concern operating as a franchise that is assigned a franchise identifier code by the Administration, and company that receives funding through a Small Business Investment Company.

QUESTION: What are affiliation rules?

Answer: Affiliation rules become important when SBA is deciding whether a business's affiliations preclude them from being considered "small." 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. Please see [this resource](#) for more on these rules and how they can impact your business's eligibility.

QUESTION: What types of non-profits are eligible?

Answer: In general, 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(19) non-profits with 500 employees or fewer as most non-profit SBA size standards are based on revenue, not employee number. You can check [here](#).

QUESTION: How is the loan size determined?

Answer: Depending on your business's situation, the loan size will be calculated in different ways (see below). The maximum loan size is always **\$10 million**.

- **If you were in business February 15, 2019 – June 30, 2019:** Your max loan is equal to 250 percent of your average monthly payroll costs during that time period. If your business employs seasonal workers, you can opt to choose March 1, 2019 as your time period start date.
- **If you were not in business between February 15, 2019 – June 30, 2019:** Your max loan is equal to 250 percent of your average monthly payroll costs between January 1, 2020 and February 29, 2020.
- **If you took out an Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) between February 15, 2020 and June 30, 2020** and you want to refinance that loan into a PPP loan, you would add the outstanding loan amount to the payroll sum.

QUESTION: What costs are eligible for payroll?

- Answer:
- Compensation (salary, wage, commission, or similar compensation, payment of 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 employees

QUESTION: What costs are not eligible for payroll?

- Answer:
- Employee/owner compensation over \$100,000
 - Taxes imposed or withheld under chapters 21, 22, and 24 of the IRS code
 - Compensation of employees whose principal place of residence is outside of the U.S.
 - Qualified sick and family leave for which a credit is allowed under sections 7001 and 7003 of the [*Families First Coronavirus Response Act*](#)

QUESTION: What are allowable uses of loan proceeds?

- Answer:
- Payroll costs (as noted above)
 - Costs related to the continuation of group health care benefits during periods of paid sick, medical, or family leave, and insurance premiums
 - Employee salaries, commissions, or similar compensations (see exclusions above)
 - Payments of interest on any mortgage obligation (which shall not include any prepayment of or payment of principal on a mortgage obligation)
 - Rent (including rent under a lease agreement)
 - Utilities
 - Interest on any other debt obligations that were incurred before the covered period

QUESTION: What are the loan term, interest rate, and fees?
Answer: For any amounts not forgiven, the maximum term is 10 years, the maximum interest rate is 4 percent, zero loan fees, zero prepayment fee (SBA will establish application fees caps for lenders that charge).
QUESTION: How is the forgiveness amount calculated?
Answer: Forgiveness on a covered loan is equal to the sum of the following payroll costs incurred during the covered 8 week period compared to the previous year or time period, proportionate to maintaining employees and wages (excluding compensation over \$100,000): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payroll costs plus any payment of interest on any covered mortgage obligation (not including any prepayment or payment of principal on a covered mortgage obligation) plus any payment on any covered rent obligation plus and any covered utility payment.
QUESTION: How do I get forgiveness on my PPP loan?
Answer: You must apply through your lender for forgiveness on your loan. In this application, you must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documentation verifying the number of employees on payroll and pay rates, including IRS payroll tax filings and State income, payroll and unemployment insurance filings. • Documentation verifying payments on covered mortgage obligations, lease obligations, and utilities. • Certification from a representative of your business or organization that is authorized to certify that the documentation provided is true and that the amount that is being forgiven was used in accordance with the program’s guidelines for use.
QUESTION: What happens after the forgiveness period?
Answer: Any loan amounts not forgiven are carried forward as an ongoing loan with max terms of 10 years, at a maximum interest rate of 4%. Principal and interest will continue to be deferred, for a total of 6 months to a year after disbursement of the loan. The clock does not start again.
QUESTION: Can I get more than one PPP loan?
Answer: No, an entity is limited to one PPP loan. Each loan will be registered under a Taxpayer Identification Number at SBA to prevent multiple loans to the same entity.
QUESTION: Where should I go to get a PPP loan from?
Answer: All current SBA 7(a) lenders (see more about 7(a) here) are eligible lenders for PPP. The Department of Treasury will also be in charge of authorizing new lenders, including non-bank lenders, to help meet the needs of small business owners.

QUESTION: How does the PPP loan coordinate with SBA's existing loans?

Answer: Borrowers may apply for PPP loans and other SBA financial assistance, including Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs), 7(a) loans, 504 loans, and microloans, and also receive investment capital from [Small Business Investment Corporations \(SBICs\)](#). However, you cannot use your PPP loan for the same purpose as your other SBA loan(s). For example, if you use your PPP to cover payroll for the 8-week covered period, you cannot use a different SBA loan product for payroll for those same costs in that period, although you could use it for payroll not during that period or for different workers.

QUESTION: How does the PPP loan work with the temporary Emergency Economic Injury Grants and the Small Business Debt Relief program?

Answer: [Emergency Economic Injury Grant](#) and Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) recipients and those who receive loan payment relief through the [Small Business Debt Relief Program](#) may apply for and take out a PPP loan as long as there is no duplication in the uses of funds. Refer to those sections for more information.

Small Business Debt Relief Program

This program will provide immediate relief to small businesses with non-disaster SBA loans, in particular 7(a), 504, and microloans. Under it, SBA will cover all loan payments on these SBA loans, including principal, interest, and fees, for six months. This relief will also be available to new borrowers who take out loans within six months of the President signing the bill into law.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS	
QUESTION:	Which SBA loans are eligible for debt relief under this program?
Answer:	7(a) loans not made under the Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), 504 loans, and microloans. Disaster loans are not eligible (see p. 7 for more information on these).
QUESTION:	How does debt relief under this program work with a PPP loan?
Answer:	Borrowers may separately apply for and take out a PPP loan, but debt relief under this program will not apply to a PPP loan.
QUESTION:	How do I know if I'm eligible for a 7(a), 504, or microloan?
Answer:	In general, businesses must meet size standards , be based in the U.S., be able to repay, and have a sound business purpose. To check whether your business is considered small, you will need your business's 6-digit North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and 3-year average annual revenue. Each program has different requirements, see https://www.sba.gov/funding-programs/loans for more details.
QUESTION:	What is a 7(a) loan and how do I apply?
Answer:	7(a) loans are an affordable loan product of up to \$5 million for borrowers who lack credit elsewhere and need access to versatile financing, providing short-term or long-term working capital and to purchase an existing business, refinance current business debt, or purchase furniture, fixtures and supplies. In the program, banks share a portion of the risk of the loan with SBA. There are many different types of 7(a) loans, you can visit this site to find the one that's best for you. You apply for a 7(a) loan with a bank or a mission-based lender. SBA has a free referral service tool called Lender Match to help find a lender near you.
QUESTION:	What is a 504 loan and how do I apply?
Answer:	The 504 Loan Program provides loans of up to \$5.5 million to approved small businesses with long-term, fixed-rate financing used to acquire fixed assets for expansion or modernization. It is a good option if you need to purchase real estate, buildings, and machinery. You apply through a Certified Development Company, which is a nonprofit corporation that promotes economic development. SBA has a free referral service tool called Lender Match to help find a lender near you.
QUESTION:	What is a microloan and how do I apply?
Answer:	The Microloan Program provides loans up to \$50,000 to help small businesses and certain not-for-profit childcare centers to start up and expand. The average microloan is about \$13,000. These loans are delivered through mission-based lenders who are also able to provide business counseling. SBA has a free referral service tool called Lender Match to help find a microlender near you.
QUESTION:	I am unfamiliar with SBA loans, can anyone help me apply?
Answer:	Yes, SBA resource partners are available to help guide you through the loan application process. You can find your nearest Small Business Development Center (SBDC) or Women's Business Center here .

Economic Injury Disaster Loans & Emergency Economic Injury Grants

These grants provide an emergency advance of up to \$10,000 to small businesses and private non-profits harmed by COVID-19 within three days of applying for an SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL). To access the advance, you first apply for an EIDL and then request the advance. **The advance does not need to be repaid under any circumstance**, and may be used to keep employees on payroll, to pay for sick leave, meet increased production costs due to supply chain disruptions, or pay business obligations, including debts, rent and mortgage payments.

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS	
QUESTION:	Are businesses and private non-profits in my state eligible for an EIDL related to COVID-19?
Answer:	Yes, those suffering substantial economic injury in all 50 states, DC, and the territories may apply for an EIDL.
QUESTION:	What is an EIDL and what is it used for?
Answer:	EIDLs are lower interest loans of up to \$2 million, with principal and interest deferment at the Administrator's discretion, that are available to pay for expenses that could have been met had the disaster not occurred, including payroll and other operating expenses.
QUESTION:	Who is eligible for an EIDL?
Answer:	Those eligible are the following with 500 or fewer employees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sole proprietorships, with or without employees • Independent contractors • Cooperatives and employee owned businesses • Tribal small businesses <p>Small business concerns and small agricultural cooperatives that meet the applicable size standard for SBA are also eligible, as well as most private non-profits of any size. See below for more info on size standards.</p>
QUESTION:	My private non-profit is not a 501(c)(3). Is it still eligible for an EIDL and a grant?
Answer:	Yes, if you are a private non-profit with an effective ruling letter from the IRS, granting tax exemption under sections 501(c), (d), or (e) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, <u>or</u> if you can provide 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. However, a recipient that is principally engaged in teaching, instructing, counseling, or indoctrinating religion or religious beliefs, whether in a religious or secular setting, or primarily engaged in political or lobbying activities is not eligible to receive an EIDL. If you are uncertain whether you qualify, please consult with legal counsel to determine whether your organization meets program criteria.
QUESTION:	Who is eligible for an Emergency Economic Injury Grant?
Answer:	Those eligible for an EIDL and who have been in operation since January 31, 2020 , when the public health crisis was announced.

QUESTION:	How long are Emergency Economic Injury Grants available?
Answer:	January 31, 2020 – December 31, 2020. The grants are backdated to January 31, 2020 to allow those who have already applied for EIDLs to be eligible to also receive a grant.
QUESTION:	If I get an EIDL and/or an Emergency Economic Injury Grant, can I get a PPP loan?
Answer:	Whether you've already received an EIDL unrelated to COVID-19 or you receive a COVID-19 related EIDL and/or Emergency Grant between January 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020, you may also apply for a PPP loan. If you ultimately receive a PPP loan or refinance an EIDL into a PPP loan, any advance amount received under the Emergency Economic Injury Grant Program would be subtracted from the amount forgiven in the PPP. However, you cannot use your EIDL for the same purpose as your PPP loan. For example, if you use your EIDL to cover payroll for certain workers in April, you cannot use PPP for payroll for those same workers in April, although you could use it for payroll in March or for different workers in April.
QUESTION:	How do I know if my business is a small business?
Answer:	Please visit https://www.sba.gov/size-standards/ to find out if your business meets SBA's small business size standards. You will need the 6-digit North American Industry Classification Code for your business and your business's 3-year average annual revenue.
QUESTION:	How do I apply for an economic injury disaster loan?
Answer:	To apply for an EIDL online, please visit https://disasterloan.sba.gov/ela/ . Your SBA District Office is an important resource when applying for SBA assistance.
QUESTION:	I am unfamiliar with the EIDL process, can anyone help me apply?
Answer:	Yes, SBA resource partners are available to help guide you through the EIDL application process. You can find the nearest Small Business Development Center (SBDC), Women's Business Center, or SCORE mentorship chapter at https://www.sba.gov/local-assistance/find/ .

Counseling & Training

If you, like many small business owners, need a business counselor to help guide you through this uncertain time, you can turn to your local Small Business Development Center (SBDC), Women’s Business Center (WBC), or SCORE mentorship chapter. These resource partners, and the associations that represent them, will receive additional funds to expand their reach and better support small business owners with counseling and up-to-date information regarding COVID-19. There will soon be a joint platform that consolidates information and resources related to COVID-19 in order to provide consistent, timely information to small businesses. To find a local resource partner, visit <https://www.sba.gov/local-assistance/find/>.

In addition, the Minority Business Development Agency’s Business Centers (MBDCs), which cater to minority business enterprises of all sizes, will also receive funding to hire staff and provide programming to help their clients respond to COVID-19. Not every state has a MBDC. To find out if there is one that services your area, visit [this site](#).

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

QUESTION: Do I have to pay for counseling and training through SBDCs, WBCs, and MBDCs?

Answer: Counseling is free and training is low-cost with these partners. The additional funds that Congress provided will help keep this possible. Mentorship through SCORE is always free.

QUESTION: What is a SBDC?

Answer: SBDCs are a national network of nearly 1,000 centers that are located at leading universities, colleges, state economic development agencies and private partners. They provide counseling and training to new and existing businesses. Each state has a lead center that coordinates services specifically for that state, which you can find by clicking the link above. To find out more about SBDCs, visit <https://americassbdc.org/about-us/>.

QUESTION: What is a WBC; is it only for women?

Answer: WBCs are a national network of more than 100 centers that offer one-on-one counseling, training, networking, workshops, technical assistance and mentoring to entrepreneurs on numerous business development topics. In addition to women, WBCs are mandated to serve the needs of underserved entrepreneurs, including low-income entrepreneurs. They often offer flexible hours to meet the needs of their diverse clientele. To find out more about WBCs, visit <https://www.awbc.org/>.

QUESTION: What is SCORE?

Answer: SCORE provides free, confidential business advice through our volunteer network of 10,000+ business experts. You can meet with a mentor online. Find out more [here](#).

QUESTION: Who do MBDCs serve?

Answer: MBDCs are a good option for minority-owned businesses (including those owned by Black, Hispanic, Asian American/Pacific Islander, and American Indian business owners), especially those seeking to penetrate new markets — domestic & global — and grow in size and scale.

Contracting

If you are a government contractor, there are a number of ways that Congress has provided relief and protection for your business. Agencies will be able to modify terms and conditions of a contract and to reimburse contractors at a billing rate of up to 40 hours per week of any paid leave, including sick leave. The contractors eligible are those whose employees or subcontractors cannot perform work on site and cannot telework due to federal facilities closing because of COVID-19.

If you need additional assistance, please reach out to your [local](#) Small Business Development Center, Women's Business Center, SCORE chapter, or SBA District Office. You should also work with your agency's contracting officer, as well as the agency's Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization (OSDBU).

Small Business Tax Provisions

Employee Retention Credit for Employers Subject to Closure or Experiencing Economic Hardship

This provision would provide a refundable payroll tax credit for 50 percent of wages paid by eligible employers to certain employees during the COVID-19 crisis. The credit is available to employers, including non-profits, whose operations have been fully or partially suspended as a result of a government order limiting commerce, travel or group meetings. The credit is also provided to employers who have experienced a greater than 50 percent reduction in quarterly receipts, measured on a year-over-year basis.

Wages of employees who are furloughed or face reduced hours as a result of their employer's closure or economic hardship are eligible for the credit. For employers with 100 or fewer full-time employees, all employee wages are eligible, regardless of whether an employee is furloughed. The credit is provided for wages and compensation, including health benefits, and is provided for the first \$10,000 in wages and compensation paid by the employer to an eligible employee. Wages do not include those taken into account for purposes of the payroll credits for required paid sick leave or required paid family leave, nor for wages taken into account for the employer credit for paid family and medical leave (IRC sec. 45S).

- **The credit is not available to employers receiving assistance through the [Paycheck Protection Program](#). The credit is provided through December 31, 2020.**

Delay of Payment of Employer Payroll Taxes

This provision would allow taxpayers to defer paying the employer portion of certain payroll taxes through the end of 2020, with all 2020 deferred amounts due in two equal installments, one at the end of 2021, the other at the end of 2022. Payroll taxes that can be deferred include the employer portion of FICA taxes, the employer and employee representative portion of Railroad Retirement taxes (that are attributable to the employer FICA rate), and half of SECA tax liability.

- **Deferral is not provided to employers receiving assistance through the [Paycheck Protection Program](#).**



Applying for SBA's Economic Injury Disaster Loan

From Nebraska Business Development Center

We are dedicating our outreach to support the economic prosperity of small businesses across the State of Nebraska. Our commitment is to share information, processes, and resources available.

This document details information related to the **U.S. Small Business Administration's Economic Injury Disaster Loan Program**. This is the best information we have to date. Our hope is the information contained herein will help you be better equipped to submit a loan application.

Top Things to Know

The recommendation is for business applicants to **download the paper forms and fill those out first** before going online: <https://disasterloan.sba.gov/ela/Information/PaperForms>. *

** The link to access paper forms is no longer valid as of 3/30/2020. Please contact NBDC to receive a copy of the original paper forms distributed.*

Fill out the paper form to make sure you have all of your information ready and then use the online portal. Here is the link to apply online: <https://covid19relief.sba.gov/#/>.

Note: The website and application will experience unprecedented traffic. If the page will not load, please check back at a later time, we recommend during non-peak hours such as late evening.

Loan Overview

- Loan Amounts up to **\$2 million**
- Rate – **3.75%** for businesses, **2.75%** for non-profits
- Term – Up to 30 years
- Direct loan from SBA, paid for by U.S. Treasury Funds
- Uses
Pay **regular business expenses** that could have been paid had the disaster not occurred – up to **6 months** – based on past financials.
Pay off lines of credit and for bridge loans
NOT intended to replace lost sales or profits or for expansion
Funds cannot be used to pay down long-term debt.
- Eligibility for these working capital loans is based on the size (must be a small business) and type of business and its financial resources.
- Deferment – All loans will have an **11-month grace period** with the first payment due in the 12th month.
- Collateral – Loans **over \$25,000**, businesses are required to pledge all the **collateral** they have available, **excluding personal real estate**. For collateral, SBA will mostly look at business assets.

- Repayment ability – SBA reviews **one year** of company history - 2020 will be compared to calendar 2019.
- At this point, there is **no forgiveness** anticipated on these disaster loans.
- Specific Loan Processing Questions – 1-800-659-2955 or disastercustomerservice@sba.gov
- Business can choose to take **less than the amount approved** for them. They can request additional funding at a later date.

Eligible Entities

- Applicants must meet the SBA requirements of a small business (500 employees or fewer)
- Businesses directly affected by COVID-19

Ineligible Entities

- Agricultural Enterprises: If the primary activity of the business (including its affiliates) is as defined in Section 18(b)(1) of the Small Business Act, neither the business nor its affiliates are eligible
- Religious Organizations
- Gambling Concerns (Ex: Concerns that derive more than 1/3 of their annual gross revenue from legal gambling activities)
- Casinos & Racetracks (Ex: Businesses whose purpose for being is gambling (e.g., casinos, racetracks, poker parlors, etc.) are not eligible regardless of 1/3 criteria above.

Loan Approval Criteria

- Credit History: Applicants must have a credit history acceptable to SBA
- Repayment: SBA must determine that the applicant business has the ability to repay the SBA loan

What is Needed to Apply

- Completed SBA loan application (SBA Form 5)
- Tax Information Authorization (IRS Form 4506T) for the applicant, principals and affiliates
- Complete copies of the most recent Federal Income Tax Return
- Schedule of Liabilities (SBA Form 2202)
- Personal Financial Statement (SBA Form 413)
- Income, balance sheet, and cash flow documents
- Additional Filing Requirements (SBA Form 1368) providing monthly sales figures
- Other Information may also be requested

Other Information That May Be Requested

- Complete copy, including all schedules, of the most recent Federal income tax return for principals, general partners or managing member, and affiliates (see filing requirements for more information).
- If the most recent Federal income tax return has not been filed, a year-end profit-and-loss statement and balance sheet for that tax year.
- A current year-to-date profit-and-loss statement

How Soon Will Businesses Receive Money?

- Eligible businesses that submit complete loan packages could receive money within three (3) weeks. As more applications are submitted, it will likely take longer.

- Incomplete information and verification of collateral will delay approval process.

How to Apply

- Applicants may apply online using the Electronic Loan Application (ELA) via SBA's secure website at <https://covid19relief.sba.gov/#/>
- Paper loan applications can be downloaded from www.sba.gov/disaster. Completed applications should be mailed to: U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155
- Disaster loan information and application forms may also be obtained by calling the SBA's Customer Service Center at 800-659-2955 (800-877-8339 for the deaf and hard-of-hearing) or by sending an email to disastercustomerservice@sba.gov

Tips for Applying

- Include the disaster in your application - specifically name "**COVID-19**" or "**Coronavirus**"
- Apply **online** versus by mail
- At the beginning of the application, be sure to select "**Economic Injury**" only. If applicants select the option that includes "damaged property" they will get an error message that their county was not designated for this type of disaster. Similarly, applicants must NOT fill out information about Home/Personal Losses.
- **Write your password down**; neither the system nor any personnel are able to retrieve it
- **Save** your work at every prompt. The website may go down periodically due to high volume. If this happens, try to login again at a later time.
- **Do not rush through the application.** Check and recheck the filing requirements to ensure that all the needed information is completed prior to submission. The biggest reason for delays in processing is due to missing information.
- Be sure to **use the same contact information** (business name and the name of all owners) **that you use on your federal tax returns**. Double check that they match.
- If your tax returns reference other businesses that you own, you must also submit those tax returns in order to avoid processing delay.
- **All affiliates and partial owners must be declared in the application.** Additional information will be requested later.
- If more funds are needed, applicants can submit supporting documents and a request for an increase. If less funds are needed, applicants can request a reduction in the loan amount.
- If the loan request is denied, the applicant will be given up to six months in which to provide new information and submit a written request for reconsideration.



U.S. Small Business Administration DISASTER BUSINESS LOAN APPLICATION

OMB No.: 3245-0017
Expiration: 08/31/2021

FOR SBA INTERNAL USE ONLY

Date Received _____ Location _____ By _____

Physical Declaration Number	<input type="text"/>
Economic Injury Declaration Number	<input type="text"/>
FEMA Registration Number (if known)	<input type="text"/>

Filing Deadline Date	<input type="text"/>
Filing Deadline Date	<input type="text"/>
SBA Application Number	<input type="text"/>

1. ARE YOU APPLYING FOR:

- Physical Damage** -- *Indicate type of damage*
- Real Property** **Business Contents**
- Economic Injury (EIDL)**

- Military Reservist EIDL (MREIDL)**
(complete the following)

* Name of Essential Employee _____

* Employee's Social Security Number _____

PLEASE PROVIDE ALL INFORMATION OR DOCUMENTATION REQUESTED IN THE ATTACHED FILING REQUIREMENTS.

* For information about these questions, see the attached Statements Required by Laws and Executive Orders.

Apply online at <https://disasterloan.sba.gov/ela/> OR send completed applications to:

U.S. Small Business Administration, Processing and Disbursement Center, 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, Texas 76155

2. ORGANIZATION TYPE *Sole Proprietors should complete form 5C

- Partnership Limited Partnership Limited Liability Entity
- Corporation Nonprofit Organization Trust Other: _____

3. APPLICANT'S LEGAL NAME

4. FEDERAL E.I.N. (if applicable)

5. TRADE NAME (if different from legal name)

6. BUSINESS PHONE NUMBER (including area code)

7. MAILING ADDRESS

- Business Home Temp Other _____

Number, Street, and/or Post Office Box	City	County	State	Zip
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8. DAMAGED PROPERTY ADDRESS(ES)

(If you need more space, attach additional sheets.)

- Same as mailing address

BUSINESS PROPERTY IS:

- Owned Leased

Number and Street Name	City	County	State	Zip
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9. PROVIDE THE NAME(S) OF THE INDIVIDUAL(S) TO CONTACT FOR:

Loss Verification Inspection

Information necessary to process the Application

Name	Name
Telephone Number	Telephone Number

10. ALTERNATE WAY TO CONTACT YOU

- Cell Number E-mail
- Fax Number Other

11. BUSINESS ACTIVITY:

12. NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES (pre-disaster):

13. DATE BUSINESS ESTABLISHED:

14. CURRENT MANAGEMENT SINCE:

15. AMOUNT OF ESTIMATED LOSS: <small>If unknown, enter a question mark</small>	<input type="checkbox"/> Real Estate	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Inventory	<input type="text"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/> Machinery & Equipment	<input type="text"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Leasehold Improvements	<input type="text"/>

16. INSURANCE COVERAGE (IF ANY)

(If you need more space, attach additional sheets.)

Coverage Type:

Name of Insurance Company and Agent	
Phone Number of Insurance Agent	Policy Number

17. OWNERS (Individuals and businesses.) Complete for each: 1) proprietor, or 2) limited partner who owns 20% or more interest and each (If you need more space attach additional sheets.) general partner, or 3) stockholder or entity owning 20% or more voting stock.

Legal Name		Title/Office	% Owned	E-mail Address	
SSN/EIN*	Marital Status	Date of Birth*	Place of Birth*	Telephone Number (area code)	US Citizen <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Mailing Address			City	State	Zip
Legal Name		Title/Office	% Owned	E-mail Address	
SSN/EIN*	Marital Status	Date of Birth*	Place of Birth*	Telephone Number (area code)	US Citizen <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Mailing Address			City	State	Zip

* For information about these questions, see the attached Statements Required by Laws and Executive Orders.

Business Entity Owner Name		EIN	Type of Business	% Ownership
Mailing Address		City	State	Zip Code
E-mail Address			Phone	

18. For the applicant business and each owner listed in item 17, please respond to the following questions, providing dates and details on any question answered YES (Attach an additional sheet for detailed responses).

a. Has the business or a listed owner ever been involved in a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
b. Does the business or a listed owner have any outstanding judgments, tax liens, or pending lawsuits against them?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
c. 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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
d. Has the business or a listed owner ever had or guaranteed a Federal loan or a Federally guaranteed loan?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
e. Is the business or a listed owner delinquent on any Federal taxes, direct or guaranteed Federal loans (SBA, FHA, VA, student, etc.), Federal contracts, Federal grants, or any child support payments?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
f. Does any owner, owner's spouse, or household member work for SBA or serve as a member of SBA's SCORE, ACE, or Advisory Council?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
g. Is the applicant or any listed owner currently suspended or debarred from contracting with the Federal government or receiving Federal grants or loans?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

19. Regarding you or any joint applicant listed in Item 17:

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: 1) been convicted, 2) plead guilty, 3) plead nolo contendere, 4) been placed on pretrial diversion, or 5) been placed on any form of parole or probation (including probation before judgement)?

Yes No If yes, Name: _____

20. PHYSICAL DAMAGE LOANS ONLY. If your application is approved, you may be eligible for additional funds to cover the cost of mitigating measures (real property improvements or devices to minimize or protect against future damage from the same type of disaster event). It is not necessary for you to submit the description and cost estimates with the application. SBA must approve the mitigating measures before any loan increase. **By checking this box, I am interested in having SBA consider this increase.**

21. If anyone assisted you in completing this application, whether you pay a fee for this service or not, that person must print and sign their name in the space below.

Name and Address of Representative (please include the individual name and their company)

_____ (Signature of Individual)	_____ (Print Individual Name)
_____ (Name of Company)	_____ Phone Number (include Area Code)
_____ Street Address, City, State, Zip	_____ Fee Charged or Agreed Upon

Unless the NO box is checked, I give permission for SBA to discuss any portion of this application with the representative listed above. NO

AGREEMENTS AND CERTIFICATIONS

On behalf of the undersigned individually and for the applicant business:

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. 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.

CERTIFICATION AS TO TRUTHFUL INFORMATION: By signing this application, you certify that all information in your application and submitted with your application is true and correct to the best of your knowledge, and that you will submit truthful information in the future.

WARNING: Whoever wrongfully misapplies the proceeds of an SBA disaster loan shall be civilly liable to the Administrator in an amount equal to one-and-one half times the original principal amount of the loan under 15 U.S.C. 636(b). In addition, any false statement or misrepresentation to SBA may result in criminal, civil or administrative sanctions including, but not limited to: 1) fines and imprisonment, or both, under 15 U.S.C. 645, 18 U.S.C. 1001, 18 U.S.C. 1014, 18 U.S.C. 1040, 18 U.S.C. 3571, and any other applicable laws; 2) treble damages and civil penalties under the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. 3729; 3) double damages and civil penalties under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act, 31 U.S.C. 3802; and 4) suspension and/or debarment from all Federal procurement and non-procurement transactions. Statutory fines may increase if amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015.

SIGNATURE	TITLE	DATE
_____	_____	_____

U. S. Small Business Administration DISASTER BUSINESS LOAN APPLICATION

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 disastercustomerservice@sba.gov
If more space is needed for any section of this application, please attach additional sheets.
SBA will contact you by phone or E-mail to discuss your loan request.

Filing Requirements

FOR ALL APPLICATIONS, EXCLUDING NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION, THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE SUBMITTED.

- This application (SBA Form 5), completed and signed
- Tax Information Authorization (IRS Form 4506T), completed and signed by each applicant, each principal owning 20 percent or more of the applicant business, each general partner or managing member; and, for any owner who has greater than 50 percent ownership in an affiliate business. Affiliates include, but are not limited to, business parents, subsidiaries, and/or other businesses with common ownership or management
- Complete copies, including all schedules, of the most recent Federal income tax returns for the applicant business; an explanation if not available
- Personal Financial Statement (SBA Form 413) completed, signed, and dated by the applicant, each principal owning 20 percent or more of the applicant business, and each general partner or managing member
- Schedule of Liabilities listing all fixed debts (SBA Form 2202 may be used)

NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION (including Houses of Worship, Association, etc), THE FOLLOWING ITEMS MUST BE SUBMITTED:

- This application (SBA Form 5), completed and signed
- A complete copy of the organization's most recent tax return **OR** a copy of the organizations's IRS tax-exempt certification and complete copies of the organization's three most recent years' "Statement of Activities"
- Schedule of Liabilities.
- Tax Information Authorization (IRS Form 4506-T), completed and signed for each applicant and for any affiliated entity. Affiliates include, but are not limited to, business parents, subsidiaries, and/or other businesses with common ownership or management.

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MILITARY RESERVIST ECONOMIC INJURY (MREIDL):

- A copy of the essential employee's notice of expected call-up to active duty, or official call-up orders, or release/discharge from active duty
- A written explanation and financial estimate of how the call-up of the essential employee has or will result in economic injury to your business, and the steps your business is taking to alleviate the economic injury
- MREIDL Certification Form P-0002, which includes:
 - Your statement that the reservist is essential to the successful day-to-day operations of the business
 - Your certification that the essential employee will be offered the same or a similar job upon the employee's return from active duty
 - The essential employee's concurrence with your statements

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION MAY BE NECESSARY TO PROCESS YOUR APPLICATION. IF REQUESTED, PLEASE PROVIDE WITHIN 7 DAYS OF THE INFORMATION REQUEST;

- Complete copy, including all schedules, of the most recent Federal income tax return for each principal owning 20 percent or more, each general partner or managing member, and each affiliate when any owner has more than 50 percent ownership in the affiliate business. Affiliates include, but are not limited to, business parents, subsidiaries, and/or other businesses with common ownership or management
- If the most recent Federal income tax return has not been filed, a year-end profit-and-loss statement and balance sheet for that tax year
- A current year-to-date profit-and-loss statement
- Additional Filing Requirements (SBA Form 1368) providing monthly sales figures for will generally be required when requesting an increase in the amount of economic injury.

NOTE: PLEASE READ, DETACH AND KEEP FOR YOUR RECORDS
STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY LAWS AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

To comply with legislation passed by the Congress and Executive Orders issued by the President, Federal executive agencies, including the Small Business Administration (SBA), must notify you of certain information. You can find the regulations and policies implementing these laws and Executive Orders in Title 13, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Chapter 1, or our Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs). In order to provide the required notices, the following is a brief summary of the various laws and Executive Orders that affect SBA's Disaster Loan Programs. A glossary of terms can be found at Disasterloan.sba.gov.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (5 U.S.C. § 552)

This law provides, with some exceptions, that we must make records or portions of records contained in our files available to persons requesting them. This generally includes aggregate statistical information on our disaster loan programs and other information such as names of borrowers (and their officers, directors, stockholders or partners), loan amounts at maturity, the collateral pledged, and the general purpose of loans. We do not routinely make available to third parties your proprietary data without first notifying you, required by Executive Order 12600, or information that would cause competitive harm or constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) requests must describe the specific records you want. For information about the FOIA, contact the Chief, FOI/PA Office, 409 3rd Street, SW, Suite 5900, Washington, DC 20416, or by e-mail at foia@sba.gov.

PRIVACY ACT (5 U.S.C. § 552a)

Anyone can request to see or get copies of any personal information that we have in your file. Any personal information in your file that is retrieved by individual identifiers, such as name or social security number is protected by the Privacy Act, which means requests for information about you may be denied unless we have your written permission to release the information to the requestor or unless the information is subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. The Agreements and Certifications section of this form contains written permission for us to disclose the information resulting from this collection to state, local or private disaster relief services.

The Privacy Act authorizes SBA to make certain "routine uses" of information protected by that Act. One such routine use for SBA's loan system of records is that when this information indicates a violation or potential violation of law, whether civil, criminal, or administrative in nature, SBA may refer it 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 of personal information is to assist in obtaining credit bureau reports, on the Disaster Loan Applicants and guarantors for purposes of originating, servicing, and liquidating Disaster loans. See, 69 F.R. 58598, 58617 (and as amended from time to time) for additional background and other routine uses.

Under the provisions of the Privacy Act, you are not required to provide social security numbers. (But see the information under Debt Collection Act below) We use social security numbers to distinguish between people with a similar or the same name for credit decisions and for debt collection purposes. Failure to provide this number may not affect any right, benefit or privilege to which you are entitled by law, but having the number makes it easier for us to more accurately identify to whom adverse credit information applies and to keep accurate loan records.

Note: Any person concerned with the collection, use and disclosure of information, under the Privacy Act may contact the Chief, FOI/PA Office, 409 3rd Street, SW, Suite 5900, Washington, DC 20416 or by e-mail at foia@sba.gov for information about the Agency's procedures relating to the Privacy Act and the Freedom of Information Act.

DEBT COLLECTION ACT OF 1982; DEFICIT REDUCTION ACT OF 1984; DEBT COLLECTION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1996 & other titles (31 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.)

These laws require us to aggressively collect any delinquent loan payments and to require you to give your taxpayer identification number to us when you apply for a loan. If you receive a loan and do not make payments when they become due, we may take one or more of the following actions (this list may not be exhaustive):

- *Report the delinquency to credit reporting bureaus.
- *Offset your income tax refunds or other amounts due to you from the Federal Government.
- *Refer the account to a private collection agency or other agency operating a debt collection center.
- *Suspend or debar you from doing business with the Federal Government.
- *Refer your loan to the Department of Justice.
- *Foreclose on collateral or take other actions permitted in the loan instruments.
- *Garnish wages.
- *Sell the debt.
- *Litigate or foreclose.

RIGHT TO FINANCIAL PRIVACY ACT OF 1978 (12 U.S.C. § 3401 et seq.)

This notifies you, as required by the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (Act), of our right to access financial records held by financial institutions that were or are doing business with you or your business. This includes financial institutions participating in loans or loan guarantees.

The law provides that we may access your financial records when considering or administering Government loan or loan guaranty assistance to you. We must give a financial institution a certificate of our compliance with the Act when we first request access to your financial records. No other certification is required for later access. Our access rights continue for the term of any approved loan or loan guaranty. We do not have to give you any additional notice of our access rights during the term of the loan or loan guaranty.

We may transfer to another Government authority any financial records included in a loan application or about an approved loan or loan guaranty as necessary to process, service, liquidate, or foreclose a loan or loan guaranty. We will not permit any transfer of your financial records to another Government authority except as required or permitted by law.

Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35)

We are collecting the information on this form in order to make disaster loans available to qualified small businesses. The form is designed to collect the information necessary for us to make eligibility and credit decisions in order to fund or deny loan requests. We will also use the information collected on this form to produce summary reports for program and management analysis, as required by law.

PLEASE NOTE: The estimated burden for completing this form is 2 hours. Your responses to the requested information are required in order to obtain a benefit under SBA's Disaster Business Loan Programs. However, you are not required to respond to any collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB approval number. If you have any questions or comments concerning any aspects of this information collection, please contact the U.S. Small Business Administration Information Branch, 409 3rd St., SW, Washington, DC 20416 and Desk Officer for SBA, Office of Management and Budget, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, 725 17th St., NW, Washington, DC 20503. (3245-0017) **PLEASE DO NOT SEND FORMS TO OMB.**

Policy Concerning Representatives and Their Fees

When you apply for an SBA loan, you may use an attorney, accountant, engineer, appraiser or other representative to help prepare and present the application to us. You are not required to have representation. If an application is approved, you may need an attorney to help prepare closing documents.

There are no "authorized representatives" of SBA, other than our regular salaried employees. Payment of a fee or gratuity to our employees is illegal and will subject those involved to prosecution.

SBA Regulations prohibit representatives from proposing or charging any fee for services performed in connection with your loan unless we consider the services necessary and the amount reasonable. The Regulations also prohibit charging you any commitment, bonus, broker, commission, referral or similar fee. We will not approve the payment of any bonus, brokerage fee or commission. Also, we will not approve placement or finder's fees for using or trying to use influence in the SBA loan application process.

Fees to representatives must be reasonable for services provided in connection with the application or the closing and based upon the time and effort required, the qualifications of the representative, and the nature and extent of work performed. Representatives must execute a compensation agreement.

In the appropriate section of the application, you must state the names of everyone employed by you or on your behalf. You must also notify the SBA disaster office in writing of the names and fees of any representative you employ after you file your application.

If you have any questions concerning payment of fees or reasonableness of fees, contact the Field Office where you filed or will file your application.

Occupational Safety and Health Act (29 U.S.C. 3651 et seq.)

This legislation authorizes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in the Department of Labor to require businesses to modify facilities and procedures to protect employees when appropriate. If your business does not do so, you may be penalized, forced to close or prevented from starting operations in a new facility. Because of this, we may require information from you to determine whether your business complies with OSHA regulations and may continue operating after the loan is approved or disbursed. You must certify to us that OSHA requirements applying to your business have been determined and that you are, to the best of your knowledge, in compliance.



U. S. Small Business Administration

ADDITIONAL FILING REQUIREMENTS ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOAN (EIDL), and MILITARY RESERVIST ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOAN (MREIDL)

- * An EIDL is limited to providing working capital that is unavailable from other sources, as determined by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA), for an eligible business to continue operations until the effects of the declared disaster have passed.
- * A MREIDL is limited to providing working capital that is unavailable from other sources, as determined by the SBA, for an eligible business to continue operations until the effects of a call-up to active duty (as a result of a military conflict) of an essential employee have passed.
- * The APPLICANT must be a small business or small agricultural cooperative, as defined in SBA's published size standards, or an eligible private non-profit organization of any size.
- * The APPLICANT must establish that the claimed economic injury is substantial and is a direct result of the declared disaster. For MREIDL, the applicant must establish the claimed economic injury is substantial and is a direct result of the call-up of an essential employee. Substantial economic injury generally means a decrease in income from operations or working capital with the result that the business is unable to meet its obligations and pay ordinary and necessary operating expenses in the normal course of business.
- * The 1368 is required for an economic injury loan increase requests when supporting documentation is not available.

**PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IN ADDITION TO THE REQUIREMENTS ON THE
"DISASTER BUSINESS LOAN APPLICATION," SBA FORM 5
Monthly Sales Figures**

Provide monthly sales figures (you may estimate if actual figures are not available) beginning 3 years prior to the disaster and continuing through the most recent month available.

PLEASE NOTE: Identify any estimates with a small letter "e" after the number.

Month	Fiscal year	Fiscal year	Fiscal year	Current year/ to date
*Totals				

*Please note: the total figures for each year should reconcile to the sales figures on your tax returns for the corresponding fiscal year.

**PLEASE SUBMIT ANY ADDITIONAL NARRATIVE OR FINANCIAL
INFORMATION YOU FEEL WILL HELP ESTABLISH YOUR ECONOMIC LOSS**

CONTINUED ON REVERSE

It can be helpful to provide a financial forecast to illustrate what the income and expenses for the business will be during the period affected by the disaster until normal operations resume. This is not required.

This optional format is provided for your convenience.

Period covered by this forecast. From	To
Net sales (receipts)	
Less cost of goods sold	
Gross profit	
Less expenses	
Officers salaries	
Employee wages	
Advertising	
Rent	
Utilities	
Interest	
Taxes	
Insurance	
Other expenses	
Total expenses	
Net profit <Loss> before income taxes	

PLEASE SUBMIT ANY ADDITIONAL NARRATIVE OR FINANCIAL INFORMATION
YOU FEEL WILL HELP ESTABLISH YOUR ECONOMIC LOSS

Please note: The estimated burden for completing this form is 1 hour. You are not required to respond to any collection of information unless it displays a current valid OMB approval number. Comments on the burden should be sent to U.S. Small Business Administration; Chief, AIB; 409 3rd St., SW, Washington, DC 20416 and Desk Officer for the Small Business Administration; Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10202, Washington, DC 20503. OMB Approval (3245-0017). **Please do not send forms to OMB.**

Date of Schedule _____

SCHEDULE OF LIABILITIES

(Notes, Mortgages and Accounts Payable)

Applicant's Name _____

Name of Creditor	Original amount	Original date	Current balance	Current or Delinquent?	Maturity date	Payment amount (Month-Year)	How secured

Signed

Title

This form is provided for your convenience in responding to filing requirements in Item 2 on the application, SBA Form 5. You may use your own form if you prefer. The information contained in this schedule is a supplement to your balance sheet and should balance to the liabilities presented on that form.



**PERSONAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT
DISASTER PROGRAMS**

U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

As of _____, _____

SBA uses the information required by SBA form 413D as one of a number of data sources in analyzing the repayment ability and creditworthiness of an application for an SBA disaster loan. Complete this form for: (1) each proprietor; (2) general partner; (3) managing member of a limited liability company (LLC); (4) each owner of 20% or more of the equity of the Applicant (including the assets of the owner's spouse and any minor children); and (5) any person providing a guaranty on the loan. **Return completed form to: Disaster Processing and Disbursement Center at 14925 Kingsport Road, Fort Worth, TX 76155-2243 or FAX to 1-202-481-1505.**

Name _____ Business Phone _____

Residence Address _____ Residence Phone _____

City, State, & Zip Code _____

Business Name of Applicant/Borrower _____

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
	(Omit Cents)		(Omit Cents)
Cash on hand & in Banks	\$ _____	Accounts Payable	\$ _____
Savings Accounts	\$ _____	Notes Payable to Banks and Others	\$ _____
IRA or Other Retirement Account	\$ _____	(Describe in Section 2)	
(Describe in Section 5)		Installment Account (Auto)	\$ _____
Accounts & Notes Receivable	\$ _____	Mo. Payments \$ _____	
(Describe in Section 5)		Installment Account (Other)	\$ _____
Life Insurance-Cash Surrender Value Only	\$ _____	Mo. Payments \$ _____	
(Complete Section 8)		Loan on Life Insurance	\$ _____
Stocks and Bonds	\$ _____	Mortgages on Real Estate	\$ _____
(Describe in Section 3)		(Describe in Section 4)	
Real Estate	\$ _____	Unpaid Taxes	\$ _____
(Describe in Section 4)		(Describe in Section 6)	
Automobiles - Total Present Value	\$ _____	Other Liabilities	\$ _____
(Describe in Section 5, and include		(Describe in Section 7)	
Year/Make/Model)		Total Liabilities	\$ _____
Other Personal Property	\$ _____	Net Worth	\$ _____
(Describe in Section 5)		Total Liabilities and Net Worth \$ _____	
Other Assets	\$ _____		
(Describe in Section 5)			
Total Assets \$ _____			

Section 1. Source of Income	Contingent Liabilities
Salary	As Endorser or Co-Maker
\$ _____	\$ _____
Net Investment Income	Legal Claims & Judgments
\$ _____	\$ _____
Real Estate Income	Provision for Federal Income Tax
\$ _____	\$ _____
Other Income (Describe below)*	Other Special Debt
\$ _____	\$ _____

Description of Other Income in Section 1. _____

*Alimony or child support payments need not be disclosed in "Other Income" unless it is desired to have such payments counted toward total income.

Section 2. Notes Payable to Banks and Others. (Use attachments if necessary. Each attachment must be identified as a part of this statement and signed.)

Name and Address of Noteholder(s)	Original Balance	Current Balance	Payment Amount	Frequency (monthly, etc.)	How Secured or Endorsed Type of Collateral

Section 3. Stocks and Bonds. (Use attachments if necessary. Each attachment must be identified as a part of this statement and signed).

Number of Shares	Name of Securities	Cost	Market Value Quotation/Exchange	Date of Quotation/Exchange	Total Value

Section 4. Real Estate Owned. (List each parcel separately. Use attachment if necessary. Each attachment must be identified as a part of this statement and signed.)

	Property A	Property B	Property C
Type of Real Estate (e.g. Primary Residence, Other Residence, Rental Property, Land, etc.)			
Address			
Date Purchased			
Original Cost			
Present Market Value			
Name & Address of Mortgage Holder			
Mortgage Account Number			
Mortgage Balance			
Amount of Payment per Month/ Year			
Status of Mortgage			

Section 5. Other Personal Property and Other Assets. (Describe, and if any is pledged as security, state name and address of lien holder, amount of lien, terms of payment and if delinquent, describe delinquency)

Section 6. Unpaid Taxes. (Describe in detail, as to type, to whom payable, when due, amount, and to what property, if any, a tax lien attaches.)

Section 7. Other Liabilities. (Describe in detail.)

Section 8. Life Insurance Held. (Give face amount and cash surrender value of policies - name of insurance company and beneficiaries)

I authorize SBA to make inquiries as necessary to verify the accuracy of the statements made and to determine my creditworthiness.

CERTIFICATION: (to be completed by each person submitting the information requested on this form)

By signing this form, I certify under penalty of criminal prosecution that all information on this form and any additional supporting information submitted with this form is true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that SBA will rely on this information when making decisions regarding an application for a loan from SBA.

Signature _____

Date _____

Print Name _____

Social Security No. _____

Signature _____

Date _____

Print Name _____

Social Security No. _____

NOTICE TO LOAN APPLICANTS: CRIMINAL PENALTIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES FOR FALSE STATEMENTS:

Whoever wrongfully misapplies the proceeds of an SBA disaster loan shall be civilly liable to the Administrator in an amount equal to one-and-one half times the original principal amount of the loan under 15 U.S.C. 636(b). In addition, any false statement or misrepresentation to SBA may result in criminal, civil or administrative sanctions including, but not limited to: 1) fines and imprisonment, or both, under 15 U.S.C. 645, 18 U.S.C. 1001, 18 U.S.C. 1014, 18 U.S.C. 1040, 18 U.S.C. 3571, and any other applicable laws; 2) treble damages and civil penalties under the False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. 3729; 3) double damages and civil penalties under the Program Fraud Civil Remedies Act, 31 U.S.C. 3802; and 4) suspension and/or debarment from all Federal procurement and non-procurement transactions. Statutory fines may increase if amended by the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act Improvements Act of 2015.

PLEASE NOTE: The estimated average burden hours for the completion of this form is 1.5 hours per response. You are not required to respond to this collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. If you have questions or comments concerning the burden estimate or any other aspect of this information collection, please contact: Director, Records Management Division, Small Business Administration, 409 Third Street, SW, Washington, D.C. 20416, and SBA Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, New Executive Office Building, Room 10202, Washington, D.C. 20503.

PLEASE DO NOT SEND COMPLETED FORMS TO OMB.

PLEASE READ, DETACH, AND RETAIN FOR YOUR RECORDS

STATEMENTS REQUIRED BY LAW AND EXECUTIVE ORDER

SBA is required to withhold or limit financial assistance, to impose special conditions on approved loans, to provide special notices to applicants or borrowers and to require special reports and data from borrowers in order to comply with legislation passed by the Congress and Executive Orders issued by the President and by the provisions of various inter-agency agreements. SBA has issued regulations and procedures that implement these laws and executive orders. These are contained in Parts 112, 113, and 117 of Title 13 of the Code of Federal Regulations and in Standard Operating Procedures.

Privacy Act (5 U.S.C. 552a)

Any person can request to see or get copies of any personal information that SBA has in his or her file when that file is retrieved by individual identifiers such as name or social security numbers. 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.

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. Disclosures of name and other personal identifiers are, however, required for a benefit, as SBA requires an individual seeking assistance from SBA to provide it with sufficient information for it to make a character determination. In determining whether an individual is of good 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). Further, for all forms of assistance, SBA is authorized to make all investigations necessary to ensure that a person has not engaged in acts that violate or will violate the Act or the Small Business Investment Act, 15 USC Sections 634(b)(11) and 687(b)(a), respectively. For these purposes, you are asked to voluntarily provide your social security number to assist SBA in making a character determination and to distinguish you from other individuals with the same or similar name or other personal identifier.

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 investigative files 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; 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.

Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3401) -- This is notice to you as required by the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978, of SBA's 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. The law provides that SBA shall have a right of access to your financial records in connection with its consideration or administration of assistance to you in the form of a Government guaranteed loan. SBA is required to 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, after which no further certification is required for subsequent accesses. The law also provides that SBA's access rights continue for the term of any approved loan guaranty agreement. No further notice to you of SBA's access rights is required during the term of any such agreement. The law also authorizes SBA to transfer to another Government authority any financial records included in a application for a loan, or concerning an approved loan or loan guarantee, as necessary to process, service or foreclose on a loan guaranty or collect on a defaulted loan guaranty.

Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552)

This law provides, with some exceptions, that 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.

Executive Order 12549, Debarment and Suspension (2 CFR 2700)

1. The prospective borrower certifies, by submission of its loan application, that neither it nor its principals are presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, or voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency.
2. Where the borrower is unable to certify to any of the statements in this certification, such shall attach an explanation to the application.

Instructions for Completing the IRS Tax Authorization Form 4506-T

SBA requires you to complete the IRS Form 4506-T as a part of your disaster loan application submission. The form authorizes the IRS to provide federal income tax information directly to SBA. Although the form can be completed online, you must print and **sign** the form, then submit to SBA.

The IRS Form 4506-T must be completed and submitted with each SBA disaster loan application, even if you are not required to file a federal income tax return.

A separate IRS Form 4506-T must be returned with the SBA disaster loan application for:

- (1) each disaster loan applicant (individuals filing joint returns may use a single IRS Form 4506-T),
- (2) each corporation or partnership in which the disaster loan applicant holds a 50% or greater interest,
- (3) each individual or entity which holds a 20% or greater interest in the disaster loan applicant,
- (4) each general partner, and
- (5) each affiliate business.

Where To Send Form 4506-T (Include your full name and your Application Reference # on all correspondence submitted to the SBA.)

<p>Submit your completed document(s) to: Fax: 202-481-1505 or E-mail: ELA.DOC@sba.gov</p>	<p>Mail to: U.S. Small Business Administration Processing & Disbursement Center Attn: ELA Mail Department P.O. Box 156119 Fort Worth, TX 76155</p>
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• Fill in section 1-4, 6, 6b/c, 9, Attestation, Signature, Date and Title

- Enter the name of the individual taxpayer, or business (whichever is applicable) that was used to file the tax return in section 1a. If you file a joint tax return, include the name of the joint filer that was used to file the tax return on line 2a.
- Next, enter the taxpayer identification number, i.e. Social Security number (SSN) in section 1b. If you file a joint tax return, include the SSN for the second filer in section 2b.
- If the authorization is for a business, enter the Employer Identification Number (EIN) in section 1b.
- Enter your current address in section 3. If name is different now than on the transcript being requested, enter the current name as well.
- Enter your previous address in section 4 only if different than the current address in section 3.
- Enter the tax transcript you filed in section 6. If this request is for an individual, enter 1040. If this request is for a business, please enter the business tax return you filed for the year (not quarterly returns). Examples might be 1065, 1120, 990, 1041, etc.
- For tax form 990 or 1041 check box 6b for all others check box 6c
- If the authorization is for an individual, include the 2 most recent years a tax return was filed. If the authorization is for a business, include the most recent 3 years a tax return was filed, including the end of the fiscal year of the business. Format is MM/DD/YYYY for all authorizations.
- Form 4506-T must be signed and dated by the taxpayer listed on line 1a or 2a (If you filed a joint tax return, only one filer is required to sign). You must check the box in the signature area to acknowledge you have the authority to sign and request the information. The form will not be processed and returned to you if the box is unchecked.
- Enter the telephone number of the first, or second filer in the signature area.
- Signer Title: If the authorization is for a business, the signer must be authorized to request the tax transcript. Examples of authorized representatives of a business might be President, Secretary, Treasurer, Vice President, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Owner, Managing Partner, General Partner, Limited Partner, Partner, Managing Member, or Trustee.

4506-T
Department of the Treasury
 Internal Revenue Service

**Disaster
 Request for Transcript of Tax Return**

* Do not sign this form unless all applicable lines have been completed.
 * Request may be rejected if the form is incomplete or illegible.
 * For more information about Form 4506-T, visit www.irs.gov/form4506.

OMB No. 1545-0072

Tip: Use Form 4506-T to order a transcript or other return information free of charge. See the product list below. You can quickly request transcripts by using our automated self-help service tools. Please visit us at irs.gov and click on "Get a Tax Transcript," under "Tools" or call 1-800-988-9996. If you need a copy of your return, use Form 4506, Request for Copy of Tax Return. There is a fee to get a copy of your return.

1a Name shown on tax return. If a joint return, enter the name shown first.	1b First social security number on tax return, individual taxpayer identification number, or employer identification number (see instructions)
2a If a joint return, enter spouse's name shown on tax return.	2b Second social security number or individual taxpayer identification number if joint tax return
3 Current name, address (including apt., room, or suite no.), city, state, and ZIP code (see instructions)	
4 Previous address shown on the last return filed if different from line 3 (see instructions)	
5a If the transcript or tax information is to be mailed to a third party (such as a mortgage company), enter the third party's name, address, and telephone number.	
U.S. Small Business Administration Office of Disaster Assistance	
5b Customer file number (if applicable) (see instructions)	

Caution: If the tax transcript is being mailed to a third party, ensure that you have filled in lines 6 through 9 before signing. Sign and date the form once you have filled in these lines. Completing these steps helps to protect your privacy. Once the IRS discloses your tax transcript to the third party listed on line 5, the IRS has no control over what the third party does with the information. If you would like to limit the third party's authority to disclose your transcript information, you can specify this limitation in your written agreement with the third party.

6 Transcript requested. Enter the tax form number here (1040, 1065, 1120, etc.) and check the appropriate box below. Enter only one tax form number per request.

a Return Transcript , which includes most of the line items of a tax return as filed with the IRS. A return transcript does not reflect changes made to the account after the return is processed. Transcripts are only available for the following returns: Form 1040 series, Form 1065, Form 1120, Form 1120-A, Form 1120-H, Form 1120-L, and Form 1120S. Return transcripts are available for the current year and returns processed during the prior 3 processing years. Most requests will be processed within 10 business days.	<input type="checkbox"/>
b Account Transcript , which contains information on the financial status of the account, such as payments made on the account, penalty assessments, and adjustments made by you or the IRS after the return was filed. Return information is limited to items such as tax liability and estimated tax payments. Account transcripts are available for most returns. Most requests will be processed within 10 business days.	<input type="checkbox"/>
c Record of Account , which provides the most detailed information as it is a combination of the Return Transcript and the Account Transcript. Available for current year and 3 prior tax years. Most requests will be processed within 10 business days.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
7 Verification of Nonfiling , which is proof from the IRS that you did not file a return for the year. Current year requests are only available after June 15th. There are no availability restrictions on prior year requests. Most requests will be processed within 10 business days.	<input type="checkbox"/>
8 Form W-2, Form 1099 series, Form 1098 series, or Form 5498 series transcript. The IRS can provide a transcript that includes data from these information returns. State or local information is not included with the Form W-2 information. The IRS may be able to provide this transcript information for up to 10 years. Information for the current year is generally not available until the year after it is filed with the IRS. For example, W-2 information for 2011, filed in 2012, will likely not be available from the IRS until 2013. If you need W-2 information for retirement purposes, you should contact the Social Security Administration at 1-800-772-1213. Most requests will be processed within 10 business days.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Caution: If you need a copy of Form W-2 or Form 1099, you should first contact the payer. To get a copy of the Form W-2 or Form 1099 filed with your return, you must use Form 4506 and request a copy of your return, which includes all attachments.

9 Year or period requested. Enter the ending date of the year or period, using the mm/dd/yyyy format. If you are requesting more than four years or periods, you must attach another Form 4506-T. For requests relating to quarterly tax returns, such as Form 941, you must enter each quarter or tax period separately.

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Caution: Do not sign this form unless all applicable lines have been completed.

Signature of taxpayer(s). I declare that I am either the taxpayer whose name is shown on line 1a or 2a, or a person authorized to obtain the tax information requested. If the request applies to a joint return, at least one spouse must sign. If signed by a corporate officer, 1 percent or more shareholder, partner, managing member, guardian, tax matters partner, executor, receiver, administrator, trustee, or party other than the taxpayer, I certify that I have the authority to execute Form 4506-T on behalf of the taxpayer. **Note:** This form must be received by IRS within 120 days of the signature date.

Signatory attests that he/she has read the attestation clause and upon so reading declares that he/she has the authority to sign the Form 4506-T. See instructions.

Signature (see instructions)	Date
Sign Here	Title (if line 1a above is a corporation, partnership, estate, or trust)
Spouse's signature	Date

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 2. Cat. No. 37567N Form 4506-T (rev. 9-2018)

Disaster Request for Transcript of Tax Return

OMB No. 1545-1872

- ▶ **Do not sign this form unless all applicable lines have been completed.**
- ▶ **Request may be rejected if the form is incomplete or illegible.**
- ▶ **For more information about Form 4506-T, visit www.irs.gov/form4506t.**

Tip. Use Form 4506-T to order a transcript or other return information free of charge. See the product list below. You can quickly request transcripts by using our automated self-help service tools. Please visit us at IRS.gov and click on "Get a Tax Transcript..." under "Tools" or call 1-800-908-9946. If you need a copy of your return, use **Form 4506, Request for Copy of Tax Return**. There is a fee to get a copy of your return.

1a Name shown on tax return. If a joint return, enter the name shown first.	1b First social security number on tax return, individual taxpayer identification number, or employer identification number (see instructions)
2a If a joint return, enter spouse's name shown on tax return.	2b Second social security number or individual taxpayer identification number if joint tax return
3 Current name, address (including apt., room, or suite no.), city, state, and ZIP code (see instructions)	
4 Previous address shown on the last return filed if different from line 3 (see instructions)	
5a If the transcript or tax information is to be mailed to a third party (such as a mortgage company), enter the third party's name, address, and telephone number.	
5b Customer file number (if applicable) (see instructions)	

Caution: If the tax transcript is being mailed to a third party, ensure that you have filled in lines 6 through 9 before signing. Sign and date the form once you have filled in these lines. Completing these steps helps to protect your privacy. Once the IRS discloses your tax transcript to the third party listed on line 5, the IRS has no control over what the third party does with the information. If you would like to limit the third party's authority to disclose your transcript information, you can specify this limitation in your written agreement with the third party.

6 Transcript requested. Enter the tax form number here (1040, 1065, 1120, etc.) and check the appropriate box below. Enter only one tax form number per request. ▶ _____

a Return Transcript, which includes most of the line items of a tax return as filed with the IRS. A tax return transcript does not reflect changes made to the account after the return is processed. Transcripts are only available for the following returns: Form 1040 series, Form 1065, Form 1120, Form 1120-A, Form 1120-H, Form 1120-L, and Form 1120S. Return transcripts are available for the current year and returns processed during the prior 3 processing years. Most requests will be processed within 10 business days

b Account Transcript, which contains information on the financial status of the account, such as payments made on the account, penalty assessments, and adjustments made by you or the IRS after the return was filed. Return information is limited to items such as tax liability and estimated tax payments. Account transcripts are available for most returns. Most requests will be processed within 10 business days

c Record of Account, which provides the most detailed information as it is a combination of the Return Transcript and the Account Transcript. Available for current year and 3 prior tax years. Most requests will be processed within 10 business days

7 Verification of Nonfiling, which is proof from the IRS that you **did not** file a return for the year. Current year requests are only available after June 15th. There are no availability restrictions on prior year requests. Most requests will be processed within 10 business days

8 Form W-2, Form 1099 series, Form 1098 series, or Form 5498 series transcript. The IRS can provide a transcript that includes data from these information returns. State or local information is not included with the Form W-2 information. The IRS may be able to provide this transcript information for up to 10 years. Information for the current year is generally not available until the year after it is filed with the IRS. For example, W-2 information for 2011, filed in 2012, will likely not be available from the IRS until 2013. If you need W-2 information for retirement purposes, you should contact the Social Security Administration at 1-800-772-1213. Most requests will be processed within 10 business days

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9 Year or period requested. Enter the ending date of the year or period, using the mm/dd/yyyy format. If you are requesting more than four years or periods, you must attach another Form 4506-T. For requests relating to quarterly tax returns, such as Form 941, you must enter each quarter or tax period separately.

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Caution: Do not sign this form unless all applicable lines have been completed.

Signature of taxpayer(s). I declare that I am either the taxpayer whose name is shown on line 1a or 2a, or a person authorized to obtain the tax information requested. If the request applies to a joint return, at least one spouse must sign. If signed by a corporate officer, 1 percent or more shareholder, partner, managing member, guardian, tax matters partner, executor, receiver, administrator, trustee, or party other than the taxpayer, I certify that I have the authority to execute Form 4506-T on behalf of the taxpayer. **Note:** This form must be received by IRS within 120 days of the signature date.

<input type="checkbox"/> Signatory attests that he/she has read the attestation clause and upon so reading declares that he/she has the authority to sign the Form 4506-T. See instructions.	Phone number of taxpayer on line 1a or 2a
Signature (see instructions)	Date
Title (if line 1a above is a corporation, partnership, estate, or trust)	
Spouse's signature	Date

Sign Here

Disaster Request for Transcript of Tax Return

OMB No. 1545-1872

- ▶ **Do not sign this form unless all applicable lines have been completed.**
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<input type="checkbox"/> Signatory attests that he/she has read the attestation clause and upon so reading declares that he/she has the authority to sign the Form 4506-T. See instructions.	Phone number of taxpayer on line 1a or 2a
▶ _____ Signature (see instructions)	_____ Date
▶ _____ Title (if line 1a above is a corporation, partnership, estate, or trust)	
▶ _____ Spouse's signature	_____ Date

**U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
ECONOMIC INJURY DISASTER LOAN SUPPORTING INFORMATION**

The U.S. Small Business Administration Economic Injury Disaster Loan provides immediate working capital to eligible applicants. For expedited loan application processing, the business must have been operating for at least one year prior to the disaster. Eligibility for this disaster Loan must consider compensated from other sources to offset the economic injury. Other sources include but are not limited to: (1) grants or other reimbursement (including loans) from government agencies or private organizations, and (2) claims for civil liability against other individuals, organizations or governmental entities.

Was the business in operation one year prior to the disaster?

Yes No

Gross Revenues for the twelve (12) month period prior to the disaster:

\$

Cost of Goods Sold for the twelve (12) month period prior to the disaster:

\$

Rental properties (residential and commercial) only.
Lost rents due to the disaster:

\$

Compensation **from other sources** received as a result of the disaster (provide a brief description below) :

<hr/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
<hr/>	\$ <input type="text"/>
<hr/>	\$ <input type="text"/>

SIZE STANDARD*:

SBA's size standards define whether a business concern is small and, therefore, eligible for an Economic Injury Disaster Loan.

I certify **all above information provided and** the size of the applicant business does not exceed the size standard for the industry in which the business is primarily engaged.

Signature and Title

Date

* SBA establishes size standards by industry under the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS){<https://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/>}. Business size standards, by NAICS code, may be found at 13 CFR §121.201 (https://ecfr.io/Title-13/se13.1.121_1201).