# Chart of COVID-19 Related Relief Programs for Businesses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Federal Agency</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Who Can Borrow?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| SBA            | Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) | A loan designed to provide a direct incentive for small businesses to keep their workers on the payroll. SBA will forgive loans if all employees are kept on the payroll for eight weeks and the money is used for payroll, rent, mortgage interest, or utilities. | • Less than 500 employees  
• Sole proprietors  
• Independent contractors  
• Self-employed persons  
• 501(c)(3) non-profit organization  
• 501(c)(19) |
| SBA            | Economic Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) and Emergency Advance | Loan program to support small businesses and non-profits. There is an advance up to $10,000 that will not have to be repaid. | • Less than 500 employees  
• Sole proprietors  
• Independent contractors  
• Self-employed persons  
• Private non-profit organizations |
| SBA            | SBA Express Bridge Loans | Small businesses who currently have a business relationship with an SBA Express lender can access up to $25,000 | • Current business relationship with SBA lenders |
| Federal Reserve| Payroll Protection Lending Facility | Provides liquidity to participating financial institutions through term financing backed by SBA Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans to small businesses. This facility will extend credit to eligible financial institutions that originate PPP loans and pledge those loans to the Facility as collateral. | • US depository institutions that originate PPP loans to small businesses |
| Federal Reserve| Main Street New Loan Facility and Expanded Loan Facility | Supports small and mid-sized businesses that were in good financial standing before the crisis by offering 4-year loans. Eligible banks may originate new Main Street loans or use Main Street loans to increase the size of existing loans to businesses. | • Businesses with up to 10,000 employees or up to $2.5 billion in revenue from 2019  
• And are created or organized under US law |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Federal Reserve</strong></th>
<th><strong>Municipal Liquidity Facility</strong></th>
<th>Supports lending to U.S. states, U.S. cities with over one million residents, and U.S. counties with over two million residents. Eligible state-level issuers may use a portion of the proceeds to support additional counties and cities. The facility can purchase tax anticipation notes (TANs), tax and revenue anticipation notes (TRANs), bond anticipations notes (BANs)</th>
<th>• State, city, or County</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Federal Reserve</strong></td>
<td><strong>Term Asset-Backed Securities Loan Facility</strong></td>
<td>The TALF supports the asset-backed securities (ABS) market by offering up to $100 billion in liquidity for investment-grade collateral that includes auto loans, student loans, small business loans, and more.</td>
<td>• US companies that own eligible collateral and maintain an account with a primary dealer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Federal Reserve** | **Primary and Secondary Corporate Credit Facilities** | A facility to support new and existing corporate bond issuances, so long as the bond issuers are rated BBB- or above and the bonds have a maturity of five years or less. | Issuer must:  
• Be a US business  
• Rated at least BBB  
• Be Non a depository institution or holding company (i.e. Wells Fargo)  
• Have no specific support in the CARES Act  
• Have no conflict of interest |
| **Treasury Department** | **Coronavirus Relief Fund** | Treasury will make payments from the $150 billion Fund to States and eligible units of local government; the District of Columbia and U.S. Territories for expenses related to coronavirus disease | • States and eligible units of local governments (populations of more than 150,000) |
| **Treasury Department** | **Loans to Air Carriers and Eligible Businesses and National Security Businesses** | Provides funding for up to $46 billion in loans to certain eligible businesses related to losses incurred as a result of coronavirus | • Passenger and air cargo companies  
• Businesses necessary to maintaining national security |