



April 30, 2020

## CARES Act: Federal Reserve Expands, Clarifies Main Street Lending Program

The Federal Reserve has opened up a key lending program to larger businesses, and those with higher debt levels. On April 30, 2020, the Federal Reserve Board (“Federal Reserve”) announced expansion of the scope and eligibility for the Main Street Lending Program which was established by certain funds appropriated by the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (see our special publication, [CARES Act: The Launch of the Main Street Lending Program](#)). As part of its broad effort to support the economy, the Federal Reserve developed the Main Street Lending Program to help credit flow to small and medium-sized businesses that were in sound financial condition before the pandemic.

When the initial terms of Main Street Lending Program were announced April 9, 2020, the Federal Reserve indicated that, because the financial needs of businesses vary widely, it was seeking feedback from the public on potential refinements. Over 2,200 letters from individuals, businesses, and nonprofits were received by the Federal Reserve. In response to the public input, the Federal Reserve decided to expand the loan options available to businesses and increased the maximum size of businesses eligible for support under the program.

The changes include:

- Creation of a third loan option—the “Main Street Priority Loan Facility”—with increased risk sharing by lenders for borrowers with greater leverage;
- Clarification of the definition of an eligible borrower, which now includes an “ineligible business” concept that leverages guidance released under the Paycheck Protection Program (“PPP”) in April 2020;
- Clarification that EBITDA means “adjusted EBITDA” and providing the methodology to calculate adjusted 2019 EBITDA for purposes of calculating maximum loan size;
- Expansion of the eligibility threshold to allow up to 15,000 employees or \$5 billion in revenue (from previous limitation of 10,000 employees or \$2.5 billion in revenue);
- Lowering the minimum loan size for certain loans to \$500,000; and
- Various other changes to the terms of the loans available under the different Main Street Lending Program facilities (e.g., using LIBOR instead of SOFR as the index on the loans).

Under the new Main Street Priority Loan Facility option, lenders would retain a 15% share on loans that, when added to existing debt, do not exceed six times a borrower’s income, adjusted for interest payments, taxes, and depreciation and other appropriate adjustments. In total, three loan options—termed “new”, “priority”, and “expanded”—will be available for businesses. The Federal Reserve said the changes will “offer more options to a wider set of eligible small and medium-size businesses.”

The chart below summarizes the different loan options.

Main Street Lending Program Loan Options	New Loans	Priority Loans	Expanded Loans
Term	4 years	4 years	4 years
Minimum Loan Size	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$10,000,000
Maximum Loan Size	Lesser of \$25M or 4x 2019 adjusted EBITDA	Lesser of \$25M or 6x 2019 adjusted EBITDA	Lesser of \$200M, 35% of outstanding and undrawn available debt, or 6x 2019 adjusted EBITDA
Risk Retention	5%	15%	5%
Payment (year one deferred for all)	Years 2-4: 33.33% each year	Years 2-4: 15%, 15%, 70%	Years 2-4: 15%, 15%, 70%
Rate	LIBOR + 3%	LIBOR + 3%	LIBOR + 3%

In connection with today's announcement, the Federal Reserve released a set of [frequently asked questions \(FAQs\)](#) concerning the Main Street Lending Program along with (i) [updated term sheets for the Main Street New Loan Facility](#) and the [Main Street Expanded Loan Facility](#) and (ii) a term sheet for the new [Main Street Priority Loan Facility](#). According to the Federal Reserve, a start date for the Main Street Lending Program will be announced soon.

This publication summarizes key takeaways from today's announcement from the Federal Reserve on the Main Street Lending Program and is not meant to be comprehensive. A more specific publication will follow on the details of the new term sheets and the FAQs.

For more information, please contact an attorney listed below.

Contacts			
Jeff Makovicka	Omaha	(402) 231-8751	<a href="mailto:jeff.makovicka@kutakrock.com">jeff.makovicka@kutakrock.com</a>
David Bracht	Omaha	(402) 661-8641	<a href="mailto:david.bracht@kutakrock.com">david.bracht@kutakrock.com</a>
Dale Dixon	Omaha	(402) 231-8732	<a href="mailto:dale.dixon@kutakrock.com">dale.dixon@kutakrock.com</a>
Bryan Handlos	Omaha	(402) 231-8784	<a href="mailto:bryan.handlos@kutakrock.com">bryan.handlos@kutakrock.com</a>

This Client Alert is a publication of Kutak Rock LLP. It is intended to notify our clients and friends of current events and provide general information about banking issues. This Client Alert is not intended, nor should it be used, as specific legal advice, and it does not create an attorney-client relationship.

© Kutak Rock LLP 2020 – All Rights Reserved. This communication could be considered advertising in some jurisdictions. The choice of a lawyer is an important decision and should not be based solely upon advertisements.