



Are You Ready for Round 2 of the PPP?

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Our Speakers





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CCI can provide a full structured settlement presentation to the plaintiff via separate video conference at plaintiff counsel's request, where CCI will educate the plaintiff on the powerful financial protection provided by a Structured Settlement should the plaintiff accept the settlement offer.

HOUSEKEEPING

- The content of this webinar is based on the information that is currently available as of April 16, 2020
- To ask any questions please use the questions pane in the GoToWebinar dashboard on your screen. We will try to answer as many questions as possible at the end.





Agenda

Overview of the PPP

Understanding 'Payroll Costs'

Calculating the Loan Amount

Loan Forgiveness

Loan Application Process

Main Street Lending Program



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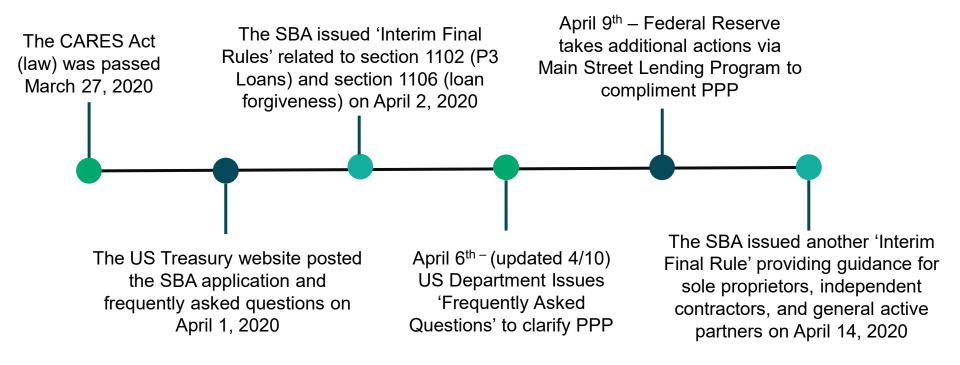
ECONOMY | ECONOMIC DATA

U.S. Jobless Claims Soar for Third Straight Week

Nearly 17 million Americans have filed new claims for benefits since mid-March as the coronavirus spread



Timeline of the Paycheck Protection Program Information



- There are still numerous conflicts in the items above
- Interpretations and misinterpretations
- Rumors



Understanding and Interpreting the Paycheck Protection Program

Helpful links:

- US Small Business Administration:
 - https://www.sba.gov/funding-programs/loans/coronavirus-reliefoptions/paycheck-protection-program-ppp
 - https://www.sba.gov/document/policy-guidance--ppp-interim-final-ruleadditional-eligibility-criteria-requirements-certain-pledges-loans
- US Department of the Treasury:
 - https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/cares/assistance-for-small-businesses
- Federal Reserve (Press Release on Main Street Lending Program):
 - https://www.federalreserve.gov/newsevents/pressreleases/monetary20200409a.
 htm



Understanding and Interpreting the Paycheck Protection Program

("PPP")

- Until additional clarification is received, certain aspects of this law need to be interpreted in context of the underlying intent of this law
- Further regulations are forthcoming from the government
- The information presented in this webinar represents our current understanding and opinions as of this date



Overview of the Paycheck Protection Program

("PPP")

The basics:

- Federal program authorizing up to \$349 billion of guaranteed loans
- Small and medium sized businesses can receive up to \$10 million
- All loan proceeds could potentially be forgiven
- No personal guarantee or collateral required
- Waived 'credit elsewhere' requirement
- Loans are issued by banks that are either SBA approved or approved for this process



Overview of the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP")

Eligibility:

- Small and medium-sized businesses with no more than 500 employees
 - Affiliation rules apply for the 500 employee criteria
 - Exceptions for certain industries (i.e. hospitality and restaurant)
- Must have been in business on February 15, 2020
- Must have been making payroll payments
- Includes sole-proprietors, independent contractors, and other selfemployed individuals
- Could also include certain nonprofit organizations, veterans' organizations, and Tribal business concerns



The business owner needs to clearly understand what is and what is not included under 'payroll costs' within the new law.

These 'payroll costs' serve as the basis for calculating the maximum loan amounts.



The term 'payroll costs' means the sum of payments of any compensation with respect to employees that is a

- Salary, wage, commission, or similar compensation (including amounts paid via PEO, employee leasing, and temporary staff)
- 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; and



The term 'payroll costs' also includes

- The self-employment income of general active partners up to \$100,000 annualized (\$8,333 maximum for average monthly comp)
- The sum of payments of any compensation to or income of a sole proprietor or independent contractor that is a wage, commission, income, net earnings from self-employment, or similar compensation and that is in an amount that is not more than \$100,000 in 1 year, as prorated for the covered period.



Additional clarity on what's included as payroll costs for sole proprietors and independent contractors:

- Net business income from 2019 Schedule C, Line 31 capped at \$100,000 (use \$0 if a loss); plus
- 2019 gross wages and tips paid to employees whose principal place of residence is in the US capped at \$100,000 for each employee; plus
- 2019 employer health insurance contributions deductible on Schedule C, Line 14; plus
- 2019 employer retirement contributions deductible on Schedule C, Line 19; plus
- Any 2019 state and local taxes assessed on employee compensation such as state unemployment tax



'Payroll costs' shall not include:

- The compensation of an individual employee in excess of an annual salary of \$100,000, as prorated for the covered period
- Taxes imposed or withheld under chapters 21, 22, or 24 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 during the covered period
- Any compensation of an employee whose principal place of residence is outside of the United States
- Qualified sick leave wages for which a credit is allowed under section 7001 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127)
- Qualified family leave wages for which a credit is allowed under section 7003 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (Public Law 116–127)

It appears that the self-employed health insurance and retirement contributions of the sole proprietor or independent contractors are not included.



Calculating the Loan Amount

The maximum loan amount shall be the lesser of

2.5 x the average total monthly payments by the applicant for the payroll costs incurred during the 1-year period before the date on which the loan is made.

In the case of an applicant that is seasonal employer, as determined by the Administrator, the average total monthly payments for payroll shall be for the 12- week period beginning February 15, 2019, or at the election of the eligible recipient, March 1, 2019, and ending June 30, 2019.

\$10 million



How can Loan Proceeds be Used?

- Payroll costs as previously defined (includes owner compensation replacement)
- Group health care benefits during periods of sick, medical, or family leave
- Mortgage interest payments
- Rent payments
- Utility payments
- Interest payments on any other debt obligations incurred before 2/15/20
- Refinancing of SBA EIDL



During the 8-week period beginning on the loan origination date, an eligible recipient shall be eligible for debt forgiveness where the loan proceeds were used to pay select expenses.

These expenses include:

- Payroll costs, as previously defined (must be at least 75%). This includes owners' compensation replacement (limited to 8 weeks' worth of salary/owners' compensation, maximum of \$15,385 per person)
- Any payment of interest on any covered mortgage obligation (excludes principal payments and prepayments). Mortgage must have been incurred prior to February 15, 2020
- Any payment on any covered rent obligation (lease must have been in force prior to February 15, 2020)
- Any covered utility payment (electricity, gas, water, transportation, telephone, or internet access for which service began before February 15, 2020)



The amount of loan forgiveness shall be reduced, but not increased, by utilizing one of these two methods:

Amounts paid for select expenses

average FTE employees per month during the 8 week period beginning on loan origination date

average FTE employees per month during the period beginning on February 15, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2019

or

X

Amounts paid for select expenses

average FTE employees per month during the 8 week period beginning on loan origination date

average FTE employees per month during the period beginning on January 1, 2020 and ending on February 29, 2020

Note: there is an adjustment for seasonal employers



Reduction related to salaries and wages:



- The amount of loan forgiveness shall be reduced by the amount of any reduction in total salary or wages of any employee (note 1) during the covered period that is in excess of 25 percent of the total salary or wages of the employee during the most recent full quarter during which the employee was employed before the covered period.
- Note 1 in this context, the law defines an employee as any employee who did not receive, during any single pay period during 2019, wages or salary at an annualized rate of pay in an amount more than \$100,000.



Exemption for Re-Hires:

- The reduction in loan forgiveness may be eliminated if
 - The eligible employer has eliminated the reduction in the number of FTE employees by June 30, 2020.
 - The eligible employer has eliminated the reduction in the salary or wages of such employees.
- The SBA and the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe regulations granting de minimis exemptions from these requirements.





In order to request forgiveness:

- You can submit a request to the lender.
- Include documents to verify
 - Number of full-time equivalent employees and pay rates
 - Payments on eligible mortgage, lease, and utility obligations.
- You must certify that the documents are true
- The lender must make a decision on the forgiveness within 60 days.

For Federal tax purposes, the amount of debt forgiveness shall be excluded from gross income.



Required Documentation

APPLICATION—An eligible recipient seeking loan forgiveness under this section shall submit to the lender that is servicing the covered loan an application, which shall include:

- (1) documentation verifying the number of full-time equivalent employees on payroll and pay rates for the periods described in subsection (d), including—
 - (A) Payroll tax filings reported to the Internal Revenue Service; and
 - (B) State income, payroll, and unemployment insurance filings
- (2) documentation, including cancelled checks, payment receipts, transcripts of accounts, or other documents verifying payments on covered mortgage obligations, payments on covered lease obligations, and covered utility payments;
- (3) a certification from a representative of the eligible recipient authorized to make such certifications that—
 - (A) The documentation presented is true and correct; and
 - (B) The amount for which forgiveness is requested was used to retain employees, make interest payments on a covered mortgage obligation, make payments on a covered rent obligation, or make covered utility payments; and
- (4) any other documentation the Administrator determines necessary.



If the loan, or a portion of the loan, is not forgiven:

The interest rate shall be 1% fixed rate

Loan is due in 2 years

Payments deferred for 6 months (interest still accrues)

No prepayment penalties or fees



When does the Eight-Week Period Begin?

Per the Treasury FAQ:

Question:

The amount of forgiveness of a PPP loan depends on the borrower's payroll costs over an eight-week period; when does that eight-week period begin?

Answer:

The eight-week period begins on the date the lender makes the first disbursement of the PPP loan to the borrower. The lender must make the first disbursement of the loan no later than ten calendar days from the date of loan approval.



Unanswered Questions:

- Any relief if employees refuse to come off unemployment?
- Treatment of payroll costs for employees earning over \$100k during covered period?
 - Salary payments appear to be capped at \$15,385 per person.
- Loan forgiveness for sole proprietors/independent contractors?
 - Owner compensation replacement can be forgiven. Will this be treated as income to the owner?
- Can employees be given advances to meet the 75% requirement/forgiveness?
- Will the expenses paid with the PPP proceeds be deductible?

Additional guidance to be issued 30 days from date of enactment (March 27, 2020)





An official website of the United States Government



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Loan Application Process

Per the US Treasury Website:

- April 3, 2020 small businesses and sole proprietorships can apply and and receive loans through existing SBA lenders.
- April 10, 2020 independent contractors and self-employed individuals can apply and receive loans through existing SBA lenders.
- Other regulated lenders will be available to make these loans as soon as they are approved and enrolled in the program.







Paycheck Protection Program Paycheck Protection Program OMB Control No.: 3245-0407 Borrower Application Form Borrower Application Form DBA or Tradename if Applicable □ Sole proprietor
□ Partnership
□ C-Corp
□ S-Corp
□ LLC By Signing Below, You Make the Following Representations, Authorizations, and Certifications ☐ Independent contractor ☐ Eligible self-employed individual □ 501(c)(3) nonprofit □ 501(c)(19) veterans organization CERTIFICATIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS □ Tribal business (sec. 31(b)(2)(C) of Small Business Act)
□ Other I certify that: Business Legal Name I have read the statements included in this form, including the Statements Required by Law and Executive Orders, and I understand them. The Applicant is eligible to receive a loan under the rules in effect at the time this application is submitted that have been issued by the Business Address Business TIN (EIN, SSN) Small Business Administration (SBA) implementing the Paycheck Protection Program under Division A, Title I of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) (the Paycheck Protection Program Rule). . The Applicant (1) is an independent contractor, eligible self-employed individual, or sole proprietor or (2) employs no more Primary Contact Email Address than the greater of 500 or employees or, if applicable, the size standard in number of employees established by the SBA in 13 C.F.R. 121.201 for the Applicant's industry. · I will comply, whenever applicable, with the civil rights and other limitations in this form. Average Monthly Payroll: x 2.5 + EIDL. Net of Number of Employees All SBA loan proceeds will be used only for business-related purposes as specified in the loan application and consistent with the Paycheck Protection Program Rule. Advance (if Applicable) Equals Loan Request: · To the extent feasible, I will purchase only American-made equipment and products. Purpose of the loan The Applicant is not engaged in any activity that is illegal under federal, state or local law. (select more than one) Any loan received by the Applicant under Section 7(b)(2) of the Small Business Act between January 31, 2020 and April 3, 2020 was Payroll Lease / Mortgage Interest Utilities Other (explain): for a purpose other than paying payroll costs and other allowable uses loans under the Paycheck Protection Program Rule Applicant Ownership For Applicants who are individuals: I authorize the SBA to request criminal record information about me from criminal justice agencies for the purpose of determining my eligibility for programs authorized by the Small Business Act, as amended List all owners of 20% or more of the equity of the Applicant. Attach a separate sheet if necessary. The authorized representative of the Applicant must certify in good faith to all of the below by initialing next to each one: The Applicant was in operation on February 15, 2020 and had employees for whom it paid salaries and payroll taxes or paid independent contractors, as reported on Form(s) 1099-MISC If questions (1) or (2) below are answered "Yes," the loan will not be approved. Yes No Current economic uncertainty makes this loan request necessary to support the ongoing operations of the Applicant. Is the Applicant or any owner of the Applicant presently suspended, debarred, proposed for debarment, declared ineligible, The funds will be used to retain workers and maintain payroll or make mortgage interest payments, lease payments, and utility payments, as specified under the Paycheck Protection Program Rule; I understand that if the funds are knowingly used for unauthorized purposes, voluntarily excluded from participation in this transaction by any Federal department or agency, or presently involved in any the federal government may hold me legally liable, such as for charges of fraud. 2. Has the Applicant, any owner of the Applicant, or any business owned or controlled by any of them, ever obtained a direct or guaranteed loan from SBA or any other Federal agency that is currently delinquent or has defaulted in the last 7 years and The Applicant will provide to the Lender documentation verifying the number of full-time equivalent employees on the Applicant's payroll as well as the dollar amounts of payroll costs, covered mortgage interest payments, covered rent payments, and covered utilities for the eight-week period following this loan. 3. Is the Applicant or any owner of the Applicant an owner of any other business, or have common management with, any other business? If yes, list all such businesses and describe the relationship on a separate sheet identified as addendum A. I understand that loan forgiveness will be provided for the sum of documented payroll costs, covered mortgage interest payments, covered rent payments, and covered utilities, and not more than 25% of the forgiven amount may be for non-payroll costs. 4. Has the Applicant received an SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loan between January 31, 2020 and April 3, 2020? If yes, provide details on a separate sheet identified as addendum B. During the period beginning on February 15, 2020 and ending on December 31, 2020, the Applicant has not and will not receive another loan under the Paycheck Protection Program. If questions (5) or (6) are answered "Yes," the loan will not be approved. No I further certify that the information provided in this application and the information provided in all supporting documents and forms is true and accurate in all material respects. I understand that knowingly making a false statement to obtain a guaranteed loan Is the Applicant (if an individual) or any individual owning 20% or more of the equity of the Applicant subject from SBA is punishable under the law, including under 18 USC 1001 and 3571 by imprisonment of not more than five years and/or a to an indictment, criminal information, arraignment, or other means by which formal criminal charges are fine of up to \$250,000; under 15 USC 645 by imprisonment of not more than two years and/or a fine of not more than \$5,000; and, if brought in any jurisdiction, or presently incarcerated, or on probation or parole? submitted to a federally insured institution, under 18 USC 1014 by imprisonment of not more than thirty years and/or a fine of not Initial here to confirm your response to question 5 → more than \$1,000,000. Within the last 5 years, for any felony, has the Applicant (if an individual) or any owner of the Applicant 1) I acknowledge that the lender will confirm the eligible loan amount using required documents submitted. I understand, been convicted; 2) pleaded guilty; 3) pleaded nolo contendere; 4) been placed on pretrial diversion; or 5) been acknowledge and agree that the Lender can share any tax information that I have provided with SBA's authorized representatives, placed on any form of parole or probation (including probation before judgment)? including authorized representatives of the SBA Office of Inspector General, for the purpose of compliance with SBA Loan Program Requirements and all SBA reviews. Initial here to confirm your response to question 6 → 7. Is the United States the principal place of residence for all employees of the Applicant included in the Signature of Authorized Representative of Applicant Applicant's payroll calculation above? 8. Is the Applicant a franchise that is listed in the SBA's Franchise Directory? П SBA Form 2483 (04/20) SBA Form 2483 (04/20)



Loan Application Process

	Paycheck Protection Program Borrower Application Form				OMB Control No.: 3245-0407 Expiration Date: 09/30/2020			
Check One:	eck One: Sole proprietor Partnership C-Corp S-Corp LLC Independent contractor Eligible self-employed individual 501(c)(3) nonprofit 501(c)(19) veterans organization Tribal business (sec. 31(b)(2)(C) of Small Business Act) Other					A or Traden	ame if Applica	ble
Business Legal Name								
Business Address					Business TIN (EIN, SSN) Business Pho		ss Phone	
					Primary Contact		Email Address	
Average Month	ly Payroll:	\$	x 2.5 + EIDL, Net of Advance (if Applicable) Equals Loan Request:	\$		Number o	Number of Employees:	
Purpose of the loan (select more than one): Payroll Lease / Mortgage Interest Utilities Other (explain):								

Loan Application Process

From the lender perspective

Steps:

- 1) Businesses submit application and supporting documentation to bank
- 2) Bank reviews and approves application and supporting documentation
- 3) Bank uploads application to SBA via E-Tran
- 4) SBA approves and assigns a number and communicates this to the bank. At this point the business has a locked in PPP loan
- 5) Loan documents executed and funding, depending on bank, could be 3-10 days



Q: Who is eligible for the program?

A: The program is designed for businesses with as many as 10,000 employees or as much as \$2.5 billion in 2019 revenues.

Q: How is this different from the Paycheck Protection Program?

A: Unlike the P3 Loans, Main Street Loans are NOT forgivable.

Q: Will businesses apply directly to the government for loans?

A: The program isn't operating yet, but when it is, businesses will apply with banks to obtain loans.

Q: Can small businesses have both a P3 Loan and a Main Street Loan?

A: Yes



Other Details:

- The minimum loan size is \$1 million
- A maturity of no more than four years
- Principal and interest payments can be deferred for a year.
- Interest Rate will be adjustable using the Secured Overnight Financing Rate plus 2.5 to 4 percentage points.
- There is also an upfront origination fee of 1 percentage point.
- Loans can be paid off early without a penalty.
- The proceeds can't be used to repay or refinance pre-existing loans or lines of credit.



Other Details continued:

- Main Street <u>New</u> Loan Facility Maximum loan is the lesser of \$25 million or an amount that, when added to the borrower's existing outstanding and available debt, doesn't exceed four times the borrower's 2019 EBITDA
- Recipients cannot pay dividends or buy back stock while the loan is outstanding and for 12 months after it has been paid off.
- Pay increases are prohibited for highly paid executives whose compensation exceeded \$425,000 in 2019.



Required Attestations of the Eligible Borrower:

- Refrain from using the proceeds to repay other loan balances.
- Refrain from repaying other debt of equal or lower priority, until this loan is paid in full
- Will not seek to cancel or reduce any of its outstanding lines of credit with any lenders
- Requires financing due to the exigent circumstances presented by the COVID-19 pandemic
- Will make reasonable efforts to maintain its payroll and retain its employees during the term of the Eligible Loan.
- Attest that it meets certain EBITDA leverage conditions
- Follows compensation, stock repurchase, and capital distribution restrictions that apply to direct loan



Questions?



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