

# PPP Loan Forgiveness



## PPP Loan Forgiveness Illustrative Example (1/2)

#### The scenario

- Loan amount: (\$100,000
- Avg. monthly payroll: \$40,000
- Business grew in employees over the last year from 10 to 11 employees, but, after COVID-19, implemented temporary furloughs for 5 FTEs, leaving it with 6 FTEs
- The new avg. monthly payroll with 6 FTEs is \$30,000 **(\$60,000 over 8 weeks)**
- While it also implemented some reduction in salaries, it did not decrease nonfurloughed FTEs by more than 25%
- Determine the average number of Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) for three time periods
  - 8 week period after loan funding: 6
  - **b** Feb 15 June 30, 2019: **10**
  - Jan 1 Feb 29, 2020: 11

NOTE: If seasonal employer, only do (a) and (b)

 Businesses are given an option between (b) and (c) above. It is recommended to choose the smaller figure to maximize forgiveness

### Part 1: Determine the maximum loan forgiveness

- Ideally, the business would like to get it's entire \$100,000 loan forgiven
- Loan forgiveness is reduced based on two factors:
  - 1. Proportionally based on FTEs; less
  - 2. On a dollar for dollar basis for any reduction in wages exceeding a 25% reduction for those who made \$100,000 or less pro-rated
- Figures in (1) and (2) causing reductions in loan forgiveness can be eliminated by rehiring employees/restoring wages **by June 30, 2020**
- 1. Based on the figures to the *left*

- 2. \$0 in reductions exceeding 25%
- i Max loan forgiveness if no one is rehired by June 30, 2020, then (a) remains at 6: \$60,000 \$0 = \$60,000
- ii If 2 FTEs are re-hired by June 30, then (a) would become 8, allowing \$80,000
- iii If 4 or 5 FTEs are re-hired, then (a) would become 10 or 11, allowing \$100,000

### PPP Loan Forgiveness Illustrative Example (2/2)

#### The scenario

- Loan amount: \$100,000
- Avg. monthly **payroll: \$40,000**
- Business grew in employees over the last year from 10 to 11 employees, but, after COVID-19, implemented temporary furloughs for 5 FTEs, leaving it with 6 FTEs
- The new avg. monthly payroll with 6 FTEs is \$30,000 (\$60,000 over 8 weeks)
- While it also implemented some reduction in salaries, it did not decrease nonfurloughed FTEs by more than 25%
- Determine the average number of Full Time Equivalents (FTEs) for three time periods
  - a) 8 week period after loan funding: 6
  - b) Feb 15 June 30, 2019: **10**
  - c) Jan 1 Feb 29, 2020: **11**

NOTE: If seasonal employer, only do (a) and (b)

 Businesses are given an option between (b) and (c) above. It is recommended to choose the smaller figure to maximize forgiveness

#### Part 2: Determine if payroll is 75% or more of loan forgiveness amount

• Regardless of the calculation in Part 1, 75% of whatever is forgiven must be used for payroll expenses

- Based on the three scenarios on the previous page:
- i \$60,000 max forgiveness

ii \$80,000 max forgiveness

\$100,000 max forgiveness

Amount forgiven is \$60,000

Amount for Payroll = \$60,000

Amount for Rent + Utilities + Mortgage Interest = \$0

Loan @ 1% over 2 years is \$40,000

Amount forgiven is \$80,000

Amount for Payroll = \$60,000

Amount for Rent + Utilities + Mortgage Interest = \$20,000

Loan @ 1% over 2 years is \$20,000

Amount forgiven is \$80,000 because payroll costs were not at least 75%

Amount for Payroll = \$60,000

Amount for Rent + Utilities + Mortgage Interest = \$20,000

Loan @ 1% over 2 years is \$20,000

Note: Loan = Loan Amount - Amount Forgiven



### PPP Loan Forgiveness Takeaways

- Only employees who were laid off or whose wages were reduced from February 15 April 26, 2020 can be re-hired by June 30<sup>th</sup> to eliminate any reductions in loan forgiveness
- Document how you use your loan proceeds and maintain copies of bills, contracts, payroll information, and bank records. You will need to provide these to your bank
- For the purposes of payroll, remember salaries are limited up to \$100,000 pro-rated (\$15,384.62 in total for 8 weeks)
- Considerations to help increase payroll to 75% threshold:
  - Are there semi-regular bonuses that you could move up into these 8 weeks (i.e., move some year-end bonuses to now), remembering that bonus count towards the \$100,000 annualized salary cap?
  - Are your employees on the front-line and perhaps deserve a hazard pay bonus?
  - Do you make semi-regular contributions for 401k and other retirement programs that could be moved up?
  - Could you restore a furloughed worker sooner, even if part time to start with the intention of restoring wages in full by June 30<sup>th</sup>?
- We still don't have final rules from the SBA, which makes planning challenging, particularly around the specifics of rehiring employees



### Disclaimer

Neither UBS Financial Services Inc. nor any of its employees provide tax or legal advice. You should consult with your personal tax or legal advisor regarding your personal circumstances

The information contained in this document is not a solicitation to purchase or sell investments. Any information presented is general in nature and not intended to provide individually tailored investment advice. The strategies and/or investments referenced may not be suitable for all investors as the appropriateness of a particular investment or strategy will depend on an investor's individual circumstances and objectives.

© UBS 2020. The key symbol and UBS are among the registered and unregistered trademarks of UBS. All rights reserved. UBS Financial Services Inc. is a subsidiary of UBS AG. Member FINRA/SIPC. Review Code: IS2002652 Expiration date: 4/30/2021

ubs.com/fs

