HOW BUSINESS

BROKERS CAN

CLAIM PERSONAL

CASH BENEFITS

FROM THE SBA



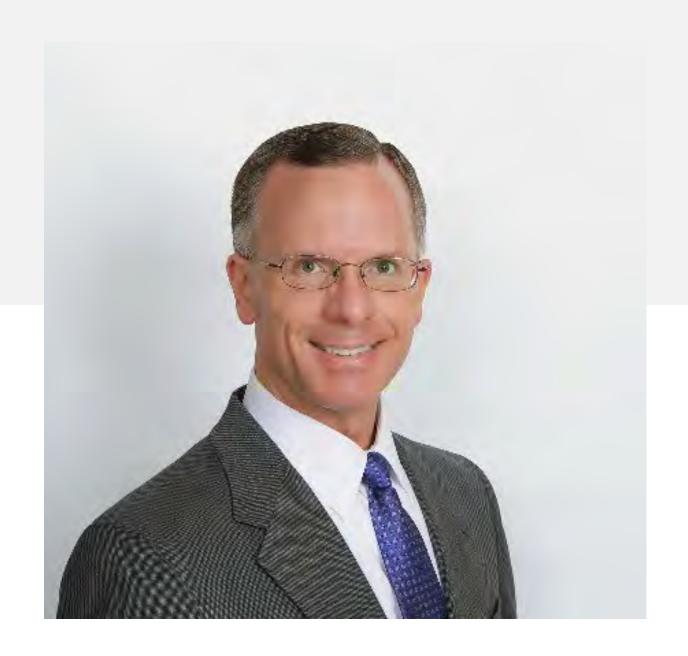
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What Will Be Discussed Today

- Paycheck Protection Program
- General eligibility according to the CARES Act
- Interpretation (translation) of the Act and the IRS Code
- Eligibility individual agents and brokerage companies
- Calculation examples for various situations
- How to apply for a forgivable SBA Loan
- Q&A



Eligible for Loan

- Small Business Concerns with 500 or fewer employees
- Sole Proprietors
- Independent Contractors
- Eligible Self-Employed Individuals

Eligible for Loan

Was in operation on February 15, 2020; and

1. Had employees for whom the borrower paid salaries and payroll taxes; or paid independent contractors reported on a Form 1099-MISC;

OR

2. Operates as a sole proprietor, independent contract or eligible self-employed individual

Eligible Self- Employed Individual

The CARES Act states:

An "eligible self-employed individual" is given the meaning as per Section 7002(b) of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act ("FFCRA")

Eligible Self- Employed Individual

- Per Section 7002(b) of the FFCRA Eligible Self-Employed Individual means an individual who:
 - (1) regularly carries on any trade or business within the meaning of section 1402 of such Code, and
 - (2) would be entitled to receive paid leave during the taxable year pursuant to the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act if the individual were an employee of an employer (other than himself or herself).

Eligible Self- Employed Individual

- Pursuant to IRC Section 1402 and Treasury Regulation Section 1.402(c)-1, an Eligible Self-Employed Individual is someone deriving income from:
 - 1. A sole proprietorship

NOTE: This includes a single member LLC owned by a person.

2. As a member of a partnership engaged in a trade or business to be included in net earnings from self-employment

NOTE: A multi-member LLC taxed as a partnership applies here also.

Net Earnings From Self-Employment

- Per IRC 1402(a) Net earnings from self-employment is subject to Self-Employment Tax. These earnings include:
 - 1. An individual's gross income from any trade or business minus deductions attributable to the trade or business.

NOTE: This is reported in Federal Income Tax Return Form 1040 on Schedule C

2. An individual's distributive share from a partnership of which the individual is a member.

NOTE: This is derived from Federal Income Tax Return Form 1065 and reported to the partner on Form K-1.

Eligible self-employed individual, independent contractor, or sole proprietorship documentation

- An eligible self-employed individual, independent contractor, or sole proprietorship seeking a covered loan shall submit documentation such as:
 - Payroll tax filings reported to the Internal Revenue Service,
 - Forms 1099–MISC,
 - Income and expenses from the sole proprietorship,
 - Other as necessary to establish such individual as eligible

NOTE: Form K-1 from Federal Income Tax Return Form 1065 falls into the "Other" category

Payroll Costs - Allowed

- Gross salary, wages and commissions, or similar compensation
- Cash tips or the equivalent
- Vacation, parental, family, medical or sick leave
- Allowance for separation or dismissal
- Group health care coverage including insurance premiums
- Retirement plan contributions from employer
- Payment of state and local taxes assessed on compensation of employees (i.e. SUTA)
- and for an independent contractor or sole proprietor, wage, commissions, income, or net earnings from self-employment or similar compensation.

Payroll Costs – Not Allowed

- Compensation of an employee whose principal place of residence is outside the United States
- An employee's gross compensation in excess of \$100,000
- Federal employment tax imposed on compensation (i.e. FUTA, FICA, etc.)
- Qualified sick and family leave wages for which a credit is allowed under the Families First Coronavirus Response act

Payments to Independent Contractors

Independent contractors DO NOT count as employees

NOTE: Independent contractors file for their own PPP loan.

Sole Proprietor – Form 1040 Schedule C

(For	HEDULE C m 1040 or 1040-SR) rtment of the Treasury nal Revenue Service (99) ► A	Profit or Loss From Business (Sole Proprietorship) ► Go to www.irs.gov/ScheduleC for instructions and the latest information track to Form 1040, 1040-SR, 1040-NR, or 1041; partnerships generally must file		m 10	65.	Atta		. 1545 ent	9
Nam	e of proprietor		Sc	ocial s	securit	y num	ıber	(SSN)	
A	Principal business or	profession, including product or service (see instructions)	В	Ente	r code	from i	nstru	ictions	s
С	Business name. If no	separate business name, leave blank.	D	Empl	oyer ID	numb	er (E	IN) (se	e instr.)
E	Business address (in	cluding suite or room no.) ▶							
	City, town or post of	fice, state, and ZIP code							
31	Net profit or (loss).	Subtract line 30 from line 29.							
			<u> </u>	31				_	

NOTE: Applies to both sole proprietors of businesses operating as a sole proprietorship and independent contactors.

Partner and Member in LLC taxed as a partnership

	☐ Final K-1 ☐ Amended K-1 ☐ OMB No. 1545-012
Schedule K-1 (Form 1065) 2019	Part III Partner's Share of Current Year Income, Deductions, Credits, and Other Items
Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service For calendar year 2019, or tax y	1 Ordinary business income (loss) 15 Credits
beginning / / 2019 ending / /	Net rental real estate income (loss)
Partner's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc. ► See back of form and separate instruction	ons. 3 Other net rental income (loss) 16 Foreign transactions
Part I Information About the Partnership	4a Guaranteed payments for services
A Partnership's employer identification number	4b Guaranteed payments for capital
B Partnership's name, address, city, state, and ZIP code	4c Total guaranteed payments
L Partner's Capital Account Analysis	
Beginning capital account \$	14 Self-employment earnings (loss)
Capital contributed during the year \$	
Current year net income (loss) \$	
Other increase (decrease) (attach explanation) \$	21 More than one activity for at-risk purposes*
Withdrawals & distributions \$ () 22 More than one activity for passive activity purposes*
Ending capital account \$	*See attached statement for additional information.

NOTE: Applicable pass-through income is the income subject to self-employment tax.

PPP Loan Calculation - General

Prior twelve months aggregate payroll cost
Less: Amount in excess of \$100,000 for any employee

Adjusted Payroll Costs

Divided by 12

Average Monthly Payroll Cost

Multiplied by CARES Act multiplier

PPP Loan Amount

\$XX,XXX (XXX)

\$XX,XXX

÷ 12

\$ X,XXX

 $\times 2.5$

\$XX,XXX

======

PPP Loan Calculation — Sole Proprietor, Independent Contractor or Eligible Self-Employed Individual

Prior twelve months Net Earnings	\$XX,XXX
Less: Amount in excess of \$100,000	(XXX
Adjusted Net Earnings	\$XX,XXX
Divided by 12	÷ 12
Average Monthly Net Earnings	\$ X,XXX
Multiplied by CARES Act multiplier	× 2.5
PPP Loan Amount	\$XX,XXX

Broker Office – Sole Proprietorship

- Prior Twelve-Month Payroll: \$60,000
- Excess Payroll: \$0
- Twelve Month Net Profit: \$180,000
- Excess Net Profit: \$80,000

Prior Twelve Month Payroll: Twelve Month Net Profit	\$ 60,000 180,000	\$ 240,000
Less: Excess Payroll Excess Net Profit	0 (80,000)	(80,000)
Adjusted Payroll	÷	160,000 12
Average Monthly Payroll Multiplied by CARES Act Multilpie	r ×	13,333 2.5
PPP Loan Amount		\$ 33,333

Broker Agent – Sole Proprietor / Independent Contractor

- Prior Twelve-Month Payroll: \$0
- Excess Payroll: \$0
- Twelve Month Net Profit: \$140,000
- Excess Net Profit: \$40,000

Prior Twelve Month Payroll: Twelve Month Net Profit	\$ 0 140,000	\$ 140,000
Less: Excess Payroll Excess Net Profit	0 (40,000)	(40,000)
Adjusted Payroll	÷	100,000
Average Monthly Payroll Multiplied by CARES Act Multiplier	×	8,333 2.5
PPP Loan Amount		\$ 20,833

Broker Office – LLC Taxed as a Partnership (Form 1065)

- Prior Twelve-Month Payroll: \$150,000
- Excess Payroll: \$0
- ▶ Twelve Month Net Profit: Not Applicable
- Excess Net Profit: Not Applicable

Prior Twelve Month Payroll: Other	\$ 150,000 <u>0</u>	\$ 150,000
Less: Excess Payroll Other	0	0
Adjusted Payroll		150,000
/ tajaotoa / ayron		÷ 12
Average Monthly Payroll Multiplied by CARES Act Multiplier	-	12,500 × 2.5
PPP Loan Amount		\$ 31,250

LLC Member – LLC Form 1065 Form K-1 Pass Through

Facts:

- Prior Twelve-Month Payroll: \$0
- Excess Payroll: \$0
- ▶ Twelve Month SE Income: \$90,000
- Excess SE Income: \$0

SE = Self Employment Income

Prior Twelve Month Payroll: Twelve Month SE Income	\$ 0 90,000	\$ 90,000
Less: Excess Payroll Excess SE Income	0 0	0
Adjusted Payroll	÷	90,000
Average Monthly Payroll Multiplied by CARES Act Multilpie	er ×	7,500 2.5
PPP Loan Amount		\$ 18,750

Broker Office – S Corporation (Form 1120-S)

- Prior Twelve-Month Payroll: \$55,000
- Excess Payroll: \$0
- ▶ Twelve Month Net Profit: Not Applicable
- Excess Net Profit: Not Applicable

Prior Twelve Month Payroll: Other	\$ 55,000 0	\$	55,000
Less: Excess Payroll Other	0		0
Adjusted Payroll		÷	55,000 12
Average Monthly Payroll Multiplied by CARES Act Multilpier		×	4,583 2.5
PPP Loan Amount		\$	11,458

Shareholder – S Corporation Form 1120-S Form K-1 Pass Through

Facts:

- Prior Twelve-Month Payroll: \$0
- Excess Payroll: \$0
- Twelve-Month PT Income: \$90,000
- Excess PT Income: \$0

PT = Pass-Through Income

Prior Twelve Month Payroll: Twelve Month PT Income	\$	0	\$ 0
Less: Excess Payroll Excess PT Income		0 0	0
Adjusted Payroll		÷	0 12
Average Monthly Payroll Multiplied by CARES Act Multilpie	er	×	0 2.5
PPP Loan Amount			\$

Broker Office – C Corporation (Form 1120)

- Prior Twelve-Month Payroll: \$240,000
- Excess Payroll: \$80,000
- ▶ Twelve Month Net Profit: Not Applicable
- Excess Net Profit: Not Applicable

Prior Twelve Month Payroll: Other	\$ 240,000 0	\$ 240,000
Less: Excess Payroll Other	(80,000)	(80,000)
Adjusted Payroll	÷	160,000 + 12
Average Monthly Payroll Multiplied by CARES Act Multiplier	>	13,333 〈 2.5
PPP Loan Amount		\$ 33,333

Eligible use of loan proceeds

- Payroll costs
- Mortgage interest payments
- Rent payments
- Utility payments
- Interest payments on any other debt obligations

NOTE: At least 75% of PPP loan proceeds must be used for payroll.

Paycheck Protection Program Application Form

 $\times 2.5 + EIDL$. Net of

Advance (if Applicable) Equals Loan Request:

Payroll Lease / Mortgage Interest Utilities Other (explain):

\$

☐ Sole proprietor ☐ Partnership ☐ C-Corp ☐ S-Corp ☐ LLC

 \square Tribal business (sec. 31(b)(2)(C) of Small Business Act) \square Other

☐ Independent contractor ☐ Eligible self-employed individual ☐ 501(c)(3) nonprofit ☐ 501(c)(19) veterans organization

Business Legal Name

Business Address



Check One:

Average Monthly Payroll:

Purpose of the loan

(select more than one):

Paycheck Protection Program Borrower Application Form

DBA or Trader	name if Applicable
Business TIN (EIN, SSN)	Business Phone
Primary Contact	Email Address
Number of	of Employees:

OMB Control No.: 3245-0407

Expiration Date: 09/30/2020

Other

Pandemic Unemployment Assistance





Best Practices Series

Member Exclusive

"Recasting Merchant **Credit Card Fees**"

"Calculating Break Even Sales" "Improving Confidentiality" "Closing Checklists"





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VENT.
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