

ATTENTION BUSINESS CLIENTS

Clients who received CARES Act funds via the following sources documentation is required to prepare your 2020 income tax returns. Must include amount received and total expenses paid from the funds received.



Paycheck Protection Program

This loan program provides loan forgiveness for retaining employees by temporarily expanding the traditional SBA 7(a) loan program.



EIDL

This loan will provide economic relief to small businesses and non-profit organizations that are currently experiencing a temporary loss of revenue.



SBA Express Bridge Loans

Enables small businesses who currently have a business relationship with an SBA Express Lender to access up to \$25,000 quickly.



SBA Debt Relief

The SBA is providing a financial reprieve to small businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Government Grants - The receipt of a government grant by a business generally is not excluded from the business's gross income under the Code and therefore is taxable. This includes grants from Federal, State and Local governments.

Paycheck Protection Program Loan (PPP) - Generally, the receipt of loan proceeds is not included in gross income. However, if the government forgives all or a portion of the loan, the amount of the loan that is forgiven is generally included in gross income of the business and is taxable unless an exclusion in section 108 of the Code or other Federal law applies. If an exclusion applies, an equivalent amount of any deductions, basis, losses or other tax attributes may have to be reduced in accordance with the Code or other Federal law.

Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 allows to for the full deduction of all expenses paid with a PPP (Payroll Protection Program) loan which the debt was forgiven.