EZ JOURNEY TO PPP FORGIVENESS

What You Give Us:
- Owners or Partner Employees
- Loan Application Date
- Loan Disbursement Date
- Which earning codes are included in cash compensations
- Your Payroll Frequency
- Owners or Partner Employees

What You Decide:
- Pre-PPPFA Option 1: 8 weeks from date of loan disbursement
- Pre-PPPFA Option 2: 8 weeks from first payroll period start after loan disbursement (weekly or biweekly)
- PPPFA allows 24 weeks
- Using your loan application date as the start of your covered period instead of your first disbursement date
- Counting non-US residents as qualified employees
- Requesting forgiveness for an amount that is less than 60% payroll (and more than 40% interest, rent and utilities)

What Viventium Will Give You:
- PPP Forgiveness EZ Application with all payroll data completed
- Coming Soon!

Common Mistakes To Avoid:
- Using your loan application date as the start of your covered period instead of your first disbursement date
- Counting non-US residents as qualified employees
- Requesting forgiveness for an amount that is less than 60% payroll (and more than 40% interest, rent and utilities)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provision</th>
<th>The Old</th>
<th>The New</th>
<th>The EZ</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Minimum Payroll Portion</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Compensation Cap</td>
<td>$15,385</td>
<td>$15,385 for 8-week option</td>
<td>$15,385 for 8-week option</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$46,154 for 24-week option</td>
<td>$46,154 for 24-week option</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>24-week option Smaller of $20,833 OR 2.5/12 of 2019 compensation</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Harbor for reductions restored by</td>
<td>6/30/2020</td>
<td>Not later than 12/31/2020</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safe Harbor for reductions due to FEDERAL Government Directives</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>No reduction will be made to forgiveness for FTE decreases due to inability to operate at pre-February 15 levels due to HHS, CDC, or OSHA COVID-19 directives.</td>
<td>EZ may still be used if FTE decreases are due to inability to operate at pre-February 15 levels due to HHS, CDC, or OSHA COVID-19 directives.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTE Reduction Exemptions</td>
<td>2 Exemptions</td>
<td>3 Exemptions</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coordination with ERC</td>
<td>Employer SS deferral not allowed after forgiveness</td>
<td>Employer SS deferral not allowed after forgiveness</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unforgiven portion of loan due</td>
<td>In 2 years</td>
<td>In 5 years</td>
<td>In 5 years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A Little Bit of PPP History

- **27 March**: CARES Act becomes law and establishes SBA’s Paycheck Protection Program
- **24 April**: PPP and Health Care Enhancement Act re-funds the PPP, which had run out of money
- **27 April**: SBA resumes accepting PPP applications
- **07 May**: Deadline for repaying loan if current economic certainty did not make the loan request necessary
- **15 May**: SBA releases PPP Forgiveness Application ("the old form")
- **18 May**: Further extended deadline for repaying loan if current economic certainty did not make the loan request necessary
- **14 May**: Extended deadline for repaying loan if current economic certainty did not make the loan request necessary
- **05 June**: PPPFA becomes law and increases flexibility in forgiveness ("the new form")
- **17 June**: SBA releases new forgiveness application and EZ version ("the EZ form")