

PUBLIC AFFAIRS
COVID-19
INFO SERIES

LEGISLATIVE ASSESSMENT

WHAT THE COVID-19 RELIEF BILL MEANS FOR RESTAURANTS

RELIEF FOR RESTAURANTS

✓ PPP second draw –
**100% forgivable
loan**

✓ Restaurants can
access 3.5x payroll
– other businesses
remain at 2.5

✓ Greater
**flexibility in
accepted uses** of
PPP loans – including
inventory costs

✓ **Expanded
Employee
Retention Tax
Credits (ERTC)**

✓ Long-term
**extension of Work
Opportunity Tax
Credit (WOTC)**

✓ Business
**meal deduction
expanded** to 100%
for next two years

✓ Enhancements to
other **critical SBA
lending** programs

Congress has agreed on a \$900 billion pandemic relief bill that includes **several items that will benefit restaurants:**

Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)

The bill allows restaurants to access a second draw from PPP at 3.5x monthly payroll (vs 2.5x for other sectors); it also enacts a per-location 300 employee cap vs. a 300 all-location cap for other industries.

Tax Deductibility

Businesses can deduct allowable business expenses paid with PPP loans, including payroll, rent, mortgage interest, utilities and other allowable expenses. This applies to either a first draw or a second draw PPP loan.

Employee Retention Tax Credits (ERTC)

ERTC will be available for the first two quarters of 2021 and will allow certain employers to take up to \$7,000 per eligible employee retained during these two quarters. Employers who received a PPP loan may still qualify for ERTC on wages that are not paid for with forgiven PPP funds.

Work Opportunity Tax Credit (WOTC)

WOTC is extended by five years, granting support for restaurants that hire, train, and retain employees from target groups.

Expanded the Business Meal Deduction

Business meals are now 100% deductible for 2021 and 2022.

Temporary Enhancements to SBA (non-PPP) Lending Programs

- Increases 7(a) loan guarantee to 90% with no fees
- No fees for 504 loans
- Extends CARES Act principal and interest waiver for new and existing 7(a), 504, and micro-loans
- For loans taken prior to the CARES Act, allows three additional months of principal and interest paid by the government; restaurants authorized to take an additional five months beyond the three.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS
COVID-19
INFO SERIES

LEGISLATIVE ASSESSMENT

WHAT THE COVID-19 RELIEF BILL MEANS FOR RESTAURANTS

| Issue | Key Details | Change from First Round PPP |
|--|--|--|
| Loan Amount | Loan amount equals 3.5 times the monthly payroll for businesses under NAICS 72*. For others, loan amounts are 2.5 times its average monthly payroll. A business selects its monthly payroll as an average of either 1. monthly payroll for 2019 or 2. the monthly payroll for the 12-month period before the origination of the second PPP loan. | Yes , for eligible restaurants, the second draw is for a larger amount than the original PPP loan amount. The two options for average payroll reflect the hiring/rehiring challenges of COVID-19. |
| Maximum Amount | \$2 million | Yes , this reduces the maximum loan for an eligible business from \$10 million to \$2 million. |
| Eligibility – Revenue Loss Threshold | Businesses must demonstrate a 25% revenue loss in gross receipts for any calendar quarter of 2020 when compared with the same quarter in 2019. This threshold was originally proposed at 50%. | Yes , this eligibility threshold was not in the original PPP. |
| Eligibility Size – Number of Employees | Businesses with 300 or fewer employees are eligible. | Yes , the 300 employee limit is a change from the original employer size limit of 500 employees. |
| Eligibility Size – Per Location | Restaurant and lodging businesses secured an explicit carve out, allowing them to satisfy this requirement if they have 300 or fewer employees per location (vs. collectively for other industries). | This explicitly preserves the original PPP's intent, but adjusts the figure to 300 employees rather than 500 employees. |
| Eligibility Size – Waiver of Affiliation Restrictions | Restaurant and lodging businesses are not subject to SBA Affiliation Rules that may limit a franchisee's ability to access a loan. This waiver permits otherwise eligible NAICS 72 companies, who are affiliated with a common franchisor company, to access a second PPP loan. | This provision, explicitly included in this legislation, provides the same waiver as in the previous PPP round . |

* NAICS 72 stands for the "Accommodation and Food Services" sector, classified under North American Industry Classification System Sector 72. Reference the U.S. Census Bureau for specific types of entities.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS
COVID-19
INFO SERIES

LEGISLATIVE ASSESSMENT

WHAT THE COVID-19 RELIEF BILL MEANS FOR RESTAURANTS

| Issue | Key Details | Change from First Round PPP |
|--|---|--|
| Forgiveness | PPP second draw loans are forgivable when spent on eligible expenses (60% payroll/ 40% non-payroll) during a specific timeframe. | No |
| Forgiveness Structure | Funds must be spent within either 8 weeks or 24 weeks of loan origination, the choice of the borrower, per the Paycheck Protection Program Flexibility Act. As noted, 60% of expenses must be spent on payroll costs (paychecks and group insurance, or retirement benefits) to maximize forgiveness. | No |
| New Forgivable Non-Payroll Expenses | Eligible protective personal equipment (PPE), cleaning products and services, reconfiguration of spaces to enable social distancing, and supplier costs (such as perishable goods) can be forgiven non-payroll expenses. | Yes , these are newly eligible PPP expenditures. |
| Tax Treatment | For round one and two PPP loans, businesses using PPP funds for allowable business expenses can deduct these expenditures from their taxes. | Yes , this permits PPP borrowers to retain up to 37% of their loan funds by restoring deductibility, which was previously denied by the Department of Treasury. |
| Streamlined Forgiveness | For borrowers of \$150,000 or less, a simplified two-page process will be available to streamline loan forgiveness. | Yes , this is an improved process previously unavailable. |

PUBLIC AFFAIRS
COVID-19
INFO SERIES

LEGISLATIVE ASSESSMENT

WHAT THE COVID-19 RELIEF BILL MEANS FOR RESTAURANTS

| Issue | Key Details | Change from First Round PPP |
|--|--|---|
| EIDL Advance Deducted from PPP Forgiven Amount | Repeals the provision that required PPP borrowers to deduct their economic injury disaster loan (EIDL) advance grant from their PPP loan forgiveness amount. | Yes , this was achieved through a correction of the CARES Act. |
| Allowing 'Related Party' Rent Forgiveness | Due to an SBA rule in August 2020, rent paid to a 'related party' with similar ownership interest was not a forgivable expense. This issue was not addressed. | N/A |
| 501(c)(6) | Certain 501(c)(6) nonprofit organizations with fewer than 300 employees are eligible for a PPP loan, if they do not receive more than 15% of their revenue from federal lobbying activity. | Yes , this is a new eligibility category. |
| More Support for Businesses with 10 or Fewer FTEs | Includes new support for first-time PPP borrowers with 10 or fewer FTEs, second-time PPP borrowers with 10 or fewer FTEs, first-time PPP borrowers who have been made newly eligible, and second-time returning PPP borrowers. | This is new . |
| Lobbying Prohibition | Prohibits PPP loan proceeds to be used for lobbying activities. | This is new . |

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES