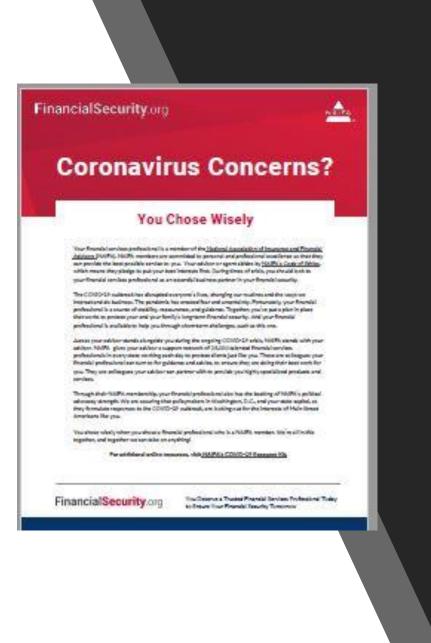


Cammie Scott NAIFA President



Today's Agenda

- Welcome, Cammie Scott, NAIFA President
- CEO Update, Kevin Mayeux, NAIFA CEO
- Introduction of Speakers, Cammie Scott
- Stimulus Package Overview: Diane Boyle, SVP, Government Relations
- Panel Discussion: Keith Gillies, Todd Villarrubia, Mark Massey



Town Halls are for You

- Tools for Your Clients: New Member Website
 - Downloadable Collateral to Send to Clients & Prospects
 - Collaborative Library
 - Get Involved with Video
- Tools for Consumers: FinancialSecurity.org

WE WORK FOR YOU Resources for COVID-19

Small Business

Resources for Coping with the COVID-19 Crisis NAVA measure provide Main Street CAS mail but measure the france base to the constraint of the Copies of the Copies of the Copies NAVA measure are and to Advance and employers therately and provides replace and the common france and the copies the measure provides replace and the copies of the advance of the copies of the sector of the Copies of the copies of the advance of the copies of the sector of the copies of the copies of the advance of the copies of the provides replace advances of the copies of the copies of the sector of the copies of the copies of the sector of the copies of the cop





JENNIFER A. HODGES LACP CIC Syntamical Measure Under Meeter sever. 2000 Jennifer tails about basines interruption insurance and some recommendations for what to consider and where you may provide sources of relief.

SAFE SOURCES YOU CAN TRUST GUIDANGE AND ADVICE • The U.S. mail Business Administration (SBA) has complied a "Constructive (CDVID-19), Small Business Construct & Loan Securety Funda FinancialSecurity Resources Scarts & Personal Security Small Sustmass

 SCORE a nonprofit network of small business mentors, provides superts who can answer guestions and helpsmall business owners address COVID-12 outpress/related financial issues



April Town Hall Series

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- April 30: Scott Brennan

Kevin Mayeux NAIFA CEO



CEO Update

- Letter to All Chief State Regulatory Officials on Producer License Accommodations & to CEOs on Commissions Protecting the Producer
- Creation of Trusted & Safe Resources for Consumers
- Continued work on the FEMA NBEOC



NAIFA NATION IMPACT WEEK





Cammie Scott NAIFA President

Today's Speakers





SPEAKERS



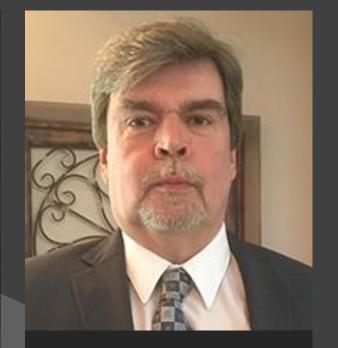
Diane Boyle SVP Government Relations, NAIFA

Keith M. Gillies

Managing Principal of Wealth Solutions, LLC

Todd Villarrubia

Board Certified Expert in Estate Planning and Administration



Mark Massey

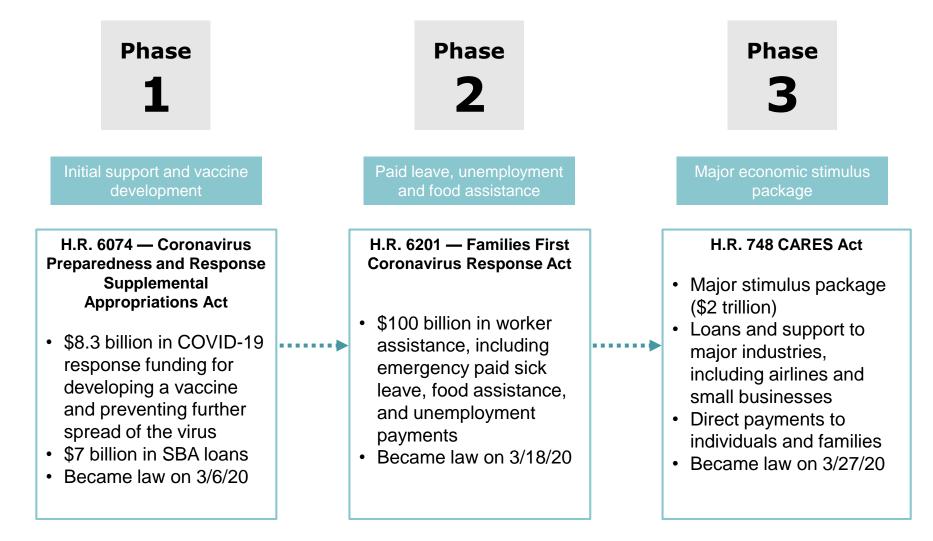
Vice President of SMA Services Inc



Understanding The CARES Act:

How the Stimulus Package Will Impact Consumers and Small Businesses







Phase 1 - Coronavirus Health Funding and Small Business Loans

- \$8.3 billion in emergency health funding
- \$7 billion in small business loans
- Signed into law March 6, 2020
- Public Law 116-123



SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loans

- \$2 million in assistance for each affected small business
- Used to pay fixed debts, payroll, accounts payable and other bills that can't be paid due to the epidemic's economic impact
- 3.75% interest rate for small businesses
- 2.75% interest rate for nonprofits.
- Every type of small business has a size standard identified by a code under the North American Industry Classification System
- Apply at SBA's Disaster Assistance website or call (800) 659-2955

SBA designation for small business insurance agencies or brokerages is \$8 million in revenue

Portfolio management or investment advice are considered small businesses if they have annual sales less than \$41.5 million

Applicant must affirm "Applicant is not in the business of lobbying"



Phase 2 - Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA)

- Creates emergency paid leave programs
- Applies to employers with fewer than 500 employees
- Two weeks paid sick time
- 10 weeks leave at 2/3 salary
- Signed into law March 18, 2020

Waiting for Guidance

Exception: Employers with fewer than 50 employees, may apply for an exemption to the rules if complying with them would "jeopardize the viability of the business as a going concern."

Government pays: Payment will come by way of refundable payroll tax credits. Government-paid paid leave will also be available to self-employed individuals.



Emergency Paid Leave Requirements

	What employers does this apply to?	What is the required duration of leave?	What are qualifying reasons for taking leave?	What is the required wage replacement?*
Paid sick leave Takes effect: April 2, 2020 Expires: December 31, 2020	 Private sector employers that have fewer than 500 employees Public sector employers that have one or more employees Small businesses with less than 50 employees may be exempted if leave requirements would burden the business too much 	 Two weeks of paid sick leave for full-time employees that meet leave eligibility requirements Part-time employee leave is based on the average hours they work 	 Gov. mandated COVID-19 related quarantine Health care provider advised quarantine Experiencing symptoms or seeking diagnosis Caring for quarantined individuals <i>or</i> children who are at home due to COVID-19 Experiencing a similar condition as defined by HHS 	 If home due to reasons 1-3: Regular rate of pay, capped at \$511 daily and \$5,110 in the aggregate If home due to reasons 4-5: 2/3 of regular rate of pay, capped at \$200 daily and \$2,000 in the aggregate
Family and medical leave Takes effect: April 2, 2020 Expires: December 31, 2020	 Private sector employers that have fewer than 500 employees Small businesses with less than 50 employees may be exempted if leave requirements would burden the business too much 	 Ten weeks of paid family and medical leave for full- time employees that have been with the company for at least a month Part-time employees are "eligible for leave for the number of hours that the employee is normally scheduled to work over that period" 	Unable to work or telework because caring for quarantined individuals or children who are at home due to COVID-19	• At least 2/3 of regular rate of pay, capped at \$200 daily and \$10,000 in the aggregate

*Private sector employers that have less than 500 employees are eligible for a 100% payroll tax credit to cover required leave wages and certain medical expenses

Sources: Ways and Means Republicans, Department of Labor.

Final Rule and Guidance

Final Rule

Final Rule: Paid Leave under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act

Fact Sheets Employee Paid Leave Rights (PDF) Employer Paid Leave Requirements (PDF)

Questions and Answers

Questions and Answers COVID-19 and the Fair Labor Standards Act: Questions and Answers COVID-19 and the Family and Medical Leave Act: Questions and Answers

Posters

Employee Rights Notice – Frequently Asked Questions

Field Assistance Bulletin

Field Assistance Bulletin 2020-1: Temporary Non-Enforcement Period Applicable to the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA)



Phase 3 - Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES)

- \$2.2 trillion to rescue the economy
- Tax rebate checks \$1,200 (individuals) or \$2,400 (married)
- Expanded unemployment insurance
- HSA, FSA, HRA enhancements
- Charitable giving incentive
- Retirement savings provisions
- Paycheck protection program for small businesses including selfemployed

- Employee retention tax credit
- Delays payroll tax payments for employers
- Carryback of Net Operating Losses
- Employer-Provided Tax-Free
 Student Loan Repayments
- Signed into law on March 27, 2020
- Full CARES Act Text



Tax Rebate

- This comes in the form of a one-time tax rebate check of \$1,200 per individual in the household and \$500 per child for those with a valid SSN. There are no earned income or tax liability requirements to receive these rebate checks.
- Full rebate amount for those with incomes at or below \$75,000 for individuals, \$112,500 for head of household, and \$150,000 for married couples.
- Payments are phased out above those thresholds until it is phased out completely for single taxpayers with incomes exceeding \$99,000 and \$198,000 for joint filers.



Unemployment Benefits

- Unemployment will be paid under the applicable state rules, but for four months, and with an additional federally-funded \$600/week payment, when unemployment is as a result of the coronavirus crisis.
- Expands unemployment benefits to cover more workers including self-employed and independent contractors. Independent advisors, and clients like gig workers and Uber drivers, who do not usually qualify for unemployment.



HSA, FSA, and HRA Enhancements

Changes for users of health savings accounts (HSAs), flexible spending accounts (FSAs), and health reimbursement arrangements (HRAs):

- Over-the-counter drugs and medicines not prescribed by a physician can now be reimbursed pre-tax.
- Menstrual care products are now considered eligible expenses.
- Health plans can now cover telehealth services pre-deductible without impacting HSA eligibility. This "safe harbor" is effective immediately but will remain so only for plan years beginning on or before December 31, 2021.
- The changes to eligible expenses are retroactively effective January 1, 2020.



Charitable Giving Incentive

- A temporary universal charitable deduction of up to \$300 available for cash-only, non-itemized tax filings.
- The current adjusted gross income limits will be temporarily suspended for charitable deductions for cash gifts.
- Available to individuals and businesses.



Retirement Savings

- Suspends required minimum distributions for 2020.
- Allows plan participants to borrow all of their vested account balances, up to \$100,000, and extends the time for repaying these loans.
- Waives the penalty tax on early withdrawals. Repayments of these withdrawals and loans (all of which must be coronavirus crisis-related) can be made within three years, and regular income tax on these withdrawals can be paid over a three-year period.
- Includes a rule that allows single employer defined benefit (DB) plan sponsors more time to make required contributions to their DB plans. Such payments can be deferred for a year, but interest on the required contributions for the deferred year must be paid.



Paycheck Protection Program

- A new \$350 billion loan program for small businesses, self-employed, and gig workers to help them stay afloat during the COVID-19 pandemic. If employers maintain payroll, the loans would be forgiven.
- Small businesses (fewer than 500 employees), Veterans organizations, and Tribal businesses, as well as sole proprietors, self-employed and independent contractors are eligible.
- Businesses in the accommodation and food service industry with more than one location each store location could be eligible.
- 501(c)3 non-profits are eligible.
- No other 501(c) organizations are eligible, including NAIFA chapters and chambers structured as 501(c)6s.
- Physician practices are eligible, no matter how they are structured.



Paycheck Protection Program

- The maximum size of the loan is 250% of an employer's average monthly payroll cost during Feb. 15, 2019 to June 30, 2019, capped at \$10 million.
- Loan payments will be deferred for six months.
- If you maintain your workforce, SBA will forgive the portion of the loan proceeds that are used to cover the first 8 weeks of payroll and certain other expenses
- Eligible payroll expenses include wages and salaries, the amount of employer-paid group health insurance, retirement benefit costs, and payroll taxes payable.
- Forgiven loans exclude salary amounts above \$100,000 and paid leave expenses covered by the government through other coronavirus-related programs.
- Loan amounts that are not forgiven will be regular loans, with terms not to exceed 10 years and at interest rates that cannot exceed four percent.
- Forgiven loan amounts will not be includible in the borrower's taxable income.
- Guidance on how the program will work must be issued within 30 days of the law's enactment
- Borrowers apply for these loans through participating banks.



Employee Retention Credit

- Employers of all sizes are eligible for a refundable 50 percent tax credit on the employer-paid portion of payroll taxes on wages up to \$10,000 per employee.
- Excluded from this tax credit are payroll taxes that are covered under the new paid leave and/or paycheck protection program rules.
- Good option for employers not eligible for the paycheck protection program.



Delay in Payment of Payroll Tax

- Employers would be able to delay the payment of their 2020 payroll taxes until 2021 and 2022, leading to approximately \$300 billion of extra cash flow for businesses.
- This provision applies to self-employed persons, too.
- The provision requires that the deferred employment tax be paid over the following two years, with half to be paid by December 31, 2021 and the other half by December 31, 2022.



Carryback of Net Operating Losses

- Five-year carryback of net operating losses that arose in 2018, 2019 or 2020.
- Businesses can amend tax returns back to 2013.
- Expands use of carrybacks to sole proprietors and passthrough entities.



Employer-Provided Tax-Free Student Loan Repayments

- Enables employers to provide a student loan repayment benefit to its employees on a tax-free basis by expanding the type of permitted expenses under an "educational assistance program" to include student loan repayments made by an employer on behalf of an employee.
- If an employer has or adopts an educational assistance program, the employer may make student loan payments on behalf of an employee up to \$5,250 annually and such payments would be excluded from an employee's taxable income.
- The \$5,250 cap applies to the aggregate of the student loan payments and any other permitted qualified education expenses provided under the employer's educational assistance program.
- The tax-free benefit for the student loan repayments applies only for payments made after March 27, 2020, and before January 1, 2021.



Group Health Plans

- Must cover COVID-19 diagnostic testing with no cost-sharing, prior authorization or medical management requirements.
- Must cover qualifying coronavirus preventive services at no cost sharing if in-network, within 15 business days after a recommendation is made relating to the qualifying coronavirus preventive service.



Small Business Resources

U.S. Department of Treasury

- Top-line overview of the Paycheck Protection Program
- If you're a lender, more information can be found HERE
- If you're a borrower, more information can be found HERE
- The application for borrowers can be found HERE

Small Business Administration

- Paycheck Protection Program
- Economic Injury Disaster Loans and Loan Advance
- SBA Debt Relief
- SBA Express Bridge Loans
- Guidance for Businesses and Employers
- <u>SBA Products and Resources</u>
- Government Contracting
- Local Assistance

Congress

- FAQ from the Senate
- House Small Business Loan Chart

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