Members of the Vermont Legislature Vermont State House 115 State Street Montpelier, VT 05633-5301

April 14, 2021

Members of the Vermont Legislature,

We, the more than 50 undersigned organizations representing nearly every sector, employer, and employee in the state of Vermont implore you to conform with the federal treatment of forgiven Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) loans in the tax year 2021, just as you did in tax year 2020. This is important for the following reasons:

Taxing PPP loans would negate the purpose of the program. When PPP was first created under the CARES Act, the legislative intention was that these loans would be non-taxable. Congress saw this as so important to the program's desired impact that they took the extraordinary step of reaffirming this in the subsequent Consolidated Appropriations Act.

Without PPP, the unemployment rates would have been much higher, more businesses would have closed their doors, and the economic fallout would have been more severe. As our state's unemployment system was strained and crashing, PPP created a parallel unemployment system to spread the load, with many employers simply using PPP funds to pay their employees to "stay home, stay safe." There is a trauma associated with losing one's job, even with UI, PPP kept this trauma from occurring by keeping employees on the employer's payroll. Furthermore, personal income tax revenue to the state was not decreased due to these loans.

To tax these loans, which were always presented as a tax-free lifeline, would penalize employers who did the right thing and now do not have the funds. If these loans were to be taxable suddenly, most employers would be met with a surprise tax bill they have no way to pay after a year of being closed through no fault of their own. To have the loan forgiven implies that the employer spent the loan, in its entirety, on payroll and eligible expenses, leaving them with nothing to show.

Retroactively changing the circumstances around the assistance will be unfair, inequitable, and create turmoil. The money to pay tax on these loans is not there as most employers have done what the program told them to do - spend the money right away. Given the state is conforming to federal treatment in TY 2020, those least served by the program and who only gained access in 2021 will receive inequitable treatment. An unforeseen tax bill will prolong the economic impact of the pandemic. Many of the businesses that were late to access this program have been the hardest hit by the pandemic and the least served by the program in its earlier iterations. Finally, businesses had no control over when their loan is ultimately

forgiven, as procedural hurdles prevented rapid forgiveness, dragging them into 2021 and therefore receiving that year's tax treatment.

There is no double benefit. For example, if an employer has \$100,000 of a PPP loan forgiven, they can and should deduct those expenses. Taxing what otherwise would have been deductible means that the employer is in a worse place than if they had laid off employees and sent them to the UI system. Furthermore, the state already collected revenue from PPP loans in the form of payroll taxes.

In conclusion, taxing PPP loans would negate the purpose and promise of the program. Without PPP, the unemployment rates would have been much higher, more businesses would have closed their doors, and the economic fallout would have been more severe. To tax these loans, which were always presented as a tax-free lifeline, would penalize employers who did the right thing and now do not have the funds. Furthermore, retroactively changing the circumstances around the assistance will be unfair, inequitable, and create turmoil. Finally, there is no double benefit if they can deduct payroll and expenses, as not deducting is the equivalent of paying the loan back in the form of taxes.

We the undersigned organizations, implore you to conform with the federal treatment of forgiven Paycheck Protection Program loans in the tax year 2021, just as you did in tax year 2020.

Signed on,

Lake Champlain Chamber **Vermont Chamber of Commerce** Vermont Ski Areas Association Main Street Alliance of Vermont Let's Grow Kids Common Good Vermont Vermont Association of Wedding Professionals United Way of Northwest Vermont **Vermont Medical Society** Vermont Businesses for Social Responsibility Vermont Professionals of Color Network Vermont HealthFirst **Hunger Free Vermont** Vermont Retail & Grocers Association **Vermont Lodging Association** NOFA-VT **Vermont Bankers Association** National Federation of Independent Business Association of Vermont Credit Unions

Vermont Association of Broadcasters

Vermont Wholesale Beverage Association

Association of General Contractors of Vermont

Vermont Forest Products Association

Vermont Groundwater Association

Vermont Vehicle & Automotive Distributors Association

Barre Granite Association

Mad River Valley Chamber of Commerce

Vermont Builders and Remodelers Association

Vermont Veterinary Medical Association

Vermont Insurance Agents Association

Vermont Society of Certified Public Accountants

Renewable Energy Vermont

Associated Industries of Vermont

Vermont State Dental Society

South Burlington Business Association

Stowe Area Association

Franklin County Regional Chamber of Commerce

Vermont Technology Alliance

Vermont Business Roundtable

Burlington Business Association

Regional Development Corporations of Vermont

Addison County Economic Development Corporation

Bennington County Industrial Corporation

Brattleboro Development Credit Corporation

Central Vermont Economic Development Corporation

Franklin County Industrial Development Corporation

Greater Burlington Industrial Corporation

Green Mountain Economic Development Corporation

Lake Champlain Islands Economic Development Corporation

Lamoille Economic Development Corporation

Northeastern Vermont Development Association

Chamber & Economic Development of the Rutland Region

Springfield Regional Development Corporation