Documents that Each Borrower Must Maintain but is Not Required to Submit

Payroll: Documentation verifying the eligible cash compensation and non-cash benefit payments from the Covered Period consisting of each of the following:
   a. Bank account statements or third-party payroll service provider reports documenting the amount of cash compensation paid to employees.
   b. Tax forms (or equivalent third-party payroll service provider reports) for the periods that overlap with the Covered Period:
      i. Payroll tax filings reported, or that will be reported, to the IRS (typically, Form 941); and
      ii. State quarterly business and individual employee wage reporting and unemployment insurance tax filings reported, or that will be reported, to the relevant state.
   c. Payment receipts, cancelled checks, or account statements documenting the amount of any employer contributions to employee group health, life, disability, vision or dental insurance and retirement plans that the Borrower included in the Requested Loan Forgiveness Amount.

Nonpayroll: For categories a-c, documentation verifying existence of the obligations/services prior to February 15, 2020 and, for all categories, eligible payments from the Covered Period.
   a. Business mortgage interest payments: Copy of lender amortization schedule and receipts or cancelled checks verifying eligible payments from the Covered Period; or lender account statements from February 2020 and the months of the Covered Period through one month after the end of the Covered Period verifying interest amounts and eligible payments.
   b. Business rent or lease payments: Copy of current lease agreement and receipts or cancelled checks verifying eligible payments from the Covered Period; or lessor account statements from February 2020 and from the Covered Period through one month after the end of the Covered Period verifying eligible payments.
   c. Business utility payments: Copy of invoices from February 2020 and those paid during the Covered Period and receipts, cancelled checks, or account statements verifying those eligible payments.
   d. Covered operations expenditures: Copy of invoices, orders, or purchase orders paid during the Covered Period and receipts, cancelled checks, or account statements verifying those eligible payments.
   e. Covered property damage costs: Copy of invoices, orders, or purchase orders paid during the Covered Period and receipts, cancelled checks, or account statements verifying those eligible payments, and documentation that the costs were related to property damage and vandalism or looting due to public disturbances that occurred during 2020 and such costs were not covered by insurance or other compensation.
   f. Covered supplier costs: Copy of contracts, orders, or purchase orders in effect at any time before the Covered Period (except for perishable goods), copy of invoices, orders, or purchase orders paid during the Covered Period and receipts, cancelled checks, or account statements verifying those eligible payments.
   g. Covered worker protection expenditures: Copy of invoices, orders, or purchase orders paid during the Covered Period and receipts, cancelled checks, or account statements verifying those eligible payments, and documentation that the expenditures were used by the Borrower to comply with applicable COVID-19 guidance during the Covered Period.

Other Records: All records relating to the Borrower’s PPP loan, including documentation submitted with its PPP loan application, documentation supporting the Borrower’s certifications as to its eligibility for a PPP loan (including the Borrower’s gross receipt reduction certification for a Second Draw PPP Loan, if applicable), documentation necessary to support the Borrower’s loan forgiveness application, and documentation demonstrating the Borrower’s material compliance with PPP requirements.

Records Retention Requirement: The Borrower must retain all employment records/payroll documentation in its files for four years and all other documentation for three years after the date the loan forgiveness application is submitted to the lender, and permit authorized representatives of SBA, including representatives of its Office of Inspector General, to access such files upon request. The Borrower must provide documentation independently to a lender to satisfy relevant Federal, State, local or other statutory or regulatory requirements or in connection with an SBA loan review or audit.