MGIC Evaluating Self-Employed Borrowers TAX YEAR 2022 Partnerships and S Corporations

Legal disclaimer



The materials included in this presentation are intended for general information only. This presentation is not intended to be complete or all-inclusive regarding the matters discussed herein, and nothing contained in this presentation is intended, or should be relied upon, as legal, accounting, compliance or other professional advice.

Although MGIC believes the information set forth in this publication is generally accurate, the information may be outdated due to the rapidly changing nature of the residential mortgage industry, and MGIC does not warrant the accuracy, reliability or completeness of any information contained in this publication.

The information in this publication is culled from a variety of business and mortgage industry sources. Attribution is given where deemed necessary. Opinions and insights expressed herein do not necessarily represent the views of MGIC.

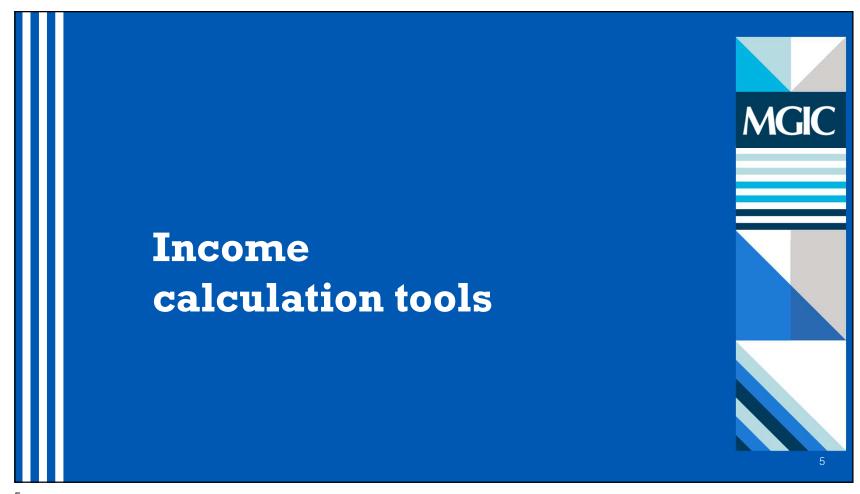
2



Objectives

- Review business structures
- Convert tax entries into cash flow:
 - ► S Corporations
 - K-1s
 - ► Partnerships
 - K-1s
 - Guaranteed Payments
- Understand business liquidity
- Your questions





What do I need to start?

Loan application

▶ Tells borrower's story

Tax returns

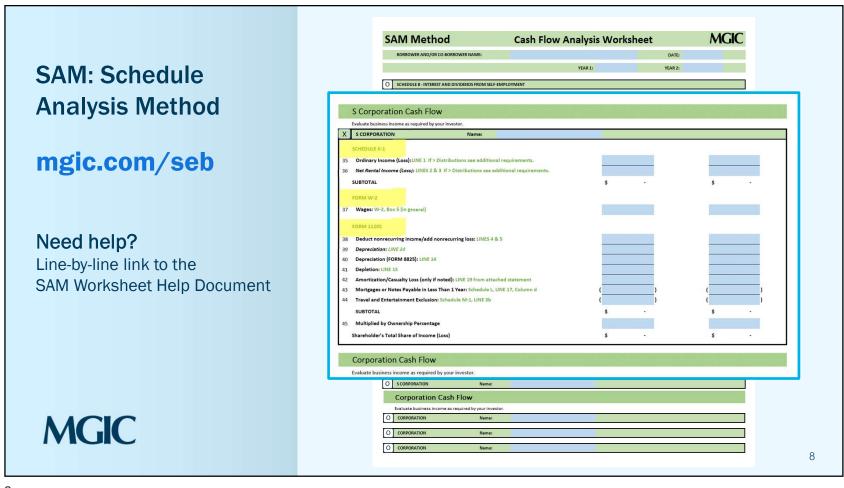
- ▶ Personal
- ▶ Business
- ▶ 1 or 2 years of each

Worksheet

► Documents your decisions



Cash flow worksheets **MGIC** Fannie Mae Cash Flow Analysis (Form 1084) Freddie Mac Form 91 Income Calculations Business Name (optional): _ (Schedule Analysis Method) This worksheet may be used to prepare a written evaluation of the analysis of income related to self-employment. The purpose of this written analysis is to determine the amount of stable and continuous income that will be available to the borrower for loan qualifying purposes. Form 91 is to be used to document the Seller's calculation of the income for a self-employed Borrower. This form is a tool to help the Seller's calculate the income for a self-employed Borrower, the Seller's calculations must be based on the requirements and quidance for the determination of stable monthly income in Topic 3500. This form does not explain the requirements and guidance for the analysis and treatment of the income for self-employed Borrowers as described in Chapters 5304 and 5305. IRS Form 1040 - Individual Income Tax Return 1. W-2 Income from Self-Employment I. Income Calculations from IRS Form 1040 2. Schedule B – Interest and Ordinary Dividends a. Interest Income from Self-Employment b. Dividends from Self-Employment IRS Form 1040 Federal Individual Income Tax Return Year: Year: 3. Schedule C – Profit or Loss from Business: Sole Pro Schedule C - Profit or Loss from Business: Sol a. Nel Profit or (Loss) b. Nonrecurring Other (Income) Loss/Expenses c. Depletion d. Depreciation e. Non-deductible Travel and Meals Expenses f. Business Use of Horne g. Amortization/Casualty Loss IRS Form 1040, W-2 Income - Officer Compensation (Section 5304.1(d))¹ (+) Subtotal of W-2 income from self-employment Validate with business returns and IRS Form 1125-E, Compensation of Officers, as applicable Schedule D – Capital Gains and Losses a. Recurring Capital Gains 2. Schedule B – Interest and Ordinary Dividends Recurring interest income (Chapter 5305) Schedule E - Supplemental Income and Loss Note. A lander may use Farnie Mae Rental Income Worksheets (Form 1037 or Form 1038) to calculate individual rental income (loss) reported on Schedule 1. Recurring dividend income (Chapter 5305) (+) Dividend income from self-employment reported on IRS Form 1120 (-) Royalties Received Total Expenses Depletion Schedule F - Profit or Loss from Farming No Farm Profit or (Loss) Non-Tax Pertion Orgonicy Coop and CCC Payments Nonrecurring Other (Income) Loss Opreciation Ocasualty Loss/Depletion Amortization/Casualty Loss/Depletion Business Use of Home Note: IRS Form 4797 (Sales of Business Property) is not included on this worksheet due to its infrequent use. If applicable, a lender may include analysis of the sale and related recurring capital gains. Freddie Mac Single-Family Seller/Servicer Guide 05/01/19



Each business subtotals SAM Cash Flow Analysis Worksheet with P&L PERSONAL CASH FLOW SUBTOTALS: 2022 2021 **Qualifying Income** No. of Subtotal Subtotal # mo. Schedule B 3,700.00 12 3,600.00 12 \$ 304.17 24 Schedule C Tech in a Sec 3,577.08 49,460.00 36,390.00 24 SAM PARTNERSHIP & S CORPORATION CASH FLOW SUBTOTALS: cash flow Schedule K-1 Tanglewood Realty (3,800.00) 12 (10,000.00) 12 (575.00) W-2 Wages Tanglewood Realty 12 12 24 analysis Form 1065 Tanglewood Realty 12 Partnership Tanglewood Realty Subtotal (3,800.00)(10,000.00) \$ (575.00) summary \$ \$ Schedule K-1 Westchester Development 21,000.00 20,000.00 12 1,708.33 24 W-2 Wages Westchester Development 12 12 Form 1065 Westchester Development 1,200.00 1,000.00 91.67 Partnership Westchester Development Subtotal 1,800.00 22,200.00 21,000.00 Schedule K-1 Digital Network Systems 32,550.00 26,900.00 12 \$ 2,477.08 W-2 Wages Digital Network Systems 12 Form 1120S Digital Network Systems 708.33 7,000.00 10,000.00 S Corporation Digital Network Systems Subtotal 36,900.00 3,185.41 39,550.00 **CORPORATION CASH FLOW SUBTOTALS:** V \$ W-2 Wages Interior Innovations 54,000.00 12 49,000.00 \$ 4,500.00 12 **MGIC** \$ ٧ \$ 830.83 Form 1120 Interior Innovations \$ 9,970.00 15,750.00 Corporation Interior Innovations Subtotal 63,970.00 \$ \$ 5,330.83 \$ Average Monthly Cash Flow (Total) 13,622.50



Business structures

MGIC

Sole proprietorship

Unincorporated business with one owner with unlimited liability

Schedule C

(No business returns)

Taxed at individual rate

Partnership

Business arrangement between 2 or more people/partners (General or Limited)

Schedule K-1

Guaranteed payments

Business files IRS Form 1065

Each partner pays tax on their share of income

S corporation

A legal entity that has a limited number of stockholders

Schedule K-1

SEB W-2

Business files IRS Form 1120-S

Each stockholder pays tax on their share of income

Corporation

A legal entity that exists separate from owners who are shareholders

IRS Form 1099-DIV

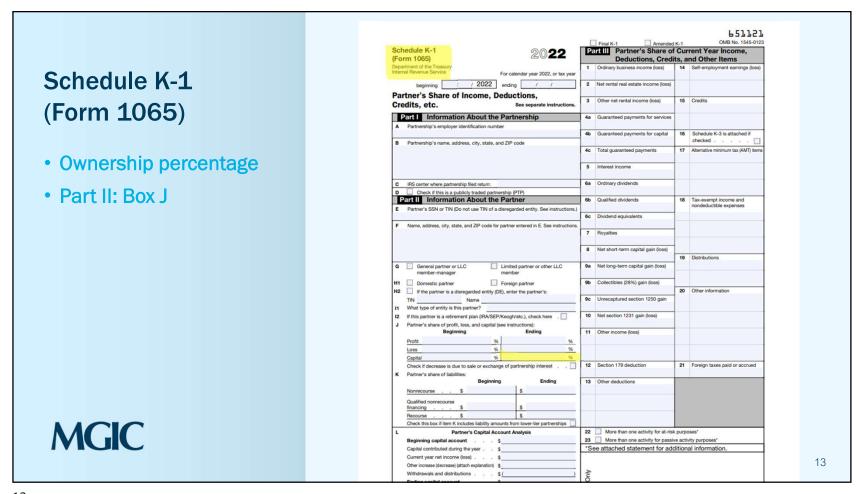
SEB W-2

Business files IRS Form 1120

Corporation pays taxes

*A limited liability company (LLC) is a hybrid business and can file using the above IRS forms based on structure





Schedule K-1 (Form 1120-S)

- Ownership percentage
- Part II: Box G

MGIC

0000			Charabal			OMB No. 1545-0123	
chedule K-1 Form 1120-S) 2022	Pa	rt III	Deductio	ns, Credits	, and	current Year Income, Other Items	
epartment of the Treasury ternal Revenue Service For calendar year 2022, or tax year	1	Ordinary business income (loss) Net rental real estate income (loss)		13	Credits		
beginning / / 2022 ending / /	2						
chareholder's Share of Income, Deductions, Gredits, etc. See separate instructions.	3	Other n	et rental inco	me (loss)			
Part I Information About the Corporation	4	Interest	income				
A Corporation's employer identification number	5a	Ordinary dividends					
3 Corporation's name, address, city, state, and ZIP code	5b	Qualifie	d dividends		14	Schedule K-3 is attached if checked	
	6	Royaltie	rs .		15	Alternative minimum tax (AMT) items	
	7	Net sho	rt-term capit	al gain (loss)			
C IRS Center where corporation filed return	8a	Net long-term capital gain (loss)					
D Corporation's total number of shares Beginning of tax year	8b	Collectibles (28%) gain (loss)					
End of tax year	8c	Unreca	otured section	n 1250 gain			
Part II Information About the Shareholder	9	Net sec	tion 1231 gai	n (loss)	16	Items affecting shareholder basis	
E Shareholder's identifying number	10	Other in	come (loss)				
F Shareholder's name, address, city, state, and ZIP code							
G Current year allocation percentage 96					17	Other information	
H Shareholder's number of shares	11	Section 179 deduction					
Beginning of tax year	12	Other d	eductions				
I Loans from shareholder Beginning of tax year \$ End of tax year \$							

Form 1125-E **Compensation of Officers** OMB No. 1545-0123 ► Attach to Form 1120, 1120-C, 1120-F, 1120-REIT, 1120-RIC, or 1120S. Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service ▶ Information about Form 1125-E and its separate instructions is at www.irs.gov/form1125e. Employer identification number Form 1125-E Note: Complete Form 1125-E only if total receipts are \$500,000 or more. See instructions for definition of total receipts. (c) Percent of time devoted to business (d) Common (e) Preferre (b) Social security number (see instructions) (a) Name of officer (d) Common (e) Preferred Missing Form 1125-E? Try these options: Articles of incorporation Secretary of State website Follow YOUR internal guidance **MGIC** 15

Documentation matrix

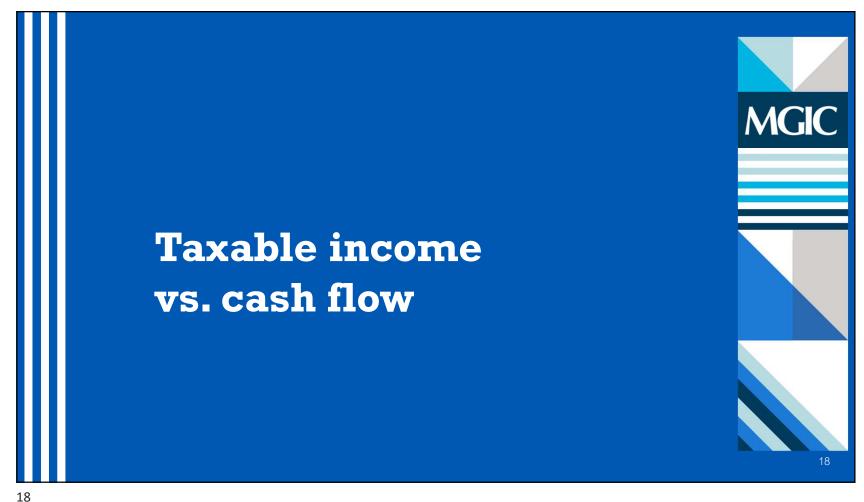
This matrix identifies the documentation you need from selfemployed borrowers to substantiate the various types of income they may receive from different business structures.

Note: All documents must be from the most recent 2-year period. The borrower must sign all tax returns and year-to-date information. Request business tax returns when the borrower has 25% or greater ownership interest in a business.



	Sole Proprietorship	Partnership (General, Limited or LLC)	S Corporation	Corporation
Form 1040: U.S. Individual Income Tax Return) with all applicable schedules and W-2s	X	X	X	X
Schedule C: Profit or Loss from Business	X			
Schedule E, Part II: Income or Loss From Partnerships or S Corporations		X	X	
Schedule K-1 (Form 1065): Partner's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.		X		
Form 1065: U.S. Return of Partnership Income with all applicable schedules		X		
Schedule K-1 (Form 1120-S): Shareholder's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.			X	
Form 1120-S: U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation with all applicable schedules			X	
Form 1120: U.S. Corporate Income Tax Return with all applicable schedules				X
Year-to-Date Profit & Loss Statement/Interim Balance Sheet: as applicable	X	X	X	X
Partnership Agreement: may be required		X		
Corporate Resolution: may be required			x	X





Taxable income vs. cash flow

- 3 Key Concepts
 - > Non-cash expenses
 - > IRS limited expenses
 - Non-recurring income/expenses





Business structures

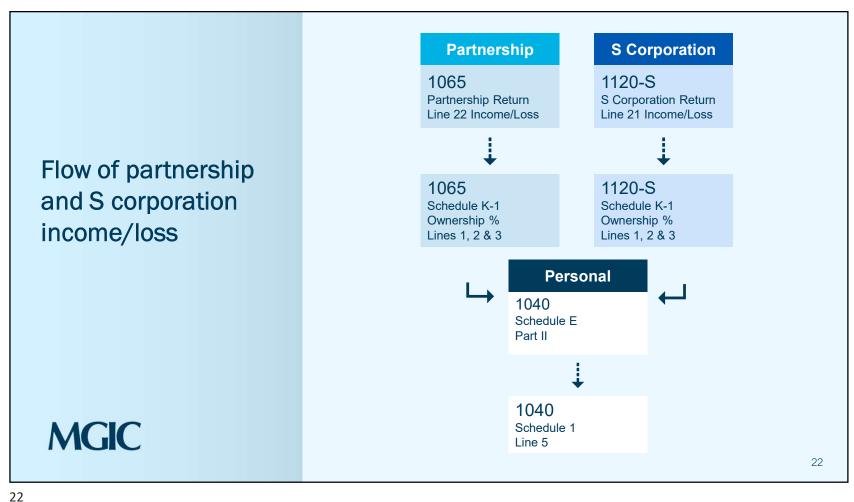


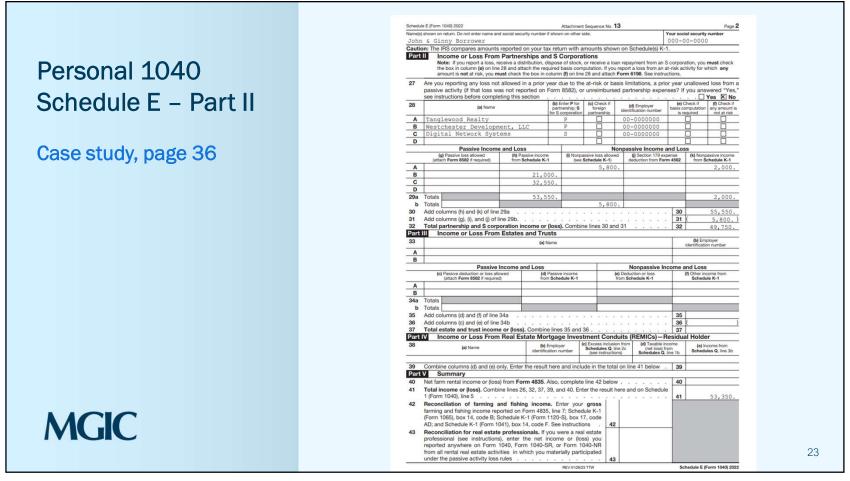
Partnership

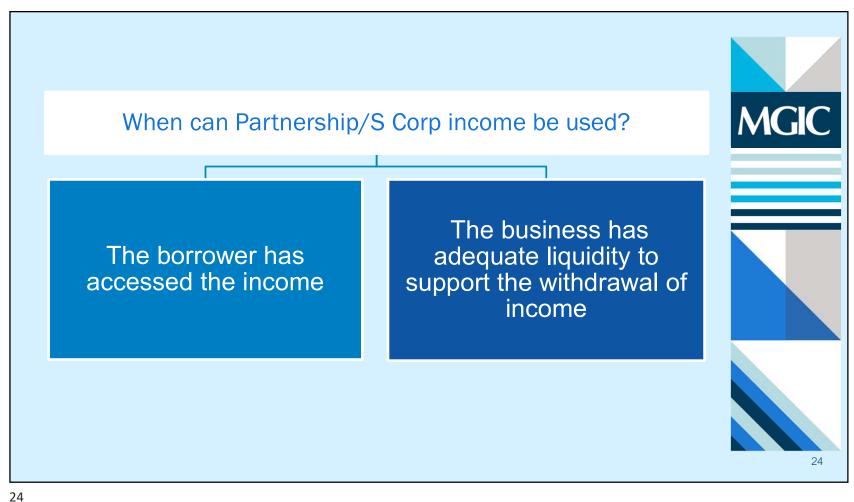
- Form 1065
- Schedule K-1 (Form 1065)
- General, Limited & Limited Liability
- An arrangement between 2+ individuals
- Profit (loss) is passed to individual partners
- Partnership doesn't pay taxes partners pay on their share

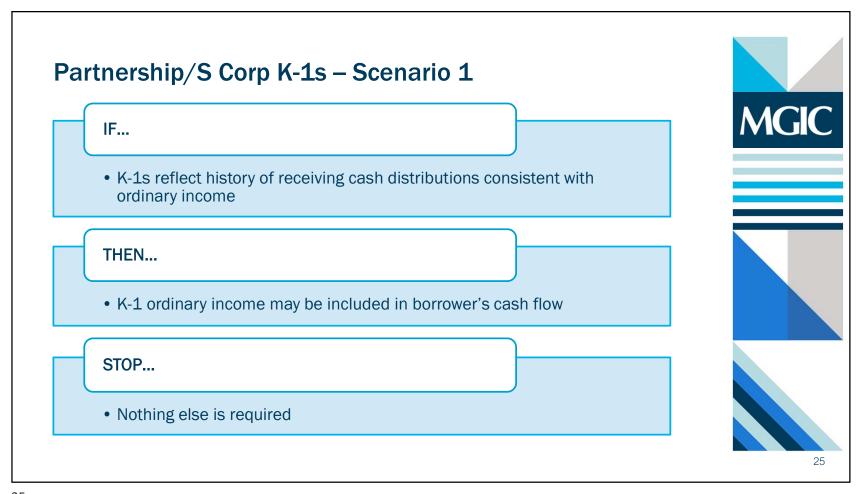
S Corporation

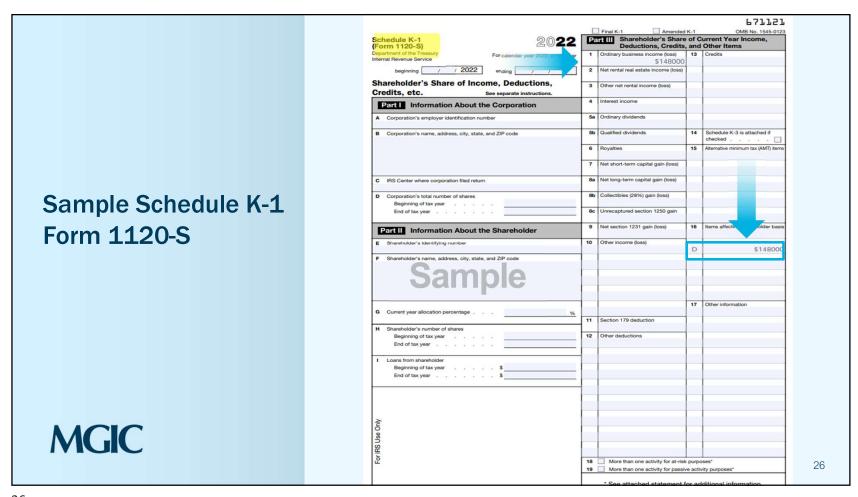
- Form 1120-S
- Schedule K-1 (Form 1120-S)
- Form W-2
- Can be a single shareholder (or as many as 100)
- Profit (loss) is passed to individual shareholder(s)
- S corporation doesn't pay taxes shareholder(s) pay on their share

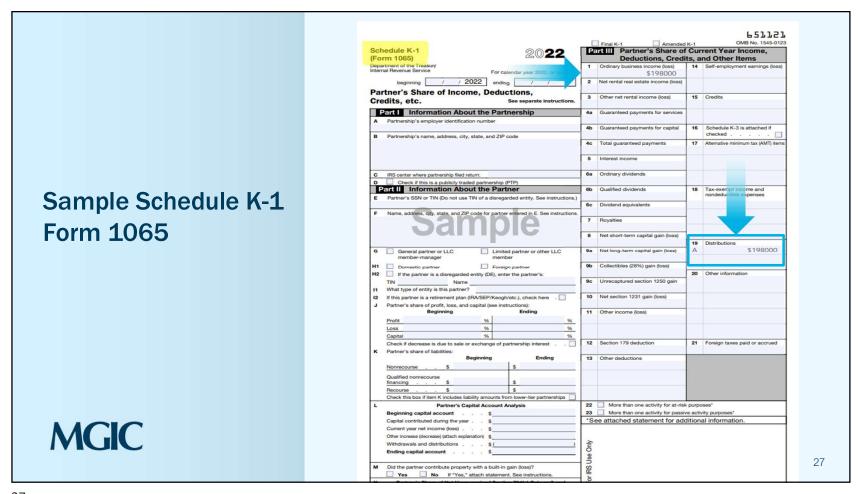












Partnership/S Corp K-1s – Scenario 2

IF...

K-1s do not reflect history of receiving:

- Cash distributions
- Cash distributions consistent with ordinary income

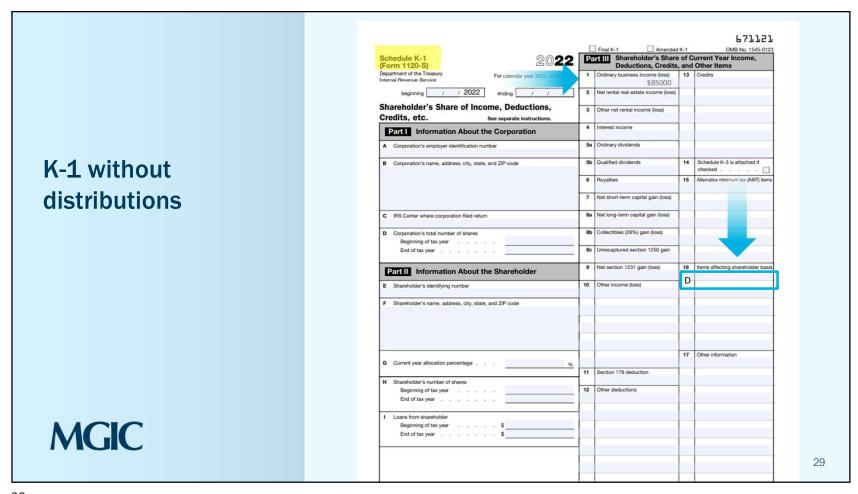
OPTION 1: To use total amount of ordinary income...

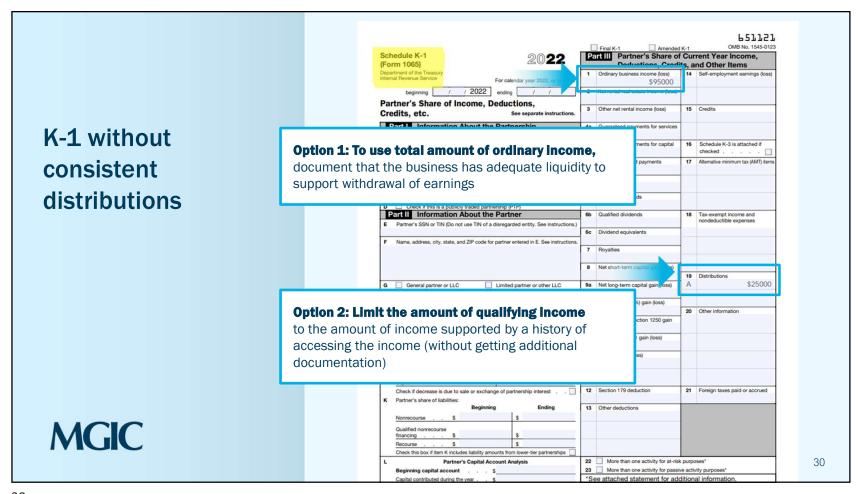
 Document that the business has adequate liquidity to support withdrawal of earnings

OPTION 2: Limit the amount of qualifying income...

• To the amount of income supported by a history of accessing the income (without getting additional documentation)





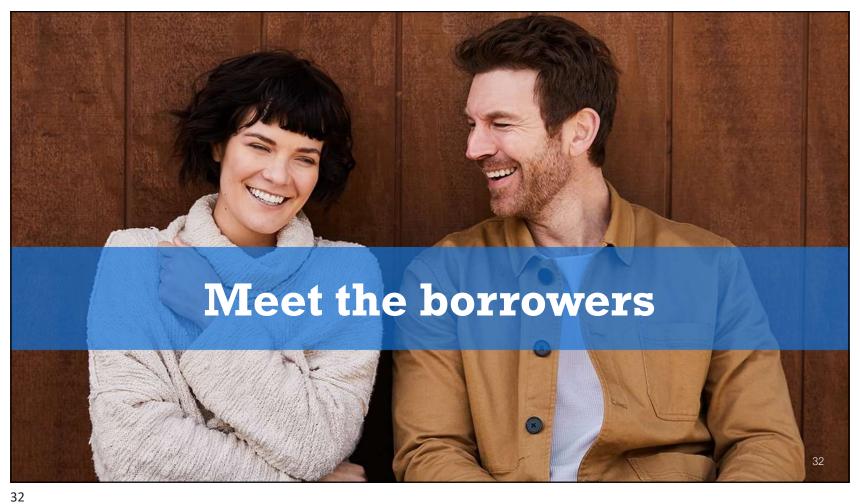


Partnership/S Corp K-1s

- No history of distributions?
- Distributions < ordinary income

Is it by CHOICE?	Is it by DEFAULT?
Business is solvent	 Business agreement prohibits distributions
Positive income trends	Business is insolvent – can't afford it





John & Ginny Borrower

- Married, no dependents
- John has an interest in 3 companies
- Ginny has an interest in 2 companies
- Own 3 rental properties
 - ▶ Schedule E, page 1

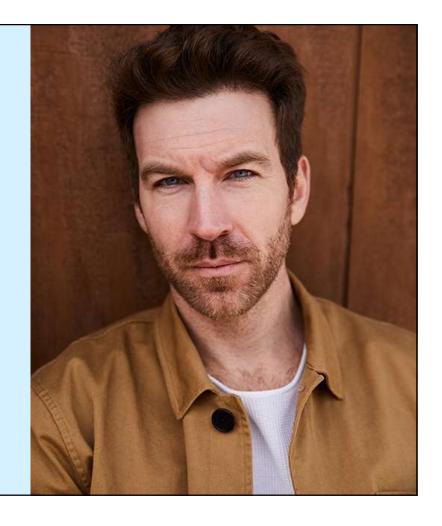




Meet John Borrower

- Sole proprietor of Tech in a Sec
 - ► Schedule C
- 20% partner in Tanglewood Realty
 - ► Schedule E, page 2
 - ▶ Partnership (1065) Schedule K-1
- 50% shareholder of Digital Network Systems, an S Corporation
 - ► Schedule E, page 2
 - ▶ S Corporation (1120-S) Schedule K-1
 - ▶ Form 1120-S
 - ▶ SEB W-2 may also be required



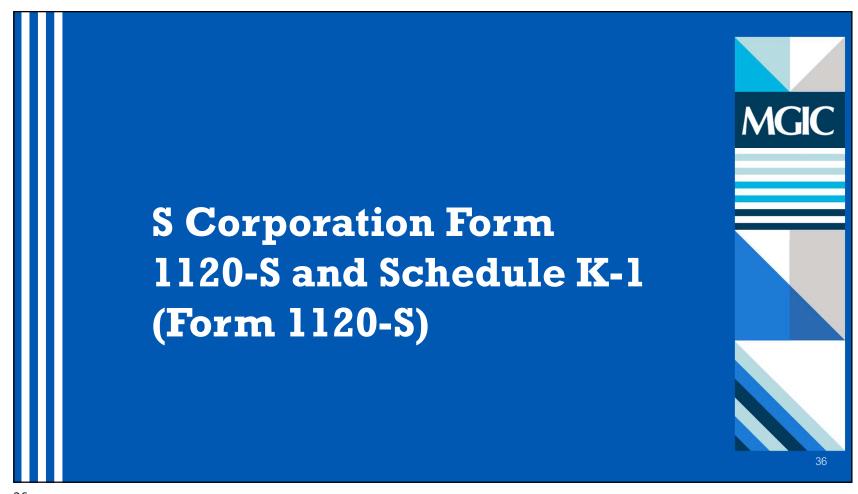


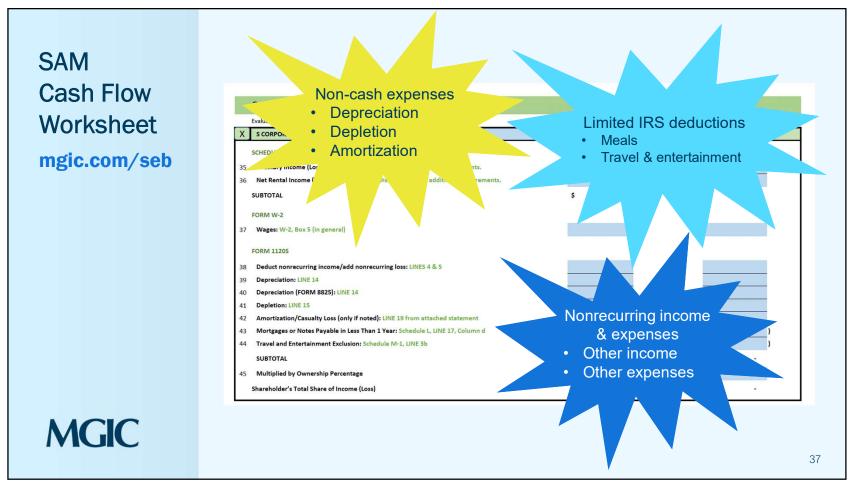
Meet John Borrower

- Sole proprietor of Tech in a Sec
 - ► Schedule C
- 20% partner in Tanglewood Realty
 - ► Schedule E, page 2
 - ▶ Partnership (1065) Schedule K-1
- 50% shareholder of Digital Network Systems, an S Corporation
 - ► Schedule E, page 2
 - ► S Corporation (1120-S) Schedule K-1
 - ▶ Form 1120-S



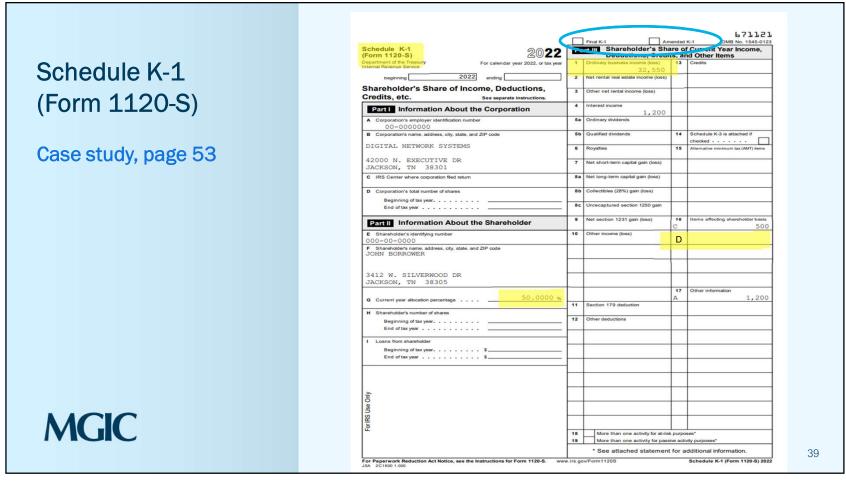






Schedule E (Form 1040) 2022 John & Ginny Borrower 000-00-0000 Personal 1040 Schedule E -Are you reporting any loss not allowed in a prior year due to the at-risk or basis limitations, a prior year unallowed loss from a passive activity (if that loss was not reported on Form 8582), or unreimbursed partnership expenses? If you answered "Yes, see instructions before completing this section 28 Part II A Tanglewood Realty

B Westchester Develo Case study, Passive Income and Loss
ve loss allowed (h) Passive income
n 8582 if required) from Schedule K-1 Nonpassive Income and Loss owed (i) Section 179 expense page 36 B 21,000 29a Totals b Totals 2,000. 5,800. 31 5,800.) 49,750. Part III Income or Loss From Estates and Trusts Nonpassive In B 34a Totals b Totals Add columns (d) and (f) of line 34a Part IV Income or Loss From Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits (REMICs) – Residual Holder 39 Combine columns (d) and (e) only. Enter the result here and include in the total on line 41 below Part V Summary Net farm rental income or (loss) from Form 4835. Also, complete line 42 below Total income or (loss). Combine lines 26, 32, 37, 39, and 40. Enter the result here and on Schedule 1 (Form 1040), line 5 53,350 Reconciliation of farming and fishing income. Enter your gross farming and fishing income reported on Form 4835, line 7; Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), box 14, code B; Schedule K-1 (Form 1120-S), box 17, code AD; and Schedule K-1 (Form 1041), box 14, code F. See instructions **MGIC** Reconciliation for real estate professionals. If you were a real estate professional (see instructions), enter the net income or (loss) you reported anywhere on Form 1040, Form 1040-SR, or Form 1040-NR from all rental real estate activities in which you materially participated 38 under the passive activity loss rules REV 01/28/23 TTW Schedule E (Form 1040) 2022



Determine liquidity

- What is liquidity?
 - ► Ease of ability to convert business assets to cash
 - ▶ Offers immediate access to funds
- Business liquidity
 - ► Measure of financial strength
 - ► Indicates ability to pay current debts
 - ▶ Different businesses have different liquidity needs

Inventory-intensive vs. low inventory business



Liquidity ratios

Current ratio

The current ratio – also known as the working capital ratio – measures the business's ability to pay its current liabilities (debt that is due within 1 year of the date of the balance sheet) with its current assets (assets that can reasonably be converted into cash within 1 year of the date of the balance sheet).

Current Assets [Cash & Equivalents + Marketable Securities + Accounts Receivable (Less Bad Debt) + Inventory]

= Current Ratio

Current Liabilities

Quick ratio

The quick ratio – also known as the acid test ratio – measures the business's ability to meet immediate needs for cash. It is an indicator of a business's ability to pay back its current liabilities with its most liquid assets (assets that can be converted to cash quickly). Since inventories, in general, take a longer time to convert to cash, they're excluded from the quick ratio.

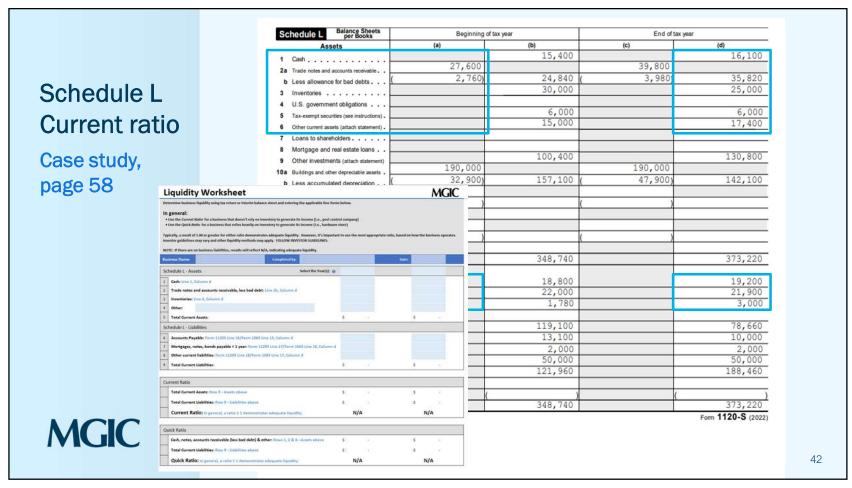
Quick Assets

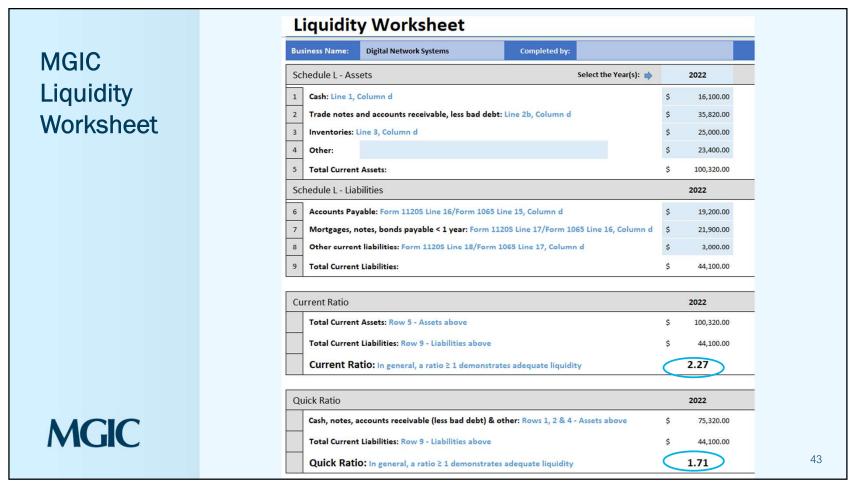
[Cash & Equivalents + Marketable Securities + Accounts Receivable (Less Bad Debt) – Inventory Not Included]

= Quick Ratio

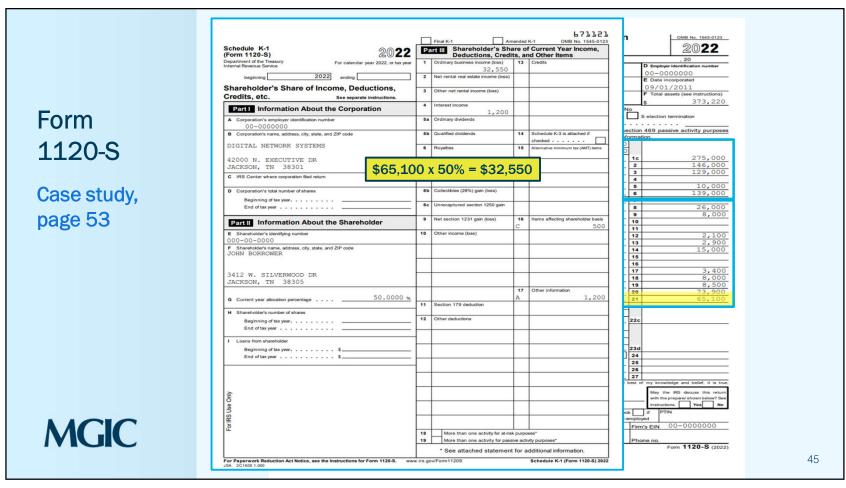
Current Liabilities



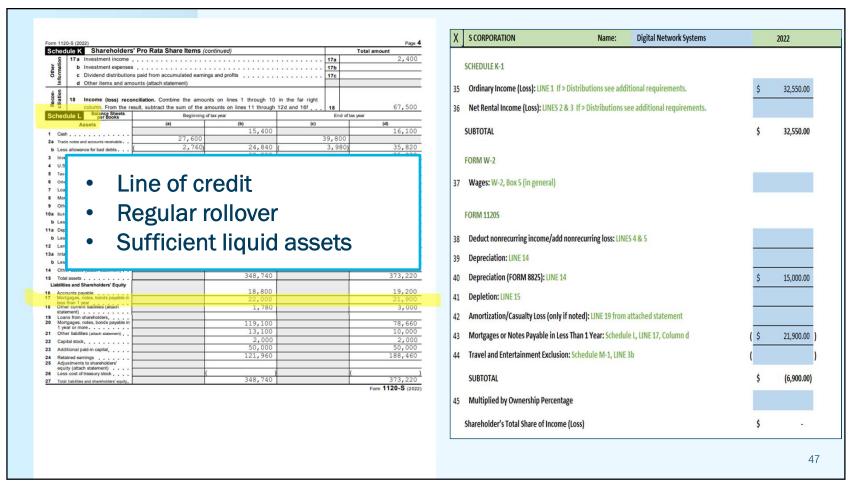


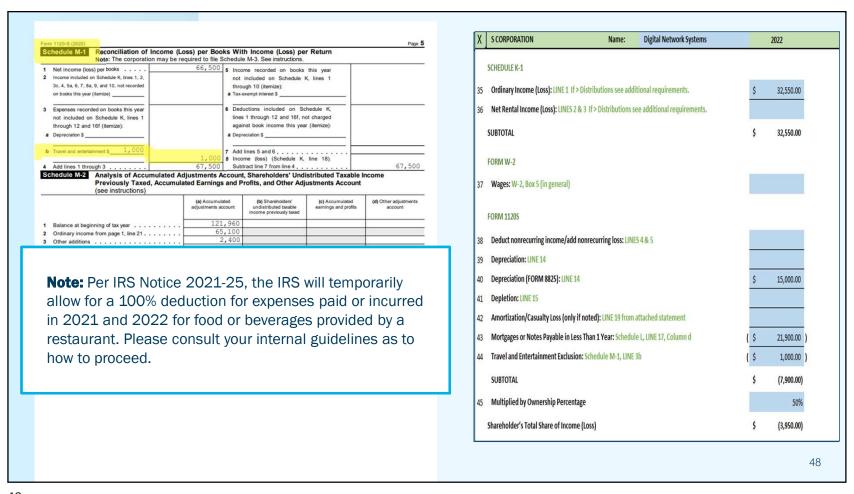


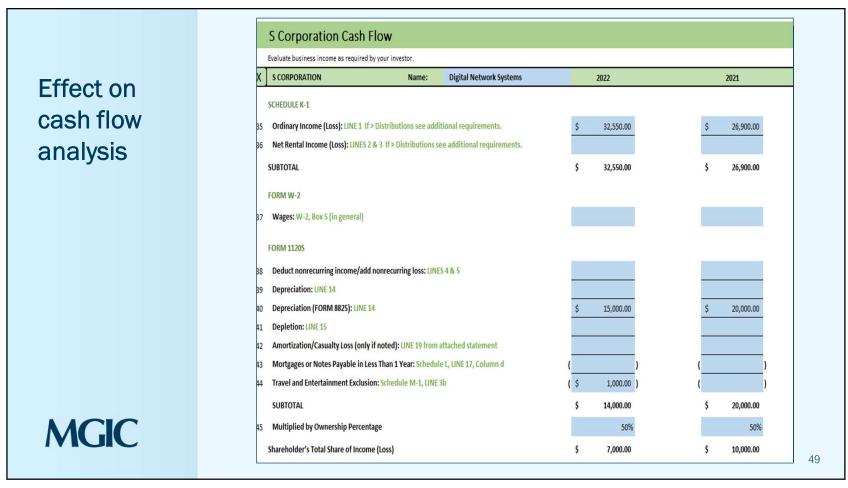


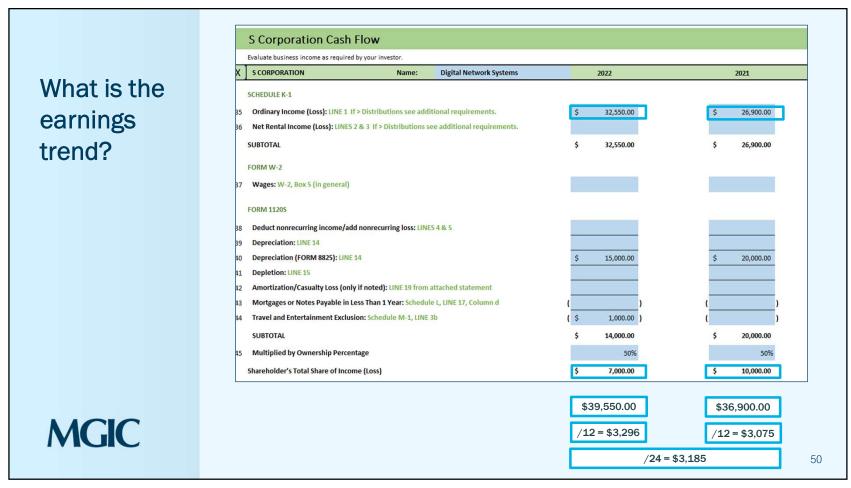


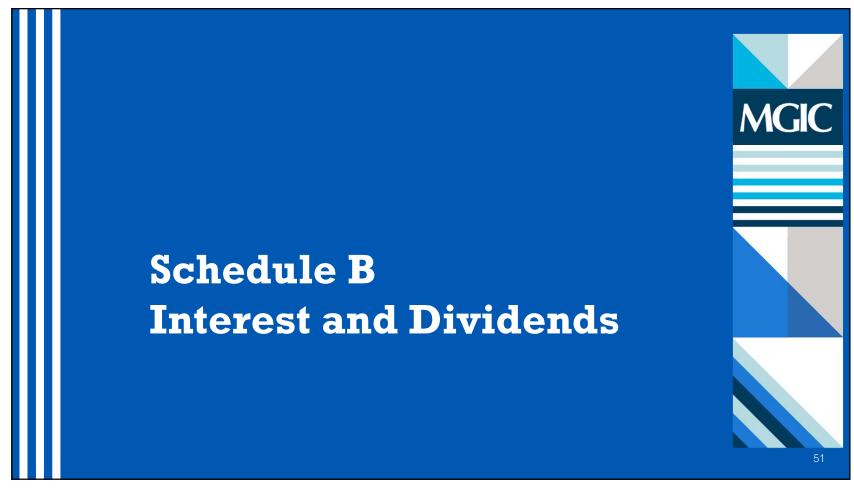
Form 1120S, Page 1 Detail		MGIC		
ine 5 - Other Income		X S CORPORATION Name: Digital Network Systems	2002	
ale of refurbished equipment	10,000	X S CORPORATION Name: Digital Network Systems SCHEDULE K-1	2022	
Total	10,000	35 Ordinary Income (Loss): LINE 1 If > Distributions see additional requirements.	\$ 32,550.00	
		36 Net Rental Income (Loss): LINES 2 & 3 If > Distributions see additional requirements.		
Gross profit. Subtract line 2 from line 1c. Net gain (loss) from Form 4797, line 17 (attach Form 4797)	4	SUBTOTAL	\$ 32,550.00	
5 Other income (loss) (see instructions - attach statement) SEE STATEMENT 7 Compensation of officers (see instructions - attach Form 1125-E),		FORM W-2		
Salaries and wages (less employment credits) Repairs and maintenance	9 8,000	37 Wages: W-2, Box 5 (in general)		
10 Bad debts 11 Rents 12 Taxes and licenses	11 2,100	FORM 1120S		
13 Interest (see instructions) 14 Depreciation from Form 4562 not claimed on Form 1125-A or elsewhere on return (attach in	13 2,900	38 Deduct nonrecurring income/add nonrecurring loss: LINES 4 & 5		
15 Depletion (Do not deduct oil and gas depletion.)		39 Depreciation: LINE 14		
16 Advertising 17 Pension, profit-sharing, etc., plans	17 3,400	40 Depreciation (FORM 8825): LINE 14	\$ 15,000.00	
18 Employee benefit programs	18 8,000	41 Depletion: LINE 15		
19 Other deductions (attach statement) INSURANCE 7, 500 LEGAL FEES 1 20 Total deductions. Add lines 7 through 19	20 73,900	SEC. DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER		
21 Ordinary business income (loss). Subtract line 20 from line 6. 22 a Excess net passive income or LIFO recapture tax (see instructions)	21 65,100	42 Amortization/Casualty Loss (only if noted): LINE 19 from attached statement		
b Tax from Schedule D (Form 1120-S) 22b		43 Mortgages or Notes Payable in Less Than 1 Year: Schedule L, LINE 17, Column d	()	
c Add lines 22a and 22b (see instructions for additional taxes) 23 a 2022 estimated tax payments and 2021 overpayment credited to 2022 23a		44 Travel and Entertainment Exclusion: Schedule M-1, LINE 3b	(
b Tax deposited with Form 7004 23b c Credit for federal tax paid on fuels (attach Form 4136) 23c	23d	SUBTOTAL	\$ 15,000.00	
d Add lines 23a through 23c . 4 Estimated tax penalty (see instructions). Check if Form 2220 is attached 5 Amount owed. If line 23d is smaller than the total of lines 22c and 24, enter amount owed	24	45 Multiplied by Ownership Percentage		
26 Overpayment. If line 23d is larger than the total of lines 22c and 24, enter amount overpake 27 Enter amount from line 26: Credited to 2023 estimated tax		Shareholder's Total Share of Income (Loss)	\$ -	
Their extraordinates and one of the state of	tatements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true,			
Print/Type preparer's name Preparer's signature Date	Check if PTIN			









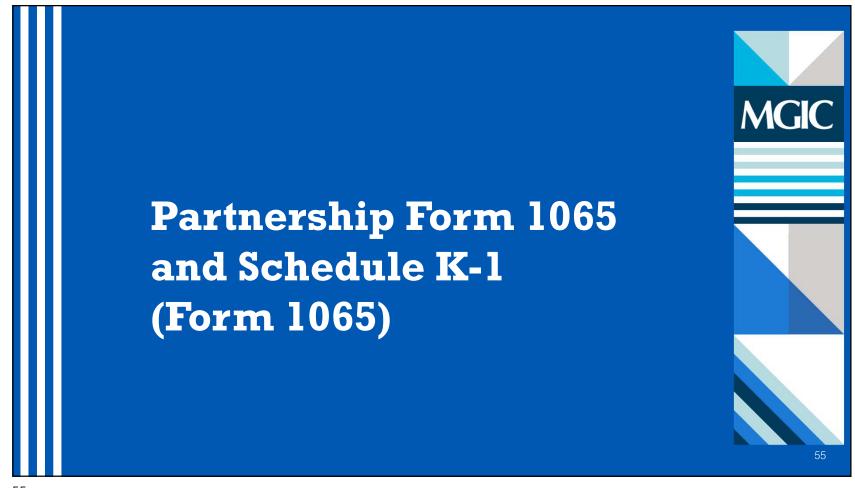


Schedule B

- Interest from self-employment
- Dividends from self-employment
- Other interest and dividends
 - ▶ Use tax return as supporting documentation
 - ► Follow investor documentation guidelines



SCHEDULE B (Form 1040) OMB No. 1545-0074 **Interest and Ordinary Dividends** 22 Go to www.irs.gov/ScheduleB for instructions and the latest information Attachment Sequence No. 08 Attach to Form 1040 or 1040-SR. John & Ginny Borrower 1 List name of payer. If any interest is from a seller-financed mortgage and the buyer used the property as a personal residence, see the instructions and list this Amount Part I Interest interest first. Also, show that buyer's social security number and address: (See instructions and the Instructions for Form 1040, line 2b.) 500. Colonial Federal Schedule B line 2b.) Note: If you received a Form 1099-INT, Form 1099-OID, or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, list the firm's name as the payer and enter the total interest shown on that form. Case study, page 23 2 Add the amounts on line 1 . Excludable interest on series EE and I U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989. Attach Form 8815 Subtract line 3 from line 2. Enter the result here and on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 2b 4 1,700. Amount Note: If line 4 is over \$1,500, you must complete Part III. 5 List name of payer: IBM Part II Interior Innovations, Inc Ordinary Dividends (See instructions and the Instructions for Form 1040, line 3b.) Note: If you received a Form 1099-DIV or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, list the firm's name as the payer and enter payer and enter the ordinary dividends shown on that form. 6 Add the amounts on line 5. Enter the total here and on Form 1040 or 1040-SR, line 3b 6 3,000. Note: If line 6 is over \$1,500, you must complete Part III. Part III You must complete this part if you (a) had over \$1,500 of taxable interest or ordinary dividends; (b) had a foreign account; or (c) received a distribution from, or were a grantor of, or a transferor to, a foreign trust. Foreign Accounts and Trusts 7a At any time during 2022, did you have a financial interest in or signature authority over a financial Caution: If account (such as a bank account, securities account, or brokerage account) located in a foreign country? See instructions required, failure to file FinCEN Form file FinGEN Form 114 may result in substantial penalties. Additionally, you If "Yes," are you required to file FinCEN Form 114, Report of Foreign Bank and Financial **MGIC** b If you are required to file FinCEN Form 114, list the name(s) of the foreign country(-ies) where the 53 foreign trust? If "Yes," you may have to file Form 3520. See instructions . For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see your tax return instructions. BAA REV 01/28/23 TTW Schedule B (Form 1040) 2022

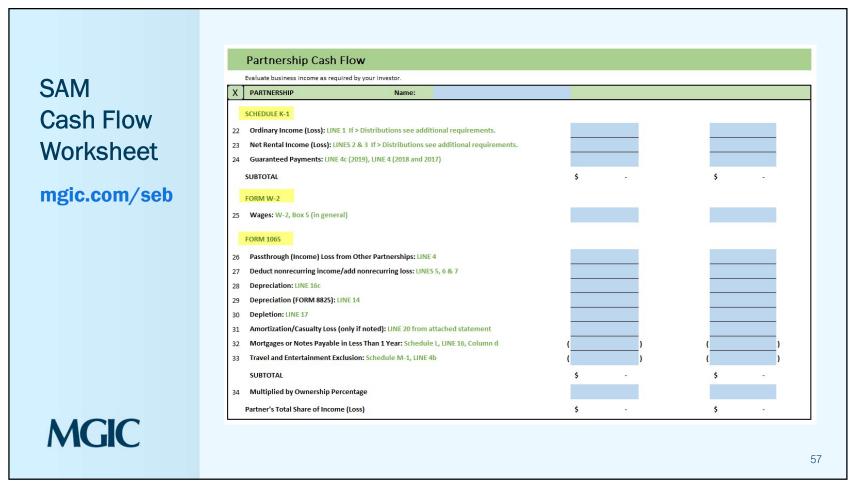


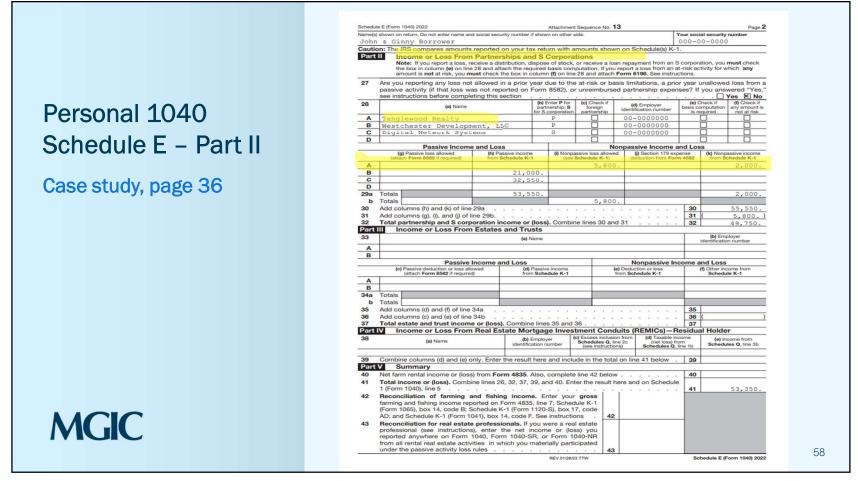
Meet John Borrower

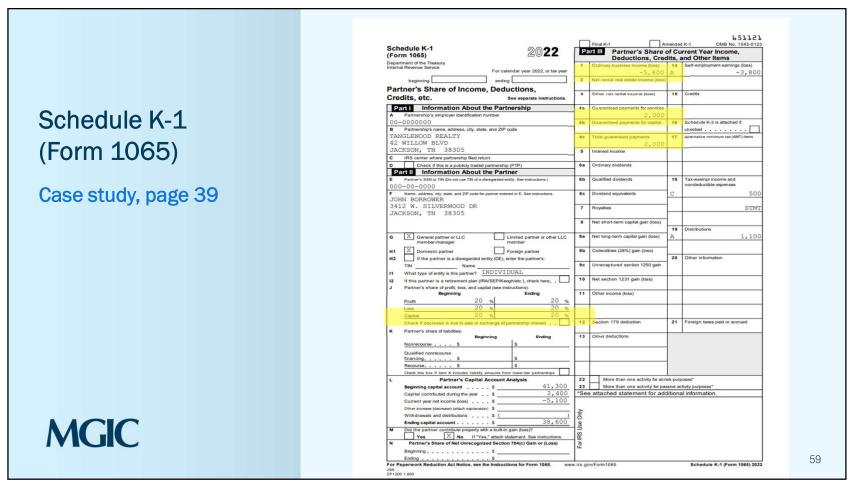
- Sole proprietor of Tech in a Sec
 - ► Schedule C
- 20% partner in Tanglewood Realty
 - ► Schedule E, page 2
 - ▶ Partnership (1065) Schedule K-1
- 50% shareholder of Digital Network Systems, an S Corporation
 - ▶ Schedule E, page 2
 - ▶ S Corporation (1120-S) Schedule K-1
 - ▶ Form 1120-S

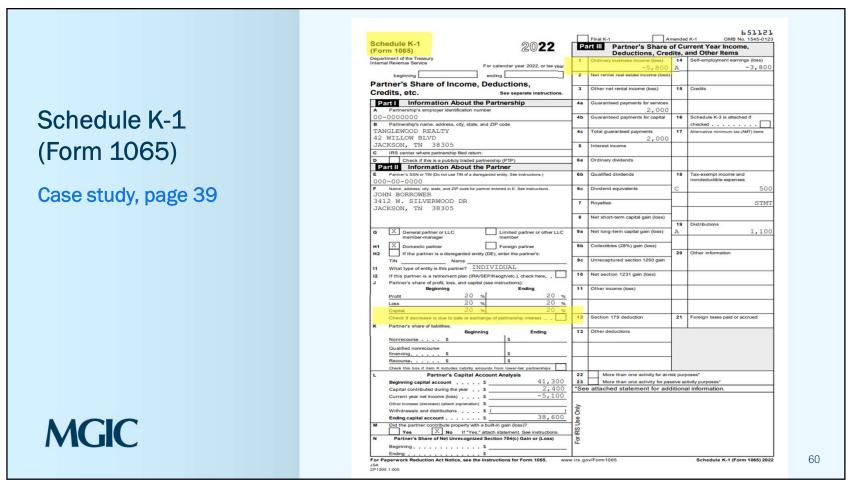


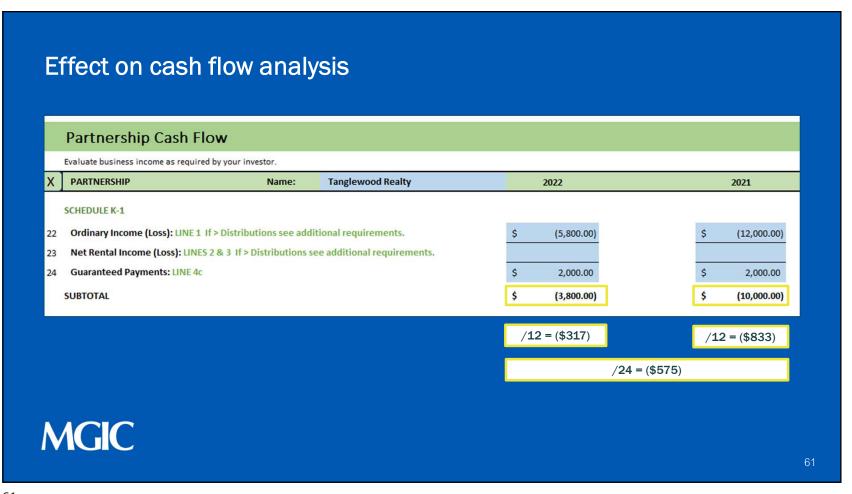


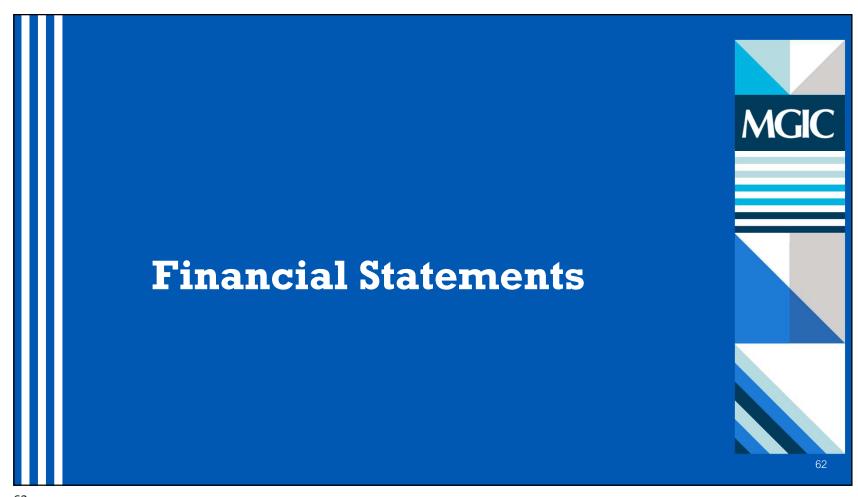












Documentation matrix

	Sole Proprietorship	Partnership (General, Limited or LLC)	S Corporation	Corporation
Form 1040: U.S. Individual Income Tax Return) with all applicable schedules and W-2s	X	X	X	X
Schedule C: Profit or Loss from Business	X			
Schedule E, Part II: Income or Loss From Partnerships or S Corporations		X	X	
Schedule K-1 (Form 1065): Partner's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.		X		
Form 1065: U.S. Return of Partnership Income with all applicable schedules		X		
Schedule K-1 (Form 1120-8): Shareholder's Share of Income, Deductions, Credits, etc.			X	
Form 1120-S: U.S. Income Tax Return for an S Corporation with all applicable schedules			X	
Form 1120: U.S. Corporate Income Tax Return with all applicable schedules				X
Year-to-Date Profit & Loss Statement/Interim Balance Sheet: as applicable	X	X	X	X
Partnership Agreement: may be required		X		
Corporate Resolution: may be required			X	X

MGIC

Commonly used financial statements

- Income statement
 - Specific period of time
 - Annual
 - Quarterly
 - YTD
- Balance sheet
 - ► Specific date
 - March 31, 2023



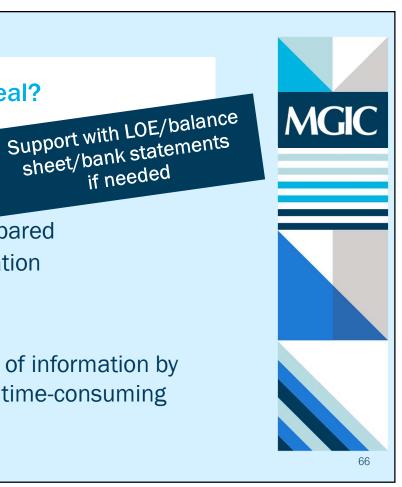
Who prepares the financial statements?

- Accountant
- Tax professional
- Borrower



Audited or not ... what's the big deal?

- Unaudited statements
 - ▶ Majority of time
 - ▶ Self prepared or third-party prepared
 - ▶ Used for supporting documentation
- Audited statements
 - ► Rarely received
 - ► Requires third-party verification of information by examining records - costly and time-consuming
 - ▶ May be used for qualifying



if needed

When are financial statements typically needed?

- Loan application is dated > 120 days after the end of the business's tax year
- Tax returns are on extension
- Significant income/loss difference between 2 years of tax returns



Purpose of cash flow analysis

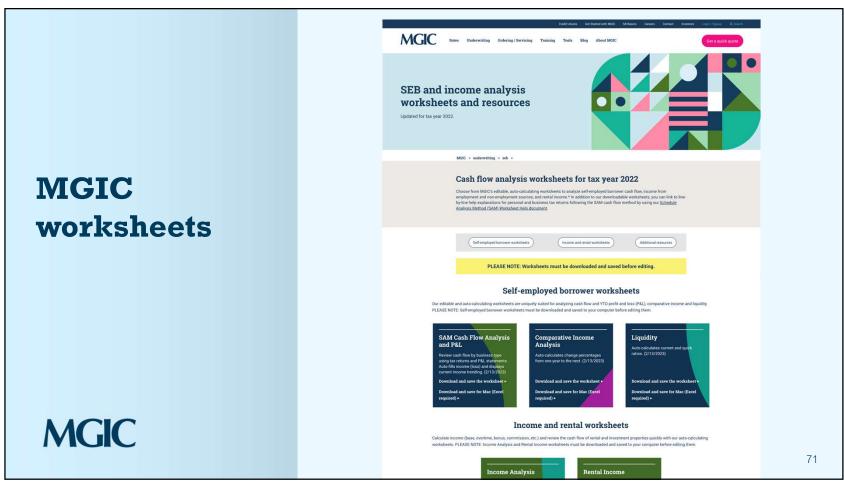
Verify qualifying income that is:

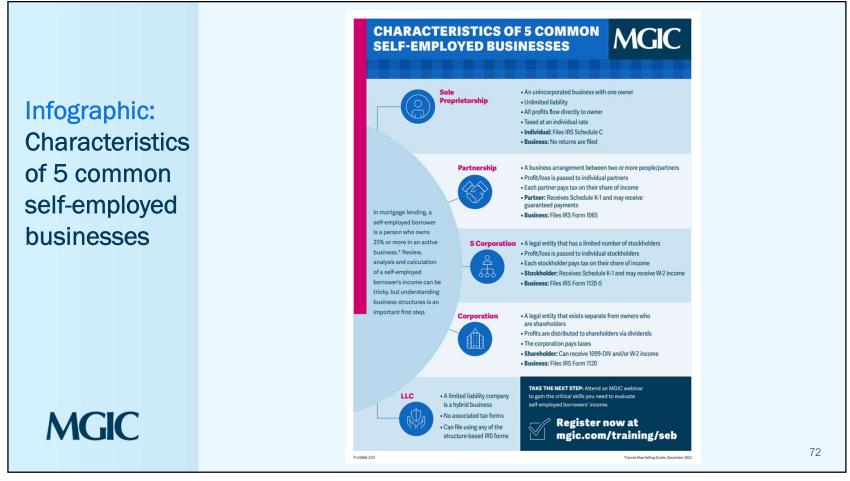
- ► Stable
- ▶ Likely to continue

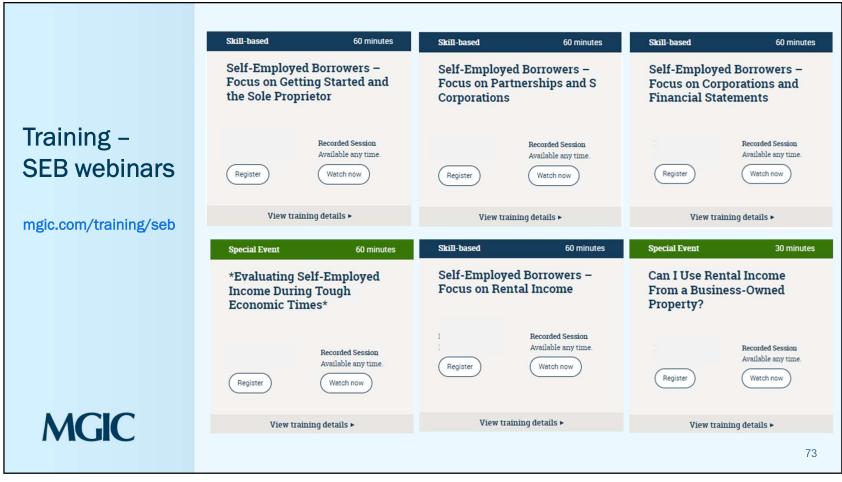












Connect with us **MGIC** Twitter: mgic.com/twitter MGIC Connects blog: mgic.com/blog in LinkedIn: mgic.com/linkedin You Tube YouTube: mgic.com/youtube Facebook: mgic.com/facebook

