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Kreischer Miller



The information enclosed in the handout today is based on the guidance that has been published as of January 29, 2021. It is expected that additional guidance will be forthcoming from the IRS and SBA that could render some of this material inapplicable. This material should not be used as tax advice in making decisions in your business.

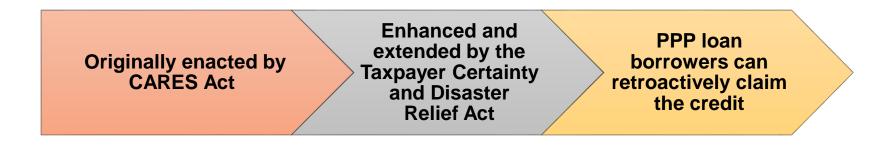


Agenda

- 1. Overview of the ERTC
- 2. Evaluating eligibility
- 3. Discuss administrative considerations
- 4. Questions



History of the ERTC



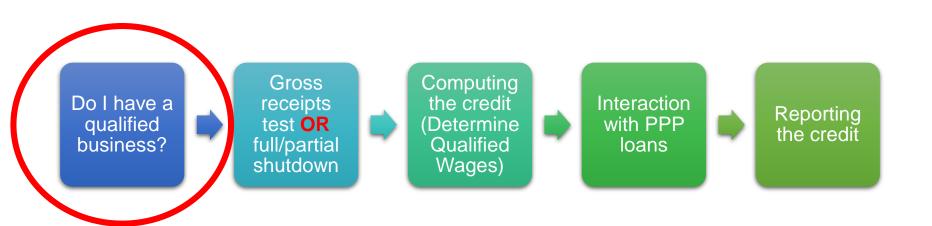


What is the Employee Retention Tax Credit?

- The Employee Retention Credit is a <u>fully refundable payroll tax</u> credit for employers equal to 50 percent (2020) or 70 percent (2021) of <u>qualified</u> <u>wages</u> (up to a \$10,000 cap) that <u>Eligible Employers</u> pay their employees.
- Businesses qualify based on a decline in gross receipts or full/partial shutdown of their business.
- The credit is based on wages paid after March 12, 2020, and before July 1, 2021.
- The maximum credit amount with respect to <u>EACH EMPLOYEE</u> is \$5,000 per year (2020) or \$7,000 per quarter (2021)
- For-profit and tax-exempt organizations qualify.



Steps in the Evaluation Process



***Aggregation rules must be considered in determining:

- **1. Gross receipts test**
- 2. Full/partial shutdown
- 3. Total number of employees



Do I Have a Qualified Business?

Employers that carry on a trade or business during calendar year 2020, including tax-exempt organizations, that **<u>EITHER</u>**:

Experience a **significant decline** in gross receipts during the calendar quarter; **OR**

Fully or partially suspended their operation during any calendar quarter in 2020 due to orders from an appropriate governmental authority limiting commerce, travel, or group meetings (for commercial, social, religious, or other purposes) due to COVID-19.

Government and state entities and political subdivisions are not eligible for the 2020 ERTC. The 2021 ERTC allowed an exception to this rule for tax-exempt public college, universities and hospitals.

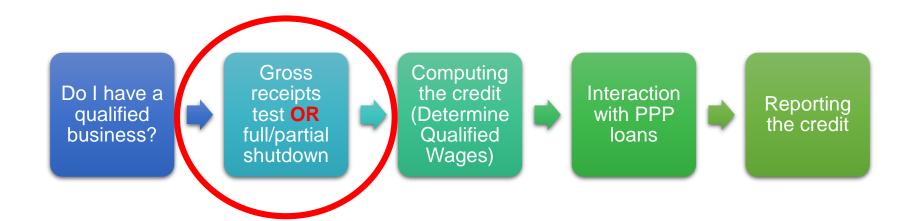


Aggregation Rules

- Aggregated employers are treated as a single employer for purposes of:
 - Gross receipts test
 - Determining a full or partial shutdown
 - Total number of employees
- Aggregated under:
 - IRC Section 52(a)
 - Controlled group corporations (generally requires 50% common ownership)
 - Parent-sub, brother-sister, combined group
 - IRC Section 52(b)
 - Sole proprietorship, partnership, trust, or an estate
 - IRC Section 414(m) or (o)
 - Related entities for purposes of qualified retirement plans & other employee benefits
 - Includes A-Org, B-Org & management groups



Steps in the Evaluation Process



***Aggregation rules must be considered in determining:

- **1. Gross receipts test**
- 2. Full/partial shutdown
- 3. Total number of employees



What is a Significant Decline in Gross Receipts?

•2020 ERTC – all of 2020

•START: The first calendar quarter in <u>2020</u> in which an employer's gross receipts are *less than* <u>50 percent of its gross receipts for the same</u> <u>calendar quarter in 2019</u>.

•END: The significant decline in gross receipts ends with <u>the first</u> calendar quarter following the calendar quarter where 2020 quarterly gross receipts are greater than 80 percent of its gross receipts for the same calendar quarter in 2019, **or** with the first calendar quarter of 2021.

• **DOES NOT** have to be COVID-19 related



What is a Gross Receipt? – FOR-PROFIT ENTITY

- Follows your **TAX reporting, not book**
- For-Profit Entity
 - Total sales (less returns and allowances)
 - Investment Income
 - Interest
 - Dividends
 - Rents
 - Royalties
 - Annuities
 - Capital transactions (less: adjusted basis in the assets sold)

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B Business activity code number (see instructions)			Number, street, and room or	suite no. If a l	P.O. box	, see inst	ructions.				E Date incorporated	
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What is a Gross Receipt? – NOT-FOR-PROFIT ENTITY

- Follows your **TAX reporting, not book**
- Not-for-Profit Entity
 - Total sales (less returns and allowances) ***
 - Investment & Other Income
 - Interest
 - Dividends
 - Rents
 - Royalties
 - Annuities
 - Capital transactions (less: adjusted basis in the assets sold)
 - Contributions
 - Gifts
 - Grants
 - Member dues



For		Return of Organization Exempt	From In	ncome Ta	X	OMB No. 1545-0047
(Re	v. January 2020)	Under section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Reven	ue Code (ex	cept private fou	indations)	2019
	partment of the Treasury mal Revenue Service	 Do not enter social security numbers on this form Go to www.irs.gov/Form990 for instructions a 				Open to Public Inspection
A	For the 2019 calen	dar year, or tax year beginning , 201	19, and endir	ng	_	, 20
в	Check if applicable:	C Name of organization			D Employ	er identification number
	Address change	Doing business as			1	
	Name change	Number and street (or P.O. box if mail is not delivered to street addres	iss) I	Room/suite	E Telephone number	
	Initial return					
	Final return/terminated	City or town, state or province, country, and ZIP or foreign postal cod	je			
	Amended return				G Gross re	ceipts \$
	Application pending	F Name and address of principal officer:				ubordinates? Yes N included? Yes N
i.	Tax-exempt status:	501(c)(3) 501(c) () ◄ (insert no.) 4947(a)(1)) or 🗌 527	If "No,"	attach a list.	(see instructions)
J	Website: >			H(c) Group e	exemption nu	umber 🕨
_	Form of organization:	Corporation Trust Association Other	L Year of form	untion:	M State of	legal domicile:



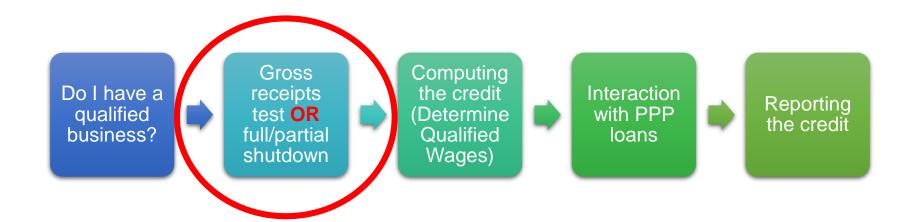
Significant Decline in Gross Receipts – Examples

2020 ERTC - Start: 50% decline, Stop: 20% decline

	2020 Gross	2019 Gross	Percentage of Prior	
	Receipts	Receipts	Year	
1st Quarter	250,000	550,000	45%	QUALIFY
2nd Quarter	265,000	555,000	48%	QUALIFY
3rd Quarter	550,000	565,000	97%	QUALIFY
4th Quarter	575,000	575,000	100%	Does not qualify



Steps in the Evaluation Process



***Aggregation rules must be considered in determining:

- **1. Gross receipts test**
- 2. Full/partial shutdown
- 3. Total number of employees



Do I have a Full or Partially Suspension of Operations?

Employers that carry on a trade or business during calendar year 2020, including tax-exempt organizations, that **<u>EITHER</u>**:

Experience a **significant decline** in gross receipts during the calendar quarter; **OR**

Fully or partially suspended their operation during any calendar quarter in 2020 due to orders from an appropriate governmental authority limiting commerce, travel, or group meetings (for commercial, social, religious, or other purposes) due to COVID-19.

For Tri-State Area most shut-downs occurred from March 21st through May 1st, 2020



What Qualifies as a Suspended Business Operation?

- Partial suspension eligible employer continues some, but not all of a trade or business operation:
 - A supply concept, not a demand concept
 - If able to telework, no suspension
 - Operations must not be able to be continued "in manner comparable to operations before COVID"
 - Modifications to operations must have more than a **nominal effect** on business operations
- All members of aggregated group are eligible employers if one member of the group has business operations fully or partially suspended due to government order





What is a Government Order?

- Mayor orders shutdown of non-essential businesses
- State emergency proclamation that residents must shelter in place, other than those working for essential business that must travel to and from the workplace
- Local officials impose curfew on residents that impact the operating hours of a business
- Local health department orders workplace closures for cleaning or disinfecting





Do I Have Full or Partial Shut-down?

- 1. Govt order required non-essential business to suspend operations but allows essential businesses to continue. (Nominal)
- 2. Govt order impacting supplies of essential business. (ex. Contractor, Manufacturer)
- 3. Govt order cause customer of essential business to stay at home.
- 4. Govt order requires employer to close its workplace but employer able to continue **comparable** operations prior to closure. (ex. Telework)
- 5. Govt order requires an employer to close its workplace for certain purposes but the workplace remain operational for limited purposes. (ex. Hospital, Retail, Restaurant)
- 6. Employer operates business in multiple locations and is subject to a govt order requiring a full or partial shut-down in some locations but not all locations.
- 7. Employer's operations required to reduce its operating hours by govt order. (ex. Food)



Steps in the Evaluation Process



***Aggregation rules must be considered in determining:

- **1. Gross receipts test**
- 2. Full/partial shutdown
- 3. Total number of employees



What Are Qualified Wages?

- **2020 ERTC** all of 2020
 - 100 or **<u>FEWER</u>** employees <u>ALL</u> qualified wages paid to an employee
 - 100 or <u>MORE</u> employees <u>ONLY</u> qualified wages paid to an employee for <u>NOT</u> providing services
- Computation of full-time employee is based on a monthly average of **2019 employees**
- The term "full-time employee" means an employee who, with respect to any calendar month in <u>2019</u>, worked an average of at least 30 hours per week or 130 hours in the month
- Generally, it is compensation paid by an eligible employer after March 12, 2020 and before July 1, 2021. Qualified wages also includes the Eligible <u>Employer's qualified health plan</u> <u>expenses</u> that are properly allocable to the wages.
- Related party compensation is excluded from qualified wages
- <u>CANNOT</u> use the same wages for PPP forgiveness, FFCRA tax credits and the Employee Retention Credit



What is the Employee Retention Tax Credit? - EXAMPLE

• 2020 ERTC – all of 2020

- Employer N has two employees, Employee A and Employee B;
- Employer N pays <u>each</u> employee \$8,000 in qualified wages in the second quarter 2020; and
- Employer N pays <u>each</u> employee \$8,000 in qualified wages in the third quarter 2020
- What is Employer N's credit for 2020?

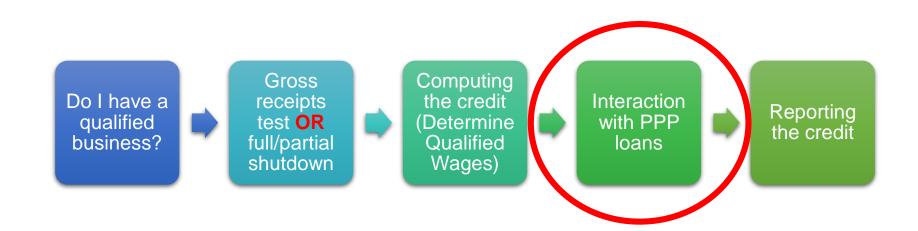
2020 Qualified

	Wages ***	2020 Credit
2nd Quarter	16,000	8,000
3rd Quarter	16,000	2,000



*** Includes qualified health plan costs

Steps in the Evaluation Process



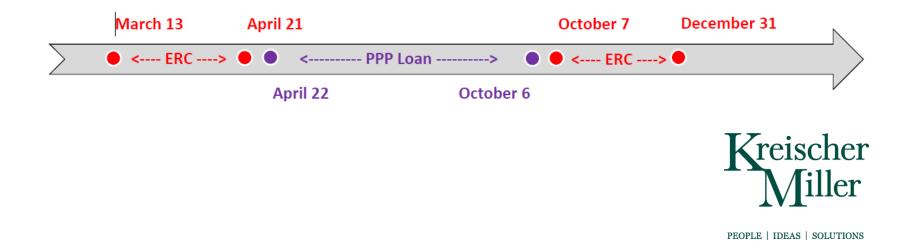
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Interaction with PPP Loan Forgiveness

- No double dipping, wages <u>cannot</u> be used to claim Employee Retention Credit <u>AND</u> PPP forgiveness
 - PPP forgiveness applications often include payroll costs and other expenses in excess of what is needed for loan forgiveness
 - Guidance is forthcoming from SBA and IRS



2021 Enhancements

- Qualified wages per employee increased
 - \$10,000 per quarter for 2021 vs \$10,000 per year for 2020
- Credit increased to 70% for 2021 vs 50% for 2020
- Revise definition of significant decline in gross receipts
 - <u>20% reduction for 2021 vs 50% reduction for 2020</u>
- Revise definition of qualified wages
 - <u>500 employees for 2021 vs 100 employees for 2020</u>
- Election to use prior quarter gross receipts to determine eligibility
- Extended credit through June 30, 2021
- Public college, universities & public health care entities can claim the credit
- Added provisions for business that were not in existence in 2019
- Eliminate 30 day look back period that limits qualified wages



What is the Employee Retention Tax Credit? - EXAMPLE & ENHANCEMENT

- **2021 ERTC** 1/1/2021 thru 6/30/2021
 - Employer N has two employees, Employee A and Employee B;
 - Employer N pays <u>each</u> employee \$8,000 in qualified wages in the first quarter 2021; and
 - Employer N pays <u>each</u> employee \$8,000 in qualified wages in the second quarter 2021

2020

	2020 Qualified				
	Wages ***	2020 Credit			
2nd Quarter	16,000	8,000			
3rd Quarter	16,000	2,000			

2021

2021 Qualified

	Wages ***	2021 Credit
1st Quarter	16,000	11,200
2nd Quarter	16,000	11,200



PEOPLE | IDEAS | SOLUTIONS

*** Includes qualified health plan costs

What is a Significant Decline in Gross Receipts? – ENHANCEMENT

- 2020 ERTC all of 2020
 - Gross receipts decline by at least 50%
- 2021 ERTC 1/1/2021 thru 6/30/2021
 - Gross receipts decline by at least 20%
 - Compare Q1 2021 to Q1 2019
 - Compare Q2 2021 to Q2 2019
 - Special rule Eligible Employers can elect to use the preceding quarter's gross receipts
 - Example Compare Q4 2020 to Q4 2019 to determine Q1 2021 eligibility



Significant Decline in Gross Receipts – EXAMPLE & ENHANCEMENT

2021 ERTC – Start: 20% decline; Stop: 20% decline

EXAMPLE 1

		2019 Gross	Percentage of Prior
_	Gross Receipts	Receipts	Year
2021 1st Quarter	400,000	555,000	72% QUALIFY
2021 2nd Quarter	600,000	555,000	108% QUALIFY

EXAMPLE 2

		2019 Gross	Percentage of Prior	
	Gross Receipts	Receipts	Year	
4th quarter 2020	400,000	555,000	72%	QUALIFY
1st quarter 2021	600,000	555,000	108%	QUALIFY



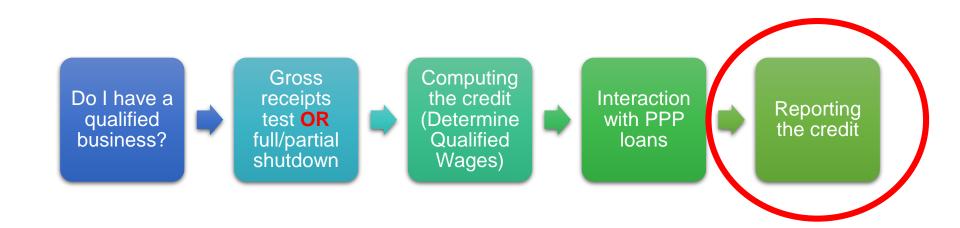
What Are Qualified Wages? – ENHANCEMENT

• 2020 ERTC – all of 2020

- **100** or FEWER employees <u>ALL</u> wages paid to an employee
- 100 or MORE employees <u>ONLY</u> wages paid to an employee for <u>NOT</u> providing services
- **2021 ERTC** 1/1/2021 thru 6/30/2021
 - **500** or FEWER employees <u>ALL</u> wages paid to an employee
 - 500 or MORE employees <u>ONLY</u> wages paid to an employee for <u>NOT</u> providing services
 - Based on <u>2019</u> headcount



Steps in the Evaluation Process



***Aggregation rules must be considered in determining:

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- 2. Full/partial shutdown
- 3. Total number of employees



How Do I Receive My Credit?

- Employers can reduce deposits of employment taxes for federal income tax withheld from employees, Social Security and Medicare taxes of employees and employer
- Claim on form 941
- File form 7200
- Guidance forthcoming on Advance Credit

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Part fc	Verge many-see separate instructions before Arower Dess questions	Form 72000 (March 2020) Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service		t of Employer Credits Due to C w/Form7200 for instructions and the latest information		OMB No. 1545-0029
P	umber of employees who eriod including June 12 (3	Name (not your trade name)			Employer identifi	ication number (EIN)
	lages, tips, and other samp adensi income tax withheid	Trade name (if any)			Applicable calend	ar quarter (check one) ay, June
			suite no. If a P.O. box, see instruction	15.		gust, September , November, December
in Te	malale social security wage	City or town, state, and ZIP	code. If a foreign address, also comp	vlete spaces below. (See instructions.)		
		Foreign country name		Foreign province/county	Foreign postal co	de

Foreign country name	Foreign province/county	Foreign postal code
Does a third-party payer file your employment tax return? (See in	structions.) If "Yes," enter its name.	Third-party payer's EIN (if applicable)

Tip: File Form 7200 if you can't reduce your employment tax deposits to fully account for these credits that you expect to claim on

Other Considerations

- The credit is treated as reduction of an expense for book and tax purposes.
- Can amend prior year form 941 as long as you do so by the later of:
 - 3 years from the original filing
 - 2 years from paying the tax



Documentation



- Employer does not need to submit anything to the IRS to prove that they qualify
- Recommend that all employers claiming the credit fully analyze and document their eligibly for the credit
- Records should be retained for at least 4 years



Summary-What Every Business Needs to Evaluate

- 1. Did your business experience a 50% reduction in gross receipts in any quarter of 2020 compared to the same quarter in <u>2019</u>?
- 2. Was your business required to be partially or fully shut down under a state or local order at any time from March 12 to the present?
- 3. How many full-time employees did your business have in 2019?
- 4. Did your business experience a 20% reduction in gross receipts in the 4th quarter of 2020 compared to the 4th quarter of <u>2019</u>?
- 5. Does your business anticipate a 20% reduction in gross receipts in the 1st quarter of 2021 compared to the 1st quarter of 2019?
- 6. Does your business anticipate a 20% reduction in gross receipts in the 2nd quarter of 2021 compared to the 2nd quarter of 2019?

*Aggregation rules apply to commonly owned businesses (revenue decline, operations suspension and total number of employees)



QUESTIONS?

