

Barry Cassidy Planning and
Development
COVID -19 Stimulus
Information
Public Resource Knowledge



As a public resource, to help the community, I have compiled information from public sources to enable business owners and individuals to figure out what is the best way to access these COVID - 19 programs

If you have questions you would like to ask
concerning these programs
you can leave a message on my website
barrycassidy.com
and I will attempt to respond to the best
of my ability

Business Programs

Delay of Payroll Tax Remittance

Employee Retention Credit

Paycheck Protection Program

SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loans

Paid Sick and FMLA Leave

Delay of Payroll Tax Remittance

**Delay payment of employer
payroll taxes (Social Security)
between now and 1/1/21**

50% due 12/31/21

50% due 12/31/22

**Does not apply to employers who have
loans forgiven under Paycheck
Protection Program**

Employee Retention Credit - 1

Employers fully or partially shutdown or with 50% drop in gross receipts in a quarter compared to prior year (until return to 80%)

Shutdown must apply to all aspects of the company

Refundable tax credit for 50% of the wages (including employers health plan expenses) paid by the employer up to \$10,000 per employee

Employee Retention Credit - 2

Employers with more than 100 employees applies to employees not providing services

Employers with 100 or less employees applies to all employees paid during the eligible period

Employers are not eligible if they receive a Paycheck Protection Program loan

Allows for advance payment of the credit

Paycheck Protection Program

**\$349 Billion in loans for small business
(generally less than 500 employees),
(501(c)(3)s, self-employed, sole proprietors,
and independent contractors)**

**Loans equal to the lesser of 2 ½ months of
average payroll or \$10 million**

**Loans by local and national lenders
Minimal requirements (e.g. no collateral, no
personal guarantee)**

Paycheck Protection Program

Loans convert to grants equal to amount spent on payroll, rent, interest on mortgage, and utilities for the 8 weeks after origination

Loan forgiveness is reduced proportionally if the employer reduces number of FTEs

Loan forgiveness is reduced if employer reduces wages by more than 25%

Employer can avoid reduction in forgiveness if they bring back employees and restore wages generally within 30 days and maintain through June 30

SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loans

Small businesses and nonprofits (including faith-based) with fewer than 500 employees, sole proprietors, independent contractors

Up to \$2 million working capital loan up to 30-year term; 3.75% (2.75% nonprofits)

Payments deferred up to 1 year

SBA Economic Injury Disaster Loans

Loans based on credit scores; no tax returns required

Up to \$200,000 without a personal guarantee

No collateral for \$25,000 or less

General security interest instead of real-estate for larger loans

\$10,000 emergency grant within 3 days that does not have to be repaid

Interacts with Paycheck Protection Program

Apply through [SBA.gov](https://www.sba.gov)

Paid Sick and FMLA Leave - 1

Employers with less than 500 employees are required to provide 10 days of paid sick leave, if leave is related to COVID-19

Sick leave can be taken when ill, quarantined due to exposure, to take care of a sick or quarantined family member, or to take care of a child during a school closure

Paid Sick and FMLA Leave - 2

Leave is paid at regular rate with a maximum of \$511 per day if taking care of self;

Paid at 2/3 rate with a maximum of \$200 per day if caring for family member

Payment up to the maximum is reimbursed by the federal government

Leave is in addition to any other leave an employer already provides

Paid Sick and FMLA Leave - 3

Businesses with less than 50 employees may be exempt from providing leave related to caring for a child whose school or daycare is closed if providing leave threatens the viability of the business

Paid sick leave is not available if an employee can telework