## THE NEW \$900 BILLION COVID-19 STIMULUS PACKAGE OVERVIEW & IMPACT







### IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE LIVE WEBINAR PROGRAM

- 1 To earn full credit
  - You are required to remain connected during the entire program.
  - You must answer all the polling questions
  - You must complete the evaluation form after the webinar has ended
- Polling Questions: In case you are unable to submit your response to a poll question due to any technical issue, kindly reach out to the moderator via the questions/chat panel or email at support@my-cpe.com with your poll question response during the webinar.

#### **ABOUT THE Q&A SESSION**

- Please note that the Q&A Session will be at the end of the webinar, if time permits.
- You can submit your questions through the questions panel, and it'll be put forward to the speaker by the moderator.
  | myCPE

#### **NOTICE**

• The materials or presentation presented herewith is for informational purposes only and are not legal advice or a substitute for legal counsel or professional assistance. This information is not intended to create, and receipt of it does not constitute any kind of business or transactional relationship. You should not rely or act upon this information without seeking professional help as may be necessary. This information is based on speaker's understanding of the subject matter; the content should be considered as situation-specific tax or legal opinions and no options should be implemented without the validation and approval of your tax advisor or CPA. While we all use reasonable efforts to furnish accurate and up-to-date information, we do not warrant that any information contained herein the presentation or made available through our website is accurate, complete, reliable, current or error-free. We assume no liability or responsibility for any errors or omissions in the content of this website or presentation. Any U.S. federal tax advice contained on our website or presentation is not intended to be used for the purpose of avoiding penalties under U.S. federal tax law.



## Stimulus Payments

Another round of stimulus is coming to people:

- The amount is \$600 per person this time (not \$1,200)
- Dependents also get \$600
  - The age 17 restriction continues to apply
- Phaseouts are the same



## Polling Question 1

What is the amount of the stimulus payment under the new legislation?

- A. \$600
- B. \$100
- C. \$1 million
- D. \$10 million



## Stimulus Payments

- As with the last stimulus payment, this payment is considered an advance on a 2020 tax credit
- The payment amount is based on 2019 income
- Everything is reconciled on the 2020 return



### Deceased Taxpayers

 The legislation addresses deceased people: anyone who was deceased before January 1, 2020, does not qualify for a payment



# Unemployment Benefits



## Unemployment

- Enhanced unemployment benefits have been reinstated
- \$300 per week through March 14, 2021
  - \$100 per week for workers who have both wage and self-employment income but whose usual unemployment calculation doesn't consider the selfemployment income



# Charitable Contributions



#### Charitable Contributions

- The bill allows a deduction for charitable contributions of non-itemizers:
  - \$600 for MFJ
  - \$300 for all other filing statuses
  - For 2020 and 2021
- Also allows a charitable deduction of 100% of AGI for both 2020 and 2021
   Mary CPE

## Polling Question 2

What is the amount of charitable deduction available to nonitemizers?

A. \$600

B. \$2,500

C. \$10,000

D. \$100,000



#### Credit Calculations



#### Credit Calculations

For earned income credit and child tax credit:

 Allows taxpayers to choose to use 2019 income for EIC and CTC on 2020 returns



# Employee Retention Credit



#### **ERC**

- The Employee Retention Credit provides a credit to qualifying businesses that can show they were either shut down or had a revenue reduction
- Under the CARES Act, a business could NOT take the ERC if it received forgiveness on a PPP loan
- This legislation changes that



#### Also on the ERC

- Credit is increased to 70% instead of 50%
- Eligibility is based on a revenue reduction of 20% in a quarter instead of 50%
- Allows the relaxed credit calculation on businesses with 500 or fewer employees instead of 100 or fewer
- Extends the ERC through June 30, 2021
- Need more guidance on how these changes impact CPE businesses that have already been claiming the ERCPE

### FFCRA



#### FFCRA Review

Under the "Families First Coronavirus Response Act," (FFCRA) businesses with fewer than 500 employees are required to provide emergency paid sick leave and family/medical leave. Employers receive a credit for wages paid.

- 1. Sick leave: required to pay up to 80 hours to an employee who is unable to work because they under quarantine order from the feds, state, or local government; or are under a quarantine order from a doctor; or are having COVID-19 symptoms and are seeking a medical diagnosis. A credit of 100% of wages paid, up to \$511 per day (\$5,110 total credit) is available. **Required for all employees regardless of how long they have worked for you.**
- 2. Leave to care for family member with COVID-19: employer can claim a credit of up to 2/3 or the employee's pay, maximum of \$200 per day (\$2,000 total) is available. **Only required for employees who have worked for you for at least 30 days.**
- 3. Leave due to employee not having child care due to school closures or lack of daycare: credit available is up to 2/3 of employee's regular pay, maximum of \$200 per day for up to 10 weeks (so \$10,000 total). Only required for employees who have worked for you for at least 30 days.

#### FFCRA

 Businesses that pay leave in Q1 of 2021 can take the credit through March 31, 2021



# Presidential Memorandum



#### Presidential Memorandum

- Businesses that took advantage of the Presidential Memorandum, allowing deferral of employee-side Social Security tax withholding, were supposed to withhold those taxes between January 1 and April 30, 2021.
- The legislation allows the repayment to happen between January 1 and December 31
- WARNING ABOUT W-2 reporting, see next slide



IRS guidance on W-2 reporting issued in late October: <a href="https://www.irs.gov/forms-pubs/form-w-2-reporting-of-employee-social-security-tax-deferred-under-notice-2020-65">https://www.irs.gov/forms-pubs/form-w-2-reporting-of-employee-social-security-tax-deferred-under-notice-2020-65</a>

- 1. Report Social Security wages paid in Box 3 of the W-2 like usual
- 2. But do NOT report, in Box 4, any taxes deferred in 2020
- 3. Then, when the deferred taxes are withheld in 2021, the employer should file a corrected W-2 (W-2c) for **2020** showing the withholdings

- EXAMPLE: Cherry Tree, Inc. employs George. George makes \$2,000 per payday and is paid twice a month. Cherry Tree decides to do the Presidential Memorandum and not withhold employee-side SS tax in September through December of 2020.
- Normal SS tax:  $$2,000 \times .062 = $124$
- Number of paydays of deferral = 8
- 124 x 8 = \$992 of employee-side tax deferral

- In a normal year, George's wages would be: \$2,000 x 24 paydays = \$48,000 per year
- EE SS withholding would be: \$48,000 x .062 = \$2,976
- As shown on the previous slide, \$992 of this is deferred
- So: \$2,976 \$992 = \$1,984 actually withheld

55555	a Employee's social security number 111-11-1111	OMB No. 1545-0008						
b Employer identification number (EIN) 99-999999			1 Wages, tips, other compensation 48,000			2 Federal income tax withheld 4,800		
c Employer's name, address, and ZIP code			3 Social security wages 48,000			4 Social security tax withheld 1,984		
Cherry Tree, Inc.			5 Medicare wages and tips 48,000			6 Medicare tax withheld 696		
			<b>7</b> Soc	cial security tips	8	8 Allocated tips		
d Control number			9	10 Dependent care benefits			benefits	
e Employee's first name and initial	Last name	Suff.	<b>11</b> Nor	nqualified plans	12 C o d e	2a		
George Washington		13 Statutory employee Retirement plan Third-party sick pay		2b				
			14 Other		12 C o d e	2c		
					12 C o d e	2d		
f Employee's address and ZIP code								
15 State Employer's state ID numb	er 16 State wages, tips, etc.	17 State incom	ne tax	18 Local wages, tips, 6	tc. <b>19</b> L	Local income tax	20 Locality name	

Form **W-2** Wage and Tax Statement



Department of the Treasury-Internal Revenue Service

 Then, per IRS instructions released October 29th, the employer issues a Form W-2c "as soon as possible after you have finished withholding the deferred amounts."

### Form W-2c

44444	For Official Use Only	<b>&gt;</b>						
77777	OMB No. 1545-0008							
a Employer's name, address, and ZIP code		c Tax year/Form corrected		d Employee's correct SSN				
			l					
		/ W-2						
		e Corrected SSN and/or name (Check this box and complete boxes f and/or g if incorrect on form previously filed.)						
		Complete boxes f and/or g only if incorrect on form previously filed						
			f Employee's previously reported SSN					
b Employer's Federal EIN			g Employee's previously reported name					
		h Employee's first name and initial		Last name Suff.				
corrections inve	olving MQGE, see the	at are being corrected (exception: for General Instructions for Forms W-2 for Form W-2c, boxes 5 and 6).	i Employe	ee's address and ZIP code				
Previou	sly reported	Correct information	Previously reported		Correct information			
1 Wages, tips, o	ther compensation	1 Wages, tips, other compensation	2 Feder	al income tax withheld	2 Feder	ral income tax withheld		
3 Social securi	ty wages	3 Social security wages	4 Socia 1.98	security tax withheld	4 Socia 2,9	al security tax withheld		
5 Medicare wa	ges and tips	5 Medicare wages and tips	6 Medicare tax withheld 6 Medicare tax w		care tax withheld			
7 Social securi	ty tips	7 Social security tips	8 Allocated tips 8 Alloc		cated tips			
9		9	10 Deper	ndent care benefits	10 Depe	ndent care benefits		
11 Nonqualified	plans	11 Nonqualified plans	12a See instructions for box 12		12a See instructions for box 12			
13 Statutory employee pla	irement Third-party n sick pay	13 Statutory Retirement Third-party sick pay	<b>12b</b>		<b>12b</b>			
14 Other (see instructions)		14 Other (see instructions)	12c		12c			
			<b>12d</b>		12d	1		

#### Meal Deductions



#### Meal Deductions

Meal deductions for 2021 and 2022 (NOTE: not 2020!)
 are 100% as long as the meal is provided by a restaurant



## Polling Question 3

For 2021 and 2022, what is the new meal deduction limit?

A. 10%

B. 100%

C. 5%

D. \$1,000



#### PPP Tax Deductions



#### Tax Deductions

- In the latest stimulus bill passed December 21, 2020, Congress included language which allows businesses to take tax deductions for expenses paid with forgiven PPP proceeds
- Let's trace the history on this



#### Tax Deductions

- In the beginning there was the CARES Act, which created the PPP
- Normally, forgiven debt is taxable, but the CARES Act specifically said forgiven PPP debt is not taxable
- But the CARES Act did not address tax deductions



- The IRS came on the scene on April 30th with Notice 2020-32
- In this notice, the IRS said deductions would not be allowed for expenses paid with forgiven PPP proceeds, because those proceeds are tax exempt
- Per IRC Section 265, expenses paid with tax-exempt income are not deductible



- The IRS, in November, released two more pieces of guidance
  - Revenue Ruling 2020-27
  - Revenue Procedure 2020-51
- These pieces of guidance drove home the IRS's viewpoint that expenses would not be deductible

- Congress's intent was for the PPP to be a "tax nothing"
- Numerous Congresspeople said so, and that they were outraged over the IRS's stance ... but Congress did nothing
- The Joint Committee on Taxation confirmed over the summer that their assumption on the CARES Act was that deductions would be allowed ... meaning, passing legislation to allow deductions would not cost the government any money

- Under the latest relief bill, "The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021": Congress finally addressed the issue of deductions
- Deductions are allowed
- Also for partnerships and S-corps: the forgiven debt is considered tax-exempt income which means shareholders/partners get a basis increase



### PP2



#### Second Round of PPP

- For "PPP2" the following qualifications apply:
  - If already received a PPP loan:
    - Must have fewer than 300 employees
    - Have already used (or will use) all of their first PPP loan
    - Can show a 25% reduction or more in gross revenue in any quarter in 2020 compared to 2019my CPE

#### Second Round of PPP

#### For new borrowers:

- 500 or fewer employees
- A 501(c)(6) (business leagues and such) if they have 300 or fewer employees (this is new)
- Accommodation and food services businesses with fewer than 300 employees (NAICS codes starting with 72)



#### Revenue Decline

- 25%+ decline in revenue in any quarter in 2020 compared to the same quarter in 2019
  - For applications filed before the end of 2020, can only use Q1, 2 or 3; if application filed in 2021, can use Q4 of 2020
- For new businesses, different look-back periods apply
  - EXAMPLE: not in business in Q1 or Q2 of 2019 but was in Q3 and Q4: use total of Q1, 2 and 3 of 2020 compared to Q3 and Q4 of 2019

## Polling Question 2

What is the revenue decline needed in order to qualify for PPP2:

A. 100%

B. 25%

C. 80%

D. 1%



#### First-Time Borrowers

 It appears that businesses that have not already received PPP funds will be subject to the original CARES Act requirements for qualifying



#### China

 The bill contains a provision which says businesses organized under Chinese law, businesses with "significant operations" in China, or where 20%+ ownership is by people or entities from China, a PPP loan is not allowed



#### PPP2 Calculation

- Uses the same calculation formula as PPP1
- Payroll divided by 12 times 2.5:
  - Can use 2019 payroll, or payroll for the 1-year period before the date the loan is made
  - Borrowers with NAICS code 72 can take payroll times 3.5
- The maximum loan under PPP2 is \$2 million (was \$10 million under PPP1)
- Application deadline is March 31, 2021



## Allowable Expenses

- For PPP2, forgiveness is given on the same costs as PPP1 but also including:
  - PPE and other "facility modification expenditures" to comply with COVID-19 federal health and safety guidelines
  - Expenses paid to essential suppliers
  - Software, cloud computing and accounting needs
  - The 60% rule still applies
  - Borrowers can use either 8-week or 24-week forgiveness

# THANK YOU FOR ATTENDING THE LIVE WEBINAR HOSTED BY MYCPE



- You shall be receiving an evaluation form on your registered email address within 24 hours of completion of today's webinar.
- Kindly note that the evaluation form will only be available for those attendees who have attended the entire program and answered all the polling questions.
- In case of CE Webinars, please make sure that you have updated your PTIN in your account details.
  myCPE submits your CE Credit request through your PTIN number. Therefore, it's a must for you to update your PTIN Number in order to receive your credits.

