## COVID-19 FFCRA & CARES Act Provisions at a Glance

Provisions	Overview	Limits	Eligibility	Resources
Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act (Tax Credit)	<ul> <li>Employees are eligible for paid sick leave if they are unable to work from April 1 to December 31, 2020</li> <li>Employers will receive a tax credit for emergency paid sick leave in the amount of the total sick gross pay + employer Medicare portion of sick pay + employer health insurance cost for employees on sick leave</li> <li>Sick pay is exempt from Social Security employer tax</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Max of 80 hours pay</li> <li>Sick pay for self-care is paid at regular pay with a daily limit of \$511 and an annual limit of \$5,110</li> <li>Sick pay for care of others is paid at 2/3 of regular pay with a daily limit of \$200 and an annual limit of \$2,000</li> <li>4/1/20 - 12/31/20</li> </ul>	All employees are eligible, no matter how long they have worked for an employer Emergency paid sick leave and tax credits apply to employers with under 500 employees	<ul> <li>Viventium how to:</li> <li>COVID-19 Tax Credits Client Guide</li> <li>More info:</li> <li>Families First Coronavirus Response Act FAQ #1</li> <li>Families First Coronavirus Response Act FAQ #2</li> </ul>
Emergency Paid Child Care (FMLA) (Tax Credit)	<ul> <li>Employees are eligible for paid leave if they are unable to work in order to take care of a child under the age of 18</li> <li>Child care gross pay + employer Medicare portion of child care + employer health insurance cost for employees on child care leave can be taken as a tax credit</li> <li>Child Care Pay is exempt from Social Security Employer tax</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Paid at 2/3 of regular pay with a daily limit of \$200 and an annual limit of \$10,000</li> <li>4/1/20 - 12/31/20</li> </ul>	Employees who have been employed for at least 30 calendar days are eligible, regardless of the number of hours worked Emergency paid child care leave and tax credits apply to employers with under 500 employees	
Employee Retention Credit (Tax Credit)	<ul> <li>Designed to encourage eligible employers to keep employees on their payroll despite economic hardship</li> <li>Eligible employers can receive a 50% payroll credit which applies to wages paid after March 12, 2020, through December 31, 2020</li> <li>Tax credit equals 50% of gross pay + employer health insurance cost</li> </ul>	• Limit of \$5,000 tax credit per employee	<ul> <li>Employers are not eligible for this if they took the SBA Loan</li> <li>Employers with &lt; or = 100 employees are eligible for the credit on all employee wages</li> <li>Employers with &gt;100 employees are eligible for the credit on wages paid for employees who aren't working due to COVID-19</li> </ul>	Viventium how to: • COVID-19 Tax Credits Client Guide More info: • IRS FAQ
Social Security Employer Tax Deferral (Tax Deferral)	Social Security employer tax payment to the IRS can be deferred to two equal installments due 12/31/2021 and 12/31/2022	N/A	Due to PPPFA, even if they took the PPP loan, they are still eligible for this deferral.	Complete SSER Tax Deferral Request & access Relief from Penalty for Failure to Deposit Employment Taxes
<b>SBA Loan</b> (Small Business Loan for employers with 500 or less employees)	<ul> <li>A provision for small businesses to apply for a forgivable loan through banks or other lending institutions to finance their payroll and other expenses</li> <li>A portion (or all) of the loan will be forgiven if 75% is used to cover payroll, the remainder is used for mortgage, rent, etc., and qualifying payroll levels are maintained</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Up to 2.5 times average monthly payroll + EIDL – any loan advances received</li> </ul>	Due to PPPFA, even if they took the PPP loan, they are still eligible for this deferral. Determining eligibility and applying for loans is out of Viventium's scope; consult your lending institution.	Viventium how to: • SBA Loan Payroll Report More info: • SBA Loan Fact Sheet • U.S. Small Business Administration