VIVENTIUM.

COVID-19 EMPLOYER PROVISIONS AT A GLANCE

Provisions	Overview	Limits		Eligibility	Resources
Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act (tax credit)	 Employees are eligible for paid sick leave if they are unable to work from: April 1, 2020, to September 30, 2021 April 1, 2020, to March 31, 2021: 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 April 1, 2020, to March 31, 2021: Sick pay is exempt from Social Security employer tax April 1, 2021, to September 30, 2021: Employers will receive a tax credit for emergency paid sick leave in the amount of the total sick gross pay + employer social Security and Medicare portion of sick pay + employer health insurance cost for employees on sick leave April 1, 2021, to September 30, 2021: Sick pay is no longer exempt from Social Security employer tax 	pay with the follo Daily limit of \$2 Aggregate limit Apr. 1, 2020, to Mar. 31, 2021 \$5,110 per employee Sick pay for care at 2/3 of regular following limits:	are is paid at regular wing limits: 511 per employee for: Apr. 1, 2021, to Sept. 30, 2021 \$5,110 per employee of others is paid pay with the 200 per employee	 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 Employers are mandated to pay the leave in 2020 but not in 2021 If employers choose to pay in 2021, they will receive the credits 	r an Families First Coronavirus Response Act FAQ #1 • Families First Coronavirus Response Act FAQ #2
Emergency Paid Child Care (FMLA) (tax credit)	 Employees are eligible for paid family leave if they are unable to work in order to take care of a child under the age of 18 or (from April 1, 2021, to September 30, 2021) for any of the reasons that qualify for paid sick leave April 1, 2020, to March 31, 2021: Employers will receive a tax credit for family leave gross pay + employer Medicare portion of family leave + employer Medicare portion of family leave son family leave April 1, 2020, to March 31, 2021: Family leave is exempt from Social Security employer tax April 1, 2021, to September 30, 2021: Employers will receive a tax credit for family leave gross pay + employer Social Security + employer tax April 1, 2021, to September 30, 2021: Employers will receive a tax credit for family leave gross pay + employer Social Security + employer Medicare portion of child care + employer Medicare portion of child care + employer Medicare portion of child care + employer Social Security = Lawe April 1, 2021, to September 30, 2021: Family leave is no longer exempt from Social Security employer Medicare tax 	 Paid at 2/3 of regular pay with a daily limit of \$200, an aggregate limit for: Apr. 1, 2020, to Mar. 31, 2021 \$10,000 per employee \$12,000 per employee 		 Employees who have been employed for at least 30 calendar days regardless of the number of hours worked Emergency paid sick leave and tax credits apply to employers with under 500 employees Employers are mandated to pay the leave in 2020 but not in 2021 If employers choose to pay in 2021, they will receive the credits 	
Employee Retention Credit (tax credit)	 Designed to encourage eligible employers to keep employees on their payroll despite economic hardship Eligible employers can receive a 50% payroll tax credit for wages paid after March 12, 2020, through December 31, 2020, and a 70% payroll tax credit for wages paid in 2021 Tax credit equals 50%/70% of gross pay + employer health insurance cost 	• Limit of \$5,000 tax credit per employee for 2020 and \$10,000 per employee per quarter for 2021		Employers are now eligible for this even if they took the SBA Loan, but wages used for PPP loan forgiveness are not eligible for ERC • Employers with < or = 100 employees are eligible for the credit on all employee wages in 2020; the threshold is 500 employees in 2021 • Employers with >100 (500 in 2021) employees are eligible for the credit on wages paid for employees who aren't working due to COVID-19	More info: • IRS FAQ
Social Security Employer Tax Deferral (tax deferral)	Social Security employer tax payments to the IRS in 2020 were allowed to be deferred to two equal installments due 1/3/2022 and 1/3/2023	N/A		Employers who received a PPP loan are still eligible for this deferral	
SBA Loan (small business loan for employers with 500 or less employees)	A provision for small businesses affected by COVID to apply for a forgivable loan through banks or other lending institutions to finance their payroll and other expenses • A portion (or all) of the loan will be forgiven if at least 60% is used to cover payroll, the remainder is used for mortgage, rent, etc., and qualifying payroll levels are maintained	• Up to 2.5 times average monthly payroll + EIDL		Determining eligibility and applying for loans is out of Viventium's scope: consult your lending institution; second draw loans are also available for qualified employers who have used up their first draw funds	More info: • SBA Loan Fact Sheet • U.S. Small Business Administration
Dependent-Care Benefits (tax-free employee benefit)	ARPA allows employers to provide up to \$10,500 in tax-free dependent care benefits to employees in 2021 (previously was \$5,000)	•\$10,500		Employers with qualifying DCAP plans	ARPA webinar
COBRA Subsidy (tax credit)	ARPA mandates employers to pay COBRA premiums for "assistance eligible individuals" (AEIs) and their dependents from April 1, 2021, to September 30, 2021; those payments may be used by the employers to offset their payroll taxes	• 100% of the AEI's COBRA premium from April 1 to September 30, 2021		Employees whose hours have been reduced or who are terminated involuntarily (other than for gross misconduct), who make qualifying COBRA coverage elections under Federal or state COBRA-equivalent laws	Link to DOL FAQ and required notices https://www.dol.gov/ agencies/ebsa/laws-and- regulations/laws/cobra/ premium-subsidy
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