



Employee Retention Credit

COLE MARR, SPECIALTY TAX DIRECTOR & ARIANE WOODS, SPECIALTY TAX MANAGER

Key Takeaways

- ERC Timeline
- Opportunity
- Who is eligible?
- What is eligible?
- Process



ERC Timeline

Consolidated Appropriations Act

December 28, 2020

Established the Employee Retention Credit

CARES Act

March 28, 2020

Expanded Eligibility and extended to Q1&Q2 2021

American Rescue Plan Act

March 11, 2021

Further expanded and extended to Q3&Q4 2021

Retroactive repeal of Q4 ERC, except Recovery Startup Businesses

Infrastructure

Investment and Jobs Act

September 15, 2022



Opportunity

• Fully refundable payroll tax credit for eligible wages paid to employees during a qualifying period

- Claimed on Amended Quarterly Payroll Tax form 941-X
 - Originally claimed via the quarterly 941 Quarterly Payroll Tax filing
 - Income tax amendments needed for prior tax years with ERC claims



ERC Overview

ERC OVERVIEW	2020	2021
	The business is/was fully or partially suspended by government order OR	
Eligibility	50% decline in gross receipts.	20% decline in gross receipts.
	Established by comparing any quarter in 2019 to the same quarter of 2020.	Established by comparing 2019 to the same quarter of 2021. Businesses may also elect to compare prior quarter to qualify for current quarter.
Qualified wages *, include <u>all</u> wages if company has	100 or fewer full-time employees**	500 or fewer full-time employees**
Time period	March 12, 2020 – December 31, 2020	Q1,Q2, or Q3 2021
Maximum credit	\$5,000 per employee, per calendar year 50% of up to \$10,000 in qualified wages.	\$7,000 <u>per</u> employee, <u>per</u> qualifying quarter. \$21,000 annual max per employee. 70% of up to \$10,000 in qualified wages.

*Qualified wages include direct compensation, health insurance expenses, and tips if reported on W2s. For furloughed employees, health insurance paid by employer can be included.

**Full-time employees as of 2019.

Acquisitions/dispositions factored in to 2019 base. New locations do not impact base calculation.

Opportunity

2020

- **50%** of up to \$10,000 in qualified wages *per employee*
- Wages include direct compensation and health insurance expenses paid between March 12, 2020 – December 31, 2020

2021

- **70%** of up to \$10,000 in qualified wages *per employee per qualifying quarter*
- Wages include direct compensation and health insurance expenses paid in Q1, Q2, and/or Q3 of 2021



Eligibility – Who?

2020

• The business is fully or partially suspended by gov. order

<u>OR</u>

 The business has a "significant" decline in gross receipts – 50% or greater 2020 quarter to 2019 same quarter

2021

• The business is fully or partially suspended by gov. order

<u>OR</u>

- The business has a "significant" decline in gross receipts – 20% or greater 2021 quarter to 2019 same quarter
- May elect to compare prior quarter to qualify for current quarter



Eligibility – What?

2020

- 100 or fewer full-time employees in 2019 – qualified wages paid to ALL employees
- More than 100 full-time employees in 2019 – qualified wages paid to employees for time not providing services during the impacted period

2021

- 500 or fewer full-time employees in 2019 – qualified wages paid to ALL employees
- More than 500 full-time employees in 2019 – qualified wages paid to employees for time not providing services during the impacted period



Eligibility – Recovery Startup Business

- **Opportunity:** Business began operations after Feb. 15, 2020
 - May not be the same as incorporation date
- Who: All new businesses regardless of impacted status
 - Annualized revenue in the current or prior period must be under \$1M
- What: Up to \$50,000 credit in Q3 & Q4 2021
 - Calculated on consistent basis as all other businesses (70% of up to \$10,000 per employee per quarter)







1. Determine if the company is an Eligible Employer

2. Determine if the company paid Qualified Wages



3. Calculate the credit amount on an employee-by-employee basis



SSI

4. Claim the credit through a refund using the payroll tax system

Fun Facts

- Available to all companies regardless of size
- No requirement to prove specific harm or causal relationship
- Businesses receiving PPP funds that are forgiven *can* still claim ERC but **no double dipping**!
- Acquisitions/dispositions factored in to 2019 base, base calculation not adjusted for new or closed locations
- Tips are eligible wages when reported on W2
- Credit amounts from Q1 2020 are claimed via the Q2 2020 941-X



Fun Facts

- Furloughed employees health insurance paid by employer can be included
- Can amend for 5 years opportunity extends through 2026
- Refunds are taking 5-8 months for IRS processing and you will get a paper check
- 2020 can't include same wages for ERC and Paid Family and Medical Leave or Work Opportunity credit
- 2021 can't include wages for ERC and sections 41, 45A, 45P, 45S, 51, and 1396 (generally potential wage double dipping)



Fun Facts

- Limitations
 - Aggregation of gross receipts & employees required for common ownership
 - No credit to related party of owners child, sibling, parent, in-law (all types), aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, any individual owning >=50% value of outstanding stock
- Light on tax law heavy on IRS FAQs, IRS guidance



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Thank you!



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Thank you

