

NFIB UPDATE

COVID-19 Webinar Series for Small Business

with Beth Milito and Holly Wade, NFIB



FEBRUARY 24, 2021

Special Guests – Matt Evans, CPA, CMA, CFM
Washington, D.C. SCORE Chapter, Certified Mentor

Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERTC) and PPP Update



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- This is based on information available by 2/24/21.

Agenda

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- Covid-19 Small Business Resources
 - PPP update
 - Matt Evans, SCORE
 - ERTC
 - Form 7200
 - Q&A
 - Send questions to info@nfib.org

Upcoming Webinars

Wednesday, March 3rd @ 12pm EST

Special guest: Anders CPAs and Advisors

Topic: How to Prepare for April 15th Tax Filing

Recent Changes to PPP

- Starting today, Wednesday, February 24, the Administration designated a 14-day exclusive PPP loan application period for businesses and nonprofits with fewer than 20 employees.
 - Businesses with 20 or more employees can apply again starting March 10th.
 - Application window closes March 31st.
 - About \$143 billion still available in the PPP program.
- Allow sole proprietors, independent contractors, and self-employed individuals to receive more financial support by revising the PPP's funding formula for these categories of applicants.

COVID-19 Resources

-
- [First PPP Draw Borrower Application \(Updated 1/8/21\)](#)
 - [Second PPP Draw Borrower Application \(Released 1/8/21\)](#)
 - [NFIB PPP Second Draw Tip Sheet](#)
 - [PPP Loan Forgiveness Form 3508S Application and Instructions for loans less of \\$150,000 or less \(Updated 1/19/21\)](#)
 - [PPP Loan Forgiveness Form 3508EZ Application Instructions](#)
 - [PPP Loan Forgiveness Form 3508EZ Application](#)
 - [PPP Loan Forgiveness Form 3508 Application Instructions](#)
 - [PPP Loan Forgiveness Form 3508](#)
 - [AICPA PPP Loan Forgiveness Calculators \(updated Feb 2021\)](#)
 - [NFIB Coronavirus Resources \(including webinar recordings\)](#)
 - [NFIB Employee Retention Tax Credit Tip Sheet](#)
 - [NFIB FFCRA \(COVID-19 leave\) Tax Credit Tip Sheet](#)

Taking Advantage of the Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERTC)

This webinar is for Employers who want to take advantage of the Employee Retention Tax Credit. This webinar does not apply to a business including a C Corp or S Corp where the only employees are the business owner and / or family members. You must have “un-related” employees on payroll.

Presented by: Matt Evans

Date: February 24, 2021

About the Presenter and SCORE



- **Matt Evans, CPA, CMA, CFM** is a retired professional with 25+ years' experience as an accountant, controller, business analyst and project manager. As a SCORE Mentor, Matt provides practical advice to small businesses in areas such as strategic planning, product development, marketing, and financial planning.

SCORE is an extension of the Small Business Administration, assisting small business owners across the United States. It is a free service consisting of 10,000 mentors. You can learn more at www.score.org

Important Disclaimer

Consult with a Practicing Professional / Review IRS Updates

This webinar provides guidance and information on the Employee Retention Tax Credit. The instructor is a retired CPA and SCORE Mentor who does **not** practice taxation. Therefore, it is important to recognize that SCORE and the information we provide in this webinar is not a substitute for professional advice from practicing CPA's, Tax Advisors, Tax Attorneys and others. You are encouraged to consult with a professional outside of SCORE to ensure you obtain complete and accurate information. Additionally, what is discussed in this webinar is subject to interpretation and the final authority is the IRS. Please make sure you review information posted by the IRS – see link below:

<https://www.irs.gov/coronavirus/employee-retention-credit>




What is the Employee Retention Tax Credit?

- A direct reduction dollar for dollar against the federal employment taxes that Employers pay and report on a quarterly basis per Form 941 – Employer Federal Tax Return. It is NOT taxable income – simply use the credit to reduce the taxes you owe.
- Apply the ERTC (Employee Retention Tax Credit) each quarter starting with 2nd Q 2020 and ending with 2nd Q 2021. You can also go back for part of March 2020 (13th to 31st)
- The credit amount is calculated for each employee up to \$ 10,000 of wages paid during calendar year 2020 x 50% (max credit of \$ 5,000). In 2021, the credit amount is up to \$ 10,000 of wages paid during each quarter x 70% (max credit of \$ 14,000).
- Employers qualify one of two ways on a quarter by quarter basis:
 1. Your business was partially or fully shut down because of a governmental action OR
 2. Your business experienced a drop in gross receipts in excess of 50% compared to the same quarterly period in 2019. Continue to apply the credit until your gross receipts have recovered to more than 80% compared to the same period in 2019. For 2021, the percentage drop is 20% compared to 2019

Example of Gross Receipts Test

EXAMPLE: You run a plumbing business that is considered essential and you are not shut down by the government. However, you experienced a drop in sales during COVID-19. Can you take the ERTC?

Gross Receipts are defined as “total sales (net of returns and allowances) and all amounts received for services. Gross receipts also include income from investments and from incidental or outside sources (e.g., interest, dividends, rents, royalties and annuities) that the business collected.

Broke out Revenues on Business Tax Return by Quarter 	Quarter 2 Revenues	ERTC applies to	
		Quarter 3 Revenues	Quarter 4 Revenues
Gross Receipts in 2019 by Quarter	\$ 166,000	\$ 187,000	\$ 214,000
Gross Receipts in 2020 by Quarter	\$ 98,000	\$ 86,000	\$ 177,000
Are gross receipts less than 50% of 2019 ?	59% - No \$ 98,000 / \$ 166,000	46% - Yes \$ 86,000 / \$ 187,000	 n/a
Did follow-on quarter go over 80% of 2019 ?	n/a	n/a	83% - Yes \$ 177,000 / \$ 214,000 

Counting Full Time Employees for the ERTC

Larger Employers – How many full time employees did you have in 2019?



Employers with more than 100 * full time employees, you can only apply the ERTC for those employees **not** working – not providing services who continued to get paid.

Go back and capture the hours that were paid, but the employees were not doing anything – this is your basis for the ERTC

Employers with 100 * or fewer full time employees, you can apply the ERTC to all payroll regardless if the employee worked or not.

As long as you paid the person, you can apply the ERTC provided you met one of the two qualification tests (shut down by govt or drop in gross receipts over 50%)

* goes up to 500 full time employees in 2021

NOTE: Full Time Employees are considered those employees who work 30 hours or more in a week or 130 hours or more in a month. Full Time “Employees” is not necessarily the same as Full Time “Equivalents” where part-time employees are counted as .5 in the total. See IRS link below:

<https://www.irs.gov/affordable-care-act/employers/identifying-full-time-employees>

Step 1 – Determine What Quarters You Qualify

Apply the qualification tests to each and every quarter for the ERTC:

Qualification Test	Q2-2020	Q3-2020	Q4-2020	Q1-2021	Q2-2021
Was the business shut down partially or fully by an order issued by the government?	Yes	No	Yes	?	?
Did the business experience a drop of over 50% in gross revenues during the quarter compared to 2019?	No	No	No	? 20% drop	? 20% drop

2019 is the Base Year for all comparative tests

Once you have identified the quarterly periods for the ERTC, you will need to collect wages paid to calculate the ERTC on an employee by employee basis

Step 2 – Collect Quarterly Wages Paid

You will need a breakdown by employee of gross wages paid for each quarter where you qualify for the ERTC. Also collect Form 941 – Employer Federal Payroll Tax Return for each quarter. You need to identify the employer's portion of social security taxes.

Starting with 2nd Q 2020 – Clean Cut Off

Form **941 for 2020: Employer's QUARTERLY Federal Tax Return**
(Rev. July 2020) Department of the Treasury – Internal Revenue Service

Employer identification number (EIN) -
Name (not your trade name)
Trade name (if any)
Address
Number Street Suite or room number
City State ZIP code
Foreign country name Foreign province/county Foreign postal code

Report for this Quarter of 2020
(Check one.)
☐ 1: January, February, March
☐ 2: April, May, June
☐ 3: July, August, September
☐ 4: October, November, December
Go to www.irs.gov/Form941 for instructions and the latest information.

Read the separate instructions before you complete Form 941. Type or print within the boxes.

Part 1: Answer these questions for this quarter.

1 Number of employees who received wages, tips, or other compensation for the pay period including: Sept. 12 (Quarter 3) or Dec. 12 (Quarter 4) 1

2 Wages, tips, and other compensation 2

3 Federal income tax withheld from wages, tips, and other compensation 3

Basis for Calculating the ERTC

Empl No.	Wages Paid
1	\$ 14,500
3	\$ 11,025
5	\$ 7,216
6	\$ 5,152
	\$ 37,893



:

Step 3 – Work Around “Double Dip” Periods

You will need to avoid taking the ERTC during three time periods:

Used PPP Loan for Payroll

You should not take the ERTC for those pay periods where you used PPP Loan money to cover payroll.

EXAMPLE: You used your PPP Loan to cover payroll from June 12, 2020 to August 8, 2020. You should apply the ERTC for the periods March 13 to June 11, 2020 and from August 9, 2020 to December 31, 2020 for the calendar year 2020.

Used Other Payroll Credits

You should not take the ERTC for those employees where you took another payroll credit – Families First Coronavirus Relief Act.

EXAMPLE: You have an employee who got sick with the Coronavirus. Under the Families First Coronavirus Relief Act, you used the Sick Leave Credit for this employee from July 9, 2020 – July 21st. Do not apply the ERTC for this employee from July 9th to 21st

No Shut Down Period

Non Essential business that is allowed to operate 100% - exclude when you were not shut down

EXAMPLE: The City issued an order allowing your business to be fully open from June 15 to June 30th before a new partial shut-down was imposed on July 1, 2020. The last two weeks in June should be excluded from the ERTC calculations based on the Shut Down Test for the ERTC.

Step 4 – Remove Unqualified Employees

You can include both full time and part time employees for the ERTC since many people were hit with reduced working hours. However, you cannot include the following individuals:

- An individual who owns 50 percent or more of the value of the stock of employer (if the employer is a C Corp or S Corp)
- An individual who owns 50 percent or more of the capital and profits interest of the employer (if the employer is another entity such as Partnerships, LLC, etc.)
- A grantor, beneficiary, or fiduciary of the employer (if the employer is an estate or trust)
- A family relative of the employer (if the employer is an individual). Family relatives include children, siblings, step-siblings, parents, step-parents, nieces, nephews, aunts, uncles, and in-laws

Step 5 – Add Allocated Group Health Care Costs

Not a Mandatory Step in the Process

For the most part, the ERTC will get applied to Gross Wages Paid as reported on your quarterly Form 941. However, “Qualified Wages” includes “allocable qualified health plan expenses.”

This can be important if the Employer continues to cover furloughed employees who **do not** collect pay checks, but you as an Employer are incurring health care costs for these employees

Allocate your total health insurance premiums based on Cost per Employee per Day:

Step 1: Calculate Health Expense Rate for Quarter

Total Number of Employees on Payroll		4
Health Insurance Premium - April 2020	22	\$ 2,250
Health Insurance Premium - May 2020	21	\$ 2,250
Health Insurance Premium - June 2020	22	\$ 2,250
Total Q2 Health Insurance Expense		\$ 6,750
Expense per Employee		\$ 1,688
Work Days in 2nd Q 2020		65
Expense per Employee per Day		\$ 26

Step 2: Apply the Rate to the Days Worked

	Work Hours in Day		8	
Empl	Hourly	Hours in	Convert	Allocated
No.	Pay Rate	Quarter	Hrs to Days	Health Exp
1	Salary	Owner		
3	\$ 22.50	490	61	\$ 1,590
5	\$ 16.40	440	55	\$ 1,428
6	\$ 11.20	460	58	\$ 1,493

<https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/determining-the-amount-of-allocable-qualified-health-plan-expenses>

Step 6 – Calculate the ERTC for 2020 by Quarter

2nd Q of 2020 = 4/1/2020 to 6/30/2020

Empl No.	Wages Paid	Allocated Health Expenses	Total Qualified Wages	Impose Ceiling @ \$10,000	< Breakdown of Qual Wages >		Calculate Tax Credit 50%
					Gross Pay	Health Exp	
1	\$ 14,500	Owner is excluded 100% control S Corp					
3	\$ 11,025	\$ 1,590	\$ 12,615	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000
5	\$ 7,216	\$ 1,428	\$ 8,644	\$ 8,644	\$ 7,216	\$ 1,428	\$ 4,322
6	\$ 5,152	\$ 1,493	\$ 6,645	\$ 6,645	\$ 5,152	\$ 1,493	\$ 3,322
	\$ 37,893	\$ 4,511	\$ 27,904	\$ 25,289	\$ 22,368	\$ 2,921	\$ 12,644
Totals in bold should tie to IRS Worksheet 1 and / or Forms						Emplr SS Tax	\$ 2,350
						ERTC Balance	\$ 10,294

See Webinar Example Handout with various IRS Forms which assumes we applied the full credit against our taxes due back on July 31, 2020

3rd Q of 2020 = 7/1/2020 to 9/30/2020

Empl No.	Wages Paid	Allocated Health Expenses	Total Qualified Wages	Impose Ceiling @ \$10,000	< Breakdown of Qual Wages >		Calculate Tax Credit 50%
					Gross Pay	Health Exp	
1	\$ 14,500	Owner is excluded 100% control S Corp					
3	\$ 10,090	This employee has maxed out in Q 2 - do not include					
5	\$ 6,780	\$ 1,430	\$ 8,210	\$ 1,356	\$ 1,356	\$ -	\$ 678
6	\$ 3,960	\$ 1,480	\$ 5,440	\$ 3,355	\$ 3,355	\$ -	\$ 1,678
	\$ 35,330	\$ 2,910	\$ 13,650	\$ 4,711	\$ 4,711	\$ -	\$ 2,356
Totals in bold should tie to IRS Worksheet 1 and / or Forms						Emplr SS Tax	\$ 2,209
						ERTC Balance	\$ 147

For businesses that never took the ERTC, go back and pickup each quarter total and get a refund check! Maximum Credit \$ 12,644 + \$ 2,356 = \$ 15,000 (\$ 5,000 per employee)

Calculate ERTC in 2021 by Quarter @ 70%

1st Q of 2021 = 1/1/2021 to 3/31/2021

Empl No.	Wages Paid	Allocated Health Expenses	Total Qualified Wages	Impose Ceiling @ \$10,000	< Breakdown of Qual Wages > Gross Pay Health Exp		Calculate Tax Credit 70%
1	\$ 14,500	Owner is excluded 100% control S Corp					
3	\$ 10,330	\$ 1,533	\$ 11,863	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 7,000
5	\$ 6,990	\$ 1,416	\$ 8,406	\$ 8,406	\$ 6,990	\$ 1,416	\$ 5,884
6	\$ 4,590	\$ 1,466	\$ 6,056	\$ 6,056	\$ 4,590	\$ 1,466	\$ 4,239
	\$ 36,410	\$ 4,415	\$ 26,325	\$ 24,462	\$ 21,580	\$ 2,882	\$ 17,123
<i>Totals in bold should tie to IRS Worksheet 1 and / or Forms</i>						Emplr SS Tax	\$ 5,017
						ERTC Balance	\$ 12,106

2nd Q of 2021 = 4/1/2021 to 6/30/2021

Empl No.	Wages Paid	Allocated Health Expenses	Total Qualified Wages	Impose Ceiling @ \$10,000	< Breakdown of Qual Wages > Gross Pay Health Exp		Calculate Tax Credit 70%
1	\$ 14,500	Owner is excluded 100% control S Corp					
3	\$ 11,220	\$ 1,537	\$ 12,757	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 7,000
5	\$ 7,320	\$ 1,428	\$ 8,748	\$ 8,748	\$ 7,320	\$ 1,428	\$ 6,124
6	\$ 5,210	\$ 1,479	\$ 6,689	\$ 6,689	\$ 5,210	\$ 1,479	\$ 4,682
	\$ 38,250	\$ 4,444	\$ 28,194	\$ 25,437	\$ 22,530	\$ 2,907	\$ 17,806
<i>Totals in bold should tie to IRS Worksheet 1 and / or Forms</i>						Emplr SS Tax	\$ 5,630
						ERTC Balance	\$ 12,176

In 2021, the ERTC gets magnified two ways:

1. Apply on a stand-alone basis quarter to quarter in regards to the \$ 10,000 ceiling
2. Increase the percentage from 50% to 70% in calculating the credit

Worksheet 1 – Form 941 Instructions (Page 20)

Worksheet 1. Credit for Qualified Sick and Family Leave Wages and the Employee Retention Credit

Keep for Your Records



Determine how you will complete this worksheet

If you paid both qualified sick and family leave wages and qualified wages for purposes of the employee retention credit this quarter, complete Step 1, Step 2, and Step 3. If you paid qualified sick and family leave wages this quarter but you didn't pay any qualified wages for purposes of the employee retention credit this quarter, complete Step 1 and Step 2. If you paid qualified wages for purposes of the employee retention credit this quarter but you didn't pay any qualified sick and family leave wages this quarter, complete Step 1 and Step 3.

Step 1. Determine the employer share of social security tax this quarter after it is reduced by any credit claimed on Form 8974 and any credit to be claimed on Form 5884-C

1a	Enter the amount of social security tax from Form 941, Part 1, line 5a , column 2	1a	<u>4699</u>
1b	Enter the amount of social security tax from Form 941, Part 1, line 5b , column 2	1b	<u>-0-</u>
1c	Add lines 1a and 1b	1c	<u>4699</u>
1d	Multiply line 1c by 50% (0.50)	1d	<u>2350</u>
1e	If you're a third-party payer of sick pay that isn't an agent and you're claiming credits		

Step 3. Figure the employee retention credit

3a	Qualified wages (excluding qualified health plan expenses) for the employee retention credit (Form 941, Part 3, line 21)	3a	<u>22,368</u>
3b	Qualified health plan expenses allocable to qualified wages for the employee retention credit (Form 941, Part 3, line 22)	3b	<u>2921</u>
3c	Add lines 3a and 3b	3c	<u>25,289</u>
3d	Retention credit. Multiply line 3c by 50% (0.50)	3d	<u>12,644</u>
3e	Enter the amount of the employer share of social security tax from Step 1, line 1d	3e	<u>2350</u>
3f	Enter the amount of the nonrefundable portion of the credit for qualified sick and family leave wages from Step 2, line 2j	3f	<u>-0-</u>
3g	Subtract line 3f from line 3e	3g	<u>2350</u>
3h	Nonrefundable portion of employee retention credit. Enter the smaller of line 3d or line 3g. Enter this amount on Form 941, Part 1, line 11c	3h	<u>2350</u>
3i	Refundable portion of employee retention credit. Subtract line 3h from line 3d and enter this amount on Form 941, Part 1, line 13d	3i	<u>10,294</u>

You can use this worksheet to help calculate the ERTC

2nd Q of 2020
4/1/2020 to
6/30/2020

See Slide 12

Reconcile and Report Payroll on Form 941

2nd Q of 2020 4/1/2020 to 6/30/2020 per Slide 12

1	Number of employees who received wages, tips, or other compensation for the pay period including: Sept. 12 (Quarter 3) or Dec. 12 (Quarter 4)	1	4
2	Wages, tips, and other compensation	2	37,893.-
3	Federal income tax withheld from wages, tips, and other compensation	3	8,067.-
4	If no wages, tips, and other compensation are subject to social security or Medicare tax	<input type="checkbox"/>	Check and go to line 6.
		Column 1	Column 2
5a	Taxable social security wages	37,893.-	$\times 0.124 = 4,699.-$
5a (i)	Qualified sick leave wages	-0.-	$\times 0.062 = .$
5a (ii)	Qualified family leave wages	-0.-	$\times 0.062 = .$
5b	Taxable social security tips	-0.-	$\times 0.124 = .$
5c	Taxable Medicare wages & tips	37,893.-	$\times 0.029 = 1,099.-$
5d	Taxable wages & tips subject to Additional Medicare Tax withholding	-0.-	$\times 0.009 = .$
5e	Total social security and Medicare taxes. Add Column 2 from lines 5a, 5a(i), 5a(ii), 5b, 5c, and 5d	5e	5,798.-
5f	Section 3121(q) Notice and Demand—Tax due on unreported tips (see instructions)	5f	.
6	Total taxes before adjustments. Add lines 3, 5e, and 5f	6	13,865.-

\$ 4,699
 $\times 50\%$
\$ 2,350

Employer Share of
Social Security Tax
= Non Refundable
Portion of the ERTC

Form 7200 – Advance Refund for ERTC

Here is how the refund might get reported on Form 7200 for 2nd Q 2020:

C Amount reported on line 2 of your most recently filed Form 941 (or wages reported on Schedule H (Form 941), column (c), by your third-party payer (see instructions)). If you file a different employment tax return, see instructions		per 1st Q 2020	▶	36,720
D Enter the total number of employees you have. See instructions			▶	4
Part II Enter Your Credits and Advance Requested				
1	Total employee retention credit for the quarter. See instructions		1	12,644
2	Total qualified sick leave wages eligible for the credit and paid this quarter. See instructions		2	-0-
3	Total qualified family leave wages eligible for the credit and paid this quarter. See instructions		3	-0-
4	Add lines 1, 2, and 3		4	12,644
5	Total amount by which you have already reduced your federal employment tax deposits for these credits for this quarter	5	-0-	
6	Total advanced credits requested on previous filings of this form for this quarter	6	-0-	
7	Add lines 5 and 6		7	-0-
8	Advance requested. Subtract line 7 from line 4. If zero or less, don't file this form		8	12,644

Refund Due

NOTE: You must submit Form 7200 by Fax to the IRS: 855-248-0552
Do NOT mail in the form! Refund Checks are mailed to the business
Make sure to use the business address referenced on your 2019
business tax return to avoid delays

Form 941 X – Amend Previous Form 941

Under the CARES Act, Employers filed Form 941 X to get a refund – **Lines 18, 26, 30 and 31** are directly related to the Employee Retention Tax Credit:

LINE 17	17. Nonrefundable portion of credit for qualified sick and family leave wages (Form 941 or 941-SS, line 11b)	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>	See instructions	<input type="text"/>
LINE 18	18. Nonrefundable portion of employee retention credit (Form 941 or 941-SS, line 11c)	2,350	-	-0-	=	2,350	See instructions	2,350
	19. Special addition to wages for federal income tax	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>	See instructions	<input type="text"/>
	allocable to qualified family leave wages (Form 941 or 941-SS, line 20)	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>		
LINE 30	30. Qualified wages for the employee retention credit (Form 941 or 941-SS, line 21)	22,368	-	-0-	=	22,368		
LINE 31	31. Qualified health plan expenses allocable to wages reported on Form 941 or 941-SS, line 21 (Form 941 or 941-SS, line 22)	2921	-	-0-	=	2921		
	32. Credit from Form 5884-C, line	<input type="text"/>	-	<input type="text"/>	=	<input type="text"/>		

This is how most businesses will need to claim the ERTC for 2020 – Submit Form 941 X in 2021 (Amend previously filed Form 941)

Some Finer Points

- For 2020 tax returns, reduce your payroll expense deduction by the ERTC taken in 2020.
Example: In 2020, the business had \$ 145,800 of payroll. The business took \$ 15,000 of ERTC. Deduct \$ 130,800 on the tax return ($\$ 145,800 - \$ 15,000$)
- Use Form 7200 if there is a need for cash flow and submit before the Form 941 in 2021
- Do not submit a Form 7200 requesting a refund amount in excess of 70% of your average quarterly wages during calendar year 2019
- A business not formed in 2019 will use Q1 2020 as the base period for comparisons
- Gross Receipts for tax exempts includes donations, contributions and grants
- Gross Receipts is measured per the accounting method (cash basis or accrual) that you elected on your business tax return
- Getting a refund can be slow and some businesses may get contacted by the IRS Integrity and Verification Operations – need to verify your identity

Recommended Videos and Articles on ERTC

CPA YouTube Videos

<https://youtu.be/amYt3YdU82Q>

<https://youtu.be/FKUC9dSfLJs>

<https://youtu.be/mhXnYExyh7Q>

<https://youtu.be/Ezl4Rjds03s>

Articles

<https://www.irs.gov/coronavirus/employee-retention-credit>

<https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/faqs-employee-retention-credit-under-the-cares-act>

<https://www.uschamber.com/co/start/strategy/coronavirus-employee-retention-tax-credit-guide>

<https://www.patriotsoftware.com/blog/payroll/coronavirus-payroll-tax-credits/>

<https://www.taxbandits.com/form-7200/form-7200-instructions/>

<https://www.shrm.org/resourcesandtools/hr-topics/benefits/pages/valuing-health-plan-costs-for-payroll-tax-credits-coronavirus.aspx>

Questions and Answers

Webinar Handouts

- Guidance Document (pdf)
- Webinar Workbook (excel)

Contact Information

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Appointments are booked online:

<https://score-silver-spring-library.as.me/schedule.php>

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