Federal Pandemic Unemployment Assistance

FPUC - Extends the Federal Pandemic Unemployment the benefits amount above the state base benefits by an additional \$300 per week.

Mixed Income Workers - Provides an additional \$100 per week to the \$300 per week (total \$400 per week) for up to 11 weeks through March 14, 2021, for unemployed "mixed income" workers who have at least \$5,000 a year in self-employment income but are disqualified from receiving PUA because they are applying for benefits in your state. eligible for regular state unemployment benefits. This benefit is added to FPUC and will terminate with it on March 14, 2021.

PUA - Extends and also phases out the Pandemic Unemployment Compensation 11 weeks through March 14, 2021, and increases Assistance that allows self-employed workers to be eligible to both state unemployment benefits to March 14 (after which no new applicants) through April 5, 2021.

www.CareerOneStop.com

Review information on filing for unemployment compensation and use and 2021 period). the CareerOneStop Unemployment Benefits Finder to learn about

PEUC - Extends but also phases out the Pandemic Emergency Unemployment Compensation, which extends the maximum of weeks an unemployed worker can collect benefit to April 5, 2021, but no new applications after March 14, 2021.

Maximum number of weeks - a worker may claim unemployment benefits for a total of 50 weeks (includes 2020

on rent, utilities, and new covered operation and PPE expenses.

Borrowers should not include as taxable income the amount of the forgiven PPP loan. However, Congress has confirmed that

Covered payroll amount can be up to \$100K/employee.

Covered period can be 8 to 24 weeks.

Assistance during the same period. Borrower cannot also receive a SVO borrowers can still deduct the business expenses that the PPP

grant paid for.

PPP Forgiveable Loans	Eligibility	Uses To secure forgiveness, PPP must use a minimum of 60% of loan	
SBA Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)	Topline Overview Guidance of 1st Draw		
Forgiveable loan to grant	500 or fewer W2 employees, but cannot include 1099 workers.	for payroll and employee insurance benefits and maximum of	
1st Draw or Request Increase		40% on rent, utilities, and new covered operation and PPE	
Application: SBA Form 2483	C-Corps; S-Corps; LLCs; Partnerships; 501(c)(3) nonprofits; 501(c)(6) nonprofits; 501(c)(19) veterans organizations; Sole Proprietors;	expenses.	
Opens: 1/8/21	Independent Contractors; Self-Employed Individuals; Housing Covered period can be 8 to 24 weeks.		
Closes: 3/31/21	cooperatives; Tribal Businesses	Covered payroll amount can be up to \$100K/employee.	
Apply to banks, not to the SBA	Borrower or its employees cannot also receive Unemployment	Borrowers should not include as taxable income the amount of	
Max Amount: Monthly payroll x 2.5 up to \$10 million	Assistance during the same period. Borrower cannot also receive a	the forgiven PPP loan. However, Congress has confirmed that	
Apply to banks, credit unions, online financial institutions like	Shuttered Venues Operator (SVO) grant.	borrowers can still deduct the business expenses that the PPP	
Paypay. Do not apply to SBA.		grant paid for.	
Check out www.sba.gov/Lender Match			
SBA Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)	Topline Overview Guidance of 2nd Draw	Must be able to certify that first PPP loan was fully used	
Forgiveable loan to grant	300 or fewer W2 employees, but cannot include 1099 workers.	according to the 60-40 rule by the time of the 2nd draw, but you	
2nd Draw		do not need to have submitted your official forgiveness form yet.	
	Experienced 25% reduction in gross receipts comparing one quarter		
Application: SBA Form 2483 SD	in 2019 to same quarter in 2020.	To secure forgiveness, PPP must use minimum of 60% of loan for	
Opens: 1/13/21		payroll and employee insurance benefits and maximum of 40%	

Closes: 3/31/21

Apply to banks, not the SBA.

Max Amount: Monthly payroll x 2.5 (or multiply by 3.5 for

restaurants and hospitality) up to \$2 million

Check out www.sba.gov/Lender Match

C-Corps; S-Corps; LLCs; Partnerships; 501(c)(3) nonprofits; 501(c)(6)

nonprofits; 501(c)(19) veterans organizations; Sole Proprietors;

Independent Contractors; Self-Employed Individuals; Housing

Borrower or its employees cannot also receive Unemployment

cooperatives; Tribal Businesses

grant.

PPP Forgiveness Form Choices

SBA PPP Forgiveness Form 3508 S (To be updated)

No longer reduce forgiveness by EIDL Advance Amt!

Use Form 3508S if your PPP loan amount was \$50,000 (and now \$150,000) or less. With this simplest of forgiveness forms, your loan will be fully forgiven even if you had a reduction in FTE headcount or salary/wages. But, you must still certify that loan funds were used correctly based on the 60-40 formula.

Note: On 12/27/20, Congress increased the threshold for this forgiveness form to \$150,000 but SBA has not updated the form yet as of 1/15/21.

SBA Forgiveness Form 3508 EZ (To be updated)

No longer reduce forgiveness by EIDL Advance Amt!

Use Form 3508S if your PPP loan amount was \$50,000 (and now Use Form 3508EZ if your PPP loan amount is over \$50,000 (and now \$150,000) or less. With this simplest of forgiveness forms, your over \$150,000) and you are either:

- 1. Self-employed with no employees; or
- headcount or salary/wages. But, you must still certify that loan funds were used correctly based on the 60-40 formula.

 2. You do have employees but you did not reduce wages by more than 25% and you did not reduce employee FTE headcount or their hours during the covered period; or
 - 3. You do have employees but you did not reduce wages by more than 25% and reduction of FTE headcount and hours not counted against you if you could not operate as normal as a result of reduced business activity due to COVID-19 health guidance compliance.

SBA Forgiveness Long Form 3508 (To be updated)

No longer reduce forgiveness by EIDL Advance Amt!

Use this form if you don't qualify to use Forms 3508 S or 3508 EZ. The long form 3508 will primarily be used by companies who reduced employee salaries by more than 25% and were not prevented from continuing to operate your business as normal during the covered period.

Questions related to Seasonal Business applications for a larger PPP

1. What are the eligibility requirements for a loan increase? And - Please send a link that I can provide to my lender that includes guidance on limited circumstances in which loan increases are permitted for seasonal (and other) employers.

SBA Procedural Notice 5000-20076 (available here) informs lenders of the limited circumstances under which certain borrowers may receive an increase on their First Draw PPP loan. The notice contains the following guidance for seasonal employers:

Seasonal Employers: Section 336 of the Economic Aid Act revised the method by which a seasonal employer may determine its maximum loan amount for purposes of the PPP to allow the seasonal employer to use the average total monthly payments for payroll for any 12-week period selected by the seasonal employer beginning February 15, 2019, and ending February 15, 2020.4 If a seasonal employer received a First Draw PPP Loan and SBA has not remitted a forgiveness payment to the Lender on that loan, the seasonal employer would be eligible for an increase if application of the methodology in Section 336 of the Economic Aid Act results in the calculation of a higher loan amount. In that case, the Lender of Record may electronically submit a request through E-Tran to increase the seasonal employer's First Draw PPP Loan amount, even if the loan has been fully disbursed and even if the Lender's first 1502 report to SBA on the PPP loan has already been submitted. The amount of the increase may not exceed the maximum loan amount to which the borrower is entitled under PPP rules, and in no event can the increased loan amount exceed the maximum PPP loan amount (\$10 million for an individual borrower or \$20 million for a corporate group). Additionally, the borrower must provide the Lender of Record with all required documentation to support the calculation of the increase due to the newly-selected 12 week period, and the Lender must comply with the loan amount underwriting requirements in paragraph C.3. of the Consolidated IFR. Any request for an increase must be submitted electronically in E-Tran by the Lender of Record on or before March 31, 2021, and is subject to the availability of funds. SBA will pay an additional processing fee to the Originating Lender on the amount of the increase.

Lender Responsibilities and Additional Information:

1. Lenders approve reapplications for new First Draw PPP Loans and increases to First Draw PPP Loans under lenders' delegated authority. Lenders may not approve reapplications for new First Draw PPP Loans or increases to First Draw PPP Loans for borrowers where SBA has remitted a forgiveness payment in any amount to the Lender on that loan; however, such borrowers remain eligible for Second Draw PPP Loans if they meet the eligibility criteria for Second Draw PPP Loans. 2. If the Lender has submitted a forgiveness decision to SBA and SBA has not yet remitted the forgiveness payment to the Lender, the Lender must withdraw the forgiveness decision from the SBA Paycheck Protection Platform prior to taking any actions contemplated in this Notice. 3. Lenders submit reapplications for new First Draw PPP Loans using the SBA Paycheck Protection Platform to request an SBA loan number for First Draw PPP Loans. Lenders request increases to First Draw PPP Loans through E-Tran. 4. Only the Lender of Record may increase a loan. 5. For reapplications and increases, Lenders must comply with the loan amount underwriting requirements in paragraph C.3. of the Consolidated IFR. 6. Lenders must disburse loan increases or reapplications in a single disbursement within 10 calendar days of successful processing of the increase in E-Tran or issuance of the SBA loan number for reapplications. Except for those 1502 reports identified in this Notice that must be submitted on or before March 31, 2021, Lenders must submit the 1502 report within 20 calendar days after a First Draw PPP Loan increase is successfully processed in E-Tran or after the issuance of the SBA loan number for reapplications. Lenders may report PPP Loan increases and reapplications in the same batch 1502 report with PPP First Draw Loans and PPP Second Draw Loans. Lenders must not commingle PPP Loans with regular 7(a) Loans in a batch 1502 report.

Questions related to Seasonal Business applications for a larger PPP (continued)

2. What are the restrictions on loan increase for First Draw as it relates to Second Draw?

Lenders may not approve increases to First Draw PPP loans for borrowers where SBA has remitted a forgiveness payment to the Lender on that loan; however, such borrowers remain eligible for Second Draw PPP loans if they meet the eligibility criteria for Second Draw PPP loans.

3. What application do I need for an S corporation?

If you are applying for a First Draw PPP loan, use SBA Form 2483: https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/PPP-Borrower-Application-Form.pdf

If you are applying for a Second Draw PPP loan, use SBA Form 2483-SD: https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/PPP-Second-Draw-Borrower-Application-Form.pdf

4. How do I calculate my loan amount?

For First Draw PPP Loans: https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Interim-Final-Rule-Paycheck-Protection-Program-as-Amended-by-Economic-Aid-Act.pdf
For Second Draw PPP Loans: https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Second-Draw-PPP-Loans--How-Calculate-Revenue-Reduction-Maximum-Loan-Amounts-Including-Documentation-Provide1192021.pdf

5. What are specific eligibility requirements for seasonal employers?

The consolidated rule on First Draw PPP loans (excerpted below and here at: https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Interim-Final-Rule-Paycheck-Protection-Program-as-Amended-by-Economic-Aid-Act.pdf

The rule on Second Draw Loans (excerpted below and here at: https://home.treasury.gov/system/files/136/Interim-Final-Rule-Paycheck-Protection-Program-Second-Draw-Loans.pdf
From the consolidated rule:

If a seasonal business was dormant or not fully operating as of February 15, 2020, is it still eligible?

Yes, in evaluating eligibility, a seasonal business will be considered to have been in operation as of February 15, 2020, if the business was in operation for any 12-week period between February 15, 2019 and February 15, 2020. This approach aligns the eligibility criteria for seasonal businesses being in operation with the time period for calculation of a seasonal employer's maximum loan amount from section 336 of the Economic Aid Act and makes PPP loans available to seasonal businesses that operate outside of the original, more limited time frame.

How does a seasonal employer calculate the maximum PPP loan amount?

As defined by section 315 of the Economic Aid Act, a borrower is a seasonal employer if it does not operate for more than 7 months in any calendar year or, during the preceding calendar year, it had gross receipts for any 6 months of that year that were not more than 33.33 percent of the gross receipts for the other 6 months of that year. Under section 336 of the Economic Aid Act, a seasonal employer must determine its maximum loan amount for purposes of the PPP by using the employer's average total monthly payments for payroll for any 12-week period selected by the seasonal employer beginning February 15, 2019, and ending February 15, 2020.

If a seasonal employer received a PPP loan before December 27, 2020, can the loan amount be increased based on a revised calculation of the maximum loan amount?

Yes. If a seasonal employer received a PPP loan before 12/27/20, and such employer would be eligible for a higher maximum loan amount under section 336 of the Economic Aid Act, as described in subsection B.4.c., the lender may electronically submit a request through SBA's E-Tran Servicing site to increase the PPP loan amount, even if the loan has been fully disbursed and even if the lender's first SBA Form 1502 report to SBA on the PPP loan has already been submitted. In no event can the increased loan amount exceed the maximum PPP loan amount (\$10 million for an individual borrower or \$20 million for a corporate group). The borrower must also provide the lender with required documentation to support calculation of the increase. Any request for an increase must be submitted electronically in E-Tran by 3/31/21, subject to availability of funds.

SBA COVID-19 Emergency Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) and TARGETED Advances for Businesses in Low Income Neighborhoods

On December 27, 2020, Congress replenished this SBA loan program with \$20 billion. It is **NOT** a second draw. Only those who did not successfully receive or were not officially declined an EIDL loan before 12/27/20 can apply.

EIDL loans are NOT forgiveable. These loans must be repaid over a 30-year term at low interest rates of 2.75% for nonprofit organizations and 3.75% for all other entitites and self-employed/sole proprietors. Loan repayments are deferred by one year from origination of the loan.

Application: https://covid19relief.sba.gov/#/

Note: Self-employed and sole proprietors should count themselves as one employee (do not say zero).

You <u>can</u> have an EIDL loan simultaneously with any other federal resource including a PPP loan, Pandemic Unemployment Assistance, and a Shuttered Venue Operator Grant.

EIDL Loan funds can be used for working capital & normal operating expenses, such as payroll, independent contractors, health care benefits, rent, utilities, fixed debt payments, repairs, and personal protection equipment.

Only EIDL loans of \$25,000 or more require collateral. You can accept or reject the loan offer or only take a portion of it.

Loan amount based on 2019 business expenses and borrower's credit score.

Targeted EIDL Advances for Businesses in Low Income Areas: EIDL Advance funds have been provided by Congress to fulfill the original promise of providing a full \$10,000 advance, tax-free grant, if it was officially requested by the borrower, when originally applying for an EIDL loan in 2020. These new funds will first pay the 16 million EIDL applications that were made through July 2020 with the following priority order:

- Borrowers located in a low-income area, have 300 or fewer employees, and can prove at least a 30% loss in revenues during any 8-week period during the pandemic.

Previous EIDL Advance Recipients do not have to apply to receive these additional funds. SBA will contact you directly based on their priority order by email/mail to request proof of your 30% revenue loss. This is particularly good news for individual artists and gig workers who only received a \$1,000 advance last year. Theoretically, you will received an additional \$9,000 this year as a grant that does not have to be repaid or reported as income!

This legislation did not provide funds for new applications for EIDL Advances.

SBA Shuttered Venue Operators (SVO) Grants

On December 27, 2020, Congress established a new \$15 billion SBA program for Shuttered Venues Operators (SVO) grants for movie theaters, museums, zoos, acquariums, and talent representatives of artists who perform in these kinds of venues. This is a grant, not a loan, and it does not have to be repaid. \$2 billion is reserved for smaller eligible applicants with no more than 50 full-time employees.

The SBA is in the process of setting up the grant program and is not yet accepting applications. Preliminary guidelines and future the queue. application will be posted at

https://www.sba.gov/funding-programs/loans/coronavirusrelief-options/shuttered-venue-operators-grant

Note: Eligible entities must have been in operation as of Feb. 29, the following schedule: 2020. SVO applicant cannot apply or receive a PPP loan on or after Dec. 27, 2020, but receiving a PPP loan before that date is fine. Do **not** apply for a new or second draw PPP in 2021 if you plan to apply for an SVO grant; otherwise, you will be disqualified from the SVO grant program. FYI: PPP loan offers from a financial institution are only valid for 10 days anyways; after that, the loan offer is rescinded.

Grant amounts:

- For an eligible entity in operation on 1/1/19, it can apply for the lesser of an amount equal to 45% of their 2019 gross earned revenue OR \$10 Million.
- An eligible entity who began operation after 1/1/19 can apply for the lesser of the average monthly gross revenue for each full month you were in operation during 2019 multiplied by 6 OR \$10 Million.

Several priorty rounds of funding during the first 60 days.

Beginning Day 1 through the first 59 days of opening the SVO Grants, - Payroll costs the hardest hit performing live arts venues, theatrical producers, SBA will reserve no less than \$2 billion of program funding for grants to entities that have no more than 50 employees. Regardless of how many employees you have, please apply as soon as the SVO application - Scheduled mortgage payments (not including prepayment of portal opens because SBA will route your application into the correct priority round on a first-come, first-served basis. Even if funds run out - Scheduled debt payments (not including prepayment of quickly, please still apply because the SVO fund could be replenished by principal) on any indebtedness incurred in the ordinary course of President Biden and Congress and you want to keep your early spot in

> The SBA is in the process of setting up the grant program and is not yet accepting applications. Small businesses who have suffered the greatest economic loss will be the first applications processed under

- First Priority grants available in first 14 days for entities who suffered a 90% or greater (gross) revenue loss between April 2020 through December 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Second Priority grants available in second 14 days for entities who suffered a 70% or greater (gross) revenue loss between April 2020 through December 2020 due to the COVID.
- Third Priority grants available after the first 28 days for entities who suffered a 25% or greater earned revenue loss between one quarter in 2019 and corresponding 2020 quarter
- Set-Aside for Small Businesses begins Day 1 through the first 59 days Make investments or loans for businesses with no more than 50 FTE employees and suffered a 25% or greater revenue loss between one guarter of 2019 and the corresponding quarter of 2020.
- Second draw Supplemental grants for who were eligible for first and second round priority grants and who also suffered a 70% or greater revenue loss in 2021 for the most recent calendar guarter (as of 04-01-21 or later)

Funds may be used for specific expenses, which include:

- Rent payments
- Utility payments
- principal)
- business prior to 02-15-20)
- Worker protection expenditures
- Payments to independent contractors (not to exceed \$100K in annual compensation per contractor)
- Other ordinary and necessary business expenses, including maintenance costs
- Administrative costs (incl. fees and licensing) State and local taxes and fees
- Operating leases in effect as of 02-15-20
- Insurance payments
- Advertising, production transportation, and capital expenditures related to producing a theatrical or live performing arts production. (May not be primary use of funds.)

Grantees may not use award funds to:

- Buv real estate
- Make payments on loans originated after 02-15-20
- Make contributions or other payments to, or on behalf of, political parties, political committees, or candidates for election **FAQs on SVOs:**

www.sba.gov/document/support-shuttered-venue-operatorsgrants-faq

Definition Eligibility: For live venue operators, producers, and live performing arts organization operators, you need to show that at least **70**% of 2019 **earned revenue** comes from ticket sales, production fees, nonprofit education initiatives or sale of food & beverage.

Minimum Loss Eligibility: For live venue operators, producers, and live performing arts organization operators, museums and movie theaters, you need to show at least a 25% reduction in gross earned revenue during at least one quarter of 2020 as compared to the corresponding quarter in 2019.

Federal Grants Eligibility: For live venue operators, producers, and live performing arts organization operators, museums and movie theaters, you need to show that no more than 10% of your 2019 gross revenue comes from Federal funding. (This does not include CARES Act funding for things like PPP, etc) Note: Public universities and state and local government applicants are exempt from this requirement.

Priority Grants Eligibility: For live venue operators, producers, and live performing arts organization operators, museums and movie theaters, the SBA website currently states you need to show at least a 90% or 70% loss in revenue (defined as gross revenue) for the period from 4/1/20 through 12/31/20, as compared to the same period in 2019 For the Third Priority and Set-Aside for Small Businesses, the calculation is based on a 25% loss in earned revenue. Additionally, there's a \$2 billion program set aside for eligible entitites with no more than 50 full-time equivalent employee.

Size of SVO Grant Award Eligibility: For live venue operators, producers, and live performing arts organization operators, museums and movie theaters in operation by 1/1/19, you can apply for 45% of your FY 2019 gross earned revenue, up to a \$10 million cap.

Preliminary application checklist (as of 03-05-21) Cross program eligibility on SBA coronavirus relief options



Eligibility Requirements— Shuttered Venue Operators Grant (SVOG)

Eligibility Requirements: (A Business Must Satisfy All Applicable Requirements Per Category)

Requirements for All Businesses

General Requirements	 Was fully operational on February 29, 2020. Had gross earned revenue during any of the first, second, third, or fourth quarter in 2020 that demonstrated not less than a 25 percent reduction from the gross earned revenue of such business during the corresponding quarter in 2019.
Ownership Restrictions	 Is not listed on a stock exchange or majority owned and controlled by an entity listed on a stock exchange. Does not have, or is not majority owned and controlled by an entity with, all three of the following characteristics: Owns or operates venues, relevant museums, motion picture theatres, or talent agencies or talent management companies in more than one country; Owns or operates venues, relevant museums, motion picture theatres, or talent agencies or talent management companies in more than ten States; and Employs more than 500 employees as of February 29, 2020, determined on a full-time equivalent basis. Not majority owned or controlled by an entity that received more than 10% of gross revenue from federal funding during 2019, excluding amounts received by such business under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.
Prohibited Activities	 Does not (i) present live performances of a prurient sexual nature or (ii) derive, directly or indirectly, more than de minimis gross revenue through the sale of products or services, or the presentation of any depictions or displays, of a prurient sexual nature. Has not received on or after December 27, 2020 any loan under the SBA's Paycheck Protection Program (PPP), whether under paragraph (36) (first draw PPP loans) or paragraph (37) (second draw PPP loans) of Section 7(a) of the Small Business Act).

Additional Requirements by Business Type

	Live Venue Operator or Promoter, Theatrical Producer, or Live Performing Arts Organization Operator	Motion Picture Theatre Operator	Museum Operator	Talent Representative
Business Requirements:	 One of its principal business activities is operating or using venues for Eligible Live Events for which (i) a cover charge through ticketing or front door entrance fee is applied, and (ii) performers are paid in an amount that is based on a percentage of sales, a guarantee (in writing or standard contract) or another mutually beneficial formal agreement. Either: not less than 70% of the earned revenue of the business is generated through, to the extent related to a live event described immediately above, cover charges or ticket sales, production fees or production reimbursements, nonprofit educational initiatives, or the sale of event beverages, food, or merchandise; or one its principle business activities is making available for purchaser by the public an average of not less 60 days before the date of the event tickets to live events described immediately above. 	One of its principal business activities is owning and operating at least one place of public accommodation for the purpose of motion picture exhibition for a fee.	Operates museums that are Relevant Museum as its principal business activity.	Not less than 70% of its operations are engaged in representing or managing two or more artists and entertainers.
Operational Requirements	Has resumed or intends to resume organizing, promoting, producing, managing, or hosting future Eligible Live Events.	Is open or intends to reopen for the primary purpose of public exhibition of motion pictures.	Is open or intends to reopen.	Is representing or managing artists and entertainers.
Facility Requirements	 Has a defined performance and audience space. Has mixing equipment, a public address system, and a lighting rig. Engages one or more individuals to carry out not less than two of the following roles: a sound engineer; a booker; a promoter; a stage manager; security personnel; or a box office manager. Requires a paid ticket or cover charge to attend most performances and artists are paid fairly (rather than performing for free or for tips, except for fundraisers or similar charitable events). If owned or operated by a nonprofit entity that produces free events, the Eligible Live Events are produced and managed primarily by paid employees, not by volunteers. Markets performances in printed or electronic publications, on websites, by mass email, or on social media. 	Has at least one auditorium that includes a motion picture screen and fixed audience seating. Has a projection booth or space containing not less than one motion picture projector. Requires a paid ticket charge to attend exhibition of motion pictures. Markets motion picture exhibitions through showtime listings in printed or electronic publications, on websites, by mass mail, or on social media.	Has indoor exhibition spaces that are a component of the principal business activity and which have been subject to pandemicrelated occupancy restrictions. Has at least one auditorium, theater, or performance or lecture hall with fixed audience seating and regular programming	

Direct Taxpayer Stimulus Payments

Direct Payments - Economic relief via IRS stimulus payments of \$600 for individuals with a 2019 Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) of up to \$75,000 per year. \$1,200 for married filing jointly taxpayers with an AGI of up to \$150,000, and an extra \$600 for each dependent child who are under 17 years old.

Track your IRS Payment: www.IRS.gov/coronavirus/get-mypayment

Phase Out - \$600 for single or \$1,200 for married filing jointly payments would be phased out by 5% for every \$1,000 above the AGI's If you didn't get any payments or got less than the full amounts listed above. (ie - a single taxpayer with an AGI of \$80,000 on her 2019 from last year's or this year's payments, you may qualify for the tax return and claiming 3 dependent children under the age of 17 years credit when you complete your 2020 tax return. old would receive \$1,900 (\$100 for herself and \$1,800 for her 3 kids)

IRS Recovery Rebate Credit

Learn more at Recovery Rebate Credit

National Endowment for the Arts

the Humanities

Congress appropriated each of these federal agencies in the FY21 Omnibus bill with a budget increase to \$167.5 million that allows them to award general operating grants with FY 2021 funds, rather restrict grants to project-specific grants that cannot be produced because of COVID-19. Nonprofit and governmental arts organizations are eligible to apply.

National Endowment for the Arts and National Endowment for Congress also made it retroactive for NEA and NEH to re-classify those Regularly check the websites of these federal cultural agencies previously awarded project-specific grants using FY 2019 and FY 2020 funds that were unable to be completed because of COVID-19. This could unlock more than \$100 million of additional funds for nonprofit www.Arts.gov and governmental arts organization grantees.

for upcoming guidance:

www.NEH.gov

Extend Eviction and Foreclosure Moratoriums

Economic Aid Act provided a temporary extension to the current CDC eviction moratorium and an additional \$25 billion in emergency rental assistance.

- Extends eviction moratorium until Jan. 31, 2021.
- payments, any unpaid rent and/or unpaid utility bills.
- A household may receive up to 12 months of assistance, however, an additional three months may be added if it is necessary to ensure the family remain housed.
- to acquisitions and housing bond-financed developments.
- Treasury will distribute funds to states and localities using the same formula used to distribute the CRF. Small states will receive a minimum of \$200 million in emergency rental assistance. Localities with populations over 200,000 may request to receive their allocation of emergency rental The U.S. territories would share a set-aside of \$400 million (with Mae and Freddie Mac. a small territory set-aside), while \$800 million would be set aside for Native Americans, Alaska Natives and Native Hawaiians.

President Biden's Day One Executive Order on 1-20-21:

The COVID-19 pandemic has triggered an almost unprecedented housing affordability crisis. Today, 1 in 5 renters and 1 in 10 homeowners with a mortgage are behind on payments. President - Eligible renters will receive the assistance to pay for rent, utility Biden is asking the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to consider immediately extending the federal eviction moratorium until at least March 31, 2021, while calling on Congress to provide much needed rental assistance and extend it further. And, he will ask the Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of Agriculture, and the - Establishes a 4% floor for calculating housing tax credits related Department of Housing and Urban Development, to consider extending foreclosure moratoriums for federally guaranteed mortgages and continuing applications for forbearance for federally guaranteed mortgages until at least March 31, 2021. The Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) has already extended its foreclosure and eviction moratoriums until February 28, 2021. President Biden will call on the agency to consider extending the foreclosure moratorium further and assistance directly. Under the program, D.C. is treated as a state. continue forbearance applications for all loans guaranteed by Fannie

Extend Student Loan Repayment

Economic Aid Act did not provide an extension on student loan repayment forebearance. Last summer, President Trump used executive action to continue the CARES Act student loan relief until the end of December, avoiding student loan bills coming due just weeks before the presidential election. In December 2020, former Education Secretary Betsy DeVos further extended the relief until the end of January.

President Biden's Day One Executive Order on 1-20-21:

Currently, borrowers owe over \$1.5 trillion in federal student loans. Borrowers of all ages are often faced with a tough tradeoff between making their student loan payments, investing in their long-term financial future, or paying their bills. The pandemic has only increased the economic hardship of the millions of Americans who have student debt. President Biden is asking the Department of Education to consider immediately extending the pause on interest and principal payments for direct federal loans until at least September 30, 2021.

Broadband Provisions

Economic Aid Act provided \$7 billion to expand broadband access for students, families and unemployed workers. It includes:

- A new \$3.2 billion Emergency Broadband Benefit that will provide \$50 per month for broadband for low-income families.
- \$300 million for rural broadband.
- \$250 million for Federal Communications Commission's telehealth program.
- \$285 million to fund a pilot program to assist with broadband issues for historically Black colleges and universities.
- \$1.9 billion for "rip and replace" efforts related to Huawei and ZTE equipment in U.S. networks.
- \$1 billion in grants for tribal broadband programs.\$65 million to improve broadband mapping.

CARES Act State and Local Block Grants

Economic Aid Act Extended the date by which state and local governments must make expenditures with the original CARES Act Coronavirus Relief Fund (CRF) awards from Dec. 30, 2020, to Dec. 31, 2021.

Charitable Tax Deduction Extended

Re-establishes the \$300 above-the-line charitable tax deduction to now allow a \$600 deduction for taxpayers filing jointly instead of limiting it to only \$300 per tax return.

Extension and Modification of Employee Retention and Rehiring Tax Credit

This provision extends the refundable CARES Act employee retention tax credit from Dec. 31, 2020, to July 1, 2021, with the following changes applicable for 2021:

- Effective as if originally included in the CARES Act, this provision clarifies that eligible employers can get a PPP loan and claim the ERTC, but amounts forgiven under the PPP loan cannot be considered qualified retention wages.
- Consistent with IRS guidance, this section also provides that group health plan expenses can be considered qualified wages when no other wages are paid.
- This provision also clarifies the definition of gross receipts for exempt organizations.
- The credit is 70% of wages and \$10,000 per quarter (up to a \$7,000 credit per quarter per employee) instead of 50% of wages and \$10,000 in total (up to a \$5,000 credit per employee in total).
- A business only needs a 20% drop in gross receipts to be considered eligible instead of a 50% drop. o Rather than a blanket disallowance for governmental employers, the credit is available to public colleges and hospitals.
- The definition of large employer applies to companies with more than 500 employees instead of 100, allowing many more companies to obtain the credit for wages paid when their employees are providing services.

IRS FAQs on Employee Retention Tax Credit:

https://www.irs.gov/newsroom/covid-19-related-employee-retention-credits-how-to-claim-the-employee-retention-credit-faqs

American Rescue Plan update:

The Employee Retention Tax Credit will be extended for an additional two quarters at the same rate of up to \$7,000 per quarter (70% on \$10,000 in wages) per employee for every quarter of 2021 for those businesses and nonprofits that had a 20% loss of revenue in a single calendar quarter in 2020 compared to the same period in 2019, regardless of whether they have received a First or Second Draw PPP loan or an SVO Grant. These entities will also be able to receive a refundable credit for payroll taxes of up to \$5,000 (50% on \$10,000 in wages) per employee retroactively for all of 2020.

IRS Direct Stimulus Checks		
PPP Forgivable Loan Funds	Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) funds should NOT be included in your federal taxable income.	
PPP Covered Expenses	PPP covered expenses CAN still be deducted on your federal tax return.	
IRS Direct Stimulus Checks	IRS direct stimulus checks should NOT be included in your federal taxable income.	
COVID EIDL Advances and Targeted EIDL Advances	Emergency Injury Disaster Loan (EIDL) Advances should NOT be included in your federal taxable income.	
EIDL Loans	EIDL Loans are debt that must be repaid. They should NOT be included in your federal taxable income. Any incurred interest costs can be deducted as a business expense.	
IRS Direct Stimulus Checks	CARES Economic Relief Funds that State and Local Governments re-granted to individuals and businesses SHOULD be included in your taxable income <u>according to the IRS</u> .	
State/Federal Unemployment	State and Federal Pandemic Unemployment Assistance SHOULD be included in your 2020 taxable income. But in 2021, the first \$10,600 of unemployment income will not included in your federal taxable income.	
Employee Retention Tax Credit (ERTC)	Employee Retention Credits CANNOT be taken on that portion of employee wages that were covered with other federal resources, such as a PPP forgivable loan.	
Shuttered Venue Operator Grants (SVOG)	Similar to PPP, SVOG funds shuold be not included in your federal taxable income.	

CARES Act Table of Resources for the Arts (2020)

Refer to the Arts Action Fund CARES Act Table www.ArtsActionFund.org/CARESActTable

CARES Act programs expired on or before December 31, 2020, but many were modified and extended with the new federal Omnibus/Economic Aid Act package on 12/27/20.