



Your Trusted ERC Education Specialist

Has your business been impacted by COVID-19?
Get **answers to your questions** at www.myERCcheck.com

You may now be eligible for
Employee Retention Credits (ERC) of
up to **\$26,000 per employee.**

The ERC program was created under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) as part of the federal government's relief program to encourage and reward business owners that retain employees during the COVID-19 pandemic. Recently the policy was amended to enable business owners to qualify for ERC tax credits even if they received PPP loans. The time period the program covers was also extended from March 22, 2020 to December 31, 2021.

Does My Business Qualify?

The eligibility requirements for ERC are as follows:

Your business experienced a partial or complete **suspension of operations**. This includes:



Social distancing requirements that reduced capacity



Reduction of hours of operation



Distribution delays or suspensions



Supply chain disruptions



Suspended onsite work or client meetings

OR

Your business experienced a **reduction in revenue** during any quarter of 2020 or 2021 as compared to 2019



50 percent decrease in revenue/quarter



20 percent decrease in revenue/quarter

2020 ERC Tax Credits Eligibility

For 2020, if your business was fully or partially suspended, was forced to restrict business hours or experienced a reduction of 50% or more revenue as compared to the same quarter in 2019, you are eligible for ERC tax credit. Gross receipts must equal less than 50% as compared to the same quarter in 2019.

If your business meets this requirement, you are qualified for the ERC tax credit equal to 50% of eligible employee wages.

Your Maximum Credit

\$5,000 per employee

2021 ERC Tax Credits Eligibility

In 2021, the rules are the same as 2020, except for a reduction of at least 20% in quarterly gross receipts instead of 50%. If you have a reduction of 20% or more revenue than the same quarter in 2019, you are eligible for ERC tax credit.

The ERC tax credit is equal to 70% of eligible employee wages.

Your Maximum Credit

\$21,000 per employee

Complete our questionnaire if you qualify!
It only takes 15 minutes.

[**Click here**](#)

Contact your ERC Education Specialist:

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How much does it cost?

We show you the least expensive way!

Name	Total Fee	Deposit upfront
myERCcheck.com – ERC Education Specialists 	10-15%	No 
Average CPA firm	20% 	No
Omega Accounting	15%	Yes, minimum \$5,000 
ERC Today	15%	Yes, up to \$10,000 
Bottom Line / Government Aid	20-30% 	No
Capata	16% 	3% 

Small and medium-sized companies preferred

For the first and second calendar quarters of 2021, the employee threshold to determine whether an employer is a small employer or a large employer is expanded from 100 full-time employees to 500 full-time employees. When determining the number of full-time employees, an employer must use the 2019 calendar year. An employee is counted as a full-time employee if he or she had an average of at least 30 hours of service per week for any month in 2019 or 130 hours of service in any month in 2019. Only full-time employees are counted for purposes of this threshold. There is

no full-time equivalent employee computation.

Example: An employer whose average number of full-time employees in 2019 was 500 or less can claim the ERC for the first and second quarters of 2021 for eligible wages paid to each employee, whether the employee was actually working or not. Employers with an average of more than 500 full-time employees in 2019 can only claim the ERC for the first and second quarters of 2021 for wages paid to employees who are not actually working.

Eligible employers

For wages paid in the first and second quarters of 2021, an eligible employer must have been carrying on a trade or business during the calendar quarter for which the ERC is claimed. Generally, governmental employers are not eligible for the ERC, but for

wages paid in the first and second quarters of 2021, any government entity that is a college or university, or whose principal function is providing medical or hospital care, is treated as an eligible trade or business.