ERC. presents:

Rural Hospitals are Leaving Money on the Table Employee Retention Credit Qualifications

Introducing today's host



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THIS IS What you'll learn

- 1 Employee Retention Credit (ERC) 101
- 2 Common ERC Eligibility Misconceptions in Healthcare
- 3 ERC Case Study
- What to Look Out For In an ERC Advisor



ERC 101



CARES Act

Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)

- The first COVID-19 relief taken by most organizations
- Forgivable loan
- Only to be used for qualified expenses payroll, rent, etc.

Employee Retention Credit (ERC)

- Unlike PPP, no allocation of funds by the Small
 Business Administration ERC is from U.S. Treasury
- Unlike PPP, ERC is a cash refund that can be used in any manner
- Credit earned on wages not utilized for PPP forgiveness (i.e., no double dipping)
- As of December 2020, it was no longer the PPP or ERC, you could take both. What is the ERC? It's a payroll tax credit and it's refundable, meaning it's a cash credit. It's available to businesses that either had a financial statement impact because of COVID-19 or had an operational impact, where they had to change or modify the way they did business as a result of the COVID-19 restrictions.
 - Kenneth Dettman, CEO & Managing Director

How much can an organization claim?

The maximum amount an employer can receive for any W2 employee is \$26,000.

Funds available per W2 employee are as follows:

TIME PERIOD	CREDITS AVAILABLE	
March 13, 2020 — December 31, 2020	\$5,000	(50% of the first \$10,000 earned in the period)
Q1 2021	\$7,000	(70% of the first \$10,000 earned in the period)
Q2 2021	\$7,000	(70% of the first \$10,000 earned in the period)
Q3 2021	\$7,000	(70% of the first \$10,000 earned in the period)

How does an organization become *eligible* for the ERC?

TEST #1 Substantial Decline in Gross Receipts Test

Did your gross receipts decline by:



Per quartercomparing each quarter in 2020
to the same quarter in 2019?



Per quartercomparing Q1, Q2 and Q3 of 2021
to the same quarter in 2019?

TEST #2 **Partial Suspension** Of Operations Test

Was your organization's ability to provide goods or services restricted or modified by a **COVID** executive order?

If so, would your company have been able to provide

goods or services if such COVID executive orders were never enacted?

How EZ-ERC approaches the full or partial suspension analysis for healthcare organizations



Four-Pronged Approach:

Can your operations be broken down into "portions" or "segments"?

- Services and/or procedures provided;
- Groups served;
- Locations where services are delivered, etc.

What COVID-19 governmental orders imposing mandated restrictions affected your organization during the pandemic?

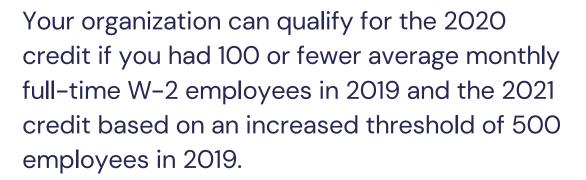
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- Social distancing & capacity restrictions;
- Increased sanitization & disinfection;
- COVID-related absences & quarantine;
- Changes in the format of the service, etc.
- What changes or modifications did you make to your business operations to comply with these governmental orders?
- What was the impact? Was there a "more than nominal" (>10%) impact on the operations of the segment/portion?





Misconception

Our organization is too large to qualify



Not all employees count towards the limitation – only full-time W-2 employees from 2019 count.

Full-time employees are those W-2 employees who work at least 130 hours per month.

Aggregation rules must be considered to accurately determine which employees must be counted.



misconception:

Our organization took non-PPP government funding and therefore we aren't eligible



- ❖ Health and Human Services (HHS) has explicitly said that ERC does not constitute "other assistance" (i.e., reimbursement of payroll costs) and therefore it does not negate the availability of ERC.
- ❖ ERC is calculated based on the amount of wages but it is not a reimbursement of those wages or payroll outside of the Employer-Paid FICA reimbursement (i.e., the nonrefundable piece). It's a refundable payroll tax credit.

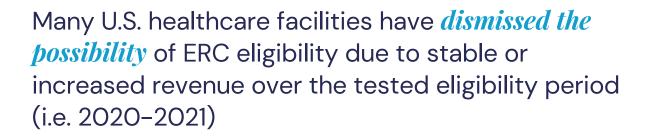
Requirements are dependent on grants received.

We recommend working with someone who understands the intricacies of federal and state funding.



misconception:

Facilities that didn't experience revenue declines aren't eligible



There are two clear ways to know if you qualify for the ERC:

- the Significant Decline in Gross Receipts test (financial statement test); or
- the full <u>or partial</u> suspension of operations test (governmental order test).

You do not need to satisfy both.

The suspension of operations test takes *specialized knowledge* and is difficult to assess without the support of a qualified advisor.



misconception:

Our organization in an instrumentality of the government and/or a nonprofit and therefore doesn't qualify



The revised legislation in the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2021 made it permissible for government instrumentalities to take the ERC, provided their principal purpose was to provide medical or hospital care.

Section 2301(f) of the CARES Act, as amended by Section 207(d)(3)(A) of the Relief Act, provides that the employee retention credit is not available to the Government of the United States, the government of any State or political subdivision thereof, or any agency or instrumentality of any of the foregoing (governmental entity).

However, the language of *amended section 2301(f)(2)* provides that in the case of *any governmental entity* that is a college or university, or the principal purpose or function of which is *providing medical or hospital care*, the entity shall be treated as satisfying the trade or business requirement in section 2301(c)(2)(A)(i).

Accordingly, these entities may be eligible employers for the first and second calendar quarters of 2021, assuming they satisfy the other requirements to be eligible employers.



ERC Case Study







CASE STUDY

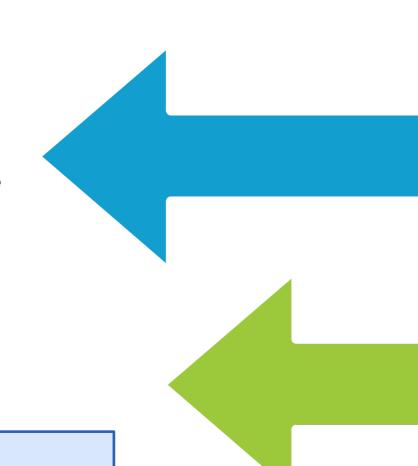
Gila Regional Medical Center

EZ-ERC has found eligibility for Gila Regional Medical Center to claim an ERC in the amount of \$7.5 million.

The Result for Gila Regional Medical Center

- FTE Count: 415 FTE (560 W2)
- Partial Suspension:
 - Emergency Department represented 13.8% of revenue in 2019
 - Emergency Department revenue was down between 20%-29%
- Eligible Employer: Q1, Q2, and Q3 2021

Total ERC Claim: \$7.5 million



What To Look For In An FRC Advisor



What to look for in a qualified advisor?

- 1. Tax Guidance: Kenneth Dettman (former partner at Alvarez & Marsal and Co-Head of their ERC Taskforce) signs every ERC filing as paid preparer; thereby taking responsibility for our clients' ERC tax positions;
- 2. Legal Guidance: We work side-by-side with some of the top law firms in the country specializing in the ERC and even work with several lawyers who were integral in writing the ERC legislation;
- 3. Legal Opinion: EZ-ERC pays for a tax attorney to prepare a legal analysis and/or opinion, where applicable, substantiating our clients' ERC legal eligibility; thereby taking responsibility for our clients' ERC legal positions;
- 4. Timing: We can finalize and submit an ERC claim to the IRS within a month from the time a client signs our engagement; and
- **5.** Price: EZ-ERC generally charges 10-20% of the credit (competitors generally charge 15-30%).



What is the engagement timeline?



Engagement Letter

Client signs an engagement letter with EZ-ERC.



Credit Calculation

EZ-ERC calculates client's credit amount to the penny.



Legal Opinion

EZ-ERC pays for a tax attorney to prepare a legal analysis and/or opinion, where applicable.



IRS Filing

EZ-ERC files client's ERC claim with the IRS.



Client Receives ERC Checks

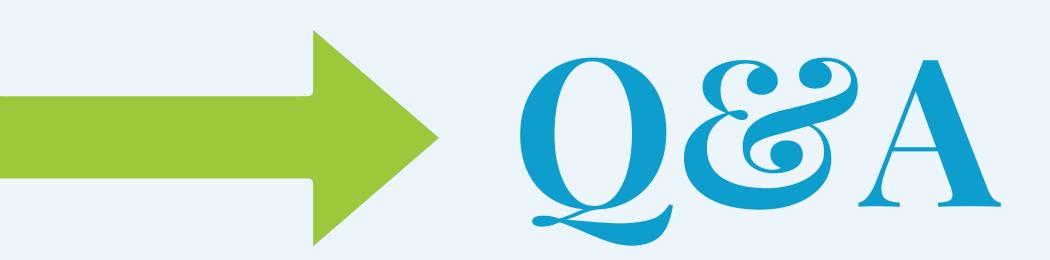
Client receives ERC checks from the U.S. Treasury.

If you've already filed for an ERC claim, but did any of the following, you should consider a second look:

- "Blacked out" your entire PPP Covered Period from ERC eligibility
- Did not fully evaluate partial suspension through the end of local social distancing orders
- Used W2 count instead of FTE count







For additional information or questions contact Lauren at lauren.ginsburg@ez-erc.com