

Deloitte.



**Global Report of COVID-19 Supportive
Measures
Global Investment and Innovation
Incentives**

As of 2 April 2020

Summary of Relief

NORTH AMERICA							
Country	Summary of Relief	Tax Deferrals Or Suspensions	Specific Industries Support	Employment/ Social Protections	Grant Funding	Direct Lending	Loan Guarantees
Canada	A \$27-billion Canadian dollars emergency aid package that provides assistance to Canadians and businesses, plus \$55-billion in tax deferrals, to help Canadians and businesses during the severe economic downturn caused by the coronavirus pandemic.	●	●	●		●	●
United States	The United States government signed into law Families First Coronavirus Response Act to provide small businesses with a tax credit for paid sick leave in addition to extending the due date of federal income tax payments and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, a substantial tax-and- spending package intended to provide additional economic stimulus to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.	●	●	●		●	●
SOUTH AMERICA							
Country	Summary of Relief	Tax Deferrals Or Suspensions	Specific Industries Support	Employment/ Social Protections	Grant Funding	Direct Lending	Loan Guarantees
Argentina	Economy Minister Martin Guzman pledged tax breaks and higher state spending on infrastructure to protect the economy from the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic. Details and specifics to be released.	●		●			
Brazil	The Brazilian Minister of the Economy announced a set of temporary economic measures to limit the negative effects of COVID-19 on the economy, including the deferral of the deadline for certain tax payments. A variety of other tax and non- tax measures have since been issued or announced in response to COVID-19, including a provisional measure (PM No. 927/2020) containing provisions relating to employment and public health and measures from the tax authorities suspending certain activities and deadlines.	●		●			

Summary of Relief

SOUTH AMERICA							
Country	Summary of Relief	Tax Deferrals Or Suspensions	Specific Industries Support	Employment/ Social Protections	Grant Funding	Direct Lending	Loan Guarantees
Chile	A nearly USD \$11.7 billion package of emergency measures aimed at saving jobs and protecting small business while easing the coronavirus' impact on the world's top copper producer.	●					
Columbia	Colombian government establishes new deadlines for paying some taxes as well VAT exemptions in limited circumstances.	●					
Costa Rica	Extension on payment of VAT and partial elimination of Income Tax.	●	●	●			
Ecuador	No measures released as of March 27, 2020	●					
El Salvador	Postponements in income tax payment deadlines and VAT in certain circumstances.	●		●			
Guatemala	The Superintendent of Tax Administration (SAT) extended the 31 March 2020 tax filing deadline.	●		●			
Mexico	Terms and deadlines in the administrative procedures for Local Public Administration are extended until 2020 April 19 and local tax payments are extended until 2020 April 30. No federal relief measures have been published at this time.	●					
Peru	The Peruvian government implemented a series of measures to counteract the coronavirus affect on the Peruvian economy, including extension of certain deadlines for filing tax returns and making tax payments.	●		●			
Puerto Rico	Extended income tax returns and income payments under certain circumstances.	●					
Uruguay	The Executive Power has announced measures that involve tax due dates with DGI (General Tax Directorate) and measures related to the contribution to the BPS (Social Security Institute).	●					

Summary of Relief

EUROPE							
Country	Summary of Relief	Tax Deferrals Or Suspensions	Specific Industries Support	Employment/ Social Protections	Grant Funding	Direct Lending	Loan Guarantees
Austria	Includes specific funding for R&D projects, financial guarantees for bridging loans, industry and SME focused actions and supports, tax and social security-related payments deferral or reduction and short-time work schemes.	●	●	●	●		●
Belgium	Tax administration published several measures consisting of general filing and payment delay extensions as well as specific support measures.	●					
Bulgaria	Bulgaria introduced a plan to cover 60% of monthly social security income for impacted business and adopted a law on emergency tax measures	●	●				
Croatia	Provides financial measures to ease business liquidity.	●		●			●
Czech Republic	Provides loans specifically for SMEs affected by COVID-19.		●			●	●
Estonia	Alleviates the tax payment obligations, provides employment measures and financial measures to ease business liquidity.	●		●		●	●
EU	EU measures to mitigate the economic impact by COVID-19 crisis will be launched soon. This document includes proposal details.		●		●		
France	France implements various measures related to the management of tax and social security payments and announced supporting financing measures.	●	●	●	●	●	●
Germany	Provides measures of labour protection, tax liquidity aid, liquidity support extension, and specific funding for research projects to study COVID-19 virus.	●	●	●		●	●
Greece	Announced measures taken to tackle the side effects of the coronavirus pandemic including strengthening of the public health system, suspension of tax payments and provision of liquidity.	●	●	●			

Summary of Relief

EUROPE							
Country	Summary of Relief	Tax Deferrals Or Suspensions	Specific Industries Support	Employment/ Social Protections	Grant Funding	Direct Lending	Loan Guarantees
Hungary	Provides measures, which aim at supporting companies' liquidity and the domestic banking system, alleviating administrative and payment obligations and sustaining the tourism sector.	●	●	●		●	●
Ireland	Announced €2.4 billion financial support to protect employees income, and an initial package of €200 million liquidity support fund for impacted firms.			●			
Italy	Released a set of measures including the suspension of deadlines for the payment of tax and financial support to SMEs and agricultural enterprises located in certain municipalities. The national decree adds specific grant programs and tax credits.	●	●		●		●
Latvia	Provides support to employment costs, tax holidays, and loans and loans guarantees.	●	●	●		●	●
Lithuania	Provides interest-free tax loans.	●				●	
Luxembourg	Provides loan guarantee, banking facilities, enterprises support scheme, industry specific tax deferral, personal income tax and social security measures.	●	●	●			●
Netherlands	Provides measures to request the suspension of tax payments, have broadened an existing working time reduction scheme to include COVID-19 virus situation and has introduced a temporary measure to provide a higher guarantee for SME loans	●		●			●
Poland	Introduces funding programs and tax initiatives	●		●		●	●
Portugal	The Council of Ministers of Portugal approved measures to provide support of companies treasury and protect jobs, and to protect workers and their families.	●	●	●			●

Summary of Relief

EUROPE							
Country	Summary of Relief	Tax Deferrals Or Suspensions	Specific Industries Support	Employment/ Social Protections	Grant Funding	Direct Lending	Loan Guarantees
Romania	Released tax measures to reimburse VAT sooner and postpone tax audit.	●					
Serbia	Provides moratorium on repayments and other incentives measures.					●	
Spain	The Spanish Government aims to adopt new measures to respond to the negative economic impact that is occurring in the health field, in the tourism sector, and on the people affected by the containment measures adopted by the competent authorities, as well as to prevent a greater negative economic impact on SMEs and the self-employed.		●	●			●
Switzerland	The Federal Council adopted a comprehensive package of measures amounting to CHF 32 billion to cushion the economic consequences of the spread of COVID-19.	●					●
United Kingdom	Pledged £30bn of support measures in the Spring Budget held on 11 March 2020, with a further £330bn of support announced on 17 March 2020.	●		●	●		
ASIA							
Country	Summary of Relief	Tax Deferrals Or Suspensions	Specific Industries Support	Employment/ Social Protections	Grant Funding	Direct Lending	Loan Guarantees
China	Released a number of tax-exemption, tax reduction policies and non-tax measures to respond to COVID-19 outbreak.	●		●			
India	Series of measures have been announced by the Government of India to combat the economic impact of the coronavirus.	●	●				

Summary of Relief

ASIA							
Country	Summary of Relief	Tax Deferrals Or Suspensions	Specific Industries Support	Employment/ Social Protections	Grant Funding	Direct Lending	Loan Guarantees
Indonesia	A number of tax-related and employment protection measures released in Indonesia, effective from April to September 2020 for six months.	●	●	●			
Japan	One month of tax return deadline extension for all taxpayers was approved.	●					
Korea	A number of tax administrative measures were introduced to support local business, including: tax return and payment deadline extension, and specific industry supports. More tax revisions are being discussed at the National Assembly.	●	●				
Malaysia	Released tax-related measures including corporate tax, individual income tax and indirect tax and duties measures to support local business responding to COVID-19 outbreak.	●	●	●	●		
Myanmar	No measures released as of March 27, 2020						
Philippines	No measures released as of March 27, 2020						
Singapore	Introduced various measures to support local business. A second stimulus package of S\$48.4 billion in additional support measures amid the coronavirus outbreak was announced on 26 March 2020.		●	●	●		
Thailand	Introduced various measures including: financial support, employment protection and VAT refund.			●		●	
Vietnam	Government has been reviewing to release tax-related measures including Tax return deadline extension, Increment of the amount of family allowances for PIT deduction purpose, and Revision of cap of deductible interest for Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") purpose regulated in Decree 20/2017/ND-CP on transfer pricing.	●		●			

Summary of Relief

Australia							
Country	Summary of Relief	Tax Deferrals Or Suspensions	Specific Industries Support	Employment/ Social Protections	Grant Funding	Direct Lending	Loan Guarantees
Australia	Government initially announced two AUD 17.6 million and AUD 66.1 million economic stimulus packages in response to Coronavirus which were both passed by parliament on 23 March 2020. A further A\$130 billion wage subsidy 'Job keeper' package was announced on 30 March 2020 which will be legislated during April for payments to start in May 2020. The State and Territory Governments have also subsequently announced various stimulus packages.	●	●	●	●	●	●

North America

Canada

Canada announced a \$27-billion Canadian dollars emergency aid package that provides assistance to Canadians and businesses, plus \$55-billion in tax deferrals, to help Canadians and businesses during the severe economic downturn caused by the coronavirus pandemic.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
<p>Economic Stimulus Package for Businesses</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended income tax payments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Allow all businesses to defer, until after August 31, 2020, the payment of any income tax amounts that become owing on or after today and before September 2020 – This relief would apply to tax balances due, as well as instalments under Part I of the Income Tax Act – No interest or penalties will accumulate on these amounts during this period • Trusts, Partnerships and NR4 Information Returns. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The deadlines for trusts, partnership and NR4 information returns are all extended to May 1, 2020. This is due to administrative requirements in advance of the June 1, 2020 deadline for filing individual income tax and benefit returns. • Deadlines for charities CRA is extending the filing deadline to December 31, 2020, for all charities with a Form T3010, Registered Charity Information Return due between March 18, 2020 and December 31, 2020. This will allow charities more time to complete and submit their T3010.

Canada (cont.)

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Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic Stimulus Package for Businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The CEWS was originally announced on March 18, 2020 as a 10% wage subsidy for eligible small businesses, charities and non-profit organizations (NPOs). The subsidy has evolved in short order, and is now available to charities, NPOs and all sized businesses. The subsidy has been increased to 75% where the entity has lost 30% of revenue. Where the 30% revenue loss threshold has not been met, the 10% subsidy may remain applicable (for instance, for certain small businesses). - The 75% CEWS has been clarified to be a separate measure from the 10% temporary wage subsidy. - As previously announced, the CEWS will support up to 75% of an employee’s salary or wages on the employee’s first \$58,700 of annual wages or salary. This will translate up to \$847 per week. The CEWS will be retroactive to March 15, 2020 and will run until June 6, 2020. - Eligible Employers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Qualifying employers include for-profit businesses, non-profit organizations (NPOs) and registered charities. Public sector entities are not eligible. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Eligibility is not influenced by the size or the organization. ii. All sectors of the economy will be eligible, with the above-noted exception of public sector entities. iii. Eligibility is not influenced by the nature of the business entity (e.g., private corporations, partnerships or publicly listed companies may be eligible). b) Eligible employers that experience a drop in gross revenue of at least 30% in March, April or May, when compared to the same month in 2019, would be able to access the subsidy for that given month. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. An employer’s revenue for this purpose would be its revenue from its business carried on in Canada earned from arm’s length sources. Revenue would be calculated using the employer’s normal accounting method, and would exclude revenues from extraordinary items and amounts on account of capital. ii. Further guidance is expected for employers who are unable to show reductions in revenue in the same month in 2019 due to a lack of available data (e.g., not in operation, or pre-revenue). Senior Department of Finance officials indicated that in these circumstances, they expect that there will be flexibility in the program, and a reasonable point of comparison may be allowable (e.g., compare March 2020 to February 2020). c) For NPOs and registered charities that are similarly affected by revenue loss, the government will work with the sector to provide a revenue definition more appropriate to their circumstances. Additional support for NPOs and registered charities is also being considered, in particular for those involved in the front line response to COVID-19. More details will follow in the near term.

Canada (cont.)

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Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic Stimulus Package for Businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada Emergency Wage Subsidy Continued <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amount of subsidy <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The subsidy for an employee on eligible remuneration paid between 15 March 2020 and 6 June 2020 would be the greater of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. 75% of the amount of remuneration paid, up to a maximum of \$847 per week; and ii. The amount of remuneration paid, up to a maximum of \$847 per week or 75% of the employee's pre-crisis weekly remuneration, whichever is less. b) Further guidance on the determination of pre-crisis weekly remuneration will be released in the coming days. c) In effect, employers may be eligible for a subsidy of up to the first 75% of pre-crisis weekly remuneration of existing employees. The employers would be expected, where possible, to maintain existing employees' pre-crisis employment earnings. Employers will also be eligible for a subsidy of up to 75% of salaries and wages paid to new employees. d) Eligible remuneration includes salary, wages and other remuneration. These are amounts that would generally be subject to withholding and remittance to the Receiver General on account of the employee's income tax obligation. However, severance pay is not included, nor are stock option benefits or the benefit from the personal use of a corporate vehicle. e) A special rule will apply to employees who do not deal at arm's length with the employer. The subsidy amount for such employees will be limited to the eligible remuneration paid in any pay period between 15 March and 6 June 2020, up to a maximum benefit of \$847 per week or 75% of the employee's pre-crisis weekly remuneration. - Process for claiming the CEWS <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The CEWS will be accessible to eligible employers via an application process through the CRA's online portal. Employers will be required to reapply for the CEWS each month. The portal is expected to be functional within the next three weeks, and funds are expected to begin to be paid out in approximately six weeks. b) The government has indicated that there will be post-payment enforcement, and that employers that act in bad faith, or attempt to abuse the system, would be subject to severe penalties. However, details of these measures are yet to be announced. - Interaction with the 10% wage subsidy <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The temporary 10% wage subsidy previously announced on 18 March 2020, will remain in effect along with its own definition of what qualifies as an eligible employer. Those employers that do not qualify for the CEWS may qualify for the temporary wage subsidy of 10% of remuneration paid from March 18, 2020 to before 20 June 2020, up to a maximum subsidy of \$1,375 per employee and \$25,000 per employer. For employers that are eligible for both the CEWS and the 10% per cent wage subsidy for a period, any benefit from the 10% wage subsidy would generally reduce the amount available to be claimed under the CEWS. - Government assistance <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The CEWS will be taxable income to the employer. Moreover, amounts received under either wage subsidy would reduce the amount of remuneration expenses eligible for other federal tax credits calculated on the same remuneration. - Doubling up not permitted <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The federal government has also clarified that an individual can only be covered by the benefit of the Canada Emergency Relief Benefit or one of the above wage subsidies, but not both.

Canada (cont.)

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Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic Stimulus Package for Businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch Business Credit Availability Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Increase the credit available to small, medium, and large Canadian businesses – As announced on March 13, 2020 the program will provide more than \$10B of additional support to businesses experiencing cash flow challenges through the BDC and EDC • Canada Account flexibility <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide flexibility on the Canada Account limit, to allow the federal government to provide additional support to Canadian businesses, when deemed to be in the national interest, to deal with exceptional circumstances • Farm Credit Canada (FCC) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Augment credit available to farmers and the agri-food sector through FCC • Launch Insured Mortgage Purchase Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – To purchase up to \$50B of insured mortgage pools through the CMHC – As announced on March 16, 2020, this will provide stable funding to banks and mortgage lenders and support continued lending to Canadian businesses and consumers – CMHC stands ready to further support liquidity and the stability of the financial markets through its mortgage funding programs as necessary – The Government will enable these measures by raising CMHC’s legislative limits to guarantee securities and insure mortgages by \$150B each – Calculation of the revenue reduction.

Canada (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic Stimulus Package for Individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extend tax filing deadline <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Extend the tax filing deadline for individuals to June 1, 2020 and allow all taxpayers to defer, until after August 31, 2020, the payment of any income tax amounts that become owing on or after today and before September 2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – This relief would apply to tax balances due, as well as instalments under Part I of the Income Tax Act – No interest or penalties will accumulate on these amounts during this period – For trusts having a taxation year ending on December 31, 2019, the return filing due date will be deferred until May 1, 2020 • Enhanced Canada Child Benefit (CCB) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Additional assistance to families with children by temporarily boosting CCB payments – \$1.9B in total extra support – Increase the maximum annual Canada Child Benefit (CCB) payment amounts, only for the 2019-20 benefit year, by \$300 per child. The overall increase for families receiving CCB will be approximately \$550 on average; these families will receive an extra \$300 per child as part of their May payment. • Launch Emergency Care Benefit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Up to \$900 bi-weekly for up to 15 weeks to provide income support to workers who must stay home and do not have access to paid sick leave. This is a new program available in April 2020. – This measure could provide up to \$10B to Canadians, and is aimed at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Workers, including the self-employed, who are sick, quarantined, or who have been directed to self-isolate but do not qualify for EI sickness benefits – Workers, including the self-employed, who are taking care of a family member who is sick with COVID-19, such as an elderly parent or other dependent who is sick, but do not qualify for EI sickness benefits – EI-eligible and non EI-eligible working parents who must stay home without pay because they have children who need care or supervision because of school closures • Launch Emergency Support Benefit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Delivered through the CRA to provide up to \$5B in support to workers who are not eligible for EI and who are facing unemployment – More details to follow but it is expected that this program will target self-employed workers in particular. Effective in April 2020. • Increased GST Credit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide additional assistance to individuals and families with low and modest incomes with a special top-up payment under the GST credit – On average, close to \$400 for single individuals and close to \$600 for couples will be provided, starting in May – This measure would inject \$5.5 billion into the economy

Canada (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic Stimulus Package for Individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased GST Credit <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Provide additional assistance to individuals and families with low and modest incomes with a special top-up payment under the GST credit – On average, close to \$400 for single individuals and close to \$600 for couples will be provided, starting in May – This measure would inject \$5.5 billion into the economy • Support for Farmers and Processors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Farm Credit Canada provides \$5B in additional lending capacity to producers, agribusiness and food processors – Also, where loan/advance payment deadlines are April 30, 2020 or earlier, the deadline will be delayed by six months • Mobilizing Industry to Fight COVID-19 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada (ISED) has created a new stream in the Strategic Innovation Fund, allocating \$192M in funding to support large-scale countermeasures to battle COVID-19. These will include potential vaccines and treatments. – Under this stream, ISED has announced funding to the University of Saskatchewan’s Centre for Vaccines, Medicago in Quebec, AbCellera in British Columbia, and the National Research Council’s Human Health Therapeutics facility in Montreal. • Establishment of the Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The CEBA represents a \$25B program in which the government will guarantee bank loans up to \$40,000 interest-free for the first year for small businesses and non-profit organizations. – To qualify, these organizations will be required to demonstrate that they paid between \$50,000 to \$1 million in total payroll in 2019. Repaying the balance of the loan on or before December 31, 2022 will result in loan forgiveness of 25% (up to \$10,000). – Organizations should contact their financial institutions to apply for these loans. – The government is expecting to release more details in the coming days. • New EDC loan guarantee for SMEs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The EDC will guarantee new operating credit and cash flow term loans that financial institutions extend to SMEs, up to \$6.25M. – The new loan program will have a total cap of \$20B for the export sector and domestic companies. • New BDC co-lending program for SMEs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – This program will bring together the BDC and financial institutions to co-lend term loans to SMEs. – Eligible businesses may receive incremental credit amounts up to \$6.25M. The BDC’s portion of this program is capped at \$5M per loan. Eligible financial institutions will interface with loan applicants and conduct the underwriting. The program’s potential for lending will be \$20B.

Canada (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic Stimulus Package for Individuals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GST/HST remittance deferral <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The government has extended time to remit collected amounts for GST/HST until June 30, 2020. This applies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monthly filers that are required to remit for the February, March and April 2020 reporting periods – Quarterly filers that are required to remit for the January 1, 2020 through March 31, 2020 reporting period – Annual filers, whose GST/HST returns or instalments are due in March, April or May 2020, for amounts collected and owing for their previous fiscal year and instalments of GST/HST in respect of the current fiscal year. • Deferral of customs duty and sales tax for importers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Payments deadlines related to GST and customs duties on imports for statements of accounts for March, April and May are now deferred to June 30, 2020. • Lowering of overnight rate to 0.25% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Bank of Canada lowered its target for the overnight rate by 50 basis points, to 0.25%. The bank rate is correspondingly 0.50% and the deposit rate is 0.25%. • New debt buying programs by the Bank of Canada <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Commercial Paper Purchase Program will restore short-term funding for businesses. – The Bank of Canada will also begin acquiring federal government securities and bonds in the secondary market at a minimum of \$5B/week. • New COVID-19 Challenges Procurement Program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The National Research Council of Canada’s Industrial Research Assistance Program (NRC-IRAP) and Innovation Solutions Canada (ISC) will post procurement-based challenges provided by the Public Health Agency of Canada and Health Canada to correspond to the needs of the health care industry to tackle COVID-19. The applicable federal department or agency will purchase the product from successful applicants. – SMEs may apply to the posted challenges. Two phases of funding are available: 1) proof of concept, and 2) prototype development. Details on funding amounts to be awarded per challenge are still to come.

Canada

Individual Provinces Measures

Province	Key Points/Summary
Alberta	<p>Support for Businesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extended income tax payments • The government of Alberta has announced today that it will defer the collection of corporate income tax balances and instalment payments that are due after today, until Aug. 31, 2020. The government estimates that this postponement will temporarily free up about \$1.5B in funds for Alberta businesses. <p>Support for Individuals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student loan repayment holiday <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Alberta student loan repayments will be paused for six months (interest free), beginning March 30, 2020. Students will not be required to apply for the repayment pause. Borrowers may continue making payments during this period if they choose, and this will not affect their eligibility to receive the benefit. • Utility payment holiday <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Residential customers can defer electricity and natural gas bill payments for the next 90 days without risk of service being cut off, regardless of the service provider. • Emergency isolation support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – \$50M is being provided for a temporary program for working adults who must self-isolate, including sole caregivers for a dependent who must self-isolate, and who will not have another source of compensation while they are self-isolated. The funds will be paid in a single instalment to bridge the gap until the federal emergency payments begin in April. More details will follow next week.

Canada (cont.)

Individual Canadian Province Tax Measures

Province	Key Points/Summary
Alberta cont.	<p>Support for Individuals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for vulnerable populations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – \$60M is being provided through charitable and non-profit groups to support seniors and other vulnerable populations disproportionately affected by COVID-19. This is in addition to the \$3.9B for community and social services allocated in Budget 2020. • Support for healthcare <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – \$500M additional funds are being allocated this year to respond to the public health crisis. • Education property tax freeze <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The government will immediately cancel the 2020 budget measure that provided for a 3.4% population and inflation adjustment to the property tax, and will freeze education property taxes at last year’s level. This results in approximately \$87 million in savings for Alberta households and businesses in 2020-21. • Six-month education property tax and non-residential property tax deferral for businesses – This is estimated to represent savings of \$458M for businesses. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The government expects municipalities to set education property tax rates as they normally would, but defer collection. Deferred amounts will be repaid in future tax years. • Workers’ Compensation Board (WCB) premiums deferral for private sector businesses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Private sector employers of all sizes may defer WCB premiums until early 2021, effective for one year. – Employers who have already paid their WCB premiums for 2020 are eligible for a rebate or credit. – For small and medium businesses, the government will cover 50% of the premium when it is due. This represents a cost of \$350M to the government.

Canada (cont.)

Individual Canadian Province Tax Measures

Province	Key Points/Summary
British Columbia	<p>Support for Businesses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extended filing and income tax payments until 30 September 2020 applies to the PST, municipal and regional district taxes, tobacco tax, motor fuel tax and carbon tax. The scheduled 1 April 2020 increase to the carbon tax, as well as the new PST registration requirements on e-commerce and the implementation of PST on sweetened carbonated drinks, will be delayed and their timing will be reviewed by 30 September 2020. Defer employer health tax (EHT) payments, applicable to businesses with a payroll of over \$500,000, until 30 September 2020. Business and light-and-major-industry property classes benefit from the reduction of school tax by 50%. <p>Support for Individuals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A new Emergency Benefit for Workers will provide a tax-free one-time \$1,000 payment to individuals whose ability to work has been affected by COVID-19 and who also receive federal Employment Insurance (EI) or the new federal Emergency Care Benefit or Emergency Support Benefit. The BC Climate Action Tax Credit will be increased in July 2020 which the government projects will assist 86% of British Columbians. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Eligible families of four will receive up to \$564 and eligible individuals will receive up to \$218. This increases the regular climate action tax credit payment by up to \$112.50 per family of four and up to \$43.50 per adult. \$1.7B has been allocated for critical services, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing and shelter supports. Income and disability assistance programs and crucial health services, such as: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for the BC Centre for Disease Control hotline; Quarantine costs; Lab tests; and Work underway at the First Nations Health Authority and the United Way's Better at Home program for seniors. Support for non-profit organizations, service delivery agencies and child care providers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding will be provided even if these agencies are closed or their regular operations have been disrupted. Licensed child care providers staying open will receive enhanced funding to keep operations going. These centres are eligible to receive seven times their average monthly operating funding from government, which is expected to cover approximately 75% of a group facility's average monthly operating expenses. Student loan payments are being suspended for six months, starting 30 March 2020. The Insurance Corporation of British Columbia (ICBC) and BC Hydro are allowing bill payment deferrals for up to 90 days. People dealing with job loss, illness or loss of wages due to COVID-19 may also qualify for BC Hydro's Customer Crisis Fund grant program for up to \$600.

Canada (cont.)

Individual Canadian Province Tax Measures

Province	Key Points/Summary
British Columbia	Support for landlords and tenants <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The province is suspending evictions and freezing rent increases until the COVID-19 crisis passes. Measures include:• Tenants who have lost jobs and/or wages will be eligible for a monthly rebate of \$500 for three months, to be paid directly to landlords.• There will be a ban on evictions (some extraordinary exceptions apply).• Annual rent increases are frozen during the state of emergency.

Canada (cont.)

Individual Canadian Province Tax Measures

Province	Key Points/Summary
Manitoba	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A COVID-19 emergency amount of \$300M was introduced as a supplement to the 2020 Budget. • The province has indicated that it has nearly \$1B of financial flexibility to address this challenge. • The PST will be cut by 1 percentage point using revenues from the carbon tax (\$25/tonne carbon tax). • Tax filing extension for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The province will extend the April and May filing deadlines for SMEs with monthly remittances of less than \$10,000. – Businesses will have up to two additional months to remit retail sales and payroll taxes. – The government will also work with businesses regarding flexible payment options that are above the \$10,000 cap.
New Brunswick	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All licenses, registrations, certificates and permits issued by the Province of New Brunswick that are valid as of 16 March 2020, shall remain valid until 31 May 2020 unless suspended by a court or by other authority under provincial act. • The right of landlords under section 19 of the Residential Tenancies Act to require tenants to vacate for non-payment of rent, and the authority of residential tenancies officers under section 22 of that act to evict tenants for the same reason, are suspended, until 31 May 2020. • WorkSafeNB <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – WorkSafeNB is waiving premiums for businesses for three months. • Business property taxes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Though business property taxes must be paid by 31 May 2020, late penalties will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis to see whether the penalty can be waived in recognition of undue financial challenges, such as having to close a business due to COVID-19. • List of businesses affected by state of emergency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The government has posted online an extensive list of businesses that may remain open under the province’s state of emergency. • Deferring payments on existing loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – As an immediate measure, and on a case-by-case basis, the government will defer loan and interest repayments for up to six months on existing provincial loans with a Government of New Brunswick department. The deferral can be requested by contacting the department that issued the loan. • Working capital for small business <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The government will provide working capital loans up to \$200,000 to help companies respond to challenges associated with COVID-19. – Opportunities New Brunswick (ONB) will work with a trusted partner to administer the application process.

Canada (cont.)

Individual Canadian Province Tax Measures

Province	Key Points/Summary
New Brunswick	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Working capital for mid-to-large employers<ul style="list-style-type: none">- ONB will also provide working capital loans in excess of \$200,000 for mid-to-large sized employers.- Large employers will be able to apply for this assistance directly from ONB.• New income support bridge program for workers<ul style="list-style-type: none">- \$4.5M for a bridge program will provide a one-time \$900 benefit to workers and self-employed individuals who have lost their jobs due to the province’s state of emergency over COVID-19. The benefit will be administered through the Red Cross to bridge the time before April 6, 2020 when individuals will receive federal benefits.

Canada (cont.)

Individual Canadian Province Tax Measures

Province	Key Points/Summary
Newfoundland and Labrador	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deferred student loan repayment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Six-month suspension of the repayment of the provincial portion of Canada Student Loans. - Effective 30 March 2020, student borrowers will automatically have their repayments suspended until 30 September 2020. - No payment will be required and interest will not accrue. • Provincial Agrifoods Assistance Program (PAAP) accepting early applications <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The 2020-2021 PAAP is immediately accepting applications to assist farmers and processors, including new entrants, to prepare for the upcoming season. - The 2020-2021 intake contains \$2.25M of funding, and prioritizes projects that support food self-sufficiency, increase agricultural growth and secondary processing, and foster job creation. - Non-repayable funding maximums range from \$20,000 – \$75,000 per business, with eligibility levels based on annual gross sales. - No application deadline, and applications will be assessed on merits. • Fish processing and buyer licenses extension <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The expiration dates for all current valid fish processing and fish buyer licenses in the province will be extended from 31 March 2020 to 31 August 2020.

Canada (cont.)

Individual Canadian Province Tax Measures

Province	Key Points/Summary
Nova Scotia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boost in income assistance for low income individuals and families <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Every individual and family member currently receiving income assistance (under an existing provincial program) will receive an additional \$50 monthly beginning today to help pay for essentials. No application is required. – This \$2.2M in increased funding will help support approximately 26,000 families and more than 40,000 people per government estimates. • Increase in food bank funding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – \$1M is committed to support food banks across the province, through Feed Nova Scotia, to supply more food and hire more staff to address increased demand. • Senior Safety Programs and Community Links funding <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – \$230,000 in emergency funding is being allocated for Senior Safety Programs (community-based program to promote education and awareness about safety and health issues) and Community Links (an organization that supports the establishment of age-friendly, inclusive communities by linking with others to promote needed changes). • Eviction freeze <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – No tenant that has had his or her income impacted by COVID-19 can be evicted from his or her home. This is effective immediately for the next three months. • Deferral of government payments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Payments on loans and business-related fees will be deferred for the coming months. This will include fees such as Worker Compensation fees, payments to Nova Scotia credit unions, and loans to fisheries and farming operations. • Support for business loan guarantees <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – For businesses needing a loan but that may not have sufficient financial guarantees, the government will guarantee the first \$100,000. • Funding for rural internet projects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Recognizing that internet access is critical to homes and businesses in rural areas, the government is providing an additional \$15M to speed up internet-related projects in rural areas. • Student loans <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Student loans payments will be suspended after March 30, 2020 until September 2020.

Canada (cont.)

Individual Canadian Province Tax Measures

Province	Key Points/Summary
Nova Scotia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Deferral of lease payments<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The government is asking owners of retail and commercial properties to defer lease payments for the next three months for businesses that closed because of the public health order.- Property owners that grant such businesses a three-month deferral and that register by April 3, 2020, will be eligible to claim losses of up to \$5,000 per month, if the renting business does not continue operating.

Canada (cont.)

Individual Canadian Province Tax Measures

Province	Key Points/Summary
Ontario	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The province will temporarily suspend restrictions on retail establishments around the hours during which they are allowed to receive deliveries in order to ensure goods are being restocked in a timely manner. Effective immediately, retailers may accept deliveries 24hrs per day, 7 days per week. • Ontario will temporarily suspend renewals on driver’s licenses, vehicle plate stickers, and health cards. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ontario electricity rate reduction for 45 days – All Ontario electricity rates will be moving to off-peak pricing rates immediately for the next 45 days, saving customers 50% compared to on-peak rates. This rate is applicable to homes, small businesses and farming operations. The reduced rate will apply automatically. – This measure represents an expenditure of approximately \$162M, and on average will result in savings of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) \$20 for families b) \$150 for small businesses c) \$300 for farms – The Ontario Energy Board is also extending the winter ban on electricity disconnections for residential and low-volume small business customers from 30 April, 2020 to 31 July 2020.

Canada (cont.)

Individual Canadian Province Tax Measures

Province	Key Points/Summary
<p>Prince Edward Island</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency working capital financing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This new Finance PEI program provides support for small businesses through a capital loan of up to \$100,000 with a fixed interest rate of 4% per annum. - Repayment of the loan will commence 12 months after the first disbursement, with the balance outstanding to be repaid over the remaining five year period. - Applications are available through Finance PEI. • Financing through Community Business Development Corporations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The provincial government is providing \$4.5M to Community Business Development Corporations across the province to deliver financing to small business and entrepreneurs. • Deferred loan payments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scheduled loan payments for clients of Finance PEI, Island Investment Development Inc., and the PEI Century Fund may be deferred for the next three months. • Wage subsidy for workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workers who continue to work but experience a considerable reduction in their working hours will be eligible for a temporary allowance of \$200 per week. - This measure is not applicable to self-employed individuals. • Emergency income relief <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This program, administered by Innovation PEI, provides self-employed individuals with a maximum amount of \$500 per week for the period of March 16-29, 2020, if they experienced direct financial losses resulting from COVID-19 isolation measures. - The program is open to all sectors, and an online application form is currently available. - Applicants will be required to provide their HST number, most recent Notice of Assessment, and Form T2125, Statement of Business or Professional Activities.

Canada (cont.)

Individual Canadian Province Tax Measures

Province	Key Points/Summary
Prince Edward Island cont.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Emergency Relief Worker Assistance Program (Amendment) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The previously announced assistance program for workers who continue to work but experience a considerable reduction in their working hours, will be enhanced to provide for a temporary allowance of \$250/week (instead of \$200/week as originally announced on March 18, 2020). – Employers must fill out an application to identify workers who have experienced a reduction in their working hours. – This measure is not applicable to self-employed individuals. – There is no deadline to apply to the program. • Early learning centre support <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – \$2M in funding is being provided to support early learning centres, workers and parents while the facilities are closed due to COVID-19. – Families will not be required to pay early learning centre fees over the next six weeks. • Deferred student loan repayments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Student loan repayments will be paused for the next six weeks, effective March 20, 2020.
Quebec	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harmonization to Federal Measures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The Quebec Finance Minister confirmed that the province will align with the federal government in terms of income tax and installments payment deferrals for both individuals and businesses. The measures related to RRIFs will be harmonized as well. • Concerted Temporary Action Program for Businesses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – In order to support businesses whose liquidity is affected by the COVID-19 crisis, the Government of Quebec is introducing a new emergency funding measure. This program, called the Concerted Temporary Action Program for Businesses, is part of Investissement Québec’s ESSOR program and is designed to support industries of all types. This financial assistance will support businesses with their cash-flow issues through loans and loan guarantees of at least \$50,000 under advantageous conditions. Eligible businesses must demonstrate that: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Their liquidity shortage stems from a problem directly connected to the COVID-19 crisis (such as a problem involving the supply of raw materials, products or services, or an inability or a substantially decreased ability to deliver goods, products or services); and b) Their financial structure offers realistic prospects for profitability post- crisis. – \$2.5B is now available to be invested by this program by the Quebec government.

Canada (cont.)

Individual Canadian Province Tax Measures

Province	Key Points/Summary
Quebec	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Alignment with the federal government<ul style="list-style-type: none">- The Quebec government is aligning with the federal government in order to allow businesses to defer filing returns and making payments for their QST remittances for March 31, April 30 and May 31, until June 30, 2020.• No interest or penalties will be applicable to these remittances.<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Accelerating treatment of business tax credit and tax refund applications- The government announced that the treatment of business tax credits and tax refund applications will be accelerated.

Canada (cont.)

Individual Canadian Province Tax Measures

Province	Key Points/Summary
Saskatchewan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for Businesses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - PST remittance deferral and audit suspension <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Businesses that cannot remit their PST due to financial concerns will have relief from penalties and interest charges for three months, a deferral of approximately \$750M in PST collections. b) Businesses unable to file their provincial tax returns on time can submit a request for relief from any penalties and interest charges. c) Saskatchewan’s audit program and compliance activities have been suspended for three months. - Crown utility interest deferral program <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Bill payment deferrals will be available to all crown utility customers. b) Interest on late bill payments will be waived for up to six months. - Improved accessibility to new federal EI programs <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Companies will no longer have to provide lay-off notice or pay in lieu of notice when they lay-off staff if it is for a period of 12 weeks or less in a 16-week period. b) 16-week period. c) If companies lay off employees intermittently for more than 12 weeks in a 16-week period, the employees are considered to be terminated and are entitled to pay instead of notice as outlined in the Saskatchewan Employment Act. • Support for Individuals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Self-isolation support program <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) \$450/week for two weeks (\$900 total) is available to individuals forced to self-isolate and who are not covered by the recently announced federal EI programs and supports. b) People who recently returned from travel are also eligible for this program. - Student loan repayment holiday <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) A six-month student loan repayment moratorium is effective immediately.

United States

The United States government signed into law Families First COVID-19 virus Response Act to provide small businesses with a tax credit for paid sick leave in addition to extending the due date of federal income tax payments and the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, a substantial tax-and-spending package intended to provide additional economic stimulus to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Notice 2020-18	<p>Superseding Notice 2020-17, Notice 2020-18 extends the due date for Federal income tax payments (including payments of tax on self-employment income) and Federal income tax returns due on April 15, 2020, in respect of an Affected Taxpayer’s 2019 taxable year is automatically postponed to July 15, 2020, and the due date for Federal estimated income tax payments (including payments of tax on self-employment income) due on April 15, 2020, for an Affected Taxpayer’s 2020 taxable year is automatically postponed to July 15, 2020.</p> <p>Note, the Secretary has determined that any person (which includes an individual, a trust, estate, partnership, association, company, or corporation as provided in section 7701(a)(1)) with a Federal income tax payment or income tax return due April 15, 2020, is affected by the COVID-19 emergency for purposes of the relief described in the Notice (“Affected Taxpayer”).</p> <p>Furthermore, the IRS released FAQs on the Federal income tax return filing and payment relief provided in Notice 2020-18. The FAQs provide several important clarifications to the relief provided in the Notice. Two of those clarifications are how the Notice applies to (1) section 965 payments due on April 15, 2020, and (2) taxpayers with a fiscal year ending in 2019 with a tax return due date of April 15, 2020.</p> <p>Section 965 payments</p> <p>Although the section 965(h) installment payment is generally made in respect of a taxpayer’s 2017 or 2018 tax year, FAQ #8 states that the relief in the Notice applies to section 965 installment payments due on April 15, 2020. Therefore, for any taxpayer whose Federal income tax return filing due date has been postponed from April 15, 2020, to July 15, 2020, the due date of that taxpayer’s section 965 installment payment has also been postponed to July 15, 2020.</p> <p>Taxpayer with a fiscal year ending in 2019</p> <p>FAQ #4 states that the relief provided in the Notice applies to Federal income tax returns and payments in respect of an Affected Taxpayer’s 2019 taxable year and postpones those 2019 return filings and payments due on April 15, 2020, until July 15, 2020.</p> <p>FAQ #4 specifically advised that if a taxpayer’s Federal income tax return for its fiscal year ending during 2019 is due on April 15, 2020, whether that is the original due date or the due date on extension, the tax return due date is postponed to July 15, 2020.</p>

United States (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Rev. Proc. 2020-17	<p>The revenue procedure establishes an exemption from information reporting requirements under section 6048 for certain U.S. citizen and income tax resident individuals with respect to their transactions with, and ownership of, applicable tax-favored foreign trusts. Additionally, the revenue procedure establishes procedures for eligible individuals to request abatement of penalties that have been assessed, or refund of penalties that have been paid pursuant to section 6677, due to individuals' failure to comply with the information reporting requirements with respect to applicable tax-favored foreign trusts.</p> <p>Only eligible individuals will be permitted to rely on the revenue procedure for purposes of claiming the exemption from information reporting or the abatement/refund of penalties. As discussed more fully below, the revenue procedure generally defines eligible individuals as U.S. citizen or income tax resident individuals who have been compliant with respect to their income tax obligations related to such foreign trusts.</p> <p>It is critical to note that the exemption from information reporting and ability to request abatement or refund of penalties as provided in the revenue procedure only apply with respect to certain foreign trusts as defined therein. The revenue procedure does not provide a "universal" exemption from information reporting or abatement/refund of previously assessed penalties for all foreign trusts. Moreover, the determination of whether a particular client entity is classified as a foreign trust for U.S. income tax purposes and whether such foreign trust qualifies for an exemption from information reporting or abatement/refund of previously assessed penalties pursuant to the revenue procedure will require consultation with specialists as noted below.</p> <p>The revenue procedure does not affect any reporting obligations otherwise applicable under any other provision of U.S. law, including the requirement to file Form 8938 and FinCEN Form 114, Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts.</p>
Notice 2020-20	<p>On 27 March 2020, the IRS released Notice 2020-20, which amplifies the relief provided in Notice 2020-18. Specifically, the Notice provides that any person (as defined in section 7701(a)(1) of the Code) with a Federal gift tax and generation skipping-transfer tax (arising from a gift) payment due or the requirement to file Form 709 on 15 April 2020 is also affected by the COVID-19 emergency for purposes of the relief described in the notice ("Affected Taxpayer"). For an Affected Taxpayer, the limited relief provides that the due date for filing Form 709 and making payments of Federal gift and generation-skipping transfer tax arising from such gifts due on 15 April 2020, is automatically postponed to 15 July 2020. NOTE: This limited relief is NOT extended to generation skipping transfer tax arising from either a GST Taxable Distribution or a GST Taxable Termination arising with respect to GST Trusts.</p>

United States (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
<p>Paid Coronavirus-Related Sick Leave</p>	<p>A tax credit designed to compensate employers for the cost of providing paid coronavirus-related sick leave to employees as separately required under the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act (Division E of H.R. 6201).</p> <p>The credit for qualified sick leave wages paid with respect to employees who must self-isolate, obtain a diagnosis, or comply with a self-isolation recommendation with respect to coronavirus, is capped at \$511 per day. The credit for amounts paid to employees caring for a family member or for a child whose school or place of care has been closed, is capped at \$200 per day.</p> <p>An additional credit is allowed for amount of the employer's qualified health plan expenses that are allocable to the qualified sick leave wages eligible for the credit. The term "qualified health plan expenses" under H.R. 6201 means amounts paid or incurred by the employer to provide and maintain a group health plan, but only to the extent that such amounts are excluded from the gross income of employees (e.g., health insurance contributions).</p> <p>The aggregate number of days taken into account per employee for any calendar quarter may not exceed the excess (if any) of 10 days over the aggregate number of days taken into account for all preceding calendar quarters.</p> <p>On a quarterly basis, the credit is limited to (and allowed against) the total taxes imposed on the employer under Internal Revenue Code section 3111(a)(that is, the employer portion of the Social Security payroll tax), with any excess being refundable to the employer.</p> <p>The employer's portion of Medicare tax imposed under IRC Section 3111(b) on the payment of qualified sick leave wages is added to the amount allowable as a credit.</p> <p>The bill would prevent any double benefit (for example, claiming both a deduction for sick leave and/or family leave wages paid as well as the associated credit(s)) by requiring the gross income of any employer claiming the credit(s) to be increased by the amount of the credit(s). The bill further provides that any revenue loss to the Social Security trust fund on account of these credits be backfilled by transfers from the federal government's general fund.</p> <p>Both credits for sick leave and/or family leave would apply only to qualified sick and family leave wages paid with respect to the period beginning on a date selected by the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's delegate) which is during the 15 day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this bill, and ending on December 31, 2020, and include related language extending the credits' benefits to self-employed individuals. The credits also include so-called "mirror provisions" that would make them applicable in US territories.</p>

United States (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
<p>Paid Coronavirus-Related Family Leave</p>	<p>A credit – not to exceed \$10,000 per employee – designed to compensate employers for the cost of providing paid coronavirus-related family leave to employees as separately required under the Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act (Division C of H.R. 6201). Similar to the paid sick leave credit discussed above, the family leave credit would also be limited to (and allowed against) the total Social Security payroll taxes imposed on the employer, on a quarterly basis, with any excess refundable to the employer. An additional credit is allowed for the amount of the employer's qualified health plan expenses that are allocable to the qualified FMLA wages eligible for the credit. The employer's portion of Medicare tax imposed under IRC section 3111(b) on the payment of qualified FMLA wages is added to the amount allowable as a credit.</p> <p>In the case of both credits, the bill would prevent any double benefit (for example, claiming both a deduction for sick leave and/or family leave wages paid as well as the associated credit(s)) by requiring the gross income of any employer claiming the credit(s) to be increased by the amount of the credit(s). The bill further provides that any revenue loss to the Social Security trust fund on account of these credits be backfilled by transfers from the federal government's general fund.</p> <p>The bill would prevent any double benefit (for example, claiming both a deduction for sick leave and/or family leave wages paid as well as the associated credit(s)) by requiring the gross income of any employer claiming the credit(s) to be increased by the amount of the credit(s). The bill further provides that any revenue loss to the Social Security trust fund on account of these credits be backfilled by transfers from the federal government's general fund.</p> <p>Both credits for sick leave and/or family leave would apply only to qualified sick and family leave wages paid with respect to the period beginning on a date selected by the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's delegate) which is during the 15 day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this bill, and ending on December 31, 2020, and include related language extending the credits' benefits to self-employed individuals. The credits also include so-called "mirror provisions" that would make them applicable in US territories.</p>

United States (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
<p>Credit for Qualified Sick Leave Equivalent for Self-Employed Individuals</p>	<p>The amount of credit available depends on the reason the self-employed individual is unable to regularly carry on his or her trade or business:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the self-employed individual is unable to conduct his or her trade or business for a reason described in Paragraphs (1), (2) or (3) of Section 5102(a) of the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Section, the amount of credit available is equal to the lesser of \$511 or 100% of the individual's "average daily self-employment income" for each day that the individual is unable to regularly carry on the trade or business. This credit would be available if the self-employed individual is unable to regularly carry on his or her trade or business due to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Being subject to a Federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID-19. - Being advised by a health care provider to self- quarantine due to concerns related to COVID-19. - Experiencing symptoms of COVID-19 and seeking a medical diagnosis. • If the self-employed individual is unable to regularly carry on his or her trade or business for any other reason described in Section 5102(a) of the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act, the amount of credit available is equal to the lesser of \$200 or 67% of the individual's "average daily self-employment income" for each day that the individual is unable to regularly carry on the trade or business. This credit would be available if the individual is unable to regularly carry on his or her trade or business for the following reasons (listed in Section 5102(a)): <p>The individual is caring for an individual who is subject to a Federal, State, or local quarantine or isolation order related to COVID-19. The individual is caring for a son or daughter if the school or place of care for the son or daughter has been closed, or the childcare provider for the son or daughter is unavailable due to COVID-19 precautions.</p> <p>The individual is experiencing other similar conditions to be specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Labor.</p> <p>For this purpose, the average daily self-employment income is equal to the individual's net earnings from self-employment for the taxable year divided by 260.</p> <p>A self-employed individual may claim this credit for a maximum of 10 days. The 10-day maximum applies regardless of the reason for claiming the credit.</p> <p>If the self-employed individual is also an employee of another employer, the individual may become entitled to paid sick leave from his employer. In this case, the amount of credit allowable to the self-employed individual is reduced by the amount of paid sick leave received from the employer, so that the maximum combined amount this individual can receive is \$2000 (or \$5110 if the individual is subject to a quarantine order, advised to quarantine, or is experiencing symptoms).</p> <p>The amount of allowable credit is refundable and is claimed when the individual files his or her tax return.</p>

United States (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Credit for Qualified Family Leave Equivalent for Self-Employed Individuals	<p>H.R. 6201, Section 7004 provides for a tax credit to self-employed individuals who regularly carry on any trade or business within the meaning of section 1402 and who would be entitled to receive paid leave during the taxable year pursuant to the Emergency Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act (H.R. 6201, Division C) if such an individual were an employee of an employer.</p> <p>The amount of credit available is based on the number of days the individual is not able to carry on his or her trade or business, but not to exceed 50 days.</p> <p>The amount of credit allowed for each day that the credit is available is equal to the lesser of 67% of the average daily self-employment income of such individual for the taxable year, or \$200. For this purpose, the average daily self-employment income is equal to the individual's net earnings from self-employment for the taxable year divided by 260.</p> <p>If the self-employed individual is also an employee of another employer, the individual may become entitled to paid sick leave from his employer. In this case, the amount of credit allowable to the self-employed individual is reduced by the amount of paid FMLA leave received from the employer, so that the maximum combined amount this individual can receive \$10,000.</p> <p>This credit is also refundable and is claimed when the individual files his or her own tax return.</p> <p>Provisions common to both Credit for Qualified Sick and Family Leave for Self-Employed Individuals</p> <p>Both credits would apply only to qualified sick and family leave equivalents with respect to the period beginning on a date selected by the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's delegate) which is during the 15-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of H.R. 6201, and ending on December 31, 2020. The credits also include so-called "mirror provisions" that would make them applicable in US territories.</p>

United States (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
FMLA Credit	<p>The FMLA is a federal tax credit for companies that pay employees when taking FMLA leave. The credit allows eligible employers to claim a general business credit equal to between 12.5% to 25% of the amount of wages paid to qualifying employees during any period (with a minimum of two weeks and maximum of 12 weeks) in which such employees are on qualifying family and medical leave if the wages paid are between 50% and 100% of the employee's normal wages. This credit is only available for wages paid between 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2019. An eligible employer must have a written leave policy on the later of the policy's adoption date or effective date. The policy must provide for at least two weeks of paid leave for full-time employees and a prorated amount for part-time employees. Note, the FMLA credit is only for wages paid between 1 January 2018 and 31 December 2020.</p>
NMTC	<p>The NMTC provides an incentive for investor banks to invest in low-income communities in exchange for tax credits earned over seven years (5%-6% annually). At the project level, NMTC financing provides upfront cash in the form of a low-rate, interest only loan equal to approximately 25% of the project investor's equity in the project. The loan is held by the taxpayer and forgiven at the end of the seven-year term (i.e. purchased for a nominal amount of USD 1,000). A project must be located within a pre-designated low-income area and expect to generate community benefits such as, job creation, job retention, and/or expanded community services. The U.S. Treasury selects private organizations, known as Community Development Entities (CDEs), which are awarded the right to decide which project investments in low-income communities will generate tax credits for the investor banks. The NMTC program is available for one more allocation round, and thus projects that have started in 2019 or are expected to start in 2020 may be eligible.</p>
WOTC	<p>The WOTC is a federal tax credit for companies that hire and retain qualified employees from a variety of targeted groups. The credit is equal to 25% or 40% of a new employee's first-year wages, up to the maximum for the target group to which the employee belongs. Employers will qualify for a 25% credit if the employee works at least 120 hours and 40% if the employee works at least 400 hours. The maximum tax credit amounts depend on the new employee's target group and the number of hours worked during the first year of employment. There are 14 targeted groups, and a company can receive up to \$9,600 per hire.</p>

United States (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Qualified Disaster Relief Payments	<p>On March 13, 2020, the President of the United States issued an emergency declaration under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act in response to the ongoing Coronavirus Disease 2019 ("COVID-19") pandemic ("Emergency Declaration").</p> <p>Under IRC section 139, qualified disaster relief payments may be made by employers and other parties to an individual on a tax-free basis in the event of a qualified disaster. To qualify under section 139, a two-prong test must be met. First, a "qualified disaster" must have occurred, and second, the payments must be considered "qualified disaster relief payments." Based on the Emergency Declaration and indications by the IRS in Notice 2020-18 that a Federally declared disaster has occurred, it appears that the first prong of section 139 (i.e., that a qualified disaster has occurred) has been satisfied. The IRS has not commented or issued any guidance specific to the COVID-19 pandemic as to what sort of tax-free payments and reimbursements may meet the second prong of section 139 and, therefore, be considered qualified disaster relief payments related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Employers should review the section 139 rules and existing guidance and continue to monitor IRS guidance on this matter.</p>
Notice 2020-15	<p>Notice 2020-15 provides tax relief to certain high-deductible health plans (HDHP) by providing flexibility for testing for and treating the coronavirus without application of a deductible or costs sharing.</p> <p>The IRS guidance provides that all medical care services received and items purchased in connection with testing for and treatment of the coronavirus that are provided by a health plan without a deductible, or with a deductible below the minimum annual deductible otherwise required for an HDHP, will be disregarded for purposes of determining the plan's status as an HDHP. Thus, an individual covered by the HDHP will not be disqualified from being an eligible individual who may make tax-favored contributions to a health savings account.</p> <p>Please note, Notice 2020-15 does not modify prior guidance on the requirements to be an HDHP in any way other than for the relief concerning testing for and treatment of coronavirus and vaccinations continue to be considered preventive care when determining whether a health plan is an HDHP.</p>

United States (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Notice 2020-22	<p>On March 31, 2020, the IRS released Notice 2020-22 ("the Notice"). The Notice provides guidance regarding potential penalty relief related to the deposits of employment taxes (i.e., both the employer and employee portion of Social Security and Medicare taxes and income taxes withheld at the source) in relation to tax credits available to employers under recent legislation passed in response to COVID-19. This relief is related to two new refundable tax credits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The credits for paid sick leave and paid family leave provided under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (the "Families First Act"), and • The employee retention credits provided under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (the "CARES Act"). <p>The Notice provides that employers will not be subject to the failure to deposit penalties for employment taxes under section 6656 if the following criteria are met:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The employer paid either Qualified Leave Wages under the Families First Act or Qualified Retention Wages CARES Act, or both, during the quarter prior to the time of the required deposit, 2. The amount by which the employer reduces employment tax deposits is less than or equal to the amount the employer anticipates claiming in credits, and 3. The employer does not seek an advance refund for the same anticipated credits which were used to reduce deposits. <p>The term "employment tax" includes required deposits of income tax withheld from employees, as well as taxes due by the employer under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA). Credits in excess of total employment tax deposits may be requested via the advance refund process from the IRS by filing Form 7200, Advance Payment of Employer Credits Due to COVID-19.</p> <p>The Notice requires that employers should first reduce deposits based on the anticipated amount of the credits for qualified wages under the Families First Act. Next, the employer should reduce the deposits by the anticipated amount of the credits for qualified wages under the CARES Act.</p> <p>To the extent an employer has a remaining tax due for the employer portion of social security tax required under section 3111(a) after application of the anticipated credits, this remaining amount may be deferred based on the CARES Act (with 50% of this amount due by December 31, 2021 and the remaining 50% due by December 31, 2022).</p> <p>Conversely, to the extent that the anticipated credits exceed the total amount of employment taxes due for deposit, the employer may request an advance refund from the IRS by filing Form 7200 for this excess amount. The draft instructions for the Form 7200 state that employers can use the anticipated credits to offset all payroll deposits, including both the employer and employee portion of Social Security and Medicare taxes and income taxes withheld at the source.</p> <p>A reconciliation of the credits, deferrals, and advance refund will take place on the employer's quarterly Form 941, Employer's Quarterly Federal Tax Return.</p>

United States (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act	<p>On 27 March 2020, President Trump signed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act, a massive tax-and-spending package intended to provide additional economic relief to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic</p> <p>Business Provisions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refundable employee retention credit: A provision added in the most recent round of negotiations calls for a refundable tax credit, computed on a calendar-quarter basis, against taxes imposed under sections 3111(a) and 3221(a) – that is, the 6.2 percent employer-side Social Security payroll tax and corollary Railroad Retirement Tax Act (RRTA) taxes, respectively – applicable to certain employers carrying on a trade or business (which is undefined in the legislation) in 2020 which either fully or partially suspend operations due to a government order or which sustain a significant decline in gross receipts (defined as the first calendar quarter after December 31, 2019, for which gross receipts within the meaning of section 448(c) are less than 50 percent of the amount in the corresponding prior-year quarter and ending with the next quarter in which gross receipts exceed 80 percent of the corresponding prior year quarter). The refundable credit is only applicable for wages paid after March 12, 2020, and before January 1, 2021. • The credit is not available to governmental employers at the federal, state, and local level, but is available to certain tax-exempt organizations. Eligible employers may also elect out of this provision. • The credit is based on 50 percent of the “qualified wages” (up to \$10,000 per employee) paid to each employee and must be reduced by any credits claimed under sections 7001 and 7003 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (that is, the credits available to certain employers which provide paid sick leave and paid family and medical leave as separately required under that law). • The computation of qualified wages differs slightly depending on whether the employer’s average number of full-time employees (within the meaning of section 4980H) during 2019 was more or less than 100 and factors in any tax-excluded health plan expenses allocable to such wages. Any wages taken into account under the aforementioned Families First Coronavirus Response Act credit calculations are excluded from the retention credit calculation. Further, any wages taken into account for purposes of the retention credit cannot be taken into account for the section 45S employer credit for paid family and medical leave. • The legislation includes aggregation rules for eligible employers and provides that any shortfalls in the Social Security and Disability Insurance trust funds on account of the credit will be offset through transfers from the government’s general fund. • Broad authority is provided to Treasury to issue any necessary guidance.

United States (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
<p>Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act</p>	<p>Business Provisions cont.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>Delay of employer payroll tax payments: The latest iteration of the CARES Act would allow employers (and self-employed individuals) to defer payment of the 6.2 percent employer-side Social Security payroll tax, effective for wages paid between the date of enactment and December 31, 2020. Payment ultimately would be due in equal parts on December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022. The measure would grant similar relief to Railroad Retirement Tax Act (RRTA) taxes and would backfill associated shortfalls in the Social Security and Disability Insurance trust funds by way of general fund transfers.</p> <p>The new bill however, does not include a provision from the original McConnell bill that would have allowed corporations to delay making estimated tax payments and extended certain federal filing deadlines due after enactment of the bill until October 15, 2020. Nonetheless, recently released IRS guidance (Notice 2020-18) postpones until July 15, 2020 the deadline for making estimated tax payments and filing certain tax returns otherwise due on April 15, 2020. (Unlike Notice 2020-17, which Notice 2020-18 supersedes, there is no dollar limit on the amount of estimated tax payments that can be delayed. The IRS has provided additional information on Notice 2020-18 in a “frequently asked questions” document posted on its website.)</p> <p>Net operating loss carryback allowed: The latest proposal retains provisions that would allow taxpayers to carry back net operating losses arising in 2018, 2019, and 2020 to the five prior tax years. NOLs incurred in these years could fully offset prior-year taxable income. This would relax changes made as part of the TCJA, which generally eliminated all carrybacks and provided that the NOLs arising in years beginning after December 31, 2017, are deductible against only 80 percent of taxable income under section 172. A TCJA-related technical correction that would clarify the effective date of the NOL carryback rules is also included within this section of the bill.</p> <p>Relaxation of excess business loss rule: Pursuant to the TCJA, section 461(l) – the so-called “excess business loss” rule – generally limits certain current losses attributable to trades or businesses for noncorporate taxpayers to \$250,000 (\$500,000 in the case of joint filers), indexed for inflation annually. Similar to the original proposal, the current bill would generally suspend the limitation under section 461(l) through December 31, 2020. Such noncorporate owners could also benefit from the proposal’s temporary NOL carryback allowance under section 172.</p> <p>Enhanced refundability of previously generated AMT credits: The TCJA repealed the corporate alternative minimum tax (AMT) but, through new section 53(e), enabled corporations to recover previously generated AMT credits against regular tax (or, if in excess of regular tax, as refundable credits) after 2017 and before 2022. The CARES Act generally would enable corporations to accelerate any remaining AMT credits they have not yet utilized into 2019. The latest language also provides a mechanism by which a taxpayer can elect to take the entire remaining refundable credit amount in 2018.</p>

United States (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act	<p>Business Provisions cont.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhanced interest deductibility: The TCJA generally limited the deduction for business interest expense to business interest income plus a threshold amount of 30 percent of “adjusted taxable income” (a defined term). Similar to the original proposal, the latest iteration of the CARES Act provides that, for 2019 and 2020, the percentage of adjusted taxable income threshold would be increased from 30 percent to 50 percent. Special rules would apply for partnerships. The provision would also allow businesses to use their adjusted taxable income from 2019 in tax year 2020 (rather than their 2020 adjusted taxable income) for purposes of applying the 50 percent limitation. The bill would allow taxpayers to elect out of the favorable rules, while also providing other special rules applicable to partnerships. TCJA technical correction for qualified improvement property still in: The latest iteration of the CARES Act retains language from the earlier version that would treat qualified improvement property (QIP) as 15-year property under MACRS, and eligible for current law 100 percent bonus depreciation – thus correcting a prominent unintended glitch in the TCJA. Other technical fixes to TCJA left behind: However, the current version of the bill no longer includes other technical corrections related to amending section 965(h) to allow taxpayers to treat claims for refunds or credits separately from the installments of the repatriation tax and clarify the application of downward attribution rules under the subpart F controlled foreign corporation provisions. Aviation excise taxes: The Senate-approved bill would temporarily repeal federal excise taxes collected in relation to commercial aviation. Excise taxes applied to the transportation of persons (the ticket tax), the transportation of property (cargo tax), and aviation fuel would be repealed from the date of enactment through the end of 2020. Exception from excise tax for alcohol used in hand sanitizer: Finally, a change made during recent negotiations between Senate Republicans and Democrats adds a new provision under section 5214 that would waive from excise tax during calendar year 2020 any alcohol used to produce hand sanitizer that is produced and distributed consistent with any guidance issued by the Food and Drug Administration that is related to the coronavirus outbreak.

United States (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act	<p>Tax Relief for Individuals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct cash relief: The Senate-approved measure, like the original, would provide direct cash relief to individuals in the form of “recovery rebate” checks issued through the IRS with base amounts of \$1,200 for single taxpayers and \$2,400 for joint filers. Those amounts would increase by \$500 for every qualifying child. • Significantly, though, the approved bill does not include a provision in the original version that called for capping rebates at reduced levels (\$600 for singles and \$1,200 for joint filers) for individuals who have little or no federal income tax liability. (That provision was dropped in the March 22 release after lawmakers in both parties criticized it as unfair to those with the greatest financial need.) • As in the original proposal, relief amounts would begin to phase out when adjusted gross income (AGI) exceeds \$75,000 for single taxpayers, \$112,500 for heads of households, and \$150,000 for joint filers. Payments would be reduced by \$5 for each \$100 by which a taxpayer’s AGI exceeds the phase-out threshold, and relief would phase out completely when a taxpayer’s AGI exceeds \$99,000 (for single filers), \$146,500 (for heads of households), or \$198,000 (for joint returns). • In a change from the March 19 version, however, the Senate-approved bill provides that AGI for purposes of the phase-out provisions would be based on a taxpayer’s 2019 federal income tax return if it has been filed. If a 2019 return has not been filed, AGI would be based on the taxpayer’s filed 2018 return. (The original proposal was based solely on AGI shown on a taxpayer’s 2018 return. The final language reflects a revision in the March 22 draft.) • Increased access to retirement funds: The approved bill carries over – without changes – provisions in the original version that would waive the 10 percent early withdrawal penalty for distributions of up to \$100,000 from qualified retirement plans to cover emergency expenses related to the coronavirus. Income tax on the distributions would be payable over three years, and withdrawn amounts could be recontributed within three years without regard to that year’s contribution cap. The proposal also would relax the rules for loans from retirement plans for qualified relief. • The CARES Act defines a coronavirus-related distribution as a distribution made to an individual who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Is diagnosed with COVID-19; – Has a spouse or dependent who is diagnosed with COVID-19; or – Experiences financial hardship as a result of being quarantined, furloughed, or laid off; a reduction in work hours; inability to work due to lack of child care due to COVID-19; the closing or reduction in hours of a business owned or operated by the individual due to COVID-19; or other factors as determined by the Treasury Secretary. • A provision added in the March 22 draft and retained in the final bill language would waive the required minimum distribution rules for certain defined contribution plans and individual retirement accounts in calendar year 2020.

United States (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
<p>Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act</p>	<p>Tax Relief for Individuals cont.</p> <p>Expanded rules for charitable deductions: The CARES Act as approved would temporarily modify the current-law limitations on deductions for charitable contributions by individuals who itemize, as well as corporations: for individuals, the 50 percent of AGI limitation would be suspended for 2020; for corporations, the current 10 percent limitation would be increased to 25 percent of taxable income.</p> <p>The current limitation on deductions for contributions of food inventory would be increased from 15 percent to 25 percent.</p> <p>The proposal also would permit a partial above-the-line deduction of up to \$300 for nonitemizers who make cash charitable contributions in 2020.</p> <p>Expanded exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance: A provision added in the final round of negotiations among Senate leaders and the administration would permit employers to provide a student loan repayment benefit to employees on a tax-free basis. Under the provision, an employer may contribute up to \$5,250 annually toward an employee’s student loans, and the payment would be excluded from the employee’s income. The \$5,250 cap applies to both the new student loan repayment benefit as well as other educational assistance (for example, tuition, fees, books) provided by the employer under current law. The provision would apply to any student loan payments made by an employer on behalf of an employee after date of enactment and before 1 January 2021.</p> <p>Health care-related tax provisions: The Senate-approved bill retains two provisions from the original version that would expand the flexibility of various tax-preferred health care savings vehicles that are linked to high-deductible insurance plans by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing that a high-deductible health plan would not lose its qualified status solely because it does not offer telehealth services; and Treating payments for menstrual care products as eligible expenses under the rules governing health savings accounts (HSAs), medical savings accounts, and similar arrangements. <p>But the latest iteration of the bill drops prior proposals that would have (1) provided that individuals eligible for an HSA would not lose their eligibility solely because they participate in a Direct Primary Care (DPC) arrangement and (2) permitted DPC provider fees to be paid for out of an HSA.</p>

United States (cont.)

Individual State and U.S. Territories' Measures

State	Key Points/Summary
Alabama	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>Consistent with IRS Notice 2020-18, the due date was automatically extended to 15 July 2020 for 2019 income tax returns and payment, as well 2020 estimated income tax payments, that are due on 15 April 2020.</p> <p>This deferment applies to all taxpayers, including individuals, trusts and estates, corporations and other non-corporate tax filers.</p> <p>Other taxes included in the deadline extension are corporate income tax, the Financial Institution Excise Tax, and the Business Privilege Tax.</p> <p>Penalties and interest are waived.</p> <p>Indirect Tax</p> <p>Small businesses still need to file their monthly state sale tax returns for February, March and April 2020 on time, but can defer their tax payments until 1 June 2020. The eligible small retail businesses are those whose monthly retail sales during the previous calendar year averaged US\$62,500 or less.</p> <p>Businesses engaging in NAICS Sector 72 business activities (restaurants) still need to file their monthly sales tax returns for February, March and April 2020 on time, but can defer their tax payments until 1 June 2020. In addition, late payment penalties are waived for sales tax liabilities through 1 June 2020.</p> <p>Small businesses still need to file their monthly transient occupancy tax return for February, March and April 2020 on time, but can defer tax payments until 1 June 2020. Late payment penalties are also waived through 1 June 2020. The return filing deadline for these taxes has not been extended.</p>

United States (cont.)

Individual State and U.S. Territories' Measures

State	Key Points/Summary
Arizona	Income Tax The Department of Revenue extended the deadline for filing and paying income taxes from 15 April to 15 July 2020. However, the due date for 2020 estimated payments due on 15 April 2020 remains the same.
Arkansas	Income Tax According to the Governor, the 2019 individual income tax filing and payment deadline will be extended to 15 July 2020. The extension will not apply to corporate filings or 2020 estimated payments.

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
California	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>The Franchise Tax Board postponed filing and payment deadlines to 15 July 2020 for 2019 tax returns and payments, 2020 quarter 1 and quarter 2 estimates, 2020 LLC taxes and fees and 2020 non-wage withholding payments.</p> <p>For taxpayers whose 2019 filing or payment due date falls between 15 March and 15 July 2020, the due date is 15 July 2020. For those with 2020 estimated tax payments due between 15 March and 15 April 2020, the due date is 15 July 2020.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Franchise Tax Board released frequently asked questions. These clarify that if a taxpayer’s original due date to file precedes the first day of the 12 March 2020 postponement period but the extended due date falls within the postponement period of 12 March to 15 July 2020, the filing will be considered timely if the return is filed by 15 July 2020. However, if the taxpayer did not timely pay the tax by the original due date that preceded 12 March 2020, they will be subject to applicable penalties and interest that accrue during the postponement period.</p> <p>Indirect Tax</p> <p>Taxpayers may request penalty relief and extensions for filing returns, making payments and filing a claim for refund for sales and use tax as well as other taxes administered by the California Department of Tax and Fee Administration.</p> <p>San Francisco Incentives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grant: The City will establish a fund to provide immediate relief for impacted small businesses with an initial investment of \$1 million to provide up to 100 businesses with grants of \$10,000 each in immediate relief. This fund will be administered by the Office of Economic and Workforce Development to businesses that show a loss of revenue and can be increased as need arises. • Payroll Incentive: The City will contribute up to 40 hours of additional paid sick leave time to employees beyond existing policies through the Workers and Families First Program. This new program provides financial assistance to businesses and nonprofits and may support over 16,000 additional weeks of sick leave pay and coverage for up to 25,000 San Francisco employees working in the city or on City-owned property, including the San Francisco International Airport. All San Francisco businesses are eligible, with up to 20% of funds reserved for small businesses with 50 or fewer employees. Employers may download applications for the program, to be posted the week of March 23, 2020, at the Office of Economic & Workforce Development website.

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
Colorado	<p>Income Tax The deadline for paying income taxes was extended from 15 April to 15 July 2020. Interest from the due date of the payment until 15 July 2020 is waived. All returns due 15 April 2020 were granted an automatic extension to file until 15 October 2020.</p> <p>In addition, the deadline for 2020 estimated payments has been extended to 15 July 2020. The penalties for estimated payments are also waived. This extension and these waivers do not apply to payments due pursuant to a notice of deficiency, notice of final determination, demand for payment, installment agreement, closing agreement, or other agreement or requirement to pay.</p> <p>Indirect Tax The Governor directed the Department of Revenue to coordinate with local governments that choose to extend tax payment deadlines for property, sales and use taxes and to take action as needed to waive penalties and fees during the crisis.</p>
Connecticut	<p>Income Tax The personal income tax return deadline was extended to 15 July 2020. The extension also applies to 2020 estimated income tax payments for quarter 1 and quarter 2.</p> <p>The filing and payment deadlines for the following annual tax returns due between 15 March and 1 June 2020 are extended to 15 June 2020: Pass-through Entity Tax Return, Unrelated Business Income Tax Return and Corporation Business Return.</p>
Delaware	<p>Income Tax Extended the filing due date for personal income tax returns due April 30 to 15 July 2020. Estimated personal income tax payments due 30 April are also extended to 15 July 2020.</p> <p>Second quarter estimated payments remain due on 15 June 2020.</p> <p>Corporate tentative and corporate final returns are now due 15 July 2020.</p> <p>Fiduciary income tax returns due 30 April are now due 15 July 2020.</p> <p>Penalties and interest will be waived if tax is paid by 15 July 2020.</p>

Note: additional content from the last version in red fonts.

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
District of Columbia	<p>Income Tax The deadline to file and pay 2019 District of Columbia income tax returns was extended from 15 April 2020 to 15 July 2020 for individual, fiduciary, partnership, and corporate tax returns.</p> <p>Indirect Tax A hotel or motel may pay its first half tax year 2020 real property tax installment through 30 June 2020, and payment made by this date shall be timely to the extent it brings the tax liability current. Penalty and interest owed for prior periods are unaffected by the Act. No payment may be designated to a particular period. Further, a hotel or motel may not benefit from penalty and interest tax relief relating to sales and use taxes.</p> <p>Through the emergency legislation which expires 15 June 2020, the Chief Financial Officer may waive penalties and abate interest for failure to timely pay sales and use tax for periods ending on 29 February 2020 or 31 March 2020, provided that all taxes for such periods are paid in full on or before 20 July 2020. The waiver does not apply to hotels or motels that are permitted to defer property tax under another provision of the emergency legislation.</p> <p>Incentives Upon the Mayor's declaration of a public health emergency and in the Mayor's sole discretion, issue a grant or loan to an eligible small business; provided, that the eligible small business submits a grant application in the form and with the information required by the Mayor; and demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Mayor, financial distress caused by a reduction in business revenue due to the circumstances giving rise to or resulting from the public health emergency. Small business is defined pursuant to § 2-218.32 of the Code of the District of Columbia.</p>

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
Florida	<p>Indirect Tax</p> <p>For sales and use tax and other related taxes collected in March, the due date to file and pay has been extended from 20 April to 30 April 2020 only for taxpayers adversely affected by COVID-19. Adversely affected taxpayer means the business: closed in compliance with a state or local government order and had no taxable sales transactions as a result; or experience sales tax collections in March 2020 that are less than 75% of March 2019 sales tax collections; or was established after March 2019; or is registered with the department to file quarterly. In addition, taxpayers unable to meet the 20 March due date will have penalties and interest waived if taxes are reported and remitted by 31 March 2020.</p> <p>The due date for property tax filings was extended from 31 March to 15 April 2020. In addition, the due date for property tax returns filings for railroad, railroad terminal, private car and freight line and equipment company property was extended from 1 April to 15 April 2020.</p>
Georgia	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>Automatically extended the 2019 income tax filing and payment deadline to 15 July 2020, without penalties or interest. 2020 estimated income tax payments due on 15 April 2020 are also extended to 15 July 2020.</p>
Hawaii	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>The Department of Tax automatically extended the due dates for 2019 income tax filing and payments due 20 April 2020 to 20 July 2020.</p>
Idaho	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>The Governor extended the income tax filing and payment deadlines from 15 April to 15 June 2020 for all taxpayers.</p>

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
Illinois	<p>Income Tax Automatically extended the filing due date for Illinois income tax returns from 15 April 2020, to 15 July 2020. This does not apply to the first and second installments of estimated payments for 2020 taxes that are due 15 April and 15 June, respectively. Taxpayers will not be assessed a late estimated payment penalty if the amount of the installments equals 90% or more of the current year's liability or 100% of the previous year's liability.</p> <p>Indirect Tax The Department of Revenue is automatically waiving penalties and interest that would have been imposed on late sales tax payments from qualified taxpayers (with sales tax of less than US\$75,000 in calendar year 2019). However, qualified taxpayers must still file their sales tax returns even if they are unable to make a payment. Any taxpayers taking advantage of this relief will be required to pay their sales tax liabilities due in March, April and May in four installments starting on 20 May and extending through 20 August.</p> <p>Incentives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hospitality Emergency Grant Program: Grant funds are available to support working capital like payroll and rent, as well as job training, retraining, and technology to support shifts in operations, like increased pick-up and delivery. Bars and restaurants that generated between \$500K and \$1M in revenue in 2019 are eligible for up to \$25,000, and bars and restaurants that generated less than \$500K in revenue in 2019 are eligible for up to \$10,000. Hotels that generated less than \$8M in revenue in 2019 are eligible for up to \$50,000. Illinois Small Business Emergency Loan Fund: DCEO and the Illinois Department of Financial and Professional Regulation (IDFPR) are establishing the Illinois Small Business Emergency Loan Fund to offer small businesses low interest loans of up to \$50,000. Businesses located outside of the City of Chicago with fewer than 50 workers and less than \$3 million in revenue in 2019 will be eligible to apply. Successful applicants will owe nothing for six months and will then begin making fixed payments at a below market interest rate for the remainder of a five-year loan term. Downstate Small Business Stabilization Program: To support small businesses in downstate and rural counties across Illinois, DCEO is repurposing \$20 million in CDBG funds to stand up the Downstate Small Business Stabilization Program. This Fund will offer small businesses of up to 50 employees the opportunity to partner with their local governments to obtain grants of up to \$25,000 in working capital. These grants will be offered on a rolling basis. Local governments can apply on behalf of businesses with 50 employees or less. Only units of local government recognized by the Illinois Constitution and able to support economic development activities on a sufficient scale are eligible to apply for Economic Development grant funding. <p>Chicago Incentives \$100 million economic relief package to support Chicago's small businesses that are experiencing a temporary loss of revenue as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. To ensure the most-severely impacted businesses have access to the financial aid relief, eligible businesses must have experienced a more than 25% revenue decrease due to the impact from COVID-19. Furthermore, to qualify as a small business, each establishment must have fewer than 50 employees. Beginning on March 31, the City's CDFI partners will begin accepting loan applications from local businesses. In the meantime, business owners and entrepreneurs are encouraged to fill out an interest form and a City representative of the fund will reach out on next steps.</p>

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
Indiana	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>Individual tax returns and payments, along with estimated payments originally due by 15 April are due 15 July 2020. Corporate tax returns and payments, along with estimated payments originally due by 15 April or 20 April are due 15 July 2020. Those originally due 15 May 2020 are now due 17 August 2020.</p>
Iowa	<p>Various</p> <p>Filing and payment deadlines were extended for income, franchise, and moneys and credits taxes with a due date between 19 March and 31 July 2020 to 31 July 2020. The Governor also suspended interest and penalties for late property tax payments, as well as late alcoholic beverage tax payments, effective until the end of the emergency proclamation, currently set to expire 16 April. Furthermore, first quarter unemployment insurance tax payments due 30 April were delayed till 31 July 2020.</p> <p>Incentives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iowa Small Business Relief Program: The program offers eligible small businesses grants ranging from \$5,000-\$25,000 in addition to offering Iowa businesses a deferral of sales and use or withholding taxes due and waiver of penalty and interest. The Small Business Relief Grants will assist eligible businesses in maintaining operations or reopening business following the COVID-19 pandemic. The funds may not be used to pay debts incurred prior to March 17, 2020. To be eligible for a small business relief grant, eligible businesses must: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Be experiencing business disruption due to the COVID-19 pandemic – Have employed between 2-25 people prior to March 17, 2020
Kansas	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>Extended filing and payment due date to 15 July 2020, and waived interest and penalties, for individual income tax, fiduciary income tax, corporate income tax and privilege tax for calendar year returns and fiscal filers with due dates between 15 April, and 15 July 2020.</p> <p>Incentives</p> <p>Kansas businesses that might be at risk of not meeting the workforce or investment requirements specified in various incentive or grant agreements due to challenges presented by the spread of COVID-19 in Kansas and around the world are eligible for a review. These instances will be handled on a case-by-case basis. Businesses with concerns of default should contact the Department of Commerce program manager to discuss options that may exist to assist during these unprecedented times</p>

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
<p>Kentucky</p>	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>The Department of Revenue intends to adopt most of the income tax relief described in Notice 2020-18, including: extending the 2019 income tax return filing due date from 15 April 2020 to 15 July 2020; waiving late filing penalties for 2019 Kentucky income returns that are filed by 15 July 2020; deferring income tax payments due on 15 April 2020 for 90 days to 15 July 2020; and waiving late payment penalties for income tax payments deferred from 15 April 2020 to 15 July 2020.</p> <p>However, interest still applies to the deferred income tax payments because Kentucky law prohibits the waiver of interest. The Kentucky relief applies only to income taxes. Additional guidance will soon be available on the Department’s website.</p>
<p>Louisiana</p>	<p>Income/Franchise Tax.</p> <p>Filing and payment deadlines for returns due on 15 April and 15 May 2020 were extended to 15 July 2020 for income and franchise tax for partnerships, individuals, fiduciaries and corporations. The Department will also waive penalties and interest if the return and payment are received by the extended due date. For fiscal year filers with income tax or franchise tax returns and payments due date between 1 March and 30 May 2020, the return and payment due dates are automatically extended for sixty days from the original due date. Estimated payments are not covered by this relief. First and second quarterly declaration payments remain due on 15 April and 15 June, respectively.</p> <p>Indirect Tax</p> <p>The Department of Revenue provided an automatic extension for filing and payment of February 2020 sales tax returns to 20 May 2020 (otherwise due 20 March). The Department will also waive delinquency penalties and compromise interest associated with delinquent sales tax remittances if the return and payment are received by the extended due date of 20 May 2020.</p> <p>Incentives</p> <p>Small businesses, suffering substantial economic injury as a result of Coronavirus, in all 64 Louisiana parishes will have access to federal Small Business Administration disaster aid. Federal disaster loans up to US\$2M at 3.75% interest rate for small businesses; 2.75% for nonprofits; may be extended up to 30 years.</p>

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
Maryland	<p>Income Tax Extended due dates for 2019 business and individual income tax filing and payments from 15 April to 15 July 2020. No interest or penalties for late payments will be imposed if tax payments are made by 15 July 2020. Any withholding payments due for periods including February, March, and April 2020 may be submitted by 1 June 2020, without incurring penalties or interest. Fiscal year filers with tax years ended 1 January through 31 March 2020 are also eligible for the 15 July 2020 payment extension. The due date for March 2020 quarterly estimated payments is extended to 15 July 2020.</p> <p>Indirect Tax An extension has been granted until 1 June 2020 for certain business returns, including sales and use tax, admissions & amusement tax, as well as alcohol, tobacco and motor fuel excise taxes, tire recycling fee and bay restoration fee returns. The due date to file and pay sales and use tax returns for sales taking place in February, March and April 2020 was extended to 1 June 2020.</p> <p>Incentives Maryland COVID-19 Emergency Relief Manufacturing Fund – This US\$5 million incentive program helps Maryland manufacturers to produce personal protective equipment (PPE) that is urgently needed by hospitals and health-care workers across the country. More details are expected to be announced by Friday, 27 March 2020. This COVID-19 Emergency Relief \$75M Loan Fund offers working capital to assist Maryland for-profit small businesses disrupted operations due to COVID-19. Eligible uses include: working capital to support payroll expenses, rent, mortgage payments, utility expenses, or other similar expenses that occur in the ordinary course of operations. COVID-19 Emergency Relief \$50M Grant Fund offers working capital to assist Maryland small businesses and nonprofits with disrupted operations due to COVID-19. Eligible uses include: working capital to support payroll expenses, rent, mortgage payments, utility expenses, or other similar expenses that occur in the ordinary course of operations.</p>
Massachusetts	<p>Indirect Tax With respect to sales by vendors (except marijuana retailers, marketplace facilitators or vendors selling motor vehicles) whose cumulative liability in the 12-month period ending 29 February 2020 is less than US\$150,000, returns and payments that are due between 20 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 are now due 20 June 2020.</p>
Michigan	<p>Indirect Tax Small businesses scheduled to make their monthly sales, use and withholding tax payments on 20 March can postpone filing and payment requirements until April 20. The state Treasury Department will waive all penalties and interest for 30 days. However, the waiver is not available for accelerated sales, use, or withholding tax filers. The Governor also issued an executive order extending the tax foreclosure deadline from 31 March to 29 May for properties with delinquent tax payments.</p>

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
Minnesota	<p>Income Tax Extended filing and payment due date for 2019 individual income tax returns through 15 July 2020 without the assessment of penalties or interest.</p> <p>Indirect Tax The Department of Revenue issued a sales tax remittance extension from 20 March to 20 April 2020 for certain qualified businesses (i.e., those required to suspend or reduce services under Minnesota Emergency Executive Order 20-04), although all businesses were expected to file their March returns on 20 March even if they defer payment.</p>
Mississippi	<p>Income Tax Extended the deadline for filing and paying the 2019 individual income tax and corporate income tax to 15 May 2020. The 2020 first quarter estimated tax payment is also extended until 15 May 2020. Withholding tax payments for April are extended until 15 May 2020. Penalties and interest are waived if paid by 15 May 2020.</p>
Missouri	<p>Income Tax Extended the deadline for filing and payment from 15 April 2020 to 15 July 2020 for individuals, c corporations and trust and estate income tax returns. The Department will waive penalties and interest for returns and payments sent by 15 July 2020.</p>
Montana	<p>Income Tax The Department of Revenue extended the filing and payment due date to 15 July 2020 for individuals and will work with taxpayers on an individual basis to be lenient in waiving penalties and interest associated with late tax payments. 2020 estimated tax payments for the first quarter were extended to 15 July, and second quarter payments are still due 15 July.</p> <p>Proposed Incentives For small businesses, the tax relief payment would be 7.65% of their total employees' salaries over 6 months.</p>
Nebraska	<p>Income Tax The Governor announced that the deadlines will automatically be extended to 15 July 2020 for income tax and estimated filings and payments that were originally due on 15 April 2020.</p>

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
<p>New Jersey</p>	<p>Income Tax A bill extending the New Jersey filing and payment due date for New Jersey income tax returns from 15 April 2020 to 30 June 2020 is pending the Governor’s signature.</p> <p>Incentives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Temporary Waiver of Certain Requirements in NJEDA Rules for Incentive Programs: Effectively immediately, the NJEDA, pursuant to Executive Order 103 (Murphy 2020) (“EO 103”), temporarily waives the requirement that a full-time employee “spend at least 80 percent of his or her time at the site” to meet the definition of “full-time employee at the qualified business facility” for the Recipients of awards under the Business Employment Incentive Program (“BEIP”), Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program (“BRRAG”), Urban Transit Hub Program (“HUB”) and the Grow New Jersey Program (“Grow NJ”) as long as the Recipient provides documentation from their Human Resources department that demonstrates their work from home policy directly relates to COVID-19 and the communication to the Recipients’ staff that the policy has been invoked. This waiver shall only apply for the period of time that Executive Order No. 103, establishing a Public Health Emergency and State of Emergency in the State of New Jersey, is in effect. • Small Business Emergency Assistance Program: A US\$5 million program that will provide grants up to \$5,000 to small businesses in retail, arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, food service, and other services – such as repair, maintenance, personal, and laundry services – to stabilize their operations and reduce the need for layoffs or furloughs. • Small Business Emergency Assistance Loan Program: A US\$10 million program that will provide working capital loans of up to US\$100,000 to businesses with less than \$5 million in revenues. Loans made through the program will have ten-year terms with zero percent for the first five years, then resetting to the EDA’s prevailing floor rate (capped at 3.00%) for the remaining five years. • Community Development Finance Institution (CDFI) Emergency Loan Loss Reserve Fund: A US\$10 million capital reserve fund to take a first loss position on CDFI loans that provide low interest working capital to micro businesses. This will allow CDFIs to withstand loan defaults due to the outbreak, which will allow them to provide more loans at lower interest rates to microbusinesses affected by the outbreak. • CDFI Emergency Assistance Grant Program: A US\$1.25 million program that will provide grants of up to US\$250,000 to CDFIs to scale operations or reduce interest rates for the duration of the outbreak. • NJ Entrepreneur Support Program: A \$5 million program that will encourage continued capital flows to new companies, often in the innovation economy, and temporarily support a shaky market by providing 80 percent loan guarantees for working capital loans to entrepreneurs. • Small Business Emergency Assistance Guarantee Program: A US\$10 million program that will provide 50 percent guarantees on working capital loans and waive fees on loans made through institutions participating in the NJEDA’s existing Premier Lender or Premier CDFI programs. • Emergency Technical Assistance Program: A US\$150,000 program that will support technical assistance to New Jersey-based companies applying for assistance through the U.S. Small Business Administration. The organizations contracted will be paid based on SBA application submissions supported by the technical assistance they provide. • Grant: Assembly Bill 3845 authorizes Economic Development Authority (“EDA”) to make grants during periods of emergency declared by Governor and for duration of economic disruptions due to emergency; allows EDA to grant certain business documentation submission deadline extensions.

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
New Mexico	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>Extended corporate and personal income tax and withholding tax returns and payments originally due between 15 April and 15 July 2020 to 15 July 2020. Only penalties will be waived, and interest will be imposed from the original statutory date.</p>
New York	<p>The filing and payment deadlines for income taxes is moved to July 15, 2020. Furthermore, in certain circumstances, the New York Tax Commissioner may abate interest and penalties on quarterly sales and use tax collections due March 20, 2020 for those who were unable to timely file and pay as result of the COVID-19 virus, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taxpayers who were unable to meet tax filing, payment, or other deadlines because key employees were treated or suspected to have COVID-19; Taxpayers whose records necessary to meet tax filing, payment, or other deadlines are not available due to the outbreak; • Taxpayers who have difficulty in meeting tax filing, payment, or other deadlines because of closure orders or similar business disruptions directly resulting from the outbreak; and • Taxpayers whose tax practitioners were unable to complete work to meet tax filing, payment, and other deadlines on behalf of their clients due to the outbreak. Returns must be filed and the amount due must be paid within 60 days of the due date for this relief to apply. <p>City/Local</p> <p>The guidance allows for a waiver of penalties for DOF-administered business and excise taxes due between March 16, 2020, and April 25, 2020. Taxpayers may request to have the penalties waived on a late-filed extension or return, or in a separate request. There is no waiver of interest.</p>

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
North Carolina	<p>Income/Franchise Tax</p> <p>The Department of Revenue extended filing and payment due dates for individual, corporate, and franchise taxes to 15 July 2020, and is waiving penalties if filed and paid by 15 July 2020. However, interest will accrue between 15 April and the date of payment.</p> <p>Additionally, the following "late action penalties" will be waived if filed or paid by 15 April 2020: failure to obtain a license; failure to file a return; failure to pay tax when due; and informational returns which are due between 15 March 2020 and 31 March 2020.</p>
North Dakota	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>Individuals or businesses unable to file an income tax return or pay the tax by the 15 April deadline can file and make payments through 15 July 2020 without penalty and interest.</p> <p>Indirect Tax</p> <p>Taxpayers may request additional time if they believe will be unable to file a return or pay tax in a timely manner due to the COVID-19 pandemic.</p>
Oklahoma	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>Extended the deadline for filing and payment of individual income, corporate income and trust income tax from 15 April 2020 to 15 July 2020, including 2020 first quarter estimated tax returns, to 15 July 2020.</p>
Oregon	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>For personal income taxpayers, the filing and payment due date was extended from 15 April to 15 July 2020. Estimated payments for 2020 are not extended.</p> <p>For corporate income/excise taxpayers, the filing and payment due date is extended from 15 May to 15 July 2020. Returns and payments due after 15 May are not extended at this time. Estimated payments for 2020 are not extended.</p> <p>Corporate Activity Tax</p> <p>Underpayment penalties will not be assessed for taxpayers making a good faith effort to estimate their first quarter payments.</p>

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
Pennsylvania	<p>City/Local</p> <p>Philadelphia Department of Revenue has extended deadlines for filing and paying the Business Income and Receipts Tax and the Net Profits Tax by honoring federal extensions that have been granted to taxpayers to July 15, 2020. This extension also applies to estimated payments. No further action is required for taxpayers to take advantage of this extension policy. Note, the City has requested that taxpayers that can file and pay by April 15, 2020 should continue to do so to help with City and School District operations.</p> <p>The City has also extended the deadline for payment of real estate taxes due on March 31, 2020 to April 30, 2020.</p>
Rhode Island	<p>The Rhode Island Division of Taxation intends to mirror the federal extensions.</p>
South Carolina	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>Department of Revenue announced that it will extend the filing and payment due dates for South Carolina income tax to 15 July 2020, and the deadline for withholding taxes to 1 June 2020.</p> <p>Various</p> <p>Tax returns and payments, for all other state taxes due 1 April – 1 June will now be due 1 June 2020. This includes sales and use tax, local sales and use taxes collected by the Department of Revenue, property tax returns filed with the Department of Revenue, motor fuel user fees, state accommodations taxes, and beer, wine, and liquor taxes. Penalty and interest will not be charged if payment is made by 1 June 2020.</p>
Tennessee	<p>Income/Franchise Tax</p> <p>Extended the due date for filing and paying franchise and excise tax from 15 April 2020 to 15 July 2020. Penalties and interest are waived if the return is filed and payment is made by 15 July 2020.</p>

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
Texas	<p>Indirect Tax</p> <p>For businesses that are unable to pay the full amount of state and local sales taxes collected in February, the Comptroller’s office is offering assistance in the form of short-term payment agreements and, in most instances, waivers of penalties and interest.</p>
Utah	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>The State Tax Commission plans to mirror the federal extensions and intends to post further guidance as soon as possible.</p>
Vermont	<p>Various</p> <p>Extended the deadline for filing and payment from 15 April 2020 to 15 July 2020 for income taxes.</p> <p>The Department of Taxes also provided relief to businesses owing meals and rooms tax and sales and use tax by foregoing any penalty or interest for those who are not able to meet the 25 March or 25 April deadlines. These businesses may file and pay by 25 May 2020.</p>
Virginia	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>Extended payment due date to 1 June 2020 for 2019 individual, corporate, and fiduciary income tax payments, with penalty waiver if the full amount is paid by 1 June. Interest is not waived. Filing due dates remain unchanged.</p> <p>Indirect Tax</p> <p>Businesses can request to defer payment of sales tax due 20 March 2020. When granted, businesses will be able to file no later than 20 April 2020 with a waiver of any penalties.</p>

United States (cont.)

State	Key Points/Summary
<p>Washington</p>	<p>Various</p> <p>Affected businesses that owe Washington taxes may qualify for i) filing extensions for excise tax returns, and ii) late payment penalty waivers. For businesses unable to file and pay monthly, quarterly or annual returns, upon request, the Department will provide extensions for filing and paying tax returns (even if it is after the due date)" as follows: 60 days for monthly filers; and 30 days for quarterly and annual filers. This relief "only applies to returns that are due and not already paid during the state of emergency (i.e., 29 February 2020, through the end of the state of emergency, yet to be determined).</p> <p>The Governor announced that the State Liquor and Cannabis Board would waive certain late filing penalties for excise tax purposes. The proclamation applies to stamp tax filings required by: 1) breweries and beer distributors; and 2) purchasers of wine. The proclamation is effective retroactively from the State of Emergency declared on 29 February and expires on 22 April.</p> <p>Incentives</p> <p>Governor Inslee has created a Working Washington Small Business Grant program using a portion of the state's Strategic Reserve Fund (SRF). The Department of Commerce is putting the finishing touches to the program's guidelines and application. A link will become active when the DOC is ready to accept applications.</p>
<p>West Virginia</p>	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>The Governor announced that he asked the Tax Commissioner to extend the West Virginia income tax filing and payment deadline until 15 July 2020 to conform with the federal government's recent tax filing extension.</p> <p>Indirect Tax</p> <p>The Governor announced that he will be waiving all interest and penalties on property tax filings until Friday, 1 May 2020.</p>
<p>Wisconsin</p>	<p>Income Tax</p> <p>Extended the deadline for filing and payment from 15 April 2020 to 15 July 2020. The first estimated tax payment for 2020 that is due 15 April 2020 is extended to 15 July 2020. All other estimated income/franchise and pass-through withholding tax payments for 2020 are due as prescribed by law.</p> <p>Indirect Tax</p> <p>Taxpayers may request a one-month extension to file excise tax and sales and use tax returns. The payment due dates are not extended for excise taxes and sales and use taxes. Interest will be imposed during the one-month extension period at a rate of one percent.</p>

United States – Issue Response (cont.)

Government Stimulus – Individual and Business Support Measures

Issue definition

Congress approved and President Trump signed into law three spending and tax stimulus packages. The president on 6 March signed an initial \$8 billion emergency spending supplemental bill and on 18 March, the enactment of legislation to provide, among other things, tax credits for employers participating in a federally mandated program to provide paid sick leave and paid family and medical leave to employees affected by the coronavirus (H.R. 6201, the Families First Coronavirus Response Act). On 27 March, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, a substantial tax-and-spending package intended to provide additional economic stimulus to address the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic was signed into law.

These packages aim to address potentially significant economic consequences to individuals and businesses.

Key questions clients ask?

How are Federal and State governments planning to deliver support for businesses through economic stimulus packages?

What business support measures are available

How do we solve this issue?

The Gi³ team is well placed to help Deloitte's clients determine what Government support is available under the various stimulus packages and how to best access the funds most relevant to them. Key measures are detailed below. These packages are accurate as of March 24, 2020 with further details around proposed measures expected to be released in the near future.

Federal Government Measures

Families First Coronavirus Response Act

The multibillion dollar tax-and spending package was designed to provide certain employees with paid sick and family leave, it expanded unemployment insurance benefits, increased Medicaid funding, and provided additional nutritional assistance.

CARES Act

The CARES Act includes several significant business tax provisions that, among other things, would eliminate the taxable income limit for certain net operating losses (NOL) and allow businesses and individuals to carry back NOLs arising in 2018, 2019, and 2020 to the five prior tax years; suspend the excess business loss rules under section 461(l); accelerate refunds of previously generated corporate AMT credits; generally loosen the business interest limitation under section 163(j) from 30 percent to 50 percent (special partnership rules apply); and fix the "retail glitch" for qualified improvement property in the 2017 tax code overhaul known informally as the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (TCJA, P.L. 115-97). Other technical corrections are also included in these tax provisions. The measure also adds an employee retention credit to encourage employers to maintain headcount even if employees cannot report to work because of issues related to the coronavirus, a temporary provision allowing companies to defer remitting to the government the employee share of some payroll taxes, as well as a temporary repeal of aviation excise taxes and a temporary exception from the excise tax for alcohol used to produce hand sanitizer.

Relief to individual taxpayers would come in the form of direct cash payments, penalty-free access to retirement account savings to address virus-related financial hardships, and an expanded deduction for charitable contributions. Also included is a provision that would temporarily expand the scope of the tax exclusion for employer-provided educational assistance to include payments of qualified education loans by an employer to either an employee or a lender.

State Government Measures

Several states have enacted tax measures, including, but not limited to, the following:

Louisiana

Small businesses, suffering substantial economic injury as a result of Coronavirus, in all 64 Louisiana parishes will have access to federal Small Business Administration disaster aid. Federal disaster loans up to US\$2M at 3.75% interest rate for small businesses; 2.75% for nonprofits; may be extended up to 30 years.

New Jersey

Effectively immediately, the NJEDA, pursuant to Executive Order 103 (Murphy 2020) ("EO 103"), temporarily waives the requirement that a full-time employee "spend at least 80 percent of his or her time at the site" to meet the definition of "full-time employee at the qualified business facility" for the Recipients of awards under the Business Employment Incentive Program ("BEIP"), Business Retention and Relocation Assistance Grant Program ("BRRAG"), Urban Transit Hub Program ("HUB") and the Grow New Jersey Program ("Grow NJ") as long as the Recipient provides documentation from their Human Resources department that demonstrates their work from home policy directly relates to COVID-19 and the communication to the Recipients' staff that the policy has been invoked. This waiver shall only apply for the period of time that Executive Order No. 103, establishing a Public Health Emergency and State of Emergency in the State of New Jersey, is in effect.

District of Columbia

Upon the Mayor's declaration of a public health emergency and in the Mayor's sole discretion, issue a grant or loan to an eligible small business; provided, that the eligible small business submits a grant application in the form and with the information required by the Mayor; and demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the Mayor, financial distress caused by a reduction in business revenue due to the circumstances giving rise to or resulting from the public health emergency.

South America

Argentina

Argentine Economy Minister Martin Guzman pledged tax breaks and higher state spending on infrastructure to protect the economy from the impact of the global coronavirus pandemic. Details and specifics to be released.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Ministry of Work, Employment and Social Security Resolution N° 219/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Salaries collected by those workers that cannot perform their jobs due to the preventive and mandatory social isolation established by Decree N° 297/2000, will not be subject to social security contributions except those related to the National Health System and the National Institute of Pensioners and Retired
Executive Power Decree N° 300/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Establishes for specified health care activities a 90 days reduction of certain social security contributions and tax on debits and credits in bank accounts.
Executive Power Decree N° 310/2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Creates an Emergency Family Income to be paid by the Federal Government to unemployed persons, informal workers, "monotributo" taxpayers categories A and B and domestic workers.Specific conditions are required to access to this benefit
Different regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Extension or suspension of terms for administrative or judiciary procedures

Brazil

The Brazilian Minister of the Economy announced a set of temporary economic measures to limit the negative effects of COVID-19 on the economy, including the deferral of the deadline for certain tax payments. A variety of other tax and non-tax measures have since been issued or announced in response to COVID-19, including a provisional measure (PM No. 927/2020) containing provisions relating to employment and public health and measures from the tax authorities suspending certain activities and deadlines.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Temporary Economic Measures 16 March 2020	<p>The measures announced on 16 March aim to protect individuals (particularly the elderly) and maintain the current rates of Brazilian employment. The measures focused on the maintenance of employment in the country include the following, among others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A three-month extension of the deadline for the payment of federal taxes for entities that have elected to be taxed under the simplified tax regime (which covers corporate income tax and certain other taxes and social contributions) and a three-month extension for all entities of the deadline for employers to contribute to the severance pay indemnity fund (FGTS), to support companies with limited working capital;• A total BRL 5 billion credit from the income generation program/employee assistance fund (PROGER/FAT) to be granted to micro and small companies;• A 50% reduction of certain mandatory social contributions (SENAI, SESI, SESC, and SENAC); and• Simplified requirements to obtain credit and elimination of the requirement to have a debt and federal tax clearance certificate to renegotiate the terms of credit. <p>An amount of BRL 4.5 billion also will be transferred from the traffic accident insurance (DPVAT) fund for necessary improvements to the public health system.</p>

Brazil (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Provisional Measure No. 927	<p>PM No. 927, which was published on 22 March 2020, provides for labor and public health measures in response to COVID-19. The PM has immediate effect, but must receive Congressional approval within 120 days or it will cease to be effective. The main provisions are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employers have the option to suspend the employment relationship, with pay (following the publication of PM No. 928 on 23 March], which amended PM No. 927) during the state of emergency period • PM 928 repealed the article N.18 of the PM 927, which comprised provisions with regards the suspension of the employment relationship during the State of emergency in consideration the employer would ensure employees' participation in virtual professional qualification courses. The PM 927 provisions were, among others, if the qualification courses were not available, the payment of the monthly wages would be mandatory, as well as social contributions, and its non-compliance is subject to legal penalties. The employer was not obliged to pay its employees a monthly wage during the suspension of contracts but could provide them with a monthly compensational help, which value is to be negotiated between them. The suspensions could be determined through individual or collective agreements and should be registered in the work permit (Employment and Social Security Record Card – CPTS) . <p>Healthcare programs should be maintained for suspended employees.</p> <p>As a consequence of the article repealed, Brazilian Senators stated that there are still other changes to be made in the Law before it will be effective.</p> <p>PM No. 927 also provides that individual agreements between the employer and the employee that are in line with the PM will be given greater weight than the Brazilian labor law during the period when PM No. 927 is effective, since the provisions of the PM do not conflict with the Brazilian federal constitution.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition, PM No. 927 provides for the following: • Employees may be required to work from a home office (where possible); • A special regime is available for compensating overtime in the case of interruptions of the standard working hours during the state of emergency period; • Vacation may be suspended for healthcare employees and those providing essential services; • Other individuals may be required to use vacation time, provided 48 hours' notice is communicated to the employee; • Payment is required for mandatory vacations; • Employees may be required to take holidays; • Administrative exigencies regarding labor safety and health may be suspended; • Assistance in the employee's qualification provided by each of the employers. and • Postponement of FGTS collection payments made by the employers to the individual employee's fund

Brazil (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Other Measures	<p>The following additional measures that have been provided for during the state of emergency in Brazil aim to have a direct impact on the Brazilian health system:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of the federal import duty (II) rate to 0% for medical/hospital goods until the end of 2020; • A federal excise tax (IPI) exemption for imported and locally manufactured goods that are on a list of goods considered necessary to fight COVID-19; • Alternative options to companies for discharging debt: repayment, transactions resulting from debts negotiations, payment in installments, special programs, and payment in kind; and • Other measures including tariff preferences and priority customs clearance for medical/hospital goods. <p>The National Monetary Council also has allowed companies to renegotiate their credit operations by prohibiting banks from raising their interest rates in cases where the renegotiations happen within the next six months.</p> <p>Additional tax-related guidance that has been issued by the National Treasury Attorney’s Office (PGFN) or the Brazilian federal tax authorities (RFB) includes the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PGFN published an ordinance (No. 7,820/20) on 19 March 2020 establishing the procedures, requirements, and conditions related to extraordinary transactions involving the collection of tax debts at the level of the PGFN. The ordinance provides, among other measures, that transactions should be carried out exclusively through the PGFN’s online platform (“Regularize”) and payments may be deferred until the last working day of June 2020. • The PGFN also published an ordinance (No. 7,821/20) on 18 March providing for a 90-day suspension for appeals, administrative collection, and installment payments without taxpayers being considered noncompliant. • The RFB published an ordinance (No. 543/2020) on 20 March 2020 suspending its deadlines for administrative procedures and restricting face-to-face services until 29 May 2020. <p>Several administrative measures are under development that are similar to the suspension of procedural deadlines by the Brazilian tax authorities. The administrative tax appeal council (CARF) issued an ordinance (No. 7,519/20) suspending its trial sessions for April 2020 until May and July 2020.</p> <p>The National Council of Justice (CNJ) issued a resolution (No. 313) on 19 March 2020 establishing an extraordinary duty regime for judicial services, to ensure access to justice and limit the spread of COVID-19. The temporary regime suspends on-site work for judges, servants, trainees, and other staff members in the judicial units, maintaining only essential services for each tribunal.</p>

Chile

President Sebastián Piñera announced a nearly \$11.7 billion package of emergency measures for small or medium-sized enterprises.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Emergency aid package to counter coronavirus	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Suspension of monthly provisional payments of corporate income tax for the next three months. This measure is expected to ease the cashflow situation for around 700,000 companies, and to require additional government resources of up to USD 2.4 billion over the period.• Suspension of VAT payments for the next three months for all companies with sales below (unit of account) UF 350,000, with the option to pay the tax in 12 monthly installments, with no interest charge. This is expected to provide additional liquidity of up to USD 1.5 billion for around 240,000 companies during the second quarter.• Postponement until July 2020 of the corporate income tax payable by small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) based on the annual tax return for 2019 due to be submitted in April 2020. This is expected to release cash resources in the region of USD 600 million for around 140,000 SMEs.• Postponement of the April property tax payment for companies with sales below UF 350,000 and individuals owning properties with a value of less than CLP 133 million for property tax purposes. Payment is allowed at any time during 2020, with no interest charge. This is expected to require additional government funding of around USD 670 million dollars, and the government will compensate municipalities for the temporary reduction in income.• A temporary reduction in stamp tax (imposed on documents evidencing loans or credit transactions, and on foreign loans whether or not they are documented) to 0% for all credit operations during the next six months. This will reduce the cost of obtaining finance for businesses, at an expected fiscal cost of up to USD 420 million.• Relief for outstanding national tax liabilities, focused on SMEs and people with lower incomes, including the flexibility to agree tax payment arrangements with the General Treasury of the Republic (Tesorería de la Republica), without interest or penalties, and the temporary suspension of legal action to collection unpaid tax and auctions of tax debts.• All additional expenses incurred by companies in dealing with the issues arising from COVID-19 will be tax-deductible.

Colombia

Colombian government establishes new deadlines for paying some taxes and other measures

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Financial and legal measures to mitigate coronavirus impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taxpayers that file the normalization tax return and that in the same normalize assets possessed abroad will have until September 25, 2020, as maximum deadline for filing the assets abroad annual return. • Deadlines for paying the advance of SIMPLE Regime (small taxpayers) corresponding to bimonthly period of January-February and March-April were postponed, new deadlines range between May 5 and May 28 for the first bimonthly period, and from June 9 to June 24 for the second bimonthly period. Specific date will be set depending on the taxpayers' ID number. • Special provisions were stated for air commercial passenger air transportation entities, taxpayers of hotel industry and those taxpayers that its main activity is theatrical activities, live music shows activities, and other live shows activities. • If said entities are catalogued as large taxpayers, the deadline for the payment of the second income tax installment would be until July 31, 2020, and for the third installment would be until to August 31, 2020. (Normal deadlines for large taxpayers were from April 14 to April 27 for second installment, and from June 9 to June 24 for third installment) • In case of non-large taxpayers, the deadline for the payment of the first income tax instalment would be until July 31, 2020, and for the second one would be up to August 31. (Normal deadlines for non-large taxpayers were from April 14 to May 12 for first installment, and from June 9 to June 24 for second installment.) • In addition, the entities aforementioned would have until June 30, 2020, for paying the tax settled in the VAT return of March-April bimonthly period (normal deadline from May 12 to May 26, depending on the TAX ID number). • In a general basis (for all taxpayers), deadlines for filing the income tax return and paying first and second installment were extended and will range between April 21 and May 5, 2020 for large taxpayers catalogued as such for taxable years 2019 and 2020. (Normal deadline was between February 11 and 24 for paying first income tax installment and between April 14 and 21, 2020, for filing the income tax return and paying the second installment). Deadlines for filling income tax return and paying the first installment of such tax applicable to all other entities were also extended and will range between April 21 and May 19, 2020. (normal deadline was between April 14 and May 12) • Through Executive Order No. 022 issued on March 18, 2020, the National Tax Administration suspended all administrative procedures concerning tax, customs and foreign exchange regime matters between March 19 and April 3, inclusive. • Additionally, judicial terms were suspended from March 16 until April 12, 2020.

Colombia (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Financial and legal measures to mitigate coronavirus impact	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decree 461 of 2020 granted some temporal faculties to the mayors and governors. According to the Decree, said public agents will be able to redirect the specific destination resources in order to take measures to mitigate the causes of the sanitary emergency, and will be able to reduce tax rates of the corresponding municipalities or departments. • Through Decree 438 dated March 19, 2020, the National Government via Financial Ministry, extended the deadline for carrying out the updating process that must be complied by the taxpayers belonging to the special income tax regime, and for performing the board of directors' meeting that approves the destination of the surplus of said entities. Both procedures will have June 30, 2020 as new deadline. • Decree 438 of 2020 also stated a transitory VAT exemption for the term of the sanitary emergency stated in Decree 417 of 2020, according to which some medical and therapeutic equipment will be exempt from VAT with not right of VAT refund nor compensation. Within the goods subject to the temporal exemption are nebulizers, vital sign monitors, and oxygen bullets, among others. • National government issued a draft Decree for ruling the VAT refund to the most vulnerable population, which was introduced by Law 2010 of 2019 (most recent tax reform). • Some jurisdictions, among which are Bogotá, Medellín, Cali, Neiva, Barranquilla, have issued executive orders that postpone the deadlines for filing and paying some local taxes as industry and commerce tax. • The National Tax Authority provided some channels adopting preventive measures in order to avoid COVID-19 spread. Channels are chats, official web page, national network of self-attending kiosks and a special phone line. Additionally, some sanitary in the locations of the National tax Authorities offices were implemented. • Decree 462 prohibit exports of certain products classified under specific tariffs (i.e. medicines, alcohol, soap, among others). • Decree 463 regulates a 0% tariff to imports of certain products (i.e. food preparations, soap, diapers, among others)

Costa Rica

Extension on payment of VAT and partial elimination of Income Tax

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic/Financial Measures	<p>Relief of tax obligations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3-month moratorium on the payment of VAT, selective consumption taxes and customs duties, which will be canceled before 12/31/2020. • Elimination of a partial payment of Income Tax • Exemption of leases • Relief in insurance payments and special coverage for tourists: • A preferential rate for occupational risk insurance for companies with less than 30 workers. The amount to be paid, as a proportion of the total premium, would be applied as follows: 40% in year 1, 60% in year 2 and 75% from year 3. • A new definition so that the rate of accidents due to occupational hazards that may arise from COVID-19 is not attributed to companies considered individually, but to the entire line. • A new product to help the tourism sector to cope with the contingencies caused by COVID-19. It is a quarantine insurance for tourists who come to the country. <p>Relief in the cost of credit:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction of the monetary policy rate from 2.25% to 1.25%. • Credit flexibility. • Temporary adjustment in the regulations for the expansion of the credit collection space. • 3-month moratorium on the payment of principal and interest in state banks. • Relief of tax obligations: • 3-month moratorium on the payment of VAT, selective consumption taxes and customs duties, which will be canceled before 31 December 2020. • Elimination of a partial payment of Income Tax • Exemption of leases

Costa Rica (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic/Financial Measures	<p>Other measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prohibition of entry of non-resident foreigners to the country until 13 April 2020. • Closing of public and private educational centers until 13 April 2020. • Implementation of telework in public sector offices, and invitation to the private sector to implement telework. • Approval of a loan to the Government for the attention of the crisis for \$ 500 million.
Employment law and social protection measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Calculation of social charges proportionally to the time actually worked. In addition, the deferred payment of social charges. Both measures will be displayed for companies that maintain their payroll. • The possibility of applying the suspension of employment contracts, granting of vacations, teleworking and medical disabilities is enabled. • Emission of a regulation for medical disabilities that were specifically related to COVID-19. • Law that authorizes a reduction of 50% of the working hours agreed with its workers, when the gross income of the companies is affected by an emergency declaration. • The reduction to 25% of the minimum tax base in force in health insurance and pension insurance, for the months of March, April and May 2020.

Ecuador

No measures released yet as of 31st March 2020

El Salvador

Postponements in income tax payment deadlines and VAT in certain circumstances.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic/Fiscal Measures	<p>Income tax</p> <p>There are some postponements of deadlines, which are being applied:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The deadline for paying Income tax for the 2019 tax year has been extended until 31 May 2020; and the interest, surcharges and fines will be exempted, when: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The taxpayer is engaged in the tourism sector; – The income tax to be payed is equal to or less than US\$25,000.00 ; – Taxpayer does not enjoy any tax incentive, in completely or in part. • The deadline for paying Income tax for the 2019 tax year has been extended; and the interests, surcharges and fines will be exempted, when the taxpayer is in either of the following cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Applies to taxpayers that have a tax payable equal to or less than US\$10,000.00 , – Applies to taxpayers who are engaged in the generation, transmission and distribution of electricity. – Applies to taxpayers who are dedicated to provide together or at least two of the following services: subscription television, residential and commercial internet, fixed telephony services, mobile telephony. • In order to apply them, the taxpayer has to request authorization for installment payments before the Directorate General of Treasury (DGT), which will grant up to a maximum of 8 monthly installments, and the first installment of 10% needs to be paid by 31 May 2020. • The deadline for paying Advanced income tax prepayments related to March, April and May of 2020 has been extended in favor to: a) taxpayer who are engaged to provide together or at least two of the following services: subscription television, residential and commercial internet, fixed telephony services, mobile telephony. And taxpayer has to request authorization for installment payments before the Directorate General of Treasury (DGT), which will grant up to a maximum of 6 monthly installments, and the first installment of 10% of the tax has to be cancelled in July 2020. The interest, surcharges and fines will be exempted. It is important to consider that the due date for filing the income tax return remains the same date (30 April 2020)

El Salvador (cont.)

Postponements in income tax payment deadlines and VAT in certain circumstances.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic/Fiscal Measures	<p>VAT</p> <p>VAT tax, as well as any other levy, have been declared exempt for goods that are interned on the basis of the Law on Industrial and Marketing Free Zones, in order to be donated to the Government, public or private institutions, non-profit organizations, for the benefit of those affected by the COVID-19 national emergency</p>
Employment law and social protection measures	<p>The definitive import into the Salvadoran territory of non-commercial goods, made online by natural persons, from the USA, under the form of fast delivery or Courier, postal shipments, small family shipments and air delivery managers, with a value less of US\$200.00, shall not be subject to compliance with non-tax customs obligations.</p> <p>The employer shall define the jobs that, according to the needs of the company, may subject to telework, as well as the requirements that the worker must follow.</p> <p>Suspension of 30 days of the deadlines granted to individuals and authorities of the Public Administration, in the administrative and judicial procedures in which they participate, in any matter and instance. The suspension period is counted from March 19th.</p> <p>Freedom of transit and assembly has been restricted throughout the country. The transit of person will be permitted in certain cases, for example: purchase of food; people who transit to their workplace, in permitted cases related to commercial activity, public transport, restaurant food activity, industrial and other applicable with regard to the national emergency; medical care; public employees whose institutions are solely related to the fight against the pandemic.</p> <p>The restriction applies to the following activities: companies in the textile industry, Call Center for the purpose of delivery food, banking and medical services; security companies, gas stations, passenger transport, media, health services and other ones.</p> <p>Payment of bills for water and electricity services has been deferred. It applies to invoices for the months of March, April and May 2020, which will be cancelled in a level quota between July and December 2020, in addition to the normal invoice charge for the respective month.</p> <p>The benefit applies to natural, legal, municipal persons who have experienced a decrease in their income directly or indirectly from the partial or total closures that have been established by COVID 19. Providers of such services should not cut off services for the duration of the emergency.</p>

Guatemala

The Superintendent of Tax Administration (SAT) extended the 31 March tax filing deadline.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic/Fiscal Measures	<p>From 17 March 2020 on, the Guatemala Government has progressively implemented mandatory national emergency measures that prohibited non-essential economic activities and promoted migration to home office and virtual office work when suitable. A countrywide lockdown is presently in force from 4:00 PM to 4:00 AM.</p> <p>In this scenario, the Superintendence of Tax Administration -SAT- has extended the March 31 tax-filing deadline to 15 April 2020. This deadline is applicable among others to the 2019 Income Tax return, 2019 Transfer Pricing informational return annex, and February 2020 Value Added Tax return.</p> <p>Guatemala SAT has declared itself dormant from 24 March to 14 April 2020. This means that this period does not count in the determination of any other tax due date, the terms related to tax controversies in course, and any other tax-related filing, payment or formal obligation. The respective terms would due or re-started on or from 15 April 2020.</p> <p>The Social Security -IGSS- has also granted payment facilities for March, April and May 2020 Employer social security contributions, which at the election of the Employer can be paid into the IGSS: a) on monthly basis as usual, b) throughout deferred payments from July to September 2020, or c) throughout 18 monthly installments starting July 2020. All of the above duly exonerated from interest, fines and penalties.</p>

Mexico

Terms and deadlines in the administrative procedures for Local Public Administration are extended until 19 April 2020 and local tax payments are extended until 30 April 2020. No federal relief measures have been published at this time.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
TBD	<p>No federal relief has been published as of 26 March.</p> <p>Terms and deadlines are suspended from 23 March to 19 April 2020 in the administrative procedures carried out with the Local Public Administration (CDMX). The local tax payments that must be made in April are extended until 30 April 2020.</p> <p>There is a preliminary draft in chamber of senators, consists in paying in three installments the ISR, VAT and IEPS corresponding to the months of March, April and May 2020, as well as deducting 100% of new fixed assets immediately from the ISR, with certain restrictions.</p>

Peru

The Peruvian government implemented a series of measures to counteract the coronavirus affect on the Peruvian economy, including extension of certain deadlines for filing tax returns and making tax payments.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Suspension of Procedural Time Limits	The judicial power and other constitutional institutions have established "the suspension of procedural time limits". In such context, time limits for hearings and presentation of proofs among others acts are temporary suspended since March 16th to the end of the Emergency Decree.
Suspension of administrative procedures' time limits non listed in the executive power	Exceptionally, the government declared "thirty business days suspension period for computing administrative procedures subject to positive and negative silence acts unless they are pending of notification. Such period can be subject to an extension for the government. In addition, the Peruvian Tax Administration -SUNAT- has declared that any tax audit or citation is temporary suspended until 31 March 2020.
Government subsidy to ESSALUD	ESSALUD, in accordance with the decree, must dispose a sum for concept of temporary disability to any employee who has been infected by the Coronavirus and whose gross monthly income do not surpass PEN 2,400. Such government subsidy only covers the first 20 days after that period the employer must subsidize to the infected worker. The disposal of such sum by ESSALUD will be on the first five days after the employees' request.
Discretionary Penalties	During the state of emergency, the Tax Administration will apply its discretion in applying penalties for a breach incurred since march 16th, 2020. This tax measure will also benefit to principal taxpayers (PRICOS).
Tax Payment Extension	Taxpayers who have a payment extension until 15 March 2020 and do not being notified by any administrative act that declares its loss will apply the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For no determining the loss of the tax payment fraction, the due tax payment will be 30 April and not 31 March 2020. • For no determining the loss of the tax payment extension, the due tax payment must be paid until 30 April 2020. • Both will be lost, if the accrued interest is not paid by 30 April 2020.

Peru (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Release of deduction's fund	<p>Any Taxpayer who has a deduction's fund in the Bank of the Nation will request its release if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The request is made between 23 March and 7 April 2020 by SUNAT online operations. • The request is respect to the statement balance at 15 March 2020. • If the taxpayer has a deduction 's fund and a special account – IVAP, the request will apply only for the first one. Otherwise, if the taxpayer only has a special account – IVAP, the request is for this one.
Extension for filling the electronic accounting books and records	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the Tax Administration defer the formal obligation for filling the electronic accounting books and records until 4 May 2020 (only for medium-sized companies)

Peru (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary		
Superintendence Resolution N° 054-2020/SUNAT	<p>For 2019 fiscal year, the Peruvian Tax Administration communicate the deferral of taxpayer obligation to file its annual tax report. Such deferral only applies to taxpayers who qualifies as a micro, small, or medium enterprise and. It means taxpayer whose annual accrual income in 2019 do not surpass PEN 21,000,000</p> <p>The new annual tax report due are as follow:</p>		
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="340 634 1003 732">LAST DIGIT OF TAX ID AND OTHERS</th> <th data-bbox="1003 634 1285 732">LAST DAY OF DECLARATION</th> </tr> </thead> </table>	LAST DIGIT OF TAX ID AND OTHERS	LAST DAY OF DECLARATION
	LAST DIGIT OF TAX ID AND OTHERS	LAST DAY OF DECLARATION	
	0	June 24th, 2020	
	1	June 25th, 2020	
	2	June 26th, 2020	
	3	June 30th, 2020	
	4	July 1st, 2020	
	5	July 2nd, 2020	
	6	July 3rd, 2020	
7	July 6th, 2020		
8	July 7th, 2020		
9	July 8th, 2020		
Good Taxpayer and other person no required for the registration on Peruvian Tax ID	July 9th, 2020		

Peru (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary		
Superintendence Resolution N° 055-2020/SUNAT	<p>For February period 2020, the Peruvian Tax Administration communicate the deferral of taxpayer obligation to file its monthly tax report. This deferral also applies to the taxpayer mentioned above on its February monthly determination as follows:</p>		
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="344 634 1003 732">LAST DIGIT OF TAX ID AND OTHERS</th> <th data-bbox="1003 634 2018 732">LAST DAY OF DECLARATION</th> </tr> </thead> </table>	LAST DIGIT OF TAX ID AND OTHERS	LAST DAY OF DECLARATION
	LAST DIGIT OF TAX ID AND OTHERS	LAST DAY OF DECLARATION	
	0	April 3rd, 2020	
	1	April 3rd, 2020	
	2	April 6th, 2020	
	3	April 6th, 2020	
	4	April 6th, 2020	
	5	April 7th, 2020	
	6	April 7th, 2020	
	7	April 7th, 2020	
8	April 7th, 2020		
9	April 8th, 2020		
Good Taxpayer and other person no required for the registration on Peruvian Tax ID	April 3rd, 2020		

Puerto Rico

Government extended of income tax returns and income payments under certain circumstances.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Puerto Rico	<p>For pass-through entities and other taxpayers that have income tax returns due during March 2020, the PRTD granted an additional extension of the returns and payments until April 15, 2020 (including the payments due with returns, extensions and estimated income tax due on March 16, 2020).</p> <p>For taxpayers with income tax returns due on April 15, 2020, the PRTD granted an additional extension of the returns and payments (including the payments due with returns, extensions and estimated income tax) through May 15, 2020. Internal Revenue Circular Letter 20-20 (CC RI 20-20) of March 16, 2020 – Payment plans moratorium: Taxpayers that have been economically affected by COVID-19 and the closure order will not be required to follow the terms of a payment plan between the period March 16, 2020, and April 30, 2020.</p> <p>The PRTD will not be imposing interest and penalties for non-compliance with the payment plans. If there is a notice for interest and penalties, the taxpayer may submit a request through SURI to eliminate such charges.</p>

Uruguay

The Executive Power has announced measures that involve tax due dates with DGI (General Tax Directorate) and measures related to the contribution to the BPS (Social Security Institute).

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Expiration of current obligations until March 27 of DGI.	<p>The general maturities according to the maturity schedule for companies in general, will be postponed until March 27. The general maturities of DGI were scheduled for next Monday, March 23 and Thursday, March 26.</p> <p>Companies included in article 52 literal E of Title 4 of the Ordered Text 1996</p> <p>As is known, the IRAE indicates that the income obtained by taxpayers whose income does not exceed annually the amount established by the Executive Power will be exempt from the tax. The Executive Branch established that cap in U.I. 305,000 (three hundred and five thousand Indexed Units, equivalent to \$ 1,331,600 for 2020), without prejudice to special regimes. These companies pay a fixed amount as a minimum VAT, which today is set at \$ 3,980. It was announced by the Government that the payments that correspond to these companies with a charge month of February and March (with expected maturities in March and April) will be paid in six equal, monthly and consecutive installments without fines or surcharges, the first due from Month of May.</p>
Contributions to the Social Security Bank	<p>Regarding these contributions, as regards those who are in the single-tax regime (article 70 and following of Title 4 of the 1996 Ordered Text), sole proprietorships and personal companies that have up to 10 employees on a staff basis. contribution "industry and commerce", the Announcement stated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regarding the payment of 60% of employer contributions and contributions from owners or partners of personal companies corresponding to the months of office in March and April, they are deferred to be paid in 6 equal, monthly and consecutive installments, the first starting from the month of June. • The remaining 40% consider the existence of a subsidy by the State. <p>It was argued that the reason for differentiating the maturity of quotas from BPS contributions versus those developed for the DGI responds to maturities already occurring in the BPS orbit for February.</p> <p>In addition to the measures discussed here, economic measures were announced that are related to obtaining financing for small and medium-sized companies, as well as facilities in some loans with Ande. In turn, changes were announced in the special unemployment insurance regime that was analyzed in the report sent on March 18. The report regarding labor modifications will be the subject of a separate report.</p>

Europe

Austria

Austria government's measures include specific funding for R&D projects, financial guarantees for bridging loans, industry and SME focused actions and supports, tax and social security-related payments deferral or reduction and short-time work schemes.

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Chamber of Commerce (WKÖ) Hardship fund by the Austrian	<p>One-person companies Small business owners who employ less than 10 FTE Working partners who are compulsorily insured under the Austrian social security law (GSVG/FSVG) Newly self-employed (such as Lecturers and artists, journalists, psychotherapists), freelancers (such as IT specialists and private tutors) and freelance professions (e.g. in the health sector)</p>	<p>The ACC hardship fund aims at self-employed who are affected by an economically significant threat from the COVID-19 crisis. This means that a company is no longer able to cover running costs or has been affected by an officially ordered ban due to COVID-19, or is showing a drop in sales of at least 50% compared to the same months last year. The hardship fund provides a non refundable grant and is divided into two phases:</p> <p>Phase 1 Emergency Aid (Application possible from March 27th, 5pm)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With a net income of less than EUR 6,000 per year: subsidy of EUR 500 • With a net income from EUR 6,000 per year: subsidy of EUR 1,000 Euros • Applicants who do not provide a tax assessment will receive a grant of EUR 500 <p>Phase 2 (further criteria and deadlines are still being defined by the government):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The grant is EUR 2,000 max per month for a maximum of 3 months and depends on the amount of income loss. <p>Applicant's requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Genuinely independent operators of a commercial company or a freelance profession (regardless of the chamber membership); establishment of a company before December 31, 2019; Registered office or permanent establishment in Austria. • Hardship case: no longer able to cover running costs or a drop in sales of at least 50% compared to the same months of the previous year • Upper limit: In the last financial year, income may be max. 80% of the annual maximum social security contribution basis – if there is no income tax assessment, then own estimation of income; Lower limit: compulsory health insurance – income of at least EUR 5,527.92 p.a. • No additional monthly income above minor employment threshold (EUR 460.66), e.g. from renting and leasing • No multiple insurances in health or pension insurance systems, no further cash payments from local authorities due to COVID-19, no insolvency proceedings pending and no need for reorganization (the URG criteria must not have been violated in the past financial year). <p>The use of guarantees and short-time work and the hardship case fund is possible, but the cumulative use of hardship case fund and the emergency aid for affected sectors is not possible, whereas a later deduction is possible.</p>

Austria (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
<p>Austrian promotional bank (AWS) Guarantee for special conditions: bridge-finance- guarantee in connection with the "coronavirus crisis"</p>	<p>Commercial and industrial SMEs</p>	<p>The aim is to facilitate the financing of working capital loans from companies whose sales and earnings is affected by order, delivery or other market changes due to the "corona virus crisis".</p> <p>Support is provided for financing of ongoing costs (e.g. personnel costs, material costs) as well as for the financing deferrals of existing credit lines for viable companies, which, due to the current "coronavirus crisis", have no or insufficient liquidity to finance ongoing operations or whose sales and earnings got affected by order cancellations or market changes. No processing or guarantee fees are charged and no planning calculations, business plans or loan securities are required. Guarantees can also be used to defer existing credit lines.</p> <p>Max. funding volume: 2.5 mEUR per company</p> <p>Max. guarantee volume: Federal guarantee up to 80% of a loan</p> <p>Max. credit period: 5 years</p> <p>The measure must not lead to mere debt restructuring, but must serve to secure and expand liquidity. Short-term loan financing (less than 6 months) is excluded from a guarantee.</p>

Austria (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Austrian Tax Authority and Austrian Health Insurance Fund (ÖGK)	All companies	<p>The Ministry of Finance published information stating that the tax authorities shall allow – upon request of the taxpayer – the deferral or reduction of tax prepayments as quickly and efficiently as possible in the event of liquidity constraints due to the Covid-19 pandemic. It is feasible to apply for a reduction of prepayments of income tax or corporate tax down to zero until September 30, 2020, even if they have already been prescribed in a tax notification. Moreover, the tax authorities are instructed to handle such applications immediately.</p> <p>However, tax returns – such as the monthly/quarterly VAT returns – have still to be submitted in due time (15th of the second consecutive month) with the full amount of tax due to be reported to tax authorities. However, instead of full payment, an application for deferral can be submitted at due date and, if necessary, only a partial amount can be paid (Section 212 Austrian Federal Fiscal Code). In addition to a deferral, also settlement in installments can be applied for. Upon request, interest on such payment deferrals shall not be levied. If a late payment surcharge has been set for a fee that has not been paid in time, the companies concerned can request a cancellation.</p> <p>Additionally, the deadline for submitting annual tax returns for 2019 are generally extended until August 31, 2020 (also tax returns for 2018 if not filed yet due to general extension in case of representation by a tax advisor). Late payment interest and surcharges for declarations not submitted will not be imposed until August 31, 2020.</p> <p>This regulations on not levying surcharges and the possibilities for deferrals and installments also apply to the collection of excise duties, the contribution to contaminated sites and in the area of customs.</p> <p>In case of social security contributions it is also possible to apply for deferral or instalments (deferral of up to 3 months, instalments over 18 months). In addition, advance contribution payments may also be reduced. As such a written request for deferral of contributions has to be submitted to the Austrian Health Insurance Agency (Österreichische Gesundheitskasse, ÖGK).</p> <p>If payment deadlines are missed without such applications, late payment surcharges and interest on overdue payments might be levied, although possibilities for reductions exist.</p>

Austria (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
<p>The Austrian Research Promotion Agency (FFG) Emergency call for research COVID-19 in the wake of the Sars-CoV-2 outbreak</p>	Companies of all sizes in R&D	<p>Funding applies to individual R&D projects by Austrian companies that are dealing with the following topics related to the corona virus (Sars-CoV-2):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the biology of the virus and its transmission; • infection prevention and control; • research and development of medication and other therapeutic methods as well as the development of new diagnostic approaches. <p>The Federal Ministry for Digitalization and Business Location (BMDW) and The Federal Ministry for Climate Action, Environment, Energy, Mobility, Innovation and Technology are providing EUR 21 million in total at short notice. Max. project funding: EUR 3 million</p> <p>Funding quota: LE: 25%, ME: 35%, SE and Start-up: 45%</p> <p>Deadline: 4 August 2020 and 5 November 2020</p>
<p>Hotel-und Tourismus-bank (OEHT) Coronavirus – Overview of tourism measures</p>	SMEs in the tourism and leisure industry	<p>This measure concerns a federal guarantee for interim loans. The aim of this emergency measure is to maintain the liquidity of companies in the tourism and leisure industry despite declining sales, to secure existing jobs, to avoid bankruptcies and to ensure that companies can continue to operate. Runtime is 36 months.</p> <p>Liability sum: max. EUR 400k per company</p> <p>Max. guarantee volume: Federal guarantee in the amount of 80% for bridging finance</p>
<p>Österr. Kontroll-bank (OeKB) Working capital loans for export companies</p>	Export companies (SMEs, large companies)	<p>This offer is independent of whether the respective company has already been a customer of OeKB and whether any previous credit line has been exhausted. In addition to existing export activity, the prerequisite for being able to use this variant of the working capital loan is proof that the company was economically healthy until the start of the Covid-19 effects in Austria. The federal government is ready to assume liability for 50-70% of these loans, with settlement taking place using the existing structures. The revolving loans are primarily intended to secure the location and continue the operation of exporters.</p> <p>Total credit line: 2 billion EUR (Credit lines of 10% for LEs and 15% for SMEs)</p>

Austria (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
<p>Public Employment Service Austria (AMS) Corona short-time work scheme</p>		<p>In view of the coronavirus pandemic, employers and employees are being requested by the Austrian Chamber of Commerce (WKÖ), the Austrian Trade Union Federation (ÖGB) and the Austrian labour market service (AMS) to make use of the new short-time working regulations if necessary. The purpose of short-time work is to temporarily reduce labour costs due to economic difficulties caused by COVID-19 while at the same time retaining employees.</p> <p>Net remuneration guarantee:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employees with gross wages of less than EUR 1,700 receive a payment of 90% of the net wages received before short-time work • With gross salaries between EUR 1,700 and EUR 2,685, the figure is 85%. • For gross salaries above EUR 2,685, the figure is 80%. <p>The AMS bears the additional costs (up to the maximum contribution basis), not the company itself.</p> <p>Social security contributions are to be paid on the basis of remuneration as before short-time work. Generally a reimbursement by the AMS will only be borne if the respective employee is kept within the firm during short-time work scheme and one month after (no termination of labour contract within this period until 1 month after the short-time work scheme ended).</p> <p>Before applying short-time work, employees must, at the employer's request, use up all vacation credit from previous vacation years and time credits in full. If the short-time work agreement is extended beyond three months, employees must consume a further three weeks of vacation.</p>

Belgium

On 18 March 2020, the Belgian tax administration published several measures consisting of general filing and payment delay extensions as well as specific support measures.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Direct Tax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General and automatic delay of compliance and payment due dates. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – All tax returns with a due date between 16 March and 30 April are granted an automatic extension until 30 April. This applies to corporate income tax, legal entities tax and non-resident tax returns. – Taxes assessed from 12 March 2020 (and relate to tax year 2019) are granted an automatic extension of two months. No penalties or late payment interest will be due. This applies to corporate income tax, legal entities tax, personal income tax and non-resident tax. – For taxes that have been assessed before 12 March 2020, taxpayers can file a request for the support measures outlined below.
VAT Returns	<p>A filing extension is granted for the following returns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Periodical VAT returns: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The February monthly return extended until 6 April • The March monthly and Q1 quarterly return extended until 7 May • If a company qualifies as a 'starter' or has a monthly refund license, the maximum extension to maintain the benefit from a monthly refund is until the 24th of the month following the return period <p>European Sales Listing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • February listing extended until 6 April • March and Q1 quarterly listings extended until 7 May <p>Annual Sales Listing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension until 30 April instead of 31 March • If an activity has been terminated: no later than the end of the fourth month after the activities have ended

Belgium (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
VAT Payment	<p>An automatic extension of two months is granted for the following VAT payments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • February monthly return: until 20 May • March monthly return and Q1 quarterly return: until 20 June • For VAT that has become due for VAT returns of January 2020 or earlier periods, taxpayers can still file a request for the below mentioned support measures. <p>Payroll withholding tax</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An automatic extension for payment has been granted, depending on the taxable period: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Monthly February return: until 13 May – Monthly March return and 2020/Q1 quarterly return: until 15 June • For tax that has become due before 12 March, taxpayers can still file a request for the below mentioned support measures. If your company was applying R&D wage tax via annual regularization, it might be interesting to anticipate the cash flow impact to apply the latter on a monthly basis.
Other support measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All natural or legal persons in possession of an enterprise number and able to demonstrate that they are negatively affected by the COVID-19 outbreak can request payment deferral. This applies to the following taxes: Corporate Income Tax, Legal Entities Tax, Payroll Withholding Tax, Personal Income Tax and VAT. • Affected persons can request aid in the form of a payment plan, exemption from late payment interest and a remission of fines for non-payment. • Taxpayers planning to apply for aid are requested to submit a form (one per debt) that should be sent by mail or letter to the competent regional centre (Regional Invorderings scentrum/Centre regional de Recouvrement). • Requests need to be filed by 30 June at the latest.

Bulgaria

Bulgaria introduced a plan to cover 60% of monthly social security income for impacted business and adopted a law on emergency tax measures

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Financing measures	Non exclusive	<p>During the declared State of emergency, but up to 3 months, the State will recover 60% of the monthly social security income for January 2020 for businesses critically affected by the COVID-19 pandemic*.</p> <p>Compensation requirements</p> <p>The compensation could be granted to two categories of companies (employers) that suspended or strongly restricted their working process during the State of emergency or during part of that period:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Companies that on the basis of an act of State authority issued an order to suspend all or part of their business activity or individual employees; or 2. Companies that on the basis of an internal order suspended all or part of their business activity or individual employees, or the companies introduced part-time working hours. These companies should meet additional requirements, as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The monthly income of the companies prior to requesting the compensation should be decreased by at least 20% compared to the monthly income of the same month of 2019 or another prior period, if the company was established after 1 March 2019; • The business activity of the company under the classification of economic activities is not excluded from the scope (such as agriculture, forestry and fisheries, financial and insurance activities, state government, education, human health and social work, etc.); <p>In addition, the companies under both categories (p. 1.1 and p. 1.2) should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pay in full the due monthly remunerations to its employees; • Keep the employment of the employees for whom compensation is granted during the period of receiving compensation; • Not terminate any employment agreements because of the reduced workload, interrupted working process, closure of part of the business or redundancy during the period for which compensation is granted; • Have no enforced penalty acts or court decisions for violations related to labor migration and labor mobility during the last 6 months; • Have no obligations to the State or the municipalities for taxes and mandatory social security contributions, as well as the interest thereto; • Not be involved in bankruptcy or liquidation proceedings. <p><i>*Examples of business, which can be affected: retails, transportation, hotel and restaurant industries, tourist agencies, cinemas, cultural and sports activities, etc. The list is not exhaustive</i></p>

Bulgaria (cont.)

Bulgaria introduced a plan to cover 60% of monthly social security income for impacted business and adopted a law on emergency tax measures

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Financing measures	Non exclusive	<p>Application process:</p> <p>The affected companies should submit an application form to the appropriate Labour Department along with additional documents (e.g., declaration that the employer will keep the employment of the employees for whom he has been compensated, list of the affected employees, etc.). The application should be reviewed within 7 business days of the submission and the compensation should be transferred within 5 business days after the approval of the Labour Agency.</p> <p>If the company does not fulfill the above obligations, the compensation should be reimbursed along with penalty interest.</p>
Tax measures	Non exclusive	<p>Bulgarian COVID-19 pandemic emergency tax measures were adopted in March</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following deadlines are extended until 30 June 2020: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – for filing the annual corporate income tax ("CIT") return for 2019 and payment of the tax, including tax on expenses; – for filing annual activity report; – for filing the annual personal income tax return for 2019 for merchants and sole traders and payment of the tax; • for payment of annual real estate and vehicle tax with a 5% discount • The due advance CIT contributions for the period from January to June 2020 should be determined by 15 April 2020 with the form for the annual CIT return (only part X should be filled-in), if the company did not file its CIT return by this term. The deadlines for payment of advance CIT contributions remain unchanged; • The deadline for filing the annual financial statements and consolidated financial statements is extended until 30 September 2020.

Croatia

Croatia government provides financial measures to ease business liquidity.

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Financial instrument (FI) measures (via HAMAG-BICRO – the Croatian Agency for SMEs, Innovation and Investments)	SMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moratorium on all installments of ESIF (EU) Micro and Small Loans by 31 DEC 2020 • Prolongation of terms of use, repayment periods and moratorium on repayment of loans/leases guaranteed by the guarantee programs of HAMAG-BICRO • Increasing the rate of HAMAG-BICRO's guarantee from 65% to 80% of the loan principal • More favorable terms of ESIF Micro working capital loans of up to EUR 25,000 with faster processing, with a maximum interest rate of 1% • More favorable terms for ESIF Micro and Small Investment Loans, with a maximum interest rate of 0,5% • New FI – Micro loan for rural development for working capital of up to EUR 25,000, with a maximum interest rate of 0,5% • New FI – „COVID-19 loan“, up to EUR 100,000 – conditions TBD
Financial instrument (FI) measures (via HBOR – the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development)	Non exclusive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A three-month moratorium on all loan related obligations due after 29 FEB 2020. After the end of the moratorium, clients will be able to pay commitment that are due, interest free, in 12 equal monthly installments • Reprogramming of existing loan obligations with an introduction of a grace period in repayment of the loan principal. This measure will be available to all beneficiaries of HBOR loans, regardless of whether the loan is approved directly or through commercial banks • HBOR will approve new liquidity loans to entrepreneurs in cooperation with commercial banks. The loans will be approved at a favorable interest rate and the funds will be used to finance basic operating expenses (the OPEX) • Insurance policy (guarantees) as collateral for loans

Croatia (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Financial aid measures	Non exclusive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aid for the preservation of jobs in the sectors affected by the epidemic of the Coronavirus. The amount of support is set at HRK 3,250 per month, per full-time employee and HRK 1,625 per month, per part-time employee
Tax measure/s	Non exclusive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deferral of payment of corporate income tax (CIT) and personal income tax (PIT) liabilities and social security contributions Individuals will be entitled to an early PIT refund Grants to self-employed individuals used to alleviate the effect of the current crisis would not be regarded as taxable income (i.e. they will not be subject to PIT from self-employment activity) Companies receiving grants to alleviate the effect of the current crisis will be exempt from paying CIT on such grants

Czech Republic

Czech provides loans specifically for SMEs affected by COVID-19.

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Loan COVID	SME of all industries	<p>The aim of this program is to facilitate access to operational finance for SMEs, whose economic activities are limited due to the occurrence of coronavirus infection and related preventive measures.</p> <p>Conditions of loan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • without interest and fees • loan amount from CZK 500k up to CZK 15 million • up to 90% of eligible cost • maturity up to 2 years • postponement of installments up to 12 months <p>Eligible cost:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acquisition of tangible or intangible assets • acquisition and financing of stocks • other operating expenses <p>Allocation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CZK 600 million (considering huge demand will be raised to EUR 1 600 mil)
Loan COVID II	SME of all industries	<p>Loan guarantees provided by commercial banks in the amount of CZK 5 billion for small and medium-sized businesses and self-employed persons. The assumption of CZK 30-35 billion of commercial loans due to the guarantees.</p> <p>Conditions of loan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • without interest and fees • loan amount from CZK 10k up to CZK 15 million • up to 80% of eligible cost • maturity up to 2 years • postponement of installments up to 12 months <p>Eligible cost:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • acquisition of tangible or intangible assets • acquisition and financing of stocks • other operating expenses

Czech Republic (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Technology COVID Program	SME of all industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support of investments in production technologies for the production of medical devices (medical protective aids, disinfection, etc.) • Small and medium-sized enterprises with the subsidy rate of 50% • Location of the project: outside Prague • Maximum subsidy – CZK 20 million, Allocation – CZK 300 million • Call announcement on 14 April 2020, start of the period for receiving applications 27 April 2020, eligibility of the cost from 1 February 2020
Program Czech Rise Up – Smart measures against COVID-19	Firms of all sizes and industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support of research and development of the solution to combat COVID-19 and its quick implementation (e.g. a lung ventilator, an application facilitating logistics, etc.) • Location of the project: Czech Republic, Prague included • Maximum subsidy – CZK 5 million, allocation – CZK 300 million • Period for receiving applications 30 March 2020 – 3 April 2020
PROPEA	Firms of all sizes and industries	<p>Free of charge services of local experts in countries Morocco, Japan, Mongolia, India, Vietnam, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Peru, China, United Kingdom, and Mexico to help ensure business continuity and address logistical and other problems associated with emergency measures taken in the context of the COVID-19 epidemic.</p> <p>Goals of the programme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • provide Czech companies on foreign markets with quality services • reduce the risks associated with entering foreign markets • in the future support Czech companies whose activities abroad are not limited to export, but rather have an investment character • strengthen the capacity of the Czech Republic to support a more sustainable presence of companies on foreign markets
Czechtrade	Firms of all sizes and industries	The services of this export oriented institution are, according to the government statement, free of charge (informative and assistance services, market research, mediation of actions and activities, etc.)

Estonia

Estonia alleviates the tax payment obligations, provides employment measures and financial measures to ease business liquidity.

Measure Name	Target Group (Optional)	Key Points/Summary
Tax measures	All	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Late payment interest calculation is suspended on all tax arrears for the period of declared emergency: 1st March to 1st May 2020. • Onwards from 1st May 2020 late payment interest on tax arrears is reduced by 50%, i.e. to 0,03% per day vs the previously applicable 0,06% per day. • Deferred tax arrears are no longer subject to late payment interest at all (previously 50% late payment interest at 0,03% per day was collected). • Self-employed persons are exempted from the advance social security contributions for the first quarter of the year whereas the State will be remitting the tax due on their behalf. • Tax authorities have declared that they would be as flexible as possible in debt proceedings and will not initiate compulsory executions while in the state of emergency (currently until 1st May).
Employment measures	All (subject to meeting eligibility criteria)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the period of March to May 2020, the state will compensate the first three days of sick leave for all employees (previously the first 3 days were not compensated at all). • Partial compensation of wages if the employer meets at least two of the following criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – turnover of the company has decreased at least 30% compared to the same period last year; – wages have been cut at least 30% for at least 30% of employees; – it is impossible to provide work to at least 30% of employees. • If two of the three abovementioned criteria are met, 70% of the employees' average wages are compensated. However, the compensation is capped at 1000 EUR per month and the employer is obligated to pay at least 150 EUR on top of the state's compensation. The compensation mechanism is available for use during any two months in the period of three months 1st March to 31st May.

Estonia (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group (Optional)	Key Points/Summary
Financial measures: KredEx Foundation collateral		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loan collateral amounting to EUR 1 billion for bank loans already issued in order to allow for repayment schedule adjustments (maximum EUR 600 million for the surety collection), under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – if the bank relaxes the repayment schedule of the existing bank loan which has not been secured by KredEx Foundation, then KredEx foundation will secure the loan; – the maximum guaranteed amount is EUR 5 million per company, – if possible, fixed guarantee will be restored or the guarantee rate will be increased to cover more than 80% of the guaranteed liability.
Financial measures: KredEx Foundation business loan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KredEx Foundation business loan – amounting to EUR 500 million, subject to the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – KredEx Foundation issues a revolving business loan to a company in order to overcome liquidity problems caused by the coronavirus, including, where necessary, the payment of bank loans; – the maximum loan amount is EUR 5 million per company – the interest rate is approximately 4% per year.
Financial measures: KredEx Foundation investment loan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KredEx Foundation investment loan – amounting to EUR 50 million, under the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – KredEx Foundation grants an investment loan to the company so it would be possible to take advantages of the business opportunities created by the coronavirus, and other new business opportunities – the maximum loan amount is EUR 5 million per company – the interest rate is approximately 4% per year.
Financial measures: Other	Cultural, sporting, rural companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The State compensates for the direct costs of cultural and sporting events cancelled due to coronavirus in March to April 2020 up to EUR 3 million. • Rural companies can apply to the Rural Development Foundation for guarantees (up to EUR 50 million), business loans (up to EUR 100 million) or land capital financing (up to EUR 50 million).

EU

EU measures to mitigate the economic impact by COVID-19 crisis will be launched soon.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Measures in development	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The European Commission provides direct grants to support start-ups and SMEs active in the development of tools to fight the Coronavirus (COVID-19) crisis. Funding proposals were asked to submit in the EIC Accelerator grant scheme (offering up to EUR 2.5 million grant + a maximum of EUR 15 million equity, for close to market R&D and the market launch of innovative products and services).• The European Commission is working on a new State aid Temporary Framework, to complement existing possibilities, including:<ul style="list-style-type: none">– set up schemes direct grants (or tax advantages) up to €500,000 to a company,– give subsidized State guarantees on bank loans,– enable public and private loans with subsidized interest rates.• The new Temporary Framework will recognize the important role of the banking sector to deal with the economic effects of the COVID-19 outbreak. The Temporary Framework makes clear that such aid is direct aid to the banks' customers, not to the banks themselves; but does provide safeguards for banks that channel support to the real economy.• The new Framework does not replace but complements the toolbox with many other possibilities already available to Member States in line with State aid rules – be it general measures to provide wage subsidies and suspension of tax payments for all companies, or providing compensation to companies for damages suffered due to the COVID-19 outbreak. Compensation can in particular be useful to support sectors that were hit particularly hard (e.g. the European aviation sector).• Finally, the Commission is also working on templates to facilitate the work to design measures to tackle the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

France

France implements various measures related to the management of tax and social security payments and announced supporting financing measures.

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Deferral of tax and social security payments	Non exclusive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax audit: On the basis of the information communicated by professional organization, the Minister of Action and Public Accounts has informed that, in view of the exceptional situation due to the Covid-19 epidemic, the current tax audits are suspended and no new ones will be launched. • Taxes payable to the corporate tax services (SIE) of the tax administration (DGFIP): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – For companies: Possibility of requesting the SIE to postpone for a period of 3 months without penalty the payment of their next due dates of March 2020 of direct taxes (advanced corporate income tax, tax on wages). In case payment have been already performed, refund can be claimed. Deferred payment cannot apply to PAS (pay-as-you-earn system regarding individual income tax). – For self-employees: Possibility to adjust the rate and amount of PAS (pay-as-you-earn system regarding individual income tax) at any time. Ability to defer payment of their PAS installments on their professional income (from one month to the next up to three times if their installments are monthly, or from one quarter to the other if their installments are quarterly). Any intervention before the 22nd of the month will be taken into account for the following month. – Monthly contracts for payment of the land tax/business tax (CFE) or property tax: Possibility of suspending it, the remaining amount will be debited from the balance, without penalty. • Social security contributions payable to the Urssaf: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – For companies : All or part of the payment of employee and employer contributions whose due date is set for 15 March 2020 may be postponed for up to 3 months for employers. No penalty will be applied. – For the self-employed: The monthly payment due on March 20 will not be made. Pending further action, the amount of this due date will be smoothed over subsequent due dates (April to December). In addition, the self-employed can request certain additional measures: granting of payment terms without increase in delay or penalty; adjustment of their contribution schedule already anticipating a drop in their income, or intervention of social action for the partial or total coverage of their contributions or for the allocation of exceptional financial assistance.

France (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Immediate reimbursement of refundable tax credits in 2020	All companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Companies having one or more refundable tax credits in 2020 can already request a early refund, after deduction from their corporate income tax, if any, without having to wait for the filing of their corporate tax returns. This applies to all tax credits that are refundable in 2020, such as the Employment tax (CICE) and the R&D tax credit (CIR) (for the part which is refundable on 2020). For that purposes, taxpayers must file online : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the tax credit refund application (form no. 2573); the return to justify the tax credit (form no. 2069-RCI or specific declaration i.e. form 2069 A for the CIR); in the absence of a corporate tax returns, the statement of corporate tax balance (form n° 2572) enabling the tax due to be settled and the refundable claim for 2020 to be established.
Specific tax supporting measures for Start-ups	Start-ups (SMEs and/or Young Innovative Enterprises)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On 25 March 2020, the Secretary of State for Digital Economy announced a EUR 4 billion plan to support the cash flow of French Start-ups affected by the outcomes of the Covid-19 epidemic crisis. In addition to the measures open to all companies, start-ups can benefit from specific measures: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> EUR 80 million funding plan, financed by the Programme d'investissements d'avenir and managed by Bpifrance, in order to finance bridges between two fundraising events; State-guaranteed treasury loans that can specifically go up to twice the France 2019 payroll or, if higher, 25% of annual turnover as for other companies; Accelerated reimbursement of refundable tax credits in 2020, including the CIR for the year 2019. Start-ups as SMEs and/or Young Innovative Enterprises ("jeunes entreprises innovates") are eligible for immediate refund of the CIR. They can apply without waiting for the filing of the next corporate tax returns to get already a refund of the CIR for the year 2019.

France (cont.)

The French Parliament adopted on 22 March 2020 the Emergency Bill to tackle the COVID-19 epidemic, as a result the French Government reacted on 25 March 2020 by enacting 25 ordinances related to various aspects.

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Emergency Bill to tackle the COVID-19 epidemic followed by 25 ordinances	To be detailed for each measure	<p>The Emergency Bill to tackle the COVID-19 epidemic has been definitively adopted on 22 March 2020 by the Parliament, which allows the Government to enact so-called "ordinances" (for a 3-month period) on all measures coming into effect by March 12, notably:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures that provide direct or indirect assistance to support companies' viability, and notably companies cash flow • Measures impacting labor law legislation (e.g. short-time working, paid holidays, reduction of working time, etc.) • Measures to adapt competition law and the operating mode of suppliers' organizations and associations of suppliers' organizations • Bankruptcy or insolvency measures and targeted measures for enterprises in difficulty • Measures on mutual obligations arrangement applicable to private companies with respect to their clients and their providers, notably in terms of payment and penalties deadlines, especially for travel and stay contracts matter • Measures proper to public procurement and public contracts to adapt payment, execution and termination deadlines • Measures in favor of microenterprises only to postpone or to spread the payments of rent, water or gas bills relating to professional and commercial leases and to waive financial penalties or interest for late payment • Measures to adapt the filing deadlines applicable to returns and requests that should be submitted to the administrative authorities, the deadlines and formalities for public consultation or any other consultation necessary prior to a decision made by administrative authorities, and as the case may be, the deadline to take this decision • Measures which adapt, interrupt, suspend or postpone the deadlines which could lead to a void contract, nullity, foreclosure, statute of limitation, unenforceability, termination of specific measures, forfeiture of rights and termination of approval or certification (excepted for measures involving deprivation of liberty and sanctions). During the session, the Minister of Justice, confirmed the suspension of appeal deadlines • Measures which adapt territorial jurisdictions, timelines of procedures and judgments, procedural hearings and their publication; use of videoconferences in these jurisdictions, the formalities requirements to bring the case into courts and organization of the adversarial procedure before the courts other than criminal courts • Measures regarding police custody • Measures simplifying and adapting the discussion/decision process of collective executive bodies of private entities • Measures which simplify, specify and adapt rules regarding the balance sheet (its establishment, closing, audit, review, approbation, publication) and other documents that companies must file/publish, as well as measures modifying rules relating to the allocation of profits and the payment of dividends • Measures which adjust the operating rules of territorial communities and public establishments, notably regarding the implementation deadlines of (i) the rate, price and base of direct local taxes and (ii) the payment of royalties. <p>On 25 March 2020 the French Government reacted quickly by enacting 25 ordinances on various aspects (see next slides).</p>

France (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Business and Corporate Law: creation of a EUR 1 billion Solidarity Fund Ordinances no. 2020-317 and no. 2020-316	SMEs with less than 10 employees and turnover less than EUR 1 million	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These funds are intended for companies with less than 10 employees and an annual turnover of less than EUR 1 million, which have also been closed down or suffered a "very significant fall" in turnover. • Beneficiaries will receive aid of EUR 1,500 paid. Additional aid of EUR 2,000 may be paid "on a case-by-case basis" for the same SMEs at risk of bankruptcy, but only those with at least one employee. • SMEs eligible for the Solidarity Fund will not be able to suffer power cuts due to unpaid bills and will be able to obtain a six-month deferment of payment without penalty. For rents, during the two months following the state of health emergency, penalties for non-payment are prohibited.
Business and Corporate Law: alleviating of the corporate and administrative obligations Ordinances no. 2020-318 and no. 2020-321	Non exclusive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional deadlines for the publication of the accounts • Possibility of organizing general meetings and board meetings by videoconference, or even by mail.

France (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
<p>Tax administration: suspension of deadlines before the administrative authorities Ordinance no. 2020-306</p>	<p>Non exclusive</p>	<p>To preserve the rights of all administrations, taxpayers and litigants during the confinement period, the Ordinance provides various measures relating to the extension of deadlines ending during the national health emergency period (at this stage based on the law the period ends on May 24 – therefore the frozen period is March 12/May 24) is ending and relating to the adaptation of procedures during this period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General postponement for any act, appeal, legal action, formality, registration, application, notification, or publication provided for by the law or by a regulation which can lead to invalidity, penalty, nullity, forfeiture, statute of limitation, unenforceability, inadmissibility, expiration, discontinuance, enforcement of a specific regime, void, forfeiture of a given right and that should have been performed between 12 March 2020 and 24 June 2020 (the “frozen period”) will be deemed to have been performed in due time if carried out during a period, as from the end of the frozen period, that cannot exceed the legal deadline, in the limit of 2 months. • No postponement applies however to the filing of returns used for the taxation and base, the settlement and collection of taxes, fees and levies. This refers to, among other things, VAT returns, “BIC” (industrial and commercial profits), “BNC” (non-commercial profits) returns, corporate income tax returns, and individual income tax returns. • Interruption of administrative action deadlines: the administrative decision, agreement or notice deadlines that have not expired by March 12, 2020 are interrupted until the end of a one-month-period, starting at the end of the state of health emergency, i.e. 24 June 2020. • Interruption of deadlines for custom and tax audits: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ongoing deadlines on March 12, 2020 are interrupted until the end of a one-month period starting at the end of the state of health emergency (June 24, 2020), for the following deadlines: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) The statute of limitation period relating to the recovery right ending by December 31, 2020, for the tax administration and the French customs administration b) All deadlines applicable to research and control procedures with regards to tax matter. Those provisions also apply to ruling deadlines. – Deadlines that should have begun between March 12, 2020 and the end of a one-month period starting at the end of the state of health emergency will only begin after the end of this time period (i.e. June 24, 2020). • Interruption of debt recovery deadlines for which the “public accountant” is responsible for until the end of the health state of emergency, plus two months (i.e. until August 24, 2020). Those provisions affect all debt whose recovery falls under the “public accountants” responsibility (notably tax and customs debts).

France (cont.)

On 24 March 2020, the Amending Finance Bill for 2020, including emergency financial measures aimed at facing the COVID-19 crisis, was published

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Amending Finance Bill for 2020	Non exclusive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On 24 March 2020, the Amending Finance Bill for 2020, including emergency financial measures aimed at facing the COVID-19 crisis, was published in the Journal Official under Law No. 2020-289 of 23 March 2020. • This Bill mainly aims at setting up exceptional and unprecedented guaranties by the State with regards to the new loans granted by credit institutions to companies registered in France between 1 March and 31 December 2020. It also provides for necessary credit facilities to face such health crisis and its consequences on the economy and employment. It provides for three separate support schemes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Two schemes enabling the French public investment bank Bpifrance to provide State guarantees on commercial loans and credit lines, respectively, for enterprises with up to 5,000 employees; - A scheme to provide State guarantees to banks on portfolios of new loans for all types of companies. This is direct aid to the companies that will enable banks to quickly provide liquidity to any company that needs it.

Germany

Germany provides measures of labour protection, tax liquidity aid, liquidity support extension, and specific funding for research projects to study COVID-19 virus

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Short Time Allowance	All firms	<p>At the beginning of April, the short-time working arrangements will be adjusted in a targeted manner. This will involve the introduction of easier access requirements for short-time work compensation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reducing the quorum of employees affected by absenteeism in the company to up to 10 percent • Partial or complete waiver of building up negative working time balances • Short-time allowance also for temporary employees • full reimbursement of social security contributions by the Federal Employment Agency <p>The implementation of short time work requires a legal basis (i.e. an agreement with the competent union, the works council or the employees) and the employer needs to report the loss of work to the competent employment agency and apply for short time work compensation.</p>
Tax liquidity aid for companies	All firms	<p>A package of measures designed to improve the liquidity of companies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The granting of deferrals will be made easier. • Advance payments can be adjusted more easily. • Enforcement measures (e.g. account seizures) or default surcharges will be waived until 31 December 2020 as long as the debtor of a tax payment due is directly affected by the effects of the corona virus.
Billion-dollar protection shield for businesses and companies	All firms	<p>Existing liquidity support programmes will be extended to facilitate access to cheap credit for businesses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KfW Entrepreneur Loan (for existing companies) and ERP Start-up Loan – Universal • KfW Loan for Growth • Guarantee banks • Large Guarantee Programme • Fast-track simplified risk assessment by the KfW • The individual extended and newly introduced KfW programs are summarized on the following slide.

Germany (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
KfW Special Program 2020	<p>Firms of all sizes and industries</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> that have been in business for at least 5 years that have not existed for 5 years For medium-sized and large companies 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> KfW Entrepreneur Loan (KfW – 037/047): Financing of investments and working capital of medium and large commercial enterprises, self-employed persons and freelancers. Loan amount: max. EUR 1 billion per group of companies KfW-ERP Start-up Loan – Universal (KfW – 073/074/075/076): Financing of investments and working capital for business start-ups, business successions and business consolidation. Loan amount: max. 1 billion euro per group of companies Direct participation in consortium financing (KfW – 855): Investment and working capital loans for medium-sized and large enterprises. Financing is provided within a consortium, either directly as a consortium partner or indirectly as risk sub-participations. Debt financing with risk participations, KfW risk share: at least EUR 25 million, max. 80%
Emergency aid for micro-enterprises and self-employed persons	<p>Self-employed, freelancers, farmers, and firms with up to 10 employees (FTE)</p>	<p>To support micro-entrepreneurs and solo self-employed persons who are economically affected by the corona pandemic, the German government has decided on an emergency aid program with a volume of EUR 50 billion. This program includes the following measures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Companies with up to five employees (full-time equivalents) receive a one-time grant of up to EUR 9,000 for 3 months. Companies with up to ten employees (full-time equivalents) receive a one-off grant of up to EUR 15,000 for 3 months. If the landlord reduces the rent by at least 20 percent, the unused subsidy can be used for a further two months.
Call for publicly funded research on COVID-19	<p>Research institutions, companies</p>	<p>Funding for research projects to study COVID-19 in four modules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combating COVID-19 through early clinical trials for the application of already approved therapeutic approaches to Sars-CoV-2 Control of COVID-19 through new therapeutic and diagnostic approaches Research that contributes to the understanding of the virus and its spread Support of already ongoing research projects on corona viruses

Greece

Greece announced measures taken to tackle the side effects of the coronavirus pandemic including strengthening of the public health system, suspension of tax payments and provision of liquidity.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Full support of the health system for the extraordinary expenses required, e.g. payroll, recruitment of new staff, ICU equipment, medicines, health care, cleaning and storage costs, transportation and sample analysis, and anything else required. Funded EUR 15 million for the supply of necessary sanitary equipment, and further support of EUR 70 million to be allocated for the recruitment of 2,000 healthcare professionals; total estimate of over EUR 200 million. • Flexibility in working hours for parents with children. The State shares cost with employers and employees • Possible to suspend payments of tax and insurance liabilities for companies whose business is disrupted by COVID-19 emergency. • An integrated system of support for part-time workers will be enacted as a result of the suspension of wages by businesses which have been temporarily banned. This system will include financial support, job retention, insurance entitlements, and distance-building skills. These interventions will be implemented gradually and in combination with the other emergency measures, in order to support workers in an immediate and effective way. • We are proceeding immediately, through legislation, to repay the state's overdue debts to businesses and individuals, with the aim of increasing liquidity in the economy. • Liquidity will be provided in a timely manner to businesses that have suffered a serious blow to their economic activity • Make full use of the flexibility provided for in the exceptional circumstances of the Stability and Growth Pact, to apply this flexibility to our country with regard to this year's primary surplus target, and expand appropriately the costs excluded from the calculation of primary surplus. Costs to support businesses, employees, citizens and health systems.
Additional financial measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For employees, self-employed persons and sole proprietorships who benefit from the exceptional financial support amounting to EUR 800, the suspension of the payment of non-overdue loan instalments is provided. The said suspension shall last for three (3) months. • Extension of the provision of EUR 800 exceptional financial support to private sector employees, self-employed persons and entrepreneurs. The employees of affected businesses as well as all self-employed persons and entrepreneurs, who are affected by the current situation, will benefit from the provision of the exceptional financial support, while the relevant social security costs will be fully covered so as for the social security rights of the aforementioned beneficiaries to remain unaffected. • It is regulated that the exceptional financial aid amounting to EUR 800 will also be provided to those who have been made redundant or have been forced to resign from the 1st until the 17th of March. • The new measures provide that the Easter Bonus for 2020 will be fully paid to all employees by every business. Further, employers are given the option to pay the said bonus at a later date, without any penalties.

Greece (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Measures for specific CPA code businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postponement of payment of tax liabilities for four (4) months, namely until 31.07.2020 for any liabilities due in March (including VAT payments, payment of assessed debts, scheduled payments in the context of a debt settlement scheme): • Postponement of payment of social security contribution due in February and of scheduled payments in the context of a debt settlement scheme agreed with social security funds, for a period of three (3) months. • self-employed persons and sole proprietorships whose business activity falls under the specified CPA codes benefit from the postponement of all their tax liabilities due in March, while the postponement of their social security contribution due in February is provided for a period of three (3) months

Hungary

Hungary provides measures, which aim at supporting companies' liquidity and the domestic banking system, alleviating administrative and payment obligations and sustaining the tourism sector.

Measure Name	Target Group (Optional)	Key Points/Summary
Moratorium on repayments until the end of 2020	Firms of all sizes and industries – through commercial banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The aim is supporting the liquidity position of the enterprises • In case of commercial-scale credit, loans and financial leasing contracts, the debtors receive a deferral of payment (regarding capital, interest and other fee payment obligations) • The changes regarding the duration of contracts modify the related secondary obligations as well • The installments of debtors may not increase compared to the original even after the emergency phase • The contracted period extends with the period of the moratorium • The moratorium on repayments ends on 31 December 2020 <p><i>Government Decree no. 47/2020. (III. 18.)</i></p>
Accepting large companies' loans as collateral	Firms of all sizes and industries – through commercial banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The aim is strengthening the liquidity in the banking system and supporting the liquidity management • Central Bank of Hungary accepts as collateral loans to large companies in its operations irrespective of the maturity and denomination of loans • A single 30% haircut is applied on loans accepted as collateral

Hungary (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group (Optional)	Key Points/Summary
Strengthening the banking system	Firms of all sizes and industries – through commercial banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dividend approval or payment shall not be initiated until the end of September 2020 • In the Foreign Exchange Funding Adequacy Ratio (FFAR) the weighting of over-one-year liabilities will be differentiated according to maturity • The maximum level of the Foreign Exchange Coverage Ratio (FECR) ratio is reduced from 15 percent to 10 percent • The Central Bank of Hungary sends principles applicable for financial institutions regarding opening hours, communicating with clients and providing clients with cash <p><i>Decree of president of Central Bank of Hungary no. 5/2020 (III.19)</i></p>
FX swaps	Firms of all sizes and industries – through commercial banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Besides 1/3/6 months FX swap, 1-week FX swap will be available to the commercial banks to provide short-term forint liquidity • The required initial collateral of 4% is suspended – banks do not need to provide liquidity in advance • The practice of daily marking-to-market is changed. Banks will continue to be required to provide collateral in forints, the Central Bank of Hungary will meet its obligation to provide collateral in euros.

Hungary (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group (Optional)	Key Points/Summary
Decrease of the administrative burden of financial institutions; ensuring flexible management of prudential rules	Firms of all sizes and industries – through commercial banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exemption from systemic risk buffer (SyRB) for commercial real estate project exposures by the end of 2020 • Reviews of banks' internal capital adequacy calculations ("ICAAP reviews") will be suspended until 30 September 2020 but the current capital adequacy ratio ("TSCR rate") shall be maintained (<i>financial institutions may request the ICAAP review to be carried out</i>) • Central Bank of Hungary suspends the use of its supervisory toolbox in case of a potential breach of the capital recommendation related to Pillar II ("P2G") • The deadline to meet the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL requirements) for 2020 is postponed by 6 months • On-site inspections of financial institutions are postponed by 2 months • On-site phases of the revisions of the internal assessment processes related to liquidity adequacy ("ILAAP reviews") are cancelled until 31 December 2020, but the Central Bank of Hungary strengthens its liquidity monitoring activity based on regular reporting • In case of ongoing retail mortgage loan transactions, value appraisals and notary documents can be submitted after the disbursement as well
Maximization of the Annual Percentage Rate of consumer loans	Consumers through the commercial banks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If a consumer loan provided after 19 March 2020 is not secured by a mortgage, the Annual Percentage Rate (APR) shall not exceed the central bank base rate plus five per cent <i>Government Decree no. 47/2020. (III. 18.)</i>

Hungary (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group (Optional)	Key Points/Summary
Restriction on the termination of lease agreements	Sectors offering tourism, catering, gambling, film industry, performing arts, event organising or sports services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Non-residential lease agreements shall not be terminated until 30 June 2020 (the prohibition of termination may be extended) The rental fee cannot be increased during the state of emergency <i>Government Decree no. 47/2020. (III. 18.)</i>
Alleviation of tax/contribution payment obligation on personnel costs	Sectors offering e.g. tourism, catering, gambling, film industry, performing arts, event organizing, sports, media or taxi services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The employers of the sectors are exempt from the obligation to pay taxes and contributions after wages paid for employees from March to end of June 2020 The employees of the sectors are exempt from the obligation to pay taxes and contributions after their wages from March to end of June 2020, except health insurance in kind, which is maximized in HUF 7,710 (ca. EUR 22) Taxpayers shall only pay two-thirds of the rehabilitation contribution payable for the period from March to end of June 2020. <i>Government Decree no. 47/2020. (III. 18.)</i> <i>Government Decree no. 61/2020. (III. 23.)</i>
Alleviation of tourism development contribution	Tourism sector	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tourism development contribution shall not be paid from March to end of June 2020 by service providers in the tourism sector <i>Government Decree no. 47/2020. (III. 18.)</i> <i>Government Decree no. 61/2020. (III. 23.)</i>

Hungary (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group (Optional)	Key Points/Summary
Alleviation of tax payment obligation in for small business lump-sum tax payers	Taxpayers of small business lump-sum tax (e.g. taxi, health care, beauty, electrical installation, plumbing, sport, event organizing, catering, accommodation services etc.)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taxpayers in the target groups subject to small business lump-sum tax shall be exempt from their tax payment obligation from March to end of June 2020 under the Act on small business lump-sum tax and small business tax <i>Government Decree no. 47/2020. (III. 18.)</i> <i>Government Decree no. 61/2020. (III. 23.)</i>
Measures related to enforcements by tax authority	Firms of all sizes and industries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing tax enforcement procedures initiated by authorities are suspended until the end of the emergency situation <i>Government Decree no. 57/2020. (III. 23.)</i>

Ireland

The Irish government announced €2.4 billion of financial support to protect employees income, and an initial package of €200 million liquidity support fund for impacted firms.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Financial support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A package of reforms was agreed for sick pay, illness benefit and supplementary benefit that is designed to ensure that employees and the self-employed can abide by medical advice to self-isolate where appropriate, while having their income protected to a far greater degree than under the current social welfare system. This is estimated to cost up to €2.4 billion An initial package for business including which includes €200 million liquidity support fund for impacted firms
Information for SMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tax Returns: businesses experiencing temporary cash flow difficulties should continue to send in tax returns on time. Application of Interest: the application of interest on late payments is suspended for January/February VAT and both February and March PAYE (Employers) liabilities. Debt Enforcement: All debt enforcement activity is suspended until further notice. Tax Clearance: current tax clearance status will remain in place for all businesses over the coming months.
Information for Subcontractors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RCT (Relevant Contract Tax): the RCT rate review scheduled to take place in March 2020 is suspended. This process assesses the current compliance position of each subcontractor in the eRCT system and determines their correct RCT deduction rate, i.e. 0%, 20% or 35%. As this process may result in a subcontractor's RCT rate increasing due to changes in their compliance position, the review is suspended. Subcontractors and agents are reminded that RCT rate reviews can be self-managed in ROS. Subcontractors can check if their rate should be lower and can then 'self-review' to get that lower deduction rate.
Information on importing goods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Customs: critical pharmaceutical products and medicines will be given a Customs 'green routing' to facilitate uninterrupted importation and supply.

Italy

The Italian government released a set of measures including the suspension of deadlines for the payment of tax and financial support to SMEs and agricultural enterprises located in certain municipalities. The national decree adds specific grant programs and tax credits.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Measures applicable to those located or with residence in the red zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taxation: suspension of the deadlines of payment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Suspension of the deadlines expiring in the period from 21 February to 30 April 2020 for taxpayers located in the red zone. – Suspended payments include tax bills issued by tax collectors; debit notices issued by social security agencies; notices of tax assessments issued by the Customs and Monopolies Agency or by local authorities; settlement procedures. • Suspension of the deadlines for applying/paying withholding tax and social contributions for the tourism and hospitality industry. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Suspension of the deadlines of certain tax payments and fulfillments, falling from March 3, 2020 to April 30, 2020, with reference to the hospitality and tourism business having their registered offices or headquarters in Italy. More in detail, has been suspended the deadline for the payment of withholding tax applied as a substitute for tax on wages paid to employees and similar personnel, and the deadline for the fulfilment and payment of social security contributions and compulsory insurances. – “Suspended” payments will be made by May 31, 2020 and no interest and penalties will apply. – Furthermore for hospitality and tourism companies that have their fiscal domicile, registered office or headquarters in the municipalities identified in Annex 1, will not be apply withholding taxes during the period of suspension (from February 21, 2020 to March 31, 2020) on wages paid to employees and similar personnel. • Increase in the budget of the SME Guarantee Fund and SIEMEST Fund <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – The guarantee of the Fund dedicated to small and medium-sized enterprises, including those in the agri-food sector, shall be granted free of charge and with priority over other interventions, for a maximum guaranteed amount per single enterprise of Euro 2.5 million, until 2 March 2021. SMEs shall have headquarters or units located in the municipalities in the red zone. – The SIMEST Fund will increase the amount of grants aimed at supporting the internationalization of Italian companies in non-EU countries, for an amount of 350 million euros for the year 2020.

Italy (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Measures applicable to those located or with residence in the red zone	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Interest-free loans for agricultural enterprises located for certain municipalities<ul style="list-style-type: none">– According to the Law Decree 9/2020, the agricultural company, located in the municipalities identified in Annex 1, which have suffered direct or indirect damage, the possibility of obtaining zero-interest loans, with a duration of no more than fifteen years, for extinguishing bank debts outstanding at 31 January 2020.• Loans granted by INVITALIA<ul style="list-style-type: none">– The Law Decree provides for the possibility to benefit from the suspension of the payment of twelve months of the installments of the special loans granted by Invitalia, with maturity no later than 31 December 2020 and a corresponding extension of the duration of the amortization plans. The measure is applicable to the beneficiaries of such loan located in the municipalities identified in Annex 1.– Finally, please note that the deadline of certain grants related to drawing and trademarks (i.e. Disegni+4 and Marchi+3) has been postponed

Italy (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Measures applicable to all tax payers – Tax payments and tax fulfilments	<p>Tax payments and tax fulfilments postponement</p> <p>All the taxpayers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Payments to public administration (included tax payments) due on March 16, 2020, have been postponed to March 20, 2020, • Tax fulfilments (other than the tax payments and withholding tax to be withheld) due from March 8, 2020, to May 31, 2020 are postponed to June 30, 2020, • Executive tax collections due between March 8, 2020, and May 31, 2020, are postponed to June 30, 2020. <p>Taxpayers operating in the business sectors more heavily impacted by the Covid-19 emergency (such as touristic and accommodation service entities, sport entities, entities managing theatres, cinema etc., exhibit companies, restaurants, bars or pubs, entities managing assistance for old or disable people, childhood care, thermal sites, touristic guides, etc.):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Withholding tax payments on employment income and social contributions fulfilments and payments due from March 2, 2020, to April 30, 2020, are postponed to May 31, 2020 (in one or up to five equal monthly installments), • VAT payments due in March 2020 are postponed to May 31, 2020 (in one or up to five equal monthly installments), • Sport entities' fulfilments are postponed to June 30, 2020. <p>Minor entities: the subjects carrying on business, art or professional activities with a turnover lower than 2 millions Euro:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax payments due from March 8, 2020, to March 31, 2020, are postponed to May 31, 2020 (in one or up to five equal monthly installments). <p>Subjects carrying on business, art or professional activities, regardless the level of turnover, having their residence, legal or operative seat in the following Municipalities Bergamo, Cremona, Lodi or Piacenza:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VAT payments due from March 8, 2020, to March 31, 2020, are postponed to May 31, 2020 (in one or up to five equal monthly installments).

Italy (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Measures applicable to all taxpayers – Incentives	<p>Incentives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grants and subsidized loans are provided for companies aim to produce and supply medical devices and personal protective equipment,• To guarantee and support the continuity of the production processes of companies, grants are available to companies for the purchase of equipment and other personal protective equipment and to support process of training in occupational health and safety,• Free guarantee is available for investments and restructuring of debt situations (SMEs Guarantee Fund),• A tax credit is granted to companies and professionals, for the fiscal year 2020, the tax credit is calculated as 50% the costs of sanitization of environments and work tools up to a maximum amount of Euros 20.000,• A tax credit for shops and stores is attributed based on the relevant rental cost,• The budget for development contracts for large project has been increased from 120 million Euro to 600 millions Euros.• Most incentives deadlines (Patent Box, tax credit for advertising, Patent+ grant, trademarks grant..) have been postponed

Latvia

Latvia government provides support to employment costs, tax holidays, and loans and loans guarantees.

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Extension of tax payment deadline	Companies falling under criteria as specified by the Cabinet of Ministers	Tax authority provides possibility to reschedule or postpone the performance of the delayed tax payments for a period of up to three years, if the overdue payment has been caused by the impact of Covid-19. For the 3-year extension can apply (1) entities with 30% reduction in it's business income (comparing March/April 2020 with March/April 2019) and (2) entities with 20% reduction in it's business income when one of the following criteria is met: (a) export in 2019 is 10% of the turnover or export in 2019 is no less than EUR 500k; (b) average gross monthly salary in 2019 was no less than EUR 800; (c) long-term investments for fixed assets as at 31 December 2019 is no less than EUR 500k. Furthermore, additional criteria mostly indicating taxpayer discipline apply (i.e. paid taxes, timely reports, tax returns). Taxpayers should submit an application to the Tax authority explaining the circumstances not later than within two months from the due payment term or the day when the law entered into force (22 March 2020). No late payment penalties during this period will apply.
No advance PIT payments	All PIT payers engaged in economic activity	Personal income tax (PIT) payer engaged in economic activity is allowed not to perform PIT advance payments from the operational income for the taxation year 2020. This condition is applicable to advance payments starting from 1 January 2020. These payments may be performed on a voluntary basis.
Reduction of employer payments for sick leave	Firms of all sizes and industries	If an employee has been issued a sick leave certificate in connection with Covid-19 or presence in quarantine from 22 March to 30 June of this year, the sickness benefit will be paid by the State at the rate of 80 per cent of the average insurance contribution salary of the beneficiary for the period from the second day of incapacity.
Shorter period for VAT refund payment	Firms of all sizes and industries	State Revenue Service will refund the approved VAT amount to all taxpayers within 30 days of the term for the submission of the VAT return, effective from 1 April, 2020. This measure will be applicable until 31 December 2020.
Extended period for submission of annual reports	Firms of all sizes and industries	Submission period of the annual statement (consolidated annual statement, if required) for the year 2019 is prolonged for 3 months.

Latvia (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Employee salary compensation during downtime	Companies falling under criteria as specified by the Cabinet of Ministers	For employers on downtime the employee remuneration is compensated under the procedure and in the amount specified by the Cabinet of Ministers, comprising up to 75% of the remuneration for the previous six months but not exceeding EUR 700 per calendar month. For the downtime benefit can apply (1) entities with 30% reduction in its business income (comparing March/April 2020 with March/April 2019) and (2) entities with 20% reduction in its business income (comparing March/April 2020 with March/April 2019) when one of the following criteria is met: (a) export in 2019 is 10% of the turnover or export in 2019 is no less than EUR 500k; (b) average gross monthly salary in 2019 was no less than EUR 800; (c) long-term investments for fixed assets as at 31 December 2019 is no less than EUR 500k. Furthermore, additional criteria mostly indicating taxpayer discipline apply (i.e. annual reports and tax returns for last 12 months submitted prior Covid-19 crisis and others). The benefit is intended to compensate for unpaid wages starting on 14 March of this year and it is not subject to PIT and the mandatory state social security contribution. The downtime benefit is terminated if when receiving the downtime benefit employer hires new employees.
Loan for current assets	Small and medium, large companies	Companies affected by Covid-19 with no financial difficulties prior Covid-19 are able to obtain a loan up to EUR 1 million for financing new current assets for a period up to 3 years. A reduced/subsidized rate would apply and the period for grace would be 12 months.
Loan guarantees	Small and medium, large companies	Companies affected by Covid-19, are able to obtain 50% guarantee with a limit of EUR 5 million for a period up to 2 years. Guarantee is issued for existing liabilities (investment loans, financial leases) by the credit institution's postponing the payments of the principal amount for up to two years or may also be issued for the current assets' loan for up to three years.
Reduced or no rent payments for premises owned by the State	Industries specified by the Cabinet of Ministers	Companies affected by the Covid-19 crisis and renting premises from state institutions or state owned companies will not have to pay rent (or the rent will be reduced), interest on late rent payments or accrued contractual penalties with and exception for consumed services i.e. electricity, heat, water and other services regarding property maintenance. Currently the Cabinet of Ministers has determined in total 40 industries (e.g. transport, tourism, the entertainment, accommodation and catering, education, sports sectors and related activities) to what this measure would apply.

Lithuania

Lithuania provides interest-free tax loans.

Measure Name	Target Group (Optional)	Key Points/Summary
Interest-free tax loan	Companies of all sizes and industries	<p>Lithuanian tax authority has prepared a list of companies having a priority to obtain financial support from Lithuanian government for negative financial effects incurred due to COVID-19 – such companies are able to apply for interest-free tax loan (i.e. agreement for tax deferral) with Lithuanian tax authority under a simplified order (without additional documentation required under current requirements). In addition, late payment interest as well as enforced tax collection will not be carried out for the listed companies until the end of the emergency situation (regardless the company has concluded interest-free tax loan agreement or not).</p> <p>Otherwise, companies not included in the list could submit request to obtain interest-free tax loan via tax authority’s e-system, however it is likely that Lithuanian tax authority will request to provide additional documents substantiating company’s financial difficulties due to COVID-19. It should also be noted that for the companies not included in the list late payment interest could be applied as well as enforced tax collection could be carried out under usual order, given that such companies have not concluded interest-free tax loan agreements with Lithuanian tax authority.</p> <p>Interest-free tax loan agreement allows business to defer current tax debts. The agreement could be concluded with Lithuanian tax authority and/or Social Insurance State Board (one application available which covers both Lithuanian tax authority’s and SODRA’s administrated taxes) and under such agreement taxes may be deferred until the end of the emergency situation and continue to be paid according to an agreed schedule (unless the taxpayer requests a more intensive payment).</p>

Luxembourg

Luxembourg provides loan guarantee, SME support scheme, industry specific tax deferral and personal income tax measures.

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Bank guarantee for companies with liquidity issues	(Presumably all companies)	<p>As of 16 March 2020, companies experiencing financial difficulties (in particular liquidity issues) can benefit from a guarantee granted by the Chamber of Commerce in order to obtain a line of credit or bank loan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% of the credit amount covered by the guarantee; • Maximum amount of EUR 250,000 per guarantee. <p>A procedure for analyzing files within 48 hours has been put in place in order to guarantee rapid assistance. Companies will have to apply directly to their bank which will then decide on the granting of the loan or line of credit.</p>
Flexibility in managing the payment of social security contributions	All companies and self-employed	<p>The CCSS (<i>Centre commun de la sécurité sociale et le ministre de la Sécurité sociale</i>) will put in place the following temporary measures as from 1 April 2020:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspension of the calculation of default interest for late payments; • Suspension of the procedure for the forced collection of contributions; • Suspension of the enforcement of constraints through a judicial officer; • Suspension of fines to be imposed on employers who are late in making declarations to the CCSS. <p>The aforementioned measures apply not only to future calls for contributions, but also to the current balances of social security contributions, notwithstanding any mention (interest, fines, etc.) on the CCSS statement of account dated 14 March 2020. They will continue until the Board of Directors of the CCSS finds that they are no longer appropriate.</p>

Luxembourg (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Aid scheme	All companies (with the exception of certain sectors of activity)	<p>This scheme applies to enterprises which are experiencing temporary financial difficulties as a result of the consequences of an unforeseeable event. The granting of the aid is subject to four cumulative conditions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An unforeseeable event (any exceptional circumstances, or any set of circumstances, national or international in scope) must be officially recognized by the Government as having a detrimental impact on the economic activity of certain enterprises during a given period of time; 2. The enterprise is facing temporary financial difficulties, such as liquidity problems which jeopardize the continuity of their business; 3. The enterprise must demonstrate a direct causal link between the consequences of the unforeseeable event and temporary financial difficulties; 4. The enterprise was already carrying out its economic activity before the unforeseeable event. <p>A company that meets the above conditions will be eligible for aid to cover its staff costs and rent charges (capped at 10,000 euros per month and per single company) for the months falling within the period determined by the Government in Council. The maximum amount of aid may be up to 50% of the eligible costs and the total amount of aid cannot exceed the maximum aid amount of EUR 500,000 per single enterprise. Any aid can only take the form of a repayable advance. Repayment of the aid shall not begin until twelve months after the first payment of the advance received, unless otherwise requested by the enterprise.</p>

Luxembourg (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Address the financing and liquidity needs of businesses and self-employed	All companies	<p>If they encounter liquidity problems as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic, legal persons and natural persons undertaking an activity which generates a commercial profit, an agricultural and forestry profit or a profit from the exercise of a liberal profession may apply for:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A cancellation of their quarterly advances of Luxembourg Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") and Municipal Business Tax ("MBT") for 2020 Q1 and Q2; 2. An extension of four months for the payment of CIT/MBT and Luxembourg net wealth tax which are due after February 29, 2020. This extension of payment date will not be subject to interest for late payment. <p>In addition, the deadline for filing tax returns is extended to June 30, 2020.</p> <p>Regarding the indirect taxes, the Luxembourg competent authorities (Administration de l'enregistrement, des domaines et de la TVA) will reimburse as from this week all VAT credit balances below 10,000 €. This measure will make possible to address the liquidity needs of around 20,000 companies established in Luxembourg.</p>
Special anti-crisis financing	All companies	<p>The Société Nationale de Crédit et d'Investissement (SNCI) has announced an easing of repayment terms for all its loans and credits: Capital repayment for the maturities 31 March 2020 and 30 June 2020 has been suspended for all direct and indirect loans; The duration of all loans for which such a moratorium has been put in place has been automatically extended by 6 months.</p> <p>On 23 March 2020, the SNCI Board of Directors announced the implementation of a "Special Anti-Crisis Financing", for a maximum global amount of 400 million euros corresponding to a total leverage effect of nearly 700 million euros, including bank financing.</p> <p>This Special Anti-Crisis Financing is aimed at Luxembourg SMEs and large companies with a view to financing any exceptional needs arising in the context of the COVID-19 crisis, for financing decisions taken up to 31 December 2020</p> <p>This is indirect financing through the applicant company's usual bank: the SNCI finances up to 60% of the financing requirement, up to a maximum of 10 million euros, provided that the company's usual bank finances 40%.</p>

Luxembourg (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Simplified measures for applications for partial unemployment	All companies	<p>Companies may, under certain conditions, have recourse to various partial unemployment schemes, depending on the nature of the difficulties encountered.</p> <p>A fast-track procedure for companies directly impacted by a government decision:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Companies that have had to or must cease their activities (completely or partially) following a government decision, are exceptionally directly eligible for partial unemployment, as of the effective date of the government decision causing their total or partial closure; • Advances may be paid on the basis of the actual payroll on the effective date of the respective government decision; • Reimbursement is limited to 80% of the normal salary capped at 250% of the minimum social wage for unskilled employees (i.e. EUR 2,141.99 x 2.5). A monthly statement must be submitted. <p>A "force majeure/coronavirus" partial unemployment scheme:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Companies which remain open but which nevertheless suffer the negative impact of the coronavirus on their business can at any time submit an application to the <i>Secrétariat du Comité de conjoncture</i> at the Ministry of the Economy; • Applicable to employees under an employment contract of indefinite or fixed-term duration legally employed by a company legally established in Luxembourg at the time of unemployment, fit for work and aged under 68 years and not receiving an old-age pension, an early old-age pension or a disability pension, normally employed at a place of work in Luxembourg territory and insured as employees with Luxembourg social security bodies. Temporary workers are excluded; • During the period of partial unemployment, the State reimburses the company 80% of the wages normally received by the employees concerned during the hours of unemployment. Reimbursement is limited to 250% of the minimum social wage. The company remains liable for social security contributions and withholding tax relating to the hours worked.

Luxembourg (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Measures concerning the holding of meetings in companies and other legal persons	All companies	<p>A company may, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the articles of association, irrespective of the intended number of participants in its general meeting, hold any general meeting without a physical meeting, and may require its shareholders or members and other participants in the meeting to attend the meeting and exercise their rights exclusively:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By remote vote in writing or in electronic form provided that the full text of the resolutions or decisions to be taken has been published or communicated to them; • Through an agent appointed by the company; or • By videoconference or other means of telecommunication allowing their identification. <p>Shareholders or partners participating by such means shall be deemed to be present for the purpose of calculating a quorum and majority at such meeting.</p> <p>Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in the articles of association, the other corporate bodies of any company may hold their meetings without a physical meeting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By written circular resolutions; or • By videoconference or other means of telecommunication that allows the identification of the members of the body participating in the meeting. <p>Members of such corporate bodies participating by such means shall be deemed to be present for the purpose of calculating a quorum and a majority.</p> <p>Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the articles of association, any company is authorized to call its annual general meeting for the later of the following dates :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A date that is within six months after the end of its corporate year; or • A date that is within a period ending on June 30, 2020.

Luxembourg (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Exceptional measure on telework for cross-border workers	Belgian individuals	<p>The Double Tax Treaty between Luxembourg and Belgium provides for a rule allowing a cross-border worker to exercise his activity for a maximum of 24 days outside his usual State of activity while remaining taxable in that State. As a result of the Coronavirus crisis, the Belgian and Luxembourg authorities have decided not to take account of teleworking days carried out from March 14, 2020 until further notice for the computation of the 24-day period.</p> <p>For Belgian cross-border workers who need to travel to Luxembourg for professional reasons, the Luxembourg government has issued a certificate attesting to the employment relationship with the employee. Thus, on presentation of this certificate, cross-border workers residing in Belgium will be exempt from the restrictions on border crossings between Belgium and Luxembourg.</p>
Exceptional measure on telework for cross-border workers	German individuals	<p>On March 12, 2020, Sir Xavier Bettel – the Prime Minister of Luxembourg – announced that negotiations had been going on for several days with neighboring countries to find a solution with regard to taxation and social security in order to extend the number of teleworking days for cross-border workers. An agreement with the region of Trier (Germany) is awaiting formalization.</p> <p>Also, a certificate serves as proof of the need to cross the border between Germany and Luxembourg and must be presented at border posts if necessary. This form must be completed and signed by the employer.</p>

Luxembourg (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Exceptional measure on telework for cross-border workers	French individuals	<p>Since the entry into force of the new Franco-Luxembourg tax treaty signed in 2018, French cross-border workers can telework from France for up to 29 days for the benefit of their Luxembourg employer without the related remuneration being taxed in France. The French and Luxembourg authorities consider that the current coronavirus situation constitutes a case of force majeure.</p> <p>Therefore it has been agreed that from Saturday 14 March 2020, the presence of a worker in France to carry out his activity there should not be taken into account in calculating the 29-days period. This measure is applicable until further notice.</p> <p>In the same way, based on the EU Social Security Regulations, cross-border commuters working for a Luxembourg employer should be affiliated to Luxembourg social security system if less than 25 percent of their working time (or remuneration) on a 12-month period (hereafter "the 25 percent threshold") is performed in their State of residence. In principle, homeworking is counted as working activity in the State of residence, therefore taken into account in the 25 percent threshold calculation.</p> <p>The French authorities have decided that an increase in the time spent on French territory due to the increased use of teleworking will have no impact in terms of social security cover: the frontier worker will continue to enjoy the social security of his State of activity.</p> <p>For French cross-border workers who need to travel to Luxembourg for professional reasons, the Luxembourg government has issued a certificate attesting to the employment relationship with the employee. Thus, on presentation of this certificate, together with the derogation travel certificate and proof of business travel, cross-border workers residing in France will be exempt from the restrictions on frontier crossings between France and Luxembourg</p>
Guaranteeing the continuity of the Luxembourg economy	All individuals	The deadline for filing 2019 tax returns as well as submitting, revoking or modifying an application for individual taxation is extended to June 30, 2020.

Netherlands

The Netherlands provides measures of suspension of tax payment and broadening an existing working time reduction scheme to include COVID-19 virus situation, plus a temporary measure to provide a higher guarantee for SME loans

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
General measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Working time reduction: an existing scheme that companies can apply for when there is a temporary loss of working hours due to a calamity. COVID-19 is viewed as a calamity.The calamity should cause a loss of a minimum of two and a maximum of 24 weeks of work. There must also be no work for at least twenty percent of the staff. For that proportion of staff, employers can then claim unemployment payment.
Tax measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Entrepreneurs have an option to request special suspension of payment in income tax, corporate tax, turnover tax and wage tax. The tax authorities will accept the suspension requests where the problems are due to the COVID-19 virus, and the collection will be stopped as soon as the request for suspension is received by the tax authorities.Broadening the guarantee for SME loans: Banks and other financiers are asked to help companies by temporarily granting a bridging loan or an increase in the current account credit. Suspension of repayments of existing credits is also an option.
New measures to be introduced in near future	<ul style="list-style-type: none">A new temporary measure, valid until the 1st of April 2021, will be introduced – which will be available for SMEs – with which the state will offer a higher guarantee. In the current scheme, the guarantee loan concerns 50% of the credit that the financier (often a bank) provides. The state guarantee amounts to 90% of this guarantee credit. For this measure, the amount of the guarantee loan will be increased from 50% to 75%.

Poland

Poland introduces funding programs and tax initiatives.

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Subsidies to the remuneration and social insurance of employees (<i>de minimis aid</i>)	Firms of all sizes and industries	<p>Subsidies to the remuneration and social insurance of employees (people working on employment contracts, outwork contracts, contracts of mandate or other types of a service contract) affected by economic stoppage and worktime reduction. The subsidies shall be paid for three months of the contract date, and available until the funds are used up.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the economic stoppage employee remuneration may be reduced by up to 50 percent, but not below the minimum wage. The subsidy can reach up to 50 percent of the minimum wage. • Should turnover drop (a decrease in the volume or value sales of goods and services on terms and in amounts determined in the bill), entrepreneurs can reduce worktime by 20 percent (but not lower than to 0.5 FTE, maintaining the minimum wage) and have half of the remuneration subsidized during the worktime reduction. The subsidy amount shall not be higher, though, than 40 percent of the average monthly wage recorded in the quarter preceding that in which a subsidy motion is filed.
Subsidies to the remuneration and social insurance of employees (<i>de minimis aid</i>)	SME, all industries	<p>The mayor of the county where a business is registered may subsidize a portion of payroll and social insurance expenses of micro-enterprises and SME that experienced a turnover drop caused by COVID-19. The subsidy can be granted for six months (to micro-enterprises and SME) or for three months (to medium enterprises) and its amount shall be calculated as the product of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number of employees and 50 percent of the minimum wage should the turnover drop by at least 30 percent, • The number of employees and 70 percent of the minimum wage should the turnover drop by at least 50 percent, • The number of employees and 90 percent of the minimum wage should the turnover drop by at least 80 percent, <p>but it cannot be higher than the actually paid amounts.</p>
Small loans for businesses	Micro businesses (under 9 employees)	Loan up to PLN 5k for up to 12 months to maintain the company's day-to-day operations. If the business does not reduce its employment level in the subsequent 6 months after receiving loan there is no obligation to repay the loan.

Poland (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Tax losses retrospectively included in CIT and PIT	Firms of all sizes and industries	Taxpayers will be able to deduct their tax loss for 2020 in the amount of up to PLN 5 million from income generated in 2019. To this end, an adjustment of 2018 tax returns form will be necessary. The option shall be available for individuals/companies whose revenue generated in 2020 drops by at least 50 percent year-on-year.
Postponing the deadline to pay the PIT withholding from March and April payroll	Firms of all sizes and industries	According to the plan, the payment of the withholding can be postponed until 1 June 2020.
Postponing payment of taxes and social insurance (de minimis aid)	Firms of all sizes and industries	Postponing of the payment of taxes and social insurance without prolongation fee
Exempt from real property tax	Firms of all sizes and industries	Municipalities can exempt entrepreneurs from real property tax in relation to the adverse effects of coronavirus; mayors can postpone tax instalment payment deadlines for the period from April to June 2020 (not later, though, that until the end of September).
"Bad Debts" exemption	Firms of all sizes and industries	Income tax regulations regarding bad debts applicable to debtors who should include their unpaid liabilities in the calculation of income tax withholding shall be waived. The right to use the waiver applies only to debtors whose revenue generated in reporting (monthly or quarterly) periods drops by at least 50 percent year-on-year, and (possibly) to those who did not generate any revenue in 2019, but have been adversely affected by the pandemic in 2020.

Poland (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Withdraw from the simplified tax withholding calculation	Small taxpayers	An option to withdraw from the simplified tax withholding calculation in 2020 and switch to the calculation of monthly withholding amounts based on the current income shall be introduced.
VAT regulations	All industries	Introduction of the new VAT rate matrix shall be postponed from 1 April to 1 July 2020. The obligation to file the new JPK_VAT (JPK V7M, VDEK) with tax returns regarding large enterprises shall be postponed to 1 July 2020.
Loan guarantees	Firms of all sizes and industries	Businesses can obtain guarantees of their loan/credit obligations amounting to up to 80% of the value of the loan.
Juridical measures	All companies	Enforcement processes will be suspended/will not start (i.e. no more subpoenas/enforcement notices will be issued and no seizure will be instituted on goods), except for the amounts related to criminal cases that derive from court orders
Tax measures	All companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VAT will be reimbursed in March for all submitted requests backed up by a reimbursement decision • A new VAT reimbursement mechanism aimed at promptly settling the requests will be implemented starting with April 1, 2020 • Tax audit actions will be postponed except for the cases where checks can be carried out remotely or for cases where there are indications of tax evasion • The statutory deadline for tax returns due on 25 March 2020 is postponed until 25 April 2020

Portugal

Portuguese Government first and foremost adopted measures designed to protect the labor who temporarily impossible to work due to the COVID-19 infection. The Government recently approved extraordinary and temporary measures aiming to mitigate the negative economic impact on the employers and employees.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Tax Measures – Treasury support	<p>CIT return of tax year 2019 The deadline for the filling of the CIT return with reference to tax year 2019 is postponed from May 31st to July 31st, 2020 without penalties.</p> <p>CIT special payments on account The first installment of the special payment on account of tax year 2020 (to be made by March 31st under the applicable legislation) may be made by June 30th, 2020 without any penalties.</p> <p>CIT payments on account and additional payments on account The first installment of the payment on account and additional payment on account of tax year 2020 (to be made by July 31st under the applicable legislation) can be made by August 31st 2020 without penalties.</p> <p>Payment of taxes in installments Flexibility in the payment of taxes for companies and self-employed workers, which allows the payment obligation to be fulfilled in one of the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediate payment in the usual terms; or • Payment in installments in three or six monthly installments without interest. <p>The payment flexibility is applicable upon request on the Finance Portal (automatic validation) to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Self-employed workers; • Companies with a turnover of less than EUR 10 million in the 2018 financial year (measured in accordance with Article 143 of the CIT Code); whose start (or restart) of activity occurred after January 1st, 2019 (provided that they did not present turnover in 2018); or whose activity falls within the sectors closed under the terms of Article 7 of Decree No. 2-A/2020, of 20th March. • The remaining companies or independent workers must show, at least, a 20% reduction on average of the three months preceding the month to which the obligation relates, in view of the same period of the previous year.

Portugal (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Tax Measures – VAT	<p>Transfer of goods free of charge for the State, IPSS and NGO's It is VAT exempt the transfer of goods free of charge to the State, Private Institutions of Social Solidarity ("IPSS") and NGO's to be made available to people in need.</p>
Tax Measures – Declarative obligations	<p>Deadline for holding general meetings Extension of the deadline legally established to hold the Annual General Meetings to approve the accounts of commercial companies, associations or cooperatives by June 30th, 2020.</p> <p>Deadline for filing the Human Resources Single Report The Human Resources Single Report filing with reference to 2019 would have occurred in March 16th, 2020. However, following the alert status due to the COVID-19 outbreak, the final delivery date will be duly readjusted (according to the information provided in the Single Report website).</p>
Tax Measures – Suspension of deadlines	<p>Deadlines and procedural diligences The court holiday regime will be applicable until the end of the current epidemiologic situation of the COVID-19 in regard to the procedural acts taking place in the judicial courts, administrative and tax courts, arbitration courts, the Constitutional Court, the Tribunal de Contas, among others, as well as organizations for the resolution of litigations and tax execution. Similarly, prescription and expiration deadlines are currently suspended regarding all processes except for the procedures that could be completed without requiring physical presence, namely through conference call or videoconference. This measure is applicable to (i) ongoing procedures on notarial offices and registry offices, (ii) administrative offence procedures, and (iii) ongoing administrative and tax deadlines in favor of taxpayers (namely judicial claims, administrative appeals, hierarchical appeals and similar).</p> <p>Installment plans and process suspension The judicial vacation regime is also applicable to ongoing installment plans relating to tax enforcement proceedings, without prejudice to the fact that they may continue to be punctually complied with.</p>

Portugal (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
<p>Customs Measures</p>	<p>Export restriction Regarding the exportation of Personal Protective Equipment, whether or not originating in the European Union, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protective spectacles and visors; • Face shields (e.g., masks); • Mouth-nose-protection equipment; • Protective garments; • Gloves. <p>Importations Portuguese State Agencies and other philanthropic organizations may import protective equipment and relevant medical equipment on this COVID-19 pandemic situation with the exemption of payment of customs duties (without the payment of import duties, if applicable), provided these are materials that are intended to be distributed free for victims of disasters. An exemption of VAT payment on those products is also applicable.</p> <p>Control/Inspection Without neglecting the speed clearance of the personal protective equipment (e.g., masks) and, in order to verify if they comply with the minimum requirements for protection of health and safety, the Customs Authorities should carry on a previous control/inspection of those products to ensure they comply with the requirements foreseen in Regulations.</p>

Portugal (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic Activity Funding – Credit Lines	<p>New Credit Lines Four new credit lines guaranteed by the Portuguese State were created and made available through the banking system. In total, these lines represent approximately EUR 3 billion of additional funding to the economy and concern the following sectors: Tourism, Industry, Restaurants and similar. A Cap o EUR 1,5 million per company and a 90% state warranty is given to the outstanding principal (with a 100% counter guarantee). A grace period of one year and plus three years of reimbursement. Jobs must be secured during the loan period.</p> <p>Reinforcement of Capitalizar 2018 Credit Line The term of the Capitalizar 2018 Credit Line was extended up to 31st of May of 2020 and its overall plafond increased from EUR 2,400 million to EUR 2,800 million. Up to EUR 1,5 million credit lines and with a SME focus and a more broad sectorial reach. The state warranty limit is variable depending on the sector, aim and type of project.</p> <p>Credit Line Capitalizar with new specific endowment -COVID-19 The new "Covid-19" Capitalizar Credit Line, with an allocation of EUR 400 million, comprises two support lines: Working Capital (EUR 320 million) and Treasury Plafond (EUR 80 million). Max funding per company is EUR 3 million and per support line is EUR 1,5, given a 80% state warranty limit.</p> <p>Credit line for micro entities in the tourism sector Creation of a credit line, with an allocation of EUR 60 million to support the treasury needs of micro entities in the tourism sector, which will be operated by Turismo de Portugal. The maximum funding limit per microenterprise is EUR 20,000.</p> <p>Credit line for the fishing and agriculture sectors Creation of a specific credit line for debt reduction purposes in EUR 20 million under the "minimis" regime.</p> <p>Reinforcement of the credit insurances guaranteed by the Portuguese State on export operations Reinforcement of export credit insurance guaranteed by the Portuguese State in the context of support for customer diversification efforts in markets outside the European Union.</p>

Portugal (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic Activity Funding – « Portugal 2020 » Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More expedite payment of financial incentives • Reimbursement of expenses incurred with cancelled events (areas of Internationalization and professional training, namely) • Considering COVID-19 outbreak impact in the evaluation of the objectives of Portugal 2020 projects and contract renegotiation • Extension of the repayment term of repayable subsidies • Deadlines to present application under Portugal 2020 calls for proposals are postponed.
Economic Activity Funding – « Mar 2020 » Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Companies are eligible for the reimbursement of expenses incurred by beneficiaries concerning events or actions cancelled or postponed due to COVID-19; • No penalties for projects that are not able to achieve the approved budget and the full financial execution on the accomplishment of set actions or goals due to the negative impacts caused by the COVID-19 outbreak; • Extension of deadlines for calls for proposals; • Extraordinary payments adopted to expedite the payments.
Economic Activity Funding – « 2020 PDR » Program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Projects ending between March 1st and June 15th, 2020, will be automatically extended for a period of 3 months. • The interim payments submission now allows the phasing in of the submission of expenses and the respective reimbursement. • The deadlines for the calls for proposal issued by the PDR Manager, are extended by 30 days. • Creation of a credit guarantee line within the scope of the PDR 2020 Program, with an allocation of EUR 300 million to support the following types of investment: investments in agricultural holdings, farmings and investments in agribusiness.

Portugal (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Support for continuity of economic activities and employment	<p>Extraordinary support for the maintenance of employment contracts – simplification of the lay-off scheme In case of suspension of the activity caused by the COVID-19 outbreak and if the conditions of a business crisis – in effect until June 30, 2020 – are met, the Government simplified the lay-off regime. The employee receives 2/3 of the gross monthly remuneration, 70% of which is covered by Social Security and 30% by the company/employer. Ban dismissal – during the lay-off period and within the 60 following days, employers cannot end an employment contract under the terms of collective dismissal or dismissal for extinction of the job.</p> <p>Temporary exemption from payment of social Security contributions Companies under the simplified lay-off regime can benefit from a total exemption from the payment of Social Security Contributions.</p> <p>Extraordinary financial incentive to support the normalization of the company’s activity When covered by the support measures for businesses in a crisis situation, the company will receive one month’s wage per worker (EUR 635).</p> <p>Extraordinary vocational training plan An extraordinary support for professional training is granted according to the hours of training attended, up to a limit of 50% of the gross remuneration, with a maximum limit of a guaranteed minimum monthly remuneration (EUR 635).</p> <p>Extra support regarding self-employment Exemption from payment of social contributions applicable to self-employed workers.</p> <p>Measures to support employees and families</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prophylactic isolation of the employee up to 14 days due to a situation of serious risk to public health; • Employee illness caused by COVID 19; • Assistance to child or grandchild in prophylactic isolation up to 14 days due to situation of serious risk to public health; • Absences of employees with children whose schools or social support establishments are closed due to the outbreak of COVID 19. <p>Extraordinary extension of social benefits Unemployment benefits and all benefits of Social Security that guarantee subsistence minimums are extraordinarily extended, where the concession period or renewal term ends before June 30th, 2020.</p> <p>Payment of Social Security Contributions postponed These measures are applicable to independent workers and to companies either from the private or public sector and with up to 50 employees. It can also apply to other cases fulfilling specific requirements. It has to be mentioned that these measures are optional and the immediate payment can be made as usual.</p> <p>Contributions to the Pension Fund of Lawyers and Solicitors The Pension Fund of Lawyers and Solicitors may, by decision of the Board and with the favorable opinion of the General Council, defer the payment deadline for contributions, temporarily suspend their payment or reduce contribution levels, to beneficiaries who have been proven to suffered a drop in income, preventing them from meeting contributory obligations, due to illness or abnormal activity reduction following COVID-19</p>

Romania

Romania government release tax measures to reimburse VAT sooner and postpone tax audit. More details to be released.

Measure Name	Target Group	Key Points/Summary
Juridical measures	All companies	Enforcement processes will be suspended/will not start (i.e. no more subpoenas/enforcement notices will be issued and no seizure will be instituted on goods), except for the amounts related to criminal cases that derive from court orders
Tax measures	All companies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VAT will be reimbursed in March for all submitted requests backed up by a reimbursement decision A new VAT reimbursement mechanism aimed at promptly settling the requests will be implemented starting with April 1, 2020 Tax audit actions will be postponed except for the cases where checks can be carried out remotely or for cases where there are indications of tax evasion The statutory deadline for tax returns due on 25 March 2020 is postponed until 25 April 2020

Serbia

Serbia provides moratorium on repayments and other incentives measures.

Measure Name	Target Group (Optional)	Key Points/Summary
Moratorium on repayments until the end of the state of emergency	Companies of all sizes and industries and all individuals	The Central Bank of Serbia introduced moratorium on repayment of loans The aim is supporting the liquidity of enterprises and individuals.
Initiative for funding innovative projects	Micro, small and medium companies	The Innovation Fund of the Republic of Serbia has announced a public call for innovative projects that will help in the control of the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic The aim is developing prototypes of products or services aimed at resolving problems caused by the COVID-19 pandemic
Digital Solidarity platform	Companies of all sizes	Digital Solidarity platform for services has been established The aim is to facilitate overall functioning during the state of emergency, enabling access to a wide variety of free services such as remote work, remote learning etc.

Serbia (cont.)

Measure Name	Target Group (Optional)	Key Points/Summary
Moratorium on repayments until the end of the state of emergency	Companies of all sizes and industries and all individuals	During the state of emergency, banks and leasing agencies will not compute interest on due and unpaid receivables, no enforced collection proceedings will be initiated and no other legal actions will be taken towards clients. In addition, banks and leasing agencies will not be able to refund any expenses arising due to the aforementioned decisions from clients.
Initiative for funding innovative projects	Micro, small and medium companies	The initiative is intended for micro, small and medium companies, which already have developed prototypes, products, services and technologies that might be scaled in the short period of time and become available for utilization and that provide solutions for shortcomings and problems related to health and well-being of population, caused by pandemic and state of emergency. Financed projects may last up to 30 days, with the possibility of extension, in case of specific circumstances. Maximum amount of financing is RSD 6 million per project, whereas Innovative Fund's co-financing could cover up to 85% of total project costs, while remaining 15% should be provided by user, from its own resources. Applications submitted earlier will have priority in evaluation procedure.
Digital Solidarity platform	Companies of all sizes	Companies that intend to participate are required to provide information about service name, category (remote work, remote learning etc.), logotype (of platform or company), name of company which is the owner of service, access link, period in which service can be used free of charge, short description of service (up to 500 characters). Information should be provided on the address kancelarija@ite.gov.rs, with nenad.paunovic@gov.rs in cc.

Spain

The Spanish Government aims to adopt new measures to respond to the negative economic impact that is occurring in the health field, in the tourism sector, and on the people affected by the containment measures adopted by the competent authorities, as well as to prevent a greater negative economic impact on SMEs and the self-employed.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Support measures for the tourism sector	<p>Extension of the Thomas Cook financing line to cater for all companies established in Spain in the tourism economic sectors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism (also known as "ICO"), foresees and estimates a loss of between 30.000 and 50.000 million US dollars in income from international tourism. For this reason, the line of financing initially planned for those affected by the insolvency of the Thomas Cook Group is reinforced and extended to those affected by the crisis triggered by the COVID-19, with an original budget of 200 million euros, now extended to 400 million euros. <p>Social Security Contributions for discontinued fixed contracts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As for the discontinuous permanent workers in this sector, the companies that are active in February, March, April, May and June and that start or maintain workers with discontinuous permanent contracts during these months will have a 50% discount on the Social Security contributions for common contingencies, joint collection of Unemployment, FOGASA and Vocational Training applicable to these months. <p>Activity termination benefit</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is established that the closure of businesses caused by a fall in income directly derived from the epidemic is considered to be a cause of force majeure. For these cases, there shall be access to a benefit for temporary cessation of activity for the self-employed. All self-employed who have been forced to close down due to the state of alarm following the coronavirus or who have recorded a 75% drop in income are now entitled to the new financial benefit.

Spain (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Transitional financial support measures (SMEs and self-employed)	<p>Request for extraordinary postponement of the repayment schedule for loans granted by the General Secretariat for Industry and Small and Medium-sized Enterprises</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financial support to industrial projects may request the deferral of the payment of principal and/or interest on the current annuity, when the health crisis caused by COVID-19 has led to periods of inactivity, reduced sales volumes or interruptions in supply in the value chain that make it difficult or impossible for them to meet the payment of the annuity. <p>Launch of the ACELERA PYME financing programme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advice and training for SMEs in matters of digitalisation, and financial support of up to 200 million euros through the ICO, to meet the financial needs of SMEs in their activities and investments, for the purchase and leasing of equipment and services for digitalisation, among others, and in particular for the provision of off-site work solutions. <p>Approval of Guarantees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approval of a line of guarantees on behalf of the State for companies and the self-employed of up to 100 billion euros, covering both the renewal of loans and new financing by credit institutions, financial credit establishments, electronic money institutions and payment institutions, to facilitate the maintenance of employment and alleviate the economic effects of COVID-19. The Council of Ministers will establish the conditions and requirements applicable for the line to become operational immediately.

Spain (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Measures to support research on COVID-19	<p>Line of extraordinary monetary contributions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Made by the Carlos III Health Institute and the Spanish National Research Council for scientific and technical research on the health emergency caused by the coronavirus COVID-19. These payments will in any case be in the form of advances, prior to the performance and justification of the activity that motivates the grant, and the aid granted will be published in the National Subsidy Database. • Finally, this Royal Decree-Law amends the modifications that will be made to the Technical Provisions Fund associated with the Cervera R+D+I Network. <p>Granting of extraordinary credits in the budget of the Ministry of Science and Innovation in relation to scientific research in the field of the Coronavirus COVID-19</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Granting of an extraordinary credit in the amount of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 950.000 euros (exceptional needs caused by the COVID-19 coronavirus crisis). – 24.000.000 euros (direct grants for COVID-19 coronavirus research projects and programmes). – 250.000 euros (exceptional needs caused by the COVID-19 coronavirus crisis). – 390.000 euros (current expenditure related to research on the COVID-19 coronavirus). – 4.060.000 euros (capital expenditure related to research on the COVID-19 coronavirus).
Labour measures	<p>Temporary Employment Regulation File (ERTE)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a result of staff reductions due to suspensions/reductions that have a direct cause in activity losses as a consequence of COVID-19, or due to economic, technical, organizational and production causes related to COVID-19, companies have been exempted from the payment of 75% of the company contribution to Social Security, reaching 100% of the contribution in the case of companies with less than 50 workers, provided that they undertake to maintain employment. <p>Liquidity guarantee measures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approval of a line of guarantees on behalf of the State for companies and the self-employed of up to 100 billion euros, covering both the renewal of loans and new financing by credit institutions. In addition, as a complement to the previous measure, the State Budget Law allows the ICO to increase its net borrowing capacity by 10 billion euros, in order to immediately provide companies with additional liquidity.

Switzerland

The Federal Council adopted a comprehensive package of measures amounting to CHF 32 billion to cushion the economic consequences of the spread of COVID-19.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
General Measures	<p>On 20 March 2020, the Federal Council announced a comprehensive package of measures to mitigate the economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. One of these measures was the introduction of government-guaranteed loans from Swiss banks as an interim measure for Swiss small and medium sized enterprises ("SMEs"), including sole proprietors and partnerships by providing them with sufficient liquidity to cover their current fixed costs despite a COVID-19 related loss of turnover. The federal government expects to provide Swiss SME's with approx. CHF 20bn in financing to cover liquidity shortages in the coming weeks.</p> <p>The details with regard to the so-called COVID-19 loans are governed by the ordinance, dated 25 March 2020 by the Swiss Federal Council in connection with the Government backed COVID-19 guarantees and an explanatory statement by the Swiss Federal Department of Finance, dated 25 March 2020. As of Thursday, 26 March 2020, eligible SMEs are entitled to apply for government-guaranteed COVID-19 loans directly via their primary bank provider to receive funding of up to CHF 500'000 at 0% p.a. interest rates, respectively up to CHF 20m at 0.5% p.a. interest rates. The loans are available until 31 July 2020.</p> <p>Entitlement</p> <p>In order to be entitled for COVID-19 loans, SMEs need to meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Established/incorporated prior to 1 March 2020; • No ongoing debt collection or liquidation proceedings; • Significant negative impact on the turnover due to the COVID-19 pandemic; • Not benefiting from federal financial support measures introduced in the areas of culture or sport; • The annual turnover must be lower than CHF 500 million. <p>The company/individual seeking a respective COVID-19 loan declares it's entitlement towards the bank and is entitled to apply for a loan of up to 10% of the turnover, respectively CHF 500'000 fully guaranteed by the Federal Government. The entitled turnover is derived from the turnover of financial year 2019 (2018 data may be used if no sufficient 2019 data would be available). The processing bank is not required to impose further checks.</p> <p>In case a company (incorporated in Switzerland) seeks COVID-19 loans in excess of CHF 500'000, the Federal Government will guarantee 85% whilst the primary bank provider will bear the risk for the remaining 15%. Therefore, standard credit checks have to be imposed on the borrowing entity and the approval process may be slower.</p> <p>The banks may provide the respective companies/individuals additional loans in connection with the respective government backed loans at their own risks.</p>

Switzerland (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Tax Measures: Federal Level	<p>As part of the countries masterplan and stimulus package to counter the economic impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Swiss Federal Government provides for a number of tools to keep liquidity going:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiver of late payment interest with regard to Swiss VAT payments due between 20 March 2020 and 31 December 2020; • Waiver of late payment interest with regard to direct federal taxes due between 1 March 2020 and 31 December 2020; • Governmental agencies are requested to check credits due to companies and individuals and make repayments without meeting payment deadlines/awaiting due dates; • Simplify the access to request a deferral on taxes due and application for payment schemes.
Tax Measures: Cantonal Level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition to the Swiss Federal Tax Administration, a majority of the Swiss cantonal tax authorities are introducing similar support measures and extending payment deadlines or waiving late payment interests for cantonal and communal taxes as well.
Filing Deadlines (Swiss resident individuals only)	<p>Many cantons have extended their filing deadlines in recognition of the challenges faced by the individual taxpayers due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The ordinary deadline for filing tax returns is set for most cantons on or around 31 March. If not specified otherwise, the following is only valid for tax return filings and not for withholding tax corrections (as of March 25 2020):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canton Aargau: Extended until 31 May 2020 • Canton Bern: No extension but tax inspectors will show some understanding in case of late filing • Basel-Stadt: Extended until 31 May 2020 • Geneva: Extended until 31 May 2020 • St. Gallen: Extended until 31 May 2020 • Schaffhausen: Extended until 30 June 2020 • Zug: Extended until 30 June 2020 • Zurich: Extended until 31 May 2020

United Kingdom

The UK government pledged £30bn of support measures in the Spring Budget held on 11 March 2020, with a further £330bn of support announced on 17 March 2020 and additional measures announced on 20 March 2020

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
General measures	<p>Further announcements were made on 17 March included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • £330bn of Government backed loans (representing 15% of GDP). There are two main schemes <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – A new lending facility (Covid Commercial Financing Facility) from the Bank of England to increase liquidity among larger businesses and help them bridge Coronavirus disruption to their cash flows. Up to 12 months support is available to companies which make a material difference to the UK economy. – An extension of the business interruption loan scheme for SMEs from £1,000 up to £5m (was £1.2m), now interest free for 12 months. The definition of an SME has now been revised to be a business with turnover up to £45m • Both schemes are expected to be up and running week commencing 23 March. • Cash grants of up to £10,000 (was £3k) for the smallest businesses, with a focus to support retail, leisure and hospitality businesses. • Business rates holiday for all companies in the retail, leisure and hospitality sectors. No rates will be due for 12 months for all companies, plus those with a ratable value of between £15k and £51k will be provided a £25,000 grant. • 3 months mortgage holiday can be applied for by those in financial difficulty as a result of Covid-19. • Additional resources will be manning a specific COVID-19 helpline that businesses can call to agree time to pay arrangements to defer current tax debts (primarily corporation/income tax, payroll taxes and VAT) to settlement in instalments over a 3-12 month period. • Statutory Sick Pay for SMEs is now payable to qualifying employees and is now payable from day 1 for those who self isolate or are unwell because of COVID-19 (the first 3 days are normally unpaid). The current rate of SSP is £94.25 per week. SMEs (those with fewer than 250 employees) may recover this cost where SSP has been paid as a result of COVID-19 from 13 March for a maximum of two weeks' sickness per employee. • Job retention scheme to cover up to 80% (up to a maximum £2,500 per month) of the salary of anyone not working but retaining their job as a result of COVID-19. There will be an initial period of 3 months, however this will be extended if needed. Wages will be backdated to 1 March and there will be no limit on overall level of funding received.

United Kingdom (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Tax-deferral measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All UK VAT registered businesses can defer VAT payments due between 20 March 2020 and 30 June 2020 until the end of the tax year• The Government has deferred the Income Tax Self Assessment payments for the self employed due on 31 July 2020 to 31 January 2021.
Welfare system support	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Increasing the Universal Credit standard allowance, for the next 12 months, by £1,000 a year.• Increasing the Working Tax Credit basic element, for the next 12 months, by £1,000 a year.• Suspending the minimum income floor for all self-employed affected by the economic impacts of coronavirus.

Asia

China

China government released a number of measures to support local business, including tax and employment-related measures.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Enterprise income tax (EIT)	<p>Non-taxable or tax-exempt income</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Qualifying financial subsidies from governments for epidemic prevention and control are not subject to EIT;• Donation income received by qualifying non-profit organizations is exempt from EIT. <p>Deductions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 75% super-deductions of qualifying R&D expenses;• Immediate deductions of qualifying equipment costs (instead of being depreciated over the use life) for enterprises manufacturing key supplies for epidemic prevention and control purposes; and• Deduction of assets losses due to the coronavirus outbreak <p>Tax loss carry-forward period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Extension from five to eight years for tax losses incurred in 2020 for industries severely affected by the coronavirus outbreak; and• Extension from five to ten years for high-new technology enterprises and small and medium-sized technology enterprises

China (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Value-added tax (VAT)	<p>Non-VATable or VAT-exempt items</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Free services provided to the general public for epidemic prevention and control purposes; • Epidemic prevention services by medical institutions; • Services to transport key emergency supplies; • Public transportation services; • Lifestyle services; and • Pick-up, courier and/or delivery services of daily necessities where the services are provided to residents <p>VAT refund</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualifying domestic R&D institutions and foreign-invested R&D centers may claim refunds of input VAT from the purchase of equipment made in China; • Manufacturing enterprises producing key supplies for epidemic prevention and control may claim refunds of any incremental unutilized input VAT on a monthly basis. <p>For Small-scale VAT payers, from March to May 2020,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VAT is exempt (Hubei province); and • The VAT collection rate decreases from 3% to 1% (Non-Hubei regions)
Individual income tax (IIT)	<p>IIT relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relevant medical personnel and other staffs involved in epidemic prevention and control are exempt from IIT for special subsidies and bonuses which are paid according to the government standards; • Employees are exempt from IIT for medicines, medical and prevention supplies received from their employers for virus prevention purposes.

China (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Tax policies to support donations	<p>EIT and IIT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cash and goods donations for the purposes of epidemic prevention and relevant medical treatment can be fully deducted from the income tax perspective under the following situations: • The cash and goods are donated through qualifying public interest social organizations or governments; or • The goods are directly donated to the designated hospitals. <p>VAT, consumption tax and surcharges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Donations of goods in the aforementioned situations are exempt from VAT, consumption tax, city construction and maintenance tax, national and local education surcharges
Import tax	<p>Donation of materials used for epidemic prevention and control can be exempt from import taxes.</p>
Real estate tax and land use tax	<p>Enterprises suffering severe losses or serious disruption on their operation activities due to the epidemic may apply for tax relief.</p>
Social securities and housing funds	<p>Employer portion of pension/unemployment/work injury insurance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local governments (other than that in Hubei province) may exempt the contributions for SMEs from Feb. to Jun. 2020, and reduce the contributions by 50% for large businesses from Feb. to Apr. 2020. The local government in Hubei province may exempt the contributions for all businesses from Feb. to Jun. 2020. • From Feb. to Jun. 2020, local governments may reduce the medical insurance contributions by 50% for all businesses. • Businesses affected by coronavirus outbreak may apply for extension of time for payment of social securities, with the extension time not exceeding 6 months <p>Housing funds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enterprises may apply for extension of time for payment of housing funds by the end of Jun. 2020.

China (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Other tax-related issues	<p>Extension of tax filing deadline The statutory tax filing deadline in March 2020 is extended to 23 Mar 2020, and may be extended further for provinces in the status of the highest level of public health emergency response.</p> <p>Extension of tariffs payment deadline Enterprises can online pay tariffs reported in the consolidated customs declaration form in Jan. 2020 by 24 Feb 2020. Where the payment due date had fallen within the period from 3 Feb 2020 through the statutory date of work resumption announced by local governments, the due date can be extended to the 15th day after the statutory date of work resumption.</p>
Other non-tax highlights of local relief and support policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To strengthen financial support, guarantee credit scale and reduce financing cost; • To ease the burden of enterprises, provide tax relief for businesses, allow for extension of tax and fees payment and introduce rent subsidy policies in some regions; • To encourage enterprises to stabilize their employee teams, and introduce social security deferral payment and subsidy policies; • To establish special support or reward for the encouragement of R&D activities related to epidemic prevention and control; and

India

Series of measures have been announced by the Government of India to combat the economic impact of the coronavirus

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic package	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stimulus package amounting to almost USD 25 Bn announced by the Ministry of Finance Financial assistance measures for the economically weaker sections of the society announced vide this scheme. These measures are centered around welfare payments (ex-gratia payments) and food security measures (such as fee of cost supplies) for next 3 months
Relaxation of tax compliance timelines	<p>Income Tax:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due date for filing belated and revised return of income for financial year (FY) 2018-19 and linking of Aadhar with PAN extended by 3 months Due date for filing application under the Dispute resolution scheme (Vivad Se Vishwas Scheme) extended up to 30 June 2020. Additional relaxations announced vis-à-vis discharge of tax amounts Rate of interest on delayed payment of tax reduced from 18 percent to 9 percent p.a for the period up to 20 June 2020 <p>Goods and Service Tax:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extension of due dates for filing monthly and annual returns due between March to June 2020 Reduction in interest rate on delayed payment of tax, waiver of later fee and penalties <p>Customs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 24X7 clearance introduced at all ports in India for addressing any delay or surge in the imports from and export to China up to May 2020 Waiver of late fee on filing documents for import consignments from China Helpdesk instituted for resolving trade related issues Due date for filing of appeal, furnishing applications, etc. and other compliance under the Customs law and other allied laws where the time limit is expiring between 20 March 2020 to 29 June 2020, has been proposed to be extended to 30 June 2020
Relaxation of regulatory compliance timelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waiver of additional fees for delay in compliances with Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) during moratorium period starting from 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020 Extension of timelines for holding Board of Directors' meeting and other special relaxations Recently notified Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 will be applicable from FY 2020- 2021 instead of FY 2019-2020. Relaxation in various other requirements (investment in debentures, declarations to be filed, minimum residency requirement for directors, creation of deposit repayment reserve, etc.) announced

India (cont.)

Measures announced by individual states

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Special measures by State (Province) of Rajasthan	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Scheme for reimbursement of State Tax (SGST) due and deposited by hotels and tour operators announced by the State of Rajasthan• Amount of SGST paid by the applicants during the period 1 April to 30 June 2020 would be available as reimbursements Guidelines on the procedural aspects to be notified separately.

Indonesia

A number of tax-related and employment protection measures released in Indonesia, effective from April to September 2020 for 6 months.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary	How to apply
Relaxation of PPh 21 for workers. Will Publish New Minister of Finance Regulation.	Provide additional income for workers in the manufacturing sector to maintain purchasing power. The amount of value borne by the government is IDR 8.60 trillion. This tax facility is provided only for Manufacture (Processing Industry/KLU Code C)	Given for 6 months, starting from April to September 2020.
Relaxation of PPh 22 (Income Tax Article 22 Imports). PER 1/PJ/2011 concerning Procedures Submission of Application for Exemption from Cutters and/or Collections Income Tax by Other Parties.	To provide cash flow space for the industry as compensation for switching costs (costs related to changes in the country of origin of imports). The estimated total exemption was IDR 8.15 trillion. This tax facility is provided for the following entities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 certain sectors*; • KITE taxpayers; • SME Export Oriented (KITE) taxpayers. 	Given for 6 months, starting from April to September 2020.
Reduction of income tax article 25 (PPh 25) by 30%. Will Publish New Minister of Finance Regulation.	To maintain the stability of domestic economy and export can be expected increased. The estimated total exemption was IDR 4.2 trillion. This tax facility is provided for the following entities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 certain sectors*; • KITE taxpayers; • SME Export Oriented (KITE) taxpayers. 	Given for 6 months, starting from April to September 2020.

Indonesia (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary	How to apply
<p>Relaxation of value added tax (VAT) refunds.</p> <p>Relaxation is provided through accelerated VAT refunds (preliminary returns)</p> <p>PMK No. 39/PMK.03/2018 PMK stdd No. 117/PMK.03/2019 concerning Governance How to Return Returns Overpayment of Taxes.</p>	<p>With the acceleration of restitution, taxpayers can be more optimal in maintaining liquidity. The estimated total value of restitution is Rp1.97 trillion.</p> <p>This tax facility is provided for the following entities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 19 certain sectors*; • KITE taxpayers; <p>SME Export Oriented (KITE) taxpayers.</p>	<p>Given for 6 months, starting from April to September 2020.</p>

* 19 Industries

According to the Ministry of Industry, the 19 certain sectors are as follows:
Minister of Industry Agus Gumiwang stated the 19 certain sectors included:

1. Chemical industry and chemical products
2. Other transportation equipment industry
3. Food industry
4. Basic metal industry
5. Paper industry and paper goods
6. Beverage Industry
7. Pharmaceutical industry, chemical drug products, and traditional medicine
8. Manufacture of motor vehicles, trails and semi-trailers
9. Rubber industry, rubber goods and plastics
10. Non-metal mining industry
11. Apparel industry
12. Electrical equipment industry
13. Textile industry
14. YDTL (not included in the others) machinery and equipment industry
15. Manufacture of metal goods and machinery and equipment
16. Printing and reproduction of the recording media industry
17. Leather industry and footwear
18. Furniture industry
19. Manufacture of computers, electronics and optical goods

Japan

Actions taken in Japan are mainly to prevent infection spread. Economic and fiscal measures/incentives are not yet introduced yet.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Tax	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1 month extension of filing dead line for individual income tax return to 16 April 2020 from 16 March 2020.
Non-Tax	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Prime Minister Shinzo Abe requested to call off of schools for younger students and cancel certain events for public on 24 Feb 2020. Many citizens and companies have been following his message. In addition, not small numbers of company including Deloitte Japan have been moving fully to use telework.• Act on special measures against for COVID-19 are enacted on 14 March 2020. The act allows Japanese government to declare “emergency situation” when extensive damage could be made to citizens’ health and economy. If the decrement is made, Japanese government could forbid certain activities of citizens/companies in Japan and/or collect necessity materials compulsorily. Currently Japanese government does not declare an “emergency situation” yet.

Korea

A number of tax administrative measures were introduced in Korea to support local business. Some tax revisions are being discussed at the National Assembly.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Tax administrative support	<p>Small & medium sized company and small business owners</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension of the filing and payment due date for national taxes (up to 9 months) and local taxes (up to one year) • Suspension of national and local tax collection and disposition in arrears up to one year • Deferral of national and local tax audit • Application of maritime cost when calculating customs duties for air transport parts
	<p>Export company</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension of payment due date for custom duties and allowing installment • Customs refund on the day of application • Deferral of customs audit
	<p>Tourism & Catering business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exemption of property tax on accommodation facilities • Extension of payment due date for duty free patent fee and allowing installment
	<p>Local economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postponement of local tax notice, division notice, suspension of collection and delinquency and extension of payment deadlines • Deferral of planned tax audit and deferral and/or suspension of current tax audit

Korea (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
<p>Things are being discussed</p>	<p>Some tax revisions are being discussed at the National Assembly. Please be noted that the revisions will only be effective when the revised tax law is promulgated after the National Assembly passes the revision of the tax law. Proposals as below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax credit on rent reduction: If the landlord voluntarily cuts the rent of small business owners meeting some conditions, 50% of the first half (January-June) reduction will be deductible from the landlord's corporate income tax for FY 20 only. • Individual consumption tax exemption: 70% of the individual consumption tax when purchasing all passenger cars will be exempt. (March to June, up to KRW 1 million) • Increase of entertainment expense tax limit: The tax limit on the amount of entertainment expenses based on the company's sales revenue will be increased in order to induce sales growth (such as small business owners for FY 20 only). Suggested limit of entertainment expenses deductions by sales revenue is as following <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Expense amount less than 10 billion won: to increase from currently 0.3% to 0.35% – 10 to 50 billion won: increase from currently 0.2% to 0.25% – Over 50 billion won: increase from currently 0.03% to 0.06%

Malaysia

Malaysia released tax-related measures to support local business responding to COVID-19 outbreak

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary	How to apply
Corporate income tax	<p>Monthly income tax instalment payments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Postponement of monthly income tax instalment payments from 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020 for companies in the tourism industry such as tour agencies, hotel operators and airlines and for 3 months commencing 1 April 2020 for Small and Medium Enterprises (SME). • Special revision of estimated tax payable in the third month of the basis period, provided it falls in year 2020. 	Submit online application to the Inland Revenue Board of Malaysia.
	<p>Tax deductions and capital allowances</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accelerated Capital Allowance over two years on capital expenditure incurred from 1 March 2020 to 31 December 2020 on machinery and equipment including ICT:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Initial allowance 20%; and – Annual allowance 40%. • Tax deduction on qualifying expenditure incurred from 1 March 2020 to 31 December 2020 on renovation and refurbishment of business premises. This is provided capital allowance has not been claimed and is capped at RM300,000. • Tax deduction for cash and in kind contributions to the COVID-19 Fund and Ministry of Health. 	Self-assessment.
	<p>Taxation of bank's interest income</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bank's income arising from interest or gains during the payment moratorium period will be taxed when it is received after that period 	Self-assessment.

Malaysia (cont.)

Malaysia released tax-related measures to support local business responding to COVID-19 outbreak

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary	How to apply
Personal income tax Indirect tax and duties	<p>Tax deductions and relief</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal income tax relief of up to RM1,000 for domestic travelling expenses incurred from 1 March 2020 to 31 August 2020. Qualifying expenditure:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accommodation expenses at tourist accommodation premises registered with the Ministry of Tourism, Arts and Culture; and Entrance fee to tourist attraction center. Tax deduction for cash and in kind contributions to the COVID-19 Fund and Ministry of Health. Tax exemption on pre-retirement withdrawals from Account B under Private Retirement Scheme (PRS) between April 2020 and December 2020, capped at RM1,500 for each member. 	Self-assessment.
	<p>Duty free scheme</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relaxation of conditions to avail to duty free scheme at international airports in Malaysia with effect from 1 April 2020: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Period of stay in Malaysia reduced from 72 hours to 48 hours; and Threshold value of dutiable goods is increased from RM500 to RM1,000. Applicable for goods other than those with existing prescribed limit such as alcoholic drinks, cigarettes, clothes, shoes, food and electrical grooming goods. 	Not applicable.

Malaysia (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary	How to apply
Indirect tax and duties	<p>Import duty and sales tax for port operators</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Import duty and sales tax exemption to port operators whose period of approved service project has ended. The exemption is granted on importation and domestic purchase of machines and equipment that are fundamental and used directly in port operations. The exemption is not applicable for spare parts and consumables including those used for maintenance. 	Submit application to the Ministry of Finance from 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2023.
	<p>Import duty and sales tax exemption on face masks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exemption on the importation of face masks (surgical/medical). Exemption to sales tax registered manufacturers from charging sales tax on the sale of face masks. Effective 23 March 2020 until announced otherwise. 	Pending further disclosure.
	<p>Service tax</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6% service tax exemption for accommodation premise operators with effect from 1 March 2020 to 31 August 2020. 	Not applicable.
	<p>Licensed manufacturing warehouse (LMW)/Free industrial zone (FIZ)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The scope of permitted value-add activities are widened to include supply chain management, strategic procurement operation and total support solutions with effect from 1 April 2020. The approval process for all value-add activities undertaken by manufacturers in LMW and FIZ are synchronised and approved by the Customs office at the state/zone level with effect from 1 April 2020. 	Submit application to the Customs office at the state/zone level.

Malaysia (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A payment of RM600 per worker each month for maximum period of six months subject to conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Employer suffers 50% drop in revenue since 1 January 2020. – Employee’s monthly salary is below RM4,000. – Employer shall not terminate or instruct the employee to take unpaid leave. – Employer shall not implement pay cut. • Electricity bill discounts ranging from 15% to 50% for all sectors from April to September 2020. • Free internet for all users from 1 April 2020 until the end of the Movement Control Order (MCO). • Projects under Budget 2020 (e.g. ECRL, MRT2 and the National Fiberisation and Connectivity Policy) will continue. • Projects under Economic Stimulus Package 2020 that are worth RM2 billion will begin implementation in April 2020. • Implement small projects with high multiplier effects and employment maintenance with allocation of RM2 billion to assist contractors in class G1 to G4. • Human Resource Development Fund (HRDF) levy exemption for hotels and travel related companies all sectors for 6 months effective 1 April 2020. • Financing support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Special Relief facility by BNM for SME at 3.75% interest. – Microcredit facility by BSN at 4% interest. – Restructuring and rescheduling of loans. – Agrofood facility by BNM at 3.75% interest. – SME Automation & Digitalization Facility by BNM at 3.75% interest. – Additional RM4.5 billion loans to SMEs and micro entrepreneurs. • All banks to provide payment moratorium comprising restructuring and rescheduling loans for affected businesses and individuals. • Affected insurance/takaful policyholders are allowed to defer payment of their premium for up to 3 months. • Insurance/Takaful companies will bear COVID-19 screening costs of up to RM300 per policyholder. • Rebates on rental for premises at the airport as well as landing and parking charges. • Six months rental waiver for school canteens, nurseries, cafeteria and convenience stores located in Federal Government premises including statutory bodies and agencies. • Double deduction on expenses incurred on approved tourism-related training. • Relaxation of existing government guidelines limiting use of hotels. • Matching grant to fund training of 40,000 employees.

Malaysia (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Others	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grants of RM1,000 each to 10,000 local entrepreneurs to promote sale of their products on e-commerce platforms. • Subsidy for short courses in digital skills and highly skilled courses. • Digital vouchers of up to RM100 per person for domestic travelling. • Employees' Employees Provident Fund (EPF) contribution reduced to 7% with effect from 1 April 2020 to 31 December 2020. • Members of the EPF aged up to 55 may apply for withdrawal of up to RM500 per month for a period of 12 months. • Employers may opt for deferent of payment, restructuring or rescheduling of employer's EPF contribution. • A Co-Investment fund of RM500 million for investment in early-stage and growth-stage Malaysian companies. • Waiving of listing fees by SC and Bursa for 1 year, for companies seeking listing on LEAP, ACE and Main Market (applies to companies with market capitalisation of < RM500million). • Government will subsidise the salaries payable during the MCO period by contractors involved in the service sector such as cleaning and food supplies in schools, public higher learning institutions and other Government agencies including statutory bodies.

Myanmar

No measures released yet as of 2 April 2020

Philippines

No measures released yet as of 2 April 2020

Singapore

Singapore introduced various measures to support local business. A second stimulus package is being developed by Singapore government.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Corporate Income Tax Rebate	To help companies with cash flow, a CIT Rebate of 25% of tax payable, capped at \$15,000, will be granted for Year of Assessment (YA) 2020.
Enhanced Tax treatments under Corporate Tax System (Capital Allowance)	Allow up to \$100,000 of the unabsorbed capital allowances and trade losses for YA2020 to be carried back up to three immediate preceding YAs, instead of one preceding YA.
Enhanced Tax treatments under Corporate Tax System (Capital Allowance)	Provide an option to accelerate the write-off of the cost of acquiring plant and machinery in financial year 2020 (i.e. incurred for YA2021) over two years.
Enhanced Tax treatments under Corporate Tax System (S14Q)	Provide an option to accelerate the deduction of expenses incurred on renovation and refurbishment in financial year 2020 (i.e. incurred for YA2021) in one year.
Enhanced Tax treatments under Corporate Tax System	Companies paying their CIT by GIRO can automatically enjoy an additional two months of interest-free instalments, when they file their Estimated Chargeable Income (ECI) within three months from their Financial Year End. Enhanced in Supplementary Budget 2020 to automatic 3 months deferment for all companies and self-employed persons.
Goods & Services Tax	GST to remain at 7% for 2021
Deferred Payment of Principal on Secured SME Loans and Home Loans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SMEs may opt to defer principal payments on their secured term loans up to 31 December 2020, subject to banks' and finance companies' assessment of the quality of the SMEs' security. SMEs will also be able to extend the tenure of their loans by up to the corresponding principal deferment period if they wish. This relief will be available to SMEs that continue to pay interest and are in good standing with their banks and finance companies (not more than 90 days past due as of 6 April 2020). Individuals with home loans can defer either the principal payment or both principal and interest payments on their property loans until Dec 31.

Singapore (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Jobs Support Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Jobs Support Scheme (JSS) aims to help enterprises retain their local employees during this period of uncertainty. Employers will receive an 8% cash grant on the gross monthly wages of each local employee (Singapore Citizens and PRs only) for the months of October 2019 to December 2019, subject to a monthly wage cap of \$3,600 per employee. Enhanced in Supplementary Budget 2020 to 25% cash grant (up from 8%) on gross monthly wages for each local employee on their Central Provident Fund (CPF) payroll, capped at S\$4,600 (up from S\$3,600) per employee. The scheme will be extended to cover 9 months of wages (up from 3 months), from October 2019 to July 2020. Additional tier of support for business in severely affected sectors. Aviation and Tourism to receive up to 75% cash grant of the first S\$4,600 of gross monthly wages per local employee (inclusive of the 25% above), while the Food Service industry will receive up to 50% cash grant of the first S\$4,600 of gross monthly wages per local employee (inclusive of the 25% above).
Enhanced Wage Credit Scheme	<p>Under the enhanced wage credit scheme, it was announced that the government co-funding ratios for wage increases in 2019 and 2020 will be raised from the current 15% and 10%, to 20% and 15% respectively. The qualifying gross wage ceiling will also be raised to \$5,000 for both years, up from the current \$4,000.</p>
SkillsFuture Enterprise Credit	<p>The SkillsFuture Enterprise Credit (SFEC) encourages employers to undertake enterprise and workforce transformation initiatives in tandem. Eligible employers will receive a one-off \$10,000 (\$3,000 for workforce transformation, \$7,000 for enterprise transformation cap) credit to cover up to 90% of out-of-pocket expenses for supportable enterprise development and workforce transformation programmes.</p>
Enhanced Enterprise Financing Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Under the Enterprise Financing Scheme, the Government raised the maximum loan quantum from \$300,000 to \$600,000, and enhance the Government's risk-share to up to 80% (from the current 50% to 70%) for SMEs borrowing from Participating Financial Institutions under the scheme. Enhanced to S\$1m per borrower (from S\$600,000) in Supplementary Budget 2020. Local SMEs may request for deferment of principal payment for 1 year. Trade Loans under the Enterprise Financing Scheme enhanced to S\$10m (from S\$5m previously), with the government risk-sharing at 80% (up from 70%). Loan Insurance Scheme enhanced with Government subsidy on insurance premium at 80% (up to 50% previously). Banking and Finance companies may apply for low-cost funding through a new MAS SGD Facility for loans granted through this scheme, provided they commit to pass on the savings in funding cost to their SME borrowers.
Enhanced Market Readiness Assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Market Readiness Assistance was enhanced to include in-depth FTA consultancy and overseas business development activities. To support more local companies to go overseas, the grant was also enhanced to remove cap on two applications per company per year, grant cap increased from S\$20,000 per year, to S\$100,000 per new market over three years.
Enhanced Adopt & Grow Initiative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding support for existing redeployment programmes for sectors directly impacted by the economic situation, including hotel, retail, food services, tourism, and air transport will have the support period extended from the current 3 months to a maximum of 6 months. New redeployment support programmes have also been launched, such as the Professional Conversion Programme ("PCP") for Digital Operations for the Furniture Industry and the Job Redesign Place-and-Train ("PnT") Programme for Food Services.

Singapore (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Sector-specific relief: Tourism Sector	<p>A new Temporary Bridging Loan Programme (TBLP) was introduced to provide additional cash flow support for tourism sector enterprises. Under the TBLP, eligible enterprises can borrow up to \$1 million, with the interest rate capped at 5% p.a., from Participating Financial Institutions. The Government will provide 80% risk-share on these loans.</p> <p>Enhanced to all sectors (from only tourism previously) and increased max loan quantum to S\$5m in Supplementary Budget 2020. Banking and Finance companies may apply for low-cost funding through a new MAS SGD Facility for loans granted through this scheme, provided they commit to pass on the savings in funding cost to their SME borrowers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tourism grants including the Business Improvement Fund, Local Enterprise & Association Development Programme, Business Events in Singapore grant, Leisure Events Fund, Kickstart Fund, Experience Step-Up Fund and Cruise Development Fund will have their support rates increased by 10%.
COVID-19 Support Grant (Supplementary Budget 2020)	<p>New grant programme to support individuals who have lost their jobs as a result of COVID-19 to provide financial assistance while the individual is finding a new job or attending training. Successful applicants to receive monthly cash grant of S\$800 for 3 months.</p>
Sector-specific relief: Aviation Sector	<p>The Aviation Sector Assistance Package, co-funded by the Government, aims to help defray business costs and protect jobs, as well as safeguard Changi's air connectivity. The assistance will be provided for a 6-month period.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Airlines: Landing Credits for flights between China and Singapore. 100% landing charge rebates for on-going China-Singapore flights. Rental rebates for ground handling agents, retail/F&B tenants affected by decline in traffic. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhancements for Airlines in Supplementary Budget 2020: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% landing charge rebate for all scheduled passenger flights between 1 Apr and 31 Oct 2020. • 50% rental rebates for airport lounges and offices within Changi Airport between 1 Apr and 31 Oct 2020. • 100% rebate on all parking charges at Changi Airport between 1 Aug and 31 Oct 2020. 2. Cargo: 10% Landing Charge Rebate for all scheduled freighter flights; 10% (increased to 20% in Supplementary Budget 2020) Rental Rebate for cargo agents tenanted in Changi Airfreight Centre; and 6-month waiver of the planned 1% annual increase in LPA Charges scheduled.
Sector-specific relief: Maritime	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50% port dues concession to cruise ships and regional ferries with a port stay of not more than five days, and passenger-carrying harbour craft. • Additional 35% rental rebate (on top of the current 15%) on counter rental and overnight berthing for regional ferry operators. • 100% waiver of public license fees for passenger terminal operators.
Sector-specific relief: Commercial	<p>Tenants of Government-owned/managed facilities providing commercial accommodation, retail, F&B, recreation, entertainment, healthcare and other services to receive half a month's worth of rental waivers.</p> <p>Enhancement in Supplementary Budget 2020:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hawker Centres and Markets to receive 3 months of rental waiver 2. Commercial tenants to receive 2 months of rental waiver. 3. Inclusion of other non-residential tenants who do not pay property tax – to receive half months of rental waiver.

Singapore (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Enhanced Non-Residential Property Tax Rebate (Supplementary Budget 2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% Property Tax Rebate for Hotels; Serviced Apartments; Premises for Meetings, Incentive Travel, Conventions and Exhibitions ("MICE"); Changi Airport and Cruise Centres; other entertainment centres. • 60% Property Tax Rebate for Marina Bay Sands and Resorts World Sentosa. • 30% Property Tax Rebate for other non-residential properties (e.g. petrol station, warehouse, offices).
Enhanced Enterprise Development Grant ("EDG") (Supplementary Budget 2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 1 Apr 2020 to 31 Dec 2020, support rate for the EDG raised from 70% to 80%. For enterprise severely impacted by COVID-19, maximum support rate will be raised to 90% on a case-by-case basis. • Unionised enterprises and Employment and Employability Institute (e2i) partners under the Labour Movement can qualify for an additional 10% funding, subject to endorsement from e2i under NTUC. The maximum support under EDG is capped at 90%, excluding additional out-of-pocket support from the SkillsFuture Enterprise Credit (SFEC). • Enterprise may request for flexibility in grant disbursement schedules.
Enhanced Productivity Solutions Grant ("PSG") (Supplementary Budget 2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 1 Apr 2020 to 31 Dec 2020, support rate for the EDG raised from 70% to 80%. For enterprise severely impacted by COVID-19, maximum support rate will be raised to 90% on a case-by-case basis. • Unionised enterprises and Employment and Employability Institute (e2i) partners under the Labour Movement can qualify for an additional 10% funding, subject to endorsement from e2i under NTUC. The maximum support under EDG is capped at 90%, excluding additional out-of-pocket support from the SkillsFuture Enterprise Credit (SFEC). • Enterprise may request for flexibility in grant disbursement schedules.
Enhanced Productivity Solutions Grant ("PSG") (Supplementary Budget 2020)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • From 1 Apr 2020 to 31 Dec 2020, the maximum support level will be raised from 70% to 80%. • Scope of PSG expanded to cover the following: online collaboration tools, virtual meeting & telephony tools, queue management systems and temperature screening solutions.

Singapore (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
SG Together Enhancing Enterprise Resilience ("STEER") Programme (Supplementary Budget 2020)	Programme valid from 3 Mar 2020 to 2 Mar 2021 will support funds set up by the Trade Associations and Chambers (TACs) or industry groupings (at least 5 companies), with the aim of helping businesses tide over the challenges arising from COVID-19, and to push on with transformation efforts in preparation for the economic recovery. Supportable uses include grants for business growth, sustenance and capability upgrading. The government will match S\$1 for every S\$2 raised by industry-led initiatives, up to S\$1m per fund.
Enhancements to Course Fee Subsidy and Absentee Payroll ("AP")	Enhanced course fee subsidies and AP rates for employers in all sectors when the employee sponsor their workers for eligible courses. All approved course fees increased from a range of 50%-90% to 90% for all courses. Absentee Payroll rates increased from 80% (capped at S\$4.50 per trainee-hour) to 90% (capped at S\$10 per trainee-hour).
General Insurance Policies	The General Insurance Association and the Monetary Authority of Singapore announced that corporates holding general insurance policies that protect their business and property risks may apply to their insurer for instalment payment plans, instead of paying a lump sum premium for the entire policy period at the start.
Covid-19 Temporary Measures Bill (to be introduced in coming week)	Singapore's Ministry of Law will introduce the COVID-19 Temporary Measures bill next week to offer temporary relief to businesses and individuals who are unable to fulfil their contractual obligations because of COVID-19. The new law will cover the following contracts: lease or license of immovable properties, construction or supply contract, contract for the provision of goods & services for events, contracts for goods or services for visitors to Singapore, domestic tourists or outbound tourists, or promotion of tourism, loan facilities granted to SMEs by a bank or finance company.

Thailand

Thailand introduced various measures of financial, employment protection, VAT refund, and etc.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary	How to apply
Measures to provide low interest loans	Government Saving Bank (“ GSB ”) will provide low interest loan for financial institution with an interest rate of 0.01% per year, the total of which is THB 150 Billion. In turns the banks will provide low interest loans for Thai entrepreneur, the interest will be 2% per year for a total time of 2 years. Each entrepreneur is entitled to loan of not exceeding THB 20 million.	Apply with GSB
Measures to suspend principal loan, reduce the interest rate for the debts	Specialized Financial Institutions (“ SFIs ”) will be providing sufferers and those who are affected by Covid-19 a more lenient debt repayment and secured conditions such as suspension of principal repayment, reduction of interest rate, expansion of debt repayment period, and reduction of condition on fine payment. Moreover, some SFIs will also provide additional credit to increase liquidity and refinancing program to reduce credit card debt.	Apply with SFIs
Measures for assisting debtors affected that affects the Thai economy.	The Bank of Thailand (“ BOT ”) has issued guidelines for assisting debtors affected by situation that affects the Thai economy. The guideline provided that financial institutions and their group companies, SFIs including entrepreneurs who provide credit that are not financial institutions provides their debtor a more lenient conditions such as reduce conditions to obtain regular credit, increase flexibility in approving the loan in order to provide debtor with enough liquidity to carry on their business and daily life.	Apply with financial institutions and SFIs
Measures to provide loan with low interest of Social Security Office	Social Security Office (“ SSO ”) will provide loan to entrepreneur registered with SSO and has paid to Social Security Fund (“ SSF ”) of not less than 3 month consecutively and such entrepreneur must remain the number of insured person of not less than 80% of the number of insured person as at the date of receipt of the loan for a period of 3 years.	Apply with SSO
Measures to provide liquidity to domestic entrepreneur	Withholding tax may be reduced from 3% to 1.5% for assessable income from 1 April 2020 to 30 September 2020 and 2% for assessable income from 1 October 2020 to 31 December 2021. This only applies for assessable income paid through e-Withholding Tax services.	Apply with the Revenue Department (“ RD ”)
Measures to reduce interest expense for entrepreneur	Small and Medium Enterprises (“ SMEs ”) participating in low-interest loan measures to help entrepreneur with direct and indirect impacts from the outbreak of Covid-19 and having a single financial account are able to deduct 1.5 times for interest expenses that occur between 1 April 2020 and 31 December 2020.	Apply with the RD

Thailand (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary	How to apply
Measures to incentivized hiring of labor	SMEs are able to deduct 3 times for expenses which has been paid for the salary payment in April 2020 to July 2020 for employees who are insured person under the Social Security Act and receive wages of not more than THB 15,000 per month. SMEs must remain the employment during such time of not less than number of employees who are insured person as at the last day of December 2019.	Apply with RD
Measures to provide VAT refund for domestic entrepreneur	Dissemination of VAT refunds to good domestic entrepreneurs.	Entrepreneur must file PhorPor 30 form online to receive refund within 15 days, or file PhorPor 30 form to the RD to receive refund within 45 days.
Measures to reduce electricity and water bill	State Enterprises, ministry relevant to then matter and regulator are providing means to extend and reduce electricity and water bill payment to sufferers from Covid-19 such as refund of deposit for electricity usage and reduce 3% of electricity and water fee for 3 months consecutively i.e., April – June 2020.	Apply with relevant state enterprises e.g., Metropolitan Electricity Authority, Metropolitan Waterworks Authority
Measure to reduce the contribution to SSF of employers and employees	Reduction the rate of contribution to SSF of employer and insured person	Apply with SSO
Measures to reduce the burden of rental, fees and compensation for government services and state enterprises	Government agencies and state enterprises reduce or delay or postpone the collection of fees on rental of royal property, service remuneration or other expenses to reduce the burden on the patients affected by the Covid-19.	Apply with the relevant government agencies and state enterprises
Measures to increase spending efficiency of annual budget expenditure, fiscal year B.E. 2020	The government will be reducing the period for opinion on draft of the scope of work or specific details and period for distribution of notices and documents for purchasing or hiring for procurement and management of government supplies. This is to accelerate the process of actual purchase and hiring process. Also government department will be accelerating their disbursement of budget expenditure for invest in a single year, which is a project with a credit limit of not more than THB 2 million, to be completed within May 2020.	-

Thailand (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary	How to apply
Measures to build confidence in the capital market system	Citizen will be allowed to deduct purchase fee for investment unit in a Super Saving Fund that has a policy to invest in securities registered in the Stock Exchange of Thailand, of not less than 65% of the net asset value actually paid but not over THB 200,000. This is separated from the amount provided in the Super Saving Fund under normal circumstances and is not under the total deduction limit for all retirement funds.	The Super Saving Fund must be purchased between 1 April 2020 and 30 June 2020 and investment units must be hold for not less than 10 years, with other conditions to be in accordance with the Director-General's Announcement of RD.
Measures to assist people affected by the COVID-19	Established guidelines for the government departments to be able to create incentives for employment. Including the potential development of those affected by the corona virus, in particular and urgently, by providing a THB20M from the central budget.	-
Measures to enhance liquidity of mutual funds through commercial banks	The BOT Bond Fund has established a special mechanism to increase liquidity for mutual funds through commercial banks. Commercial banks that purchase investment units from the Money Market Fund and the Daily Fixed Income Fund which hold good quality assets but as affected by the lack of liquidity in the financial market will be allowed to use the said investment units as collateral to request liquidity from the BOT, which will continue until the situation in the financial market returns to normal. From preliminary estimation, there are mutual fund with a total worth of more than THB 100 Trillion that will be eligible for this special mechanism.	Commercial bank holding good quality assets but is affected by lack of liquidity can apply with BOT.
Measures to help private businesses raise funds under abnormal market conditions.	Private debt securities Thai Bankers Association, Government Savings Bank, Insurance Business and the Government Pension Fund have jointly set up a liquidity fund to reduce the risk of raising funds in the private equity market. The initial credit line is THB 70,000 Million – 100,000 Million to invest in newly issued private debt of good quality companies that is experiencing a lack of liquidity in the market resulting in the inability to renew (rollover) debt securities that have already matured in full.	Applicable for debenture issuer that has a credit rating of investment grade (From BBB-up) on the date of establishment and must be a company with good operational status. The company must procure funds from internal sources or find external funding of not less than 50% of balance due

Vietnam

Vietnam Prime Minister issued a Directive to remove difficulties for production and business, ensuring social welfare to cope with the Covid-19 outbreak. Vietnam MOF proposed a draft Decree, of which the details are with government for review now and expected to be issued in April 2020, effective from Decree's signing date.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Reduce administrative procedures and cost of business	<p>On 4 Mar 2020, the Prime Minister has issued Directive No.11/CT-TTg on some urgent tasks and solutions to remove difficulties for production and business, ensuring social welfare to cope with the Covid-19 outbreak, in which, some key directions related to reduction of administrative procedures and business cost are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tax and customs authorities to consider not conducting regular audit and inspections in 2020 for enterprises without signs of violation; but on the other hand, control other enterprises not to take advantage of this policy to violate the law • Tax and customs authorities to accelerate the implementation and simplify administrative procedures such as customs clearance, tax refund and tax payment extension for the impacted businesses, report to Government before 20 Mar 2020. <p>Besides, the General Department of Taxation has developed an implementation plan including a flexible adjustment of inspection and audit plan 2020: prioritize enterprises in the less affected areas by Covid-19 first; conduct later for enterprises in more significantly affected industries.</p>
Social security and unemployment insurance relief	<p>On 17 Mar 2020, Vietnam Social Insurance Agency issued Official Letter 860/BHXH-BT to suspend the contribution to the pension and retirement insurance fund (22%) towards the enterprises affected by Covid-19. Particularly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suspend collection of pension and retirement insurance fund (22%) for a certain number of enterprises (services transportation, tourism, hotel and other affected businesses) who have SHI-contributing employees who have to temporarily leave jobs accounting for 50% or more of the total labor force before temporary cessation of business activities due to pandemic, or having losses accounting to more than 50% of total assets value (excluding land) • Waive late payment interests. <p>The period for application is up to June 2020. In case the epidemic does not recede by June 2020, the suspension of contribution may be extended until December 2020 subject to further approval.</p> <p>The qualified enterprises are required to submit dossiers to request suspension of the insurance contributions, which clearly states the number of employees who lost their jobs or minutes of asset losses.</p> <p>Within 15 working days from the submission, the Insurance Agency will reply to the enterprises.</p>

Vietnam (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary	How to apply
Extension of tax payment deadline	<p>On 26 Mar 2020, the Ministry of Finance (MOF) has submitted to the Government a draft Decree to extend tax payment deadline and land lease fee payment deadline for specific entities affected by Covid-19. The notable contents under the draft Decree are as below:</p> <p>1. Applicable taxpayers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Affected corporate, individuals and households (and their branches and independent units) manufacturing/doing business in certain economic sectors as follow: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Agriculture, forestry and fishery; – Manufacturing and processing food; Weaving; Producing costumes, shoes; Producing rubber products; Producing electronic products, computers; Manufacturing and assembling cars (except for cars with 09 seats or less). – Transportation (rail, road, water and air transport); Warehousing and support activities for transportation; – Accommodation and catering services; – Activities of travel agents, tour operators and support services related to tourism promotion and organization. <p>Small and micro enterprises under the Law and regulations on SMEs</p> <p>2. The extension of due date for tax payment is available for Corporate Income Tax ("CIT"), for Value Added Tax ("VAT"), Personal Income Tax ("PIT") and land lease fee. Particularly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIT payment deadline will be extended up to 5 months, applicable for the remaining payable CIT from 2019 finalization and payable CIT of the 1st and 2nd quarter of 2020 • The VAT payment deadline for VAT payable for March – June (for monthly declaration) or during Quarter I – II of 2020 (for quarterly declaration) can be deferred to 05 months from the current due date for qualified corporate taxpayers and no later than 15 Dec 2020 for business individuals/group of individuals/household taxpayers. • The payment deadline for payable PIT incurred during 2020 is extended until before 15 Dec 2020, applicable for business individuals/group of individuals/household. • The payment deadline of land lease fee is extended for 5 months but no later than 31 Oct 2020 for payable amounts in the first period of 2020. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The taxpayer who are qualified for tax payment extension must send a written request (under a provided form) for referral to tax authority at the same time of submission of respective VAT return but no later than 30 July 2020. • There will have no confirmation made by tax authority on the eligibility of the taxpayer for extension upon receiving such an extension request by taxpayer. Instead, tax authority can check the payer's eligibility for extension during the extension period. As a result of finding and concluding that the request and application of taxpayer for tax payment extension are ineligible, tax authority can issue a written notice to reject the extension and collect tax arrears and related late payment interests. • Of note, during the extension period, no late payment of taxes or land rent is charged for the extended amounts (based on the taxpayer's written request for extension). <p>Current progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Such draft has been submitted to the Government for review and approval on 26 Mar 2020 and is expected to be issued within April 2020, takes effect from Decree's signing date.

Vietnam (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary	Comments
Increase the amount of family allowances for PIT deduction purpose	<p>On 28 Feb 2020, the Ministry of Finance has proposing a draft Resolution to increase allowances for PIT deduction purpose, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase personal allowance from VND9mil to VND11mil (equiv. USD390 to USD470) • Increase dependent allowance from VND3,6mil to VND4,4mil (equiv. USD155 to USD190) 	<p>Current progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This draft Resolution is being commented on by the public and is expected to be submitted to the Government for review and approval within April 2020. • The Resolution once become effective shall be applicable since 2020.
Revision of cap of deductible interest for Corporate Income Tax ("CIT") purpose regulated in Decree 20/2017/ND-CP on transfer pricing	<p>The MOF has proposed a Draft Decree to revise Clause 3 Article 8 Decree 20/2017/ND-CP on cap of deductible interest for CIT purpose. The draft amended Decree is aimed to remove difficulties for enterprises during implementation of this regulation in practice, especially in the event of Covid-19 outbreak.</p> <p>Some of key points under the draft Decree are as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The threshold for tax-deductible interest is increased up to 30% of Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization ("EBITDA") (instead of 20% EBITDA as current Decree); 2. The concept of net interest expenses which equal total interest expenses minus total interest income from bank deposit and lending 	<p>Current progress:</p> <p>At this stage, the Government has been reviewing and likely agreed with MOF's proposal. Besides, the Government has requested MOF to consider to supplement the 02 following points into the Draft Decree:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Non-deductible interest expense would be carried forward within 05 years; ii. Retroactive application of amended Decree for 2017 and 2018 tax years <p>On 31 Mar 2020, the MOF has reported to the Government and proposed to supplement the above-said point (i) only. This proposal is being reviewed by the Government.</p> <p>Such draft is expected to be issued within April, 2020, takes effect from Decree's signing date and applicable to FY2019 and moving forward.</p>

Australia

Australia

On 12 March and 22 March 2020, the Australian Government announced AUD 17.6 billion and AUD 66.1 billion economic stimulus packages in response to Coronavirus. The State and Territory Governments have also subsequently announced various stimulus packages. The federal economic response package was introduced and passed by parliament on 23 March 2020.

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic stimulus package #1	<p>First federal package released on 12 March 2020. The package totaling AUD 17.6 billion targets four key areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Delivering support for business investment; • Cash flow assistance for employers; • Stimulus package to households to support growth; and • Assistance for regions severely affected, such as areas dependent on tourism, agriculture, and education. <p>\$1 billion has been allocated to support sectors, regions and communities that have been disproportionately affected by the economic impacts of the Coronavirus, including those heavily reliant on industries such as tourism, agriculture and education.</p> <p>There are two main tax/business investment support measures, designed to assist businesses in the short term.</p> <p>Firstly, the instant asset write-off threshold is increased with immediate effect from AUD 30,000 to AUD 150,000 for businesses with an aggregated annual turnover of less than AUD 500 million (up from AUD 50 million), until 30 June 2020. The instant asset write-off applies “from announcement” to new or second-hand assets first used or installed ready for use in this timeframe. As the relevant deadline is only some three and a half months away, taxpayers will need to act quickly, especially for any asset with a delivery lead time.</p> <p>The threshold also applies on a per asset basis, so eligible businesses can immediately write-off multiple assets, thereby providing cash flow benefits to these businesses. The write off amounts can be included in R&D expenditure where the assets are installed and used in eligible R&D activities before 30 June 2020. This measure is estimated to lower taxes paid by Australian businesses by AUD 2.5 billion over the next two years.</p> <p>Secondly, an accelerated depreciation deduction incentive has been introduced. This will be relevant for eligible expenditure that does not fall within the above instant asset write-off, either because the item exceeds the AUD 150,000 threshold, or the item is not first used or installed ready for use by 30 June 2020. Businesses with aggregated turnover of less than AUD 500 million can deduct 50% of the cost of an eligible asset on installation, with existing depreciation rules applying to the balance of the asset’s cost. This applies to eligible assets acquired after this announcement that are first used or installed by 30 June 2021. (cont. on next slide)</p>

Australia (cont.)

Measure Name	Key Points/Summary
Economic stimulus package #1	<p>Eligible assets refer to new assets that can be depreciated under division 40 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (i.e., plant, equipment and specified intangible assets, such as patents) acquired after the announcement and first used or installed by 30 June 2021. This incentive does not apply to second-hand division 40 assets, or buildings and other capital works depreciable under division 43. Again, accelerated amounts can be included in eligible R&D expenditures. This measure is estimated to lower taxes paid by Australian businesses by AUD 6.7 billion over the next two years.</p> <p>The Australian Taxation Office (ATO) also is providing administrative relief for some tax obligations, including deferring certain tax payments for up to four months and remitting tax interest and penalties incurred after 23 January 2020. The deferral for tax payments applies to the payment date of amounts due through the business activity statement and includes Pay As You Go (PAYG) installments and income tax assessments. Other support measures by way of shortening GST reporting cycles and varying PAYG instalment amounts also are offered, enabling taxpayers to get quicker access to tax refunds.</p> <p>In addition, the ATO will increase its presence in significantly affected regions and provide dedicated staff specialising in assisting small businesses.</p>
Economic stimulus package #2	<p>The second federal package announced on 22 March 2020 focuses on welfare payments and supplements for casual staff, sole traders and vulnerable households; deeming rates for pensioners; tax-free cash payments for not-for-profits and small business employers.</p>
Economic response package	<p>The federal economic response package was introduced into federal parliament on 23 March 2020 and passed the same day.</p>

Australia – Issue Response

Government Grants – Business Support Measures

Issue definition	How can we help our clients?	What are the key questions our clients ask?
<p>The Federal, State and Territory Governments have announced various stimulus packages in response to Coronavirus.</p> <p>These packages aim to address potentially significant economic consequences of Coronavirus by maintaining confidence, supporting investment, keeping people in jobs, and businesses and households in operation.</p> <p>In addition, further support will be provided by way of Federal Government loan guarantees, \$15 billion of support for smaller lenders and Reserve Bank of Australia measures. Legislation to quickly implement the Federal stimulus measures was introduced into Parliament on 23 March 2020.</p> <p>How do we address this issue?</p> <p>We can assist clients leverage the stimulus package where eligible activities are undertaken.</p> <p>We can help clients by:</p> <p>Increasing their awareness of what Government support is available under the various stimulus packages and how to access the funds most relevant to them.</p> <p>Key measures are detailed following. These packages are accurate as of 24 March 2020 with further details around proposed measures expected to be released in the near future.</p>	<p>Federal Government Measures – Regional and Community Support Fund</p> <p>\$1 billion to support sectors, regions and communities disproportionately affected by the economic impacts of Coronavirus with a focus on industries such as tourism, agriculture and education. The fund will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance through Austrade to identify alternative export markets • Targeted measures to further promote domestic tourism • Waiver of fees and charges for tourism businesses that operate in the Great Barrier Reef and Commonwealth National Parks. <p>A number of additional measures have also been announced to assist businesses boost cash flow, increase asset write-offs, depreciate assets, get easier access to new loans and access temporary relief.</p> <p>State and Territory Government Measures</p> <p>New South Wales</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$2.3 billion package, including spending on health services • \$1.6 billion in payroll tax relief for small businesses • Fees/charges waived for small businesses (bars, cafes and restaurants). <p>Queensland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$27 million tourism package • \$500 million loan facility to help affected businesses with low interest loans of up to \$250,000 to retain staff and maintain operations • Payroll tax relief. <p>South Australia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$350 million package for construction-focused projects • \$12 million Skills for Business package for hiring new apprentices and trainees. <p>Tasmania</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$420 million package including: • \$20 million in interest free loans to businesses in hospitality, tourism, seafood and export sectors • \$50 million in interest free loans to local government over 3 years • \$50 million for fast-tracking public infrastructure maintenance • \$1 million for Tourism Tasmanian and payroll tax relief. 	<p>Victoria</p> <p>\$1.7 billion Economic Survival and Jobs Package including payroll tax relief and:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$500 million Business Support Fund to help sectors including hospitality, tourism, accommodation, arts/entertainment, retail, etc. • \$500 million Working for Victoria Fund to assist workers who have lost their jobs find new jobs cleaning or delivering food <p>\$437 million package to support Victoria's health system on top of the \$100 million to fast-track elective surgery.</p> <p>Western Australia</p> <p>\$607 million package including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One-off grants of \$17,500 for small businesses • Freezing household fees, charges and bills, and payroll tax relief. <p>Northern Territory</p> <p>\$65 million Jobs Rescue and Recovery Plan including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$20 million Business Improvement and \$30 million Home Improvement Schemes • \$5 million Business Structural Adjustment package and \$5 million Immediate Works Grants package • \$50 million Small Business Survival Fund to support hospitality, restaurants, tourism and entertainment businesses. <p>Australian Capital Territory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$20 million immediate expenditure on infrastructure projects and maintenance on local schools, roads, and public transport • Payroll tax relief. <p>What is the key question our clients ask?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How are Federal and State Governments supporting businesses impacted by Coronavirus? What support is available?

Australia – Issue Response (cont.)

R&D uplift available on Div 40 Instant Asset Write Offs

Issue definition	How can we help our clients?	What are the key questions our clients ask?
<p>From 12 March to 30 June 2021, entities with aggregated turnover of less than \$500m will be able to immediately write off the cost of depreciating assets with a cost of less than \$150,000 (instant asset write off).</p> <p>Unless using simplified depreciation rules, if the assets are tangible* depreciating assets and are acquired and installed ready for use in eligible R&D activities before 30 June 2020, the full cost of the asset can be included in eligible R&D expenditure for FY20.</p> <p>Practically, this means that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Entities will receive an additional 8.5% – 16% net tax benefit depending on their size• Entities with aggregated turnover of less than \$20m, in a tax loss position, will obtain a cash refund of up to 43.5% of the cost of the asset <p><i>[* The cost of intangible depreciating assets that are the subject of R&D activities are already fully notionally deducted when incurred.]</i></p>	<p>We can help clients maximise the benefit of the IAWO component of the business investment stimulus package where ongoing eligible R&D activities are undertaken.</p> <p>We can help clients by:</p> <p>Increasing their awareness of the additional net tax benefits of the business investment stimulus for assets to be immediately used in eligible R&D activities before 30 June 2020.</p> <p>Calculating the relevant eligible R&D expenditure to be included in their FY20 claim.</p> <p>Preparing robust documentation to demonstrate the nexus of the assets being used in R&D activities before 30 June 2020, including an explanation of the tax technical position that enables the uplift.</p> <p>Explaining the R&D and income tax implications if the relevant assets are later scrapped, disposed of or not used for any purpose.</p> <p>Case Sharing:</p> <p>Deloitte helped a large mining client navigate a similar unsettled technical interaction between Division 40 declines in value and other incentives for exploration and prospecting costs.</p> <p>We are now assisting discussions with the ATO to determine the position, to maximise a refundable R&D tax offset.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How/when can we access the IAWO business investment stimulus measures?• When do eligible assets need to be installed ready for use and actually used?• Can we include the IAWOs in an R&D claim if the asset is used for R&D purposes?• What documentation will we need?

Australia – Issue Response (cont.)

R&D uplift available on accelerated depreciation amounts

Issue definition	How can we help our clients?	What are the key questions our clients ask?
<p>From 12 March to 30 June 2021, entities with aggregated turnover of less than \$500m will be able to claim an immediate accelerated depreciation deduction of 50% of eligible expenditure that does not fall within the IAWO rules.</p> <p>If the assets are tangible* depreciating assets and are acquired and installed ready for use in eligible R&D activities before 30 June 2021, both the accelerated depreciation component and the subsequent normal decline in value can be included in eligible R&D expenditure for FY20 or FY21 as relevant.</p> <p>Practically, this means that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entities will receive an additional 8.5% – 16% net tax benefit on the accelerated depreciation component included in R&D expenditure, depending on their size • Entities with aggregated turnover of less than \$20m, in a tax loss position, will obtain an additional cash refund of up to 43.5% of the accelerated depreciation component included in R&D expenditure <p><i>[*The cost of intangible depreciating assets that are the subject of R&D activities are already fully notionally deducted when incurred.]</i></p>	<p>We can help clients maximise the benefit of the accelerated depreciation component of the business investment stimulus package where ongoing eligible R&D activities are undertaken.</p> <p>We can help clients by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing their awareness of the additional net tax benefits of the business investment stimulus for assets to be used in eligible R&D activities before 30 June 2021. Calculating the relevant eligible R&D expenditure to be included in their FY20 and FY21 claims. Preparing robust documentation to demonstrate the nexus of the assets being used in R&D activities before. Explaining the R&D and income tax implications if the relevant assets are later scrapped, disposed of or not used for any purpose. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How/when can we access the new accelerated depreciation component of the new business investment stimulus measures? • When do eligible assets need to be installed ready for use and actually used? • Can we include an accelerated depreciation component in an R&D claim if the asset is used for R&D purposes? • What documentation will we need?



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