

The following chart provides general information related to employers eligible to delay payment of their applicable 2020 payroll and railroad retirement tax payments until 2021 and 2022 under Sec. 2302 of the CARES Act. Employers include self-employed individuals. If you have questions, contact your Andersen engagement team. The chart has been updated for FAQs issued by IRS.

As of April 13, 2020

### How can Andersen help?

- Calculating amount of employer payroll tax that may be deferred
- Assessing eligibility for Small Business Administration loan forgiveness and evaluating possibility that deferred employer payroll taxes will be subject to payment at a date prior to the prescribed payment dates

Item	Description
<b>Period Covered</b>	Deposits and payments required for the period beginning on March 27, 2020 and ending on December 31, 2020.
<b>Taxes Covered</b>	Employer's share of Social Security taxes and Tier 1 railroad retirement tax payments.
<b>Coordination with Credits</b>	The employer share of Social Security taxes or Tier 1 railroad retirement tax payments is determined before the credits available under the Family First Coronavirus Response Act and the employee retention credit under the CARES Act.
<b>Self-employed Individuals</b>	Self-employed individuals can defer the payment of 50% of their self-employment taxes related to Social Security taxes.
<b>Payment Due Dates</b>	The deferred payroll taxes are due as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% on December 31, 2021, and</li> <li>• 50% on December 31, 2022</li> </ul>
<b>Other Rules</b>	An employer remains liable for the deferred taxes if it directs its certified professional employee organization or other third-party agent whom they are using to defer the payment of the payroll taxes.
<b>Limitation</b>	Taxpayers receiving a loan under the Payroll Protection Program are eligible to defer their Social Security taxes or Tier 1 railroad retirement taxes. However, the ability to defer additional payroll taxes ends on the date the employer is given notice that all or part of the loan will be forgiven. Any payroll tax liability arising after the loan forgiveness date may not be deferred. Payroll taxes that were deferred prior to the loan forgiveness date are not required to be accelerated, may continue to be deferred, and remain subject to the normal deferred payment dates of December 31, 2021, and December 31, 2022.

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