



Extended Deadlines

The 2019 federal income tax filing due date is automatically extended from April 15, 2020 to July 15, 2020. Many states are following suit and extending their filing deadlines as well. If you are not able to file your returns by July 15 you can file for an October 15 extension. ****Wisconsin is following the Federal deadlines****

You can also defer federal income tax payments normally due on April 15, 2020, to July 15, 2020 without penalties and interest, regardless of the amount you owe. This deferment applies to all taxpayers, including individuals, trusts and estates, corporations and other non-corporate tax filers as well as those who pay self-employment tax and includes 2019 balance due payments as well as 1st Quarter 2020 estimated tax payments. Please note that the due date has not been extended for estimated tax payments for 2nd Quarter, so the due date is still June 15, 2020.

Paid Sick Leave for Individuals

You can receive two weeks (up to 80 hours) of paid sick leave at 100% of your normal pay if you are unable to work because you are quarantined, and/or experiencing COVID-19 symptoms and seeking a medical diagnosis.

You can receive two weeks (up to 80 hours) of paid sick leave at two-thirds your normal pay if you are unable to work because of a need to care for an individual subject to quarantine, to care for a child whose school is closed or whose child care provider is unavailable for reasons related to COVID-19, and/or you are experiencing substantially similar conditions as specified by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

If you are unable to work because you have to care for your child whose school is closed, or a child care provider is unavailable for reasons related to COVID-19, you may in some instances receive up to an additional 10 weeks of expanded paid family and medical leave at two-thirds your normal pay.

2020 Recovery Rebates

The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) provides payments to taxpayers (subject to income limits) in the way of a credit of \$1,200 per individual (\$2,400 for married couples filing a joint return) plus \$500 per qualifying child who is under age 17.

The payment is reduced by 5% of the taxpayer's adjusted gross income in excess of \$75,000 (\$112,500 for head of household; \$150,000 for joint filers). The payment will fully phase out when income reaches \$99,000 for single filers, \$146,500 for head of households with one child and \$198,000 for joint filers.

Eligible taxpayers include anyone except:

- Nonresident aliens
- Any taxpayer who does not have a Social Security number (SSN) or Adoption Taxpayer Identification number (ATIN)
- Taxpayers who qualify as a dependent of another taxpayer
- Estate or trust

Individuals who have no income, as well as those whose income comes entirely from non-taxable means-tested benefit programs, such as SSI benefits also qualify for the advance payment.

The eligibility for the payment is based on the taxpayer's 2019 tax return. If the taxpayer has not filed a 2019 return, eligibility is based on the 2018 return. If no returns were filed in 2018 or 2019, information from 2019 Forms 1099-SSA and 1099-RRB may be used or a simple return may be required. The IRS has not yet confirmed details about the simple return. ****The IRS has confirmed if you are a Social Security recipient, you will not have to file a simple 2019 tax return and payments will be made automatically****

These payments will not be considered income for 2020 and will not be taxable.

Retirement Distributions

If you are affected by the coronavirus and are under 59½, you may withdraw up to \$100,000 from your retirement plan or IRA without incurring the 10% premature distribution penalty. Penalty-free distributions are those made after Jan. 1, 2020 and before Dec. 31, 2020.

You qualify for this distribution if you, your spouse or a dependent have been diagnosed with COVID-19 or are experiencing adverse financial consequences as a result of being quarantined, furloughed or laid off, working reduced hours due to the virus, unable to work due to lack of child care because of the virus, or had to close your business or reduce the amount of hours your business is open.

Retirement Plan Loans

Under the current rules, you can generally borrow up to \$50,000 from your retirement plan tax-free if you agree to repay it within five years. This relief increases that amount to \$100,000. If you have a current plan loan you're repaying in 2020, you'll be granted a one-year delay for making that repayment.

Required Minimum Distributions (RMD's)

If you are required to take a minimum distribution from your IRA or retirement plan in 2020, you can choose not to without incurring a penalty.

Expansion of Unemployment Benefits

If you are eligible for unemployment because you are out of work due to no fault of your own you may be eligible for an additional \$600/week across-the-board payment increase through the end of July. In addition, for those who need it, the bill provides an additional 13 weeks of benefits beyond what states typically allow

- To qualify, an individual must meet certain criteria