

## The JobKeeper Payment 2.0

### JobKeeper 2.0 – what are the rules and what does this mean for your business?

The current JobKeeper arrangements will remain the same until 27 September 2020. From this date onwards, in order to continue to receive the payment, you will need to reassess your business against the new rules.

**APPLICATION DATE:** From 28 September 2020

#### ADDITIONAL ELIGIBILITY (DECLINE IN TURNOVER):

TO 28/9/20	28/9/20 – 03/01/21	04/01/21 – 28/03/21
30% decline in turnover for a relevant month or quarter compared to same period in 2019	30% decline in June AND September 2020 quarters compared to same period in 2019.	30% decline in June AND September AND December 2020 quarters compared to same period in 2019.

Note: commissioners existing discretion still in place for alternative tests of comparable period.

#### VALUE OF PAYMENT:

TO 28/9/20	28/9/20 – 03/01/21	04/01/21 – 28/03/21
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1500/f.n per employee</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1200/f.n per employee if worked <math>\geq</math> 20hrs per week</li> <li>\$750/f.n per employee if worked <math>&lt;</math>20hrs per week</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$1000/f.n per employee if worked <math>\geq</math> 20hrs per week</li> <li>\$650/f.n per employee if worked <math>&lt;</math>20hrs per week</li> </ul>

- Hours worked is the four weeks of pay periods before 1 March 2020 as an average / week.
- Hours worked for eligible business participants are their actively engaged hours in the business for the month of February 2020 as a weekly average (NB: there will be alternative tests where an employees or business participants hours were not usual during February 2020)
- Jobkeeper will continue to remain open to new recipients, provided they meet the existing eligibility requirements and the additional turnover tests during the extension period.



### EXAMPLE:

Carmen owns and runs the City Café. Carmen started claiming the JobKeeper Payment for her eligible staff and herself as a business participant when the JobKeeper Payment commenced on 30 March 2020. At the time, Carmen estimated that the projected GST turnover for City Café in April 2020 would be 70 per cent below its actual GST turnover in April 2019. To be eligible for the JobKeeper Payment from 30 March 2020 to 27 September 2020, Carmen needed to show the turnover for the City Café was estimated to decline by at least 30 per cent.

As a monthly BAS lodger, Carmen submitted her BAS for the City Café in April, May and June. For each of these, her actual turnover was as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
April	20,000	200,000
May	50,000	200,000
June	100,000	200,000
<b>TOTAL JUNE QTR</b>	<b>\$170,000</b>	<b>\$600,000</b>

Decline in turnover = 72%

From July to September, actual turnover improved as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
July	110,000	200,000
August	140,000	200,000
September	150,000	200,000
<b>TOTAL SEPT QTR</b>	<b>\$400,000</b>	<b>\$600,000</b>

Decline in turnover = 33%

The actual turnover decline for both the June and September 2020 quarters was still greater than 30 per cent, so City Café was eligible for the JobKeeper Payment for the period of 28 September 2020 to 3 January 2021.

Business continued to improve for the City Café, and actual turnover for the December 2020 quarter was 20 per cent less than the December quarter 2019, so the City Cafe was no longer eligible to claim the JobKeeper for the second extension period starting from 4 January 2021.

Working out the JobKeeper Payment rate to be claimed In the scenario above, Carmen also needs to calculate how much to claim for each of her staff, and for herself as a business participant.

As Carmen was working full-time at the café herself throughout February 2020, she is entitled to claim \$1,200 per fortnight from 28 September 2020 to 3 January 2021, as an eligible business participant.

She has three full-time employees who are also eligible to be paid \$1,200 per fortnight because they each worked 20 hours or more per week throughout February 2020.

Carmen has an employee, Chris, who works part-time with different hours every other week: 14 hours one week; and 22 hours the next week. During the two pay fortnights prior to 1 March 2020, Chris was employed for 36 hours in each fortnight. On average, Chris worked less than 20 hours per week for City Café. Carmen is eligible to claim \$750 per fortnight for Chris, from 28 September 2020 to 3 January 2021.

Cathy is an eligible employee who worked on a long-term casual basis during February 2020. To determine what rate of JobKeeper Payment to claim for Cathy, Carmen looks at pay records for the two fortnightly pay periods before 1 March 2020. She sees that Cathy was employed on average less than 20 hours per week, so Carmen claims \$750 per fortnight for Cathy, from 28 September 2020 to 3 January 2021.

Carmen also started employing Charles from September 2020. Because Charles was not employed at City Café on 1 March 2020, Carmen cannot claim the JobKeeper Payment for Charles.







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