



Unwinding COVID-19 Relief

COVID-19 support will roll back as states and territories reach vaccination targets.

The National Plan, the road map out of COVID-19, does more than provide greater freedoms at 70% and 80% full vaccination rates, it withdraws the steady stream of Commonwealth financial support to individuals and business impacted by COVID-19 lockdowns and border closures. We look at the impact and the support that remains in place.

Support for business

Each state and territory manage lockdown and financial support to businesses impacted by COVID-19 lockdowns and border closures differently. The way in which support is withdrawn will depend on how support has been provided and the extent of Commonwealth support. Our report has a NSW focus, however we have provided a brief overview of the other states and measures toward the end of this report

New South Wales

The NSW JobSaver, which provides payments of up to 40% of weekly payroll, is jointly funded by the state and Commonwealth governments. From 13 September, businesses receiving JobSaver will be required to reconfirm their eligibility for the payment each fortnight including a 30% decline in turnover test and headcount test.

Unwinding JobSaver the planned timetable for NSW

JobSaver*	Weekly payroll	Min	Max	Non-employing business
Current	40%	\$1,500	\$100,000	\$1,000
70% full vaccination	30%	\$1,125	\$75,000	\$750
80% full vaccination	15%	\$562.50	\$37,500	\$375
30 November	0%			\$0

*excludes extension program

At 80% full vaccination, the Commonwealth will withdraw funding. The NSW Government however has announced that it will continue to fund their portion of JobSaver up until 30 November 2021 (15% of payroll).

It is unclear at this stage of what the impact of the withdrawal of Commonwealth funding at 80% vaccination rates will mean to large tourism, hospitality, and recreation businesses.



Measuring Decline in Turnover

There are two main approaches to validate your decline in turnover depending on whether the business has traded during the relevant fortnight:

If your business was not trading during the relevant fortnight

There is no requirement to perform a decline in turnover calculation. You can simply select 'yes' on the confirmation screen to indicate that your business has continued to experience a decline in turnover of at least 30%.

If your business was trading during the relevant fortnight

You will need to determine if your business continues to meet the 30% or more decline in turnover eligibility criteria. There are three potential methods you can use but whichever method you use, you will need to use the same method for each subsequent fortnight.

Method 1 – 2019 or 2020 comparison period using testing period fortnight

If your initial comparison period was in 2019 or 2020, then you can use the same year but adjust the comparison period to match the current fortnight being tested.

For example, if you initially compared the period of 26 July to 8 August 2021 to 26 July to 8 August 2019, and you are now reconfirming your eligibility for the period of 13 September to 26 September 2021, then your comparison period is 13 September to 26 September 2019.

	Test period	Comparison period
Application	26 July – 8 Aug 2021	26 July – 8 Aug 2019
Retesting	13 Sept – 26 Sept 2021	13 Sept – 26 Sept 2019

Note - you cannot use 13 September to 26 September 2020 as your comparison period in this example.

Method 2 – 2019 or 2020 comparison period using original testing period

If the initial comparison period was in 2019 or 2020, then you can use the same year and comparison period that you used in your original application.

For example, if you initially compared the period of 26 July to 8 August 2021 to 26 July to 8 August 2019, and you are now reconfirming your eligibility for the period of 13 September to 26 September 2021, then your comparison period remains 26 July to 8 August 2019. This comparison period will remain fixed for all future periods.

	Test period	Comparison period
Application	26 July – 8 Aug 2021	26 July – 8 Aug 2019
Retesting	13 Sept – 26 Sept 2021	26 July – 8 Aug 2019



Method 3 - 12 June to 25 June 2021 comparison period

If 12 June to 25 June 2021 was used as your initial comparison period, then you must use the same period as your initial application when reconfirming eligibility.

For example, if you initially compared the period of 26 July to 8 August 2021 to 12 June to 25 June 2021, and you are now reconfirming your eligibility for the period of 13 September to 26 September 2021, then your comparison period remains 12 June to 25 June 2021. This comparison period will remain fixed for all future periods.

	Test period	Comparison period
Application	26 July – 8 Aug 2021	12 June – 25 June 2021
Retesting	13 Sept – 26 Sept 2021	12 June – 25 June 2021

Reconfirming headcount

Your employee headcount was noted on your original application. This was the number of people you employed in NSW including full time, part time and long-term casuals that had been employed by the business for more than 12 months at the time of the application.

No further documentation required

Service NSW states that you will not need to provide any additional evidence or attach any documentation when reconfirming your eligibility. However, it is essential that you maintain adequate records to show evidence of your eligibility in the event of an audit.

How to reconfirm your eligibility

You can reconfirm the eligibility of your business for JobSaver or the Micro-business Grant by logging into your Service NSW business profile.

You should also receive reminders from Service NSW to confirm the eligibility of your business. For security, it is best to go straight to your business profiles rather than clicking on any email links.

Support For individuals

The COVID-19 Disaster payment offered a lifeline to those who lost work because of lockdowns, particularly in the ACT, New South Wales, and Victoria where the Delta strain of the virus and long-term lockdowns had the greatest impact.

In late September, the Treasurer announced that the Disaster Payment will roll back as states and territories reach vaccination hurdles on the National Plan. Over \$9 billion has been paid out to date on Disaster Payments and at 70% and 80% full adult vaccination, the disaster, apparently, is over.



At 70% full vaccination in your state or territory

In the first week a state or territory reaches 70% full adult vaccination, the automatic renewal that has been in place will end and individuals will need to reapply each week that a Commonwealth Hotspot remains in place to confirm their eligibility. The COVID-19 Disaster payment will not necessarily end, but anyone currently receiving the payment will need to reconfirm that they meet the eligibility criteria, including living or working in a Commonwealth declared hotspot.

Given that the time gap between 70% and 80% full vaccination might be as little as two weeks in some regions, the impact of the 70% restrictions might be a moot point.

At 80% full vaccination in your state or territory

In the first week a state or territory reaches 80% full adult vaccination, the COVID-19 Disaster Payment will phase out over a two-week period before ending completely.

Trigger	Disaster payment per week
<70% vaccination*	\$750 - lost 20 hours or more for that week \$450 - lost at least 8 hours of work \$200 - on income support and have lost at least 8 hours of work
70% vaccination*	Automatic renewal ends
80% vaccination	Payment reduced from first week
Week 1	\$450 - lost at least 8 hours of work \$100 - for those on income support who have lost at least 8 hours of work
Week 2	\$320 - lost at least 8 hours of work

*First week population +16 years of age reaches vaccination target

Those needing financial support will no longer be eligible for the disaster payment, regardless of whether a Commonwealth hotspot is in place, and instead will need to apply for another form of income support such as JobSeeker.

The Pandemic Leave Disaster Payment, for those who cannot work because they need to self-isolate or care or quarantine, or care for someone with COVID-19, will remain in place until 30 June 2022.

Landlord Hardship Grants

The Commercial Landlord Hardship Fund provides grants of up to \$3,000 per month per property to eligible small landlords who will or have experienced hardship as a result of providing rental relief to their tenant under the Retail and Other Commercial Leases (COVID-19) Regulation 2021 (Regulation).

This is a new initiative and comes with a number of steps and documentation requirements. Should you be impacted as a landlord and want to confirm your eligibility and understand the detail please go to <https://www.service.nsw.gov.au/commercial-landlord-hardship-fund-guidelines> or call your Navwealth adviser

Landlords that have claimed **land tax relief** between 1 July 2021 and 31 December 2021 are **ineligible** for the Fund.



SME lending options

While there is likely to be an economic rebound when restrictions ease across the country, for many, a funding gap will remain between the assistance provided by Government grants and viable trading conditions.

The expanded SME recovery loan scheme took effect on 1 October 2021. Under the scheme, the Government will guarantee 80% of loan amounts to businesses that have been adversely impacted by COVID-19.

The lending terms, repayment, and interest rates are set by the lenders but cannot be backed by residential property, that is, if the Government is underwriting the loan, lenders cannot ask business owners to use their home as security. However, Directors guarantees are likely to be required.

Under the scheme, lenders can provide:

- A repayment holiday of up to 24 months
- Loans of up to \$5m
- Loan terms of up to 10 years, and
- Secured and unsecured loans

The recovery loans can be used to refinance existing loans, purchase commercial property, purchase another business, or working capital. But, cannot be used to purchase residential property, financial products, lend to associated entities, or lease, rent, hire or hire purchase existing assets that are more than half way into their effective life.

The loan scheme is generally available to solvent businesses with a turnover of up to \$250m, have an ABN, and a tax resident of Australia. Loans remain subject to lending conditions and generally the lenders will look to lend to viable businesses where it is clear that they can trade their way out of the impact of COVID-19 or the assets of the business make the break-up value attractive.

If you default on your loan, you cannot simply walk away from it. The Government is guaranteeing 80% of the lender's risk not your debt. Director guarantees are still likely to be required and for many loans, it will be secured against a business asset. On the plus side, interest rates are very attractive right now and many of the lenders are providing a repayment holiday of up to 24 months and in some cases, existing debt can be bundled into the loan arrangements.

So what's the story the rest of the Nation

The National Plan stipulates that state and territory borders are to reopen at 80% double vaccination in that state or territory but this will depend on health advice at the time.

Generally, international borders will reopen in states and territories at 80% double vaccination with Australian and permanent residents able to quarantine at home for 7 days. Unvaccinated travellers will need to stay in hotel quarantine for 14 days. Commercial flights will also resume for vaccinated Australians with Australia expected to implement a 'red light, green light' system similar to the UK to designate safe countries.

For other regions such as South Australia and the Northern Territory, borders are expected to reopen at 80% double vaccination but with some nuances flagged. The Western Australian Government however has stated



that it will announce an easing of border restrictions once an 80% double vaccination has been achieved for those over 12 years of age.

Victoria

The Victorian Government has distributed grants to business jointly funded with the Commonwealth. For many of these grants, funding has been topped up in line with lockdown extensions.

The small business hardship fund providing one-off grants of \$20,000 for businesses that have suffered a 70% or more decline in turnover and were not eligible for other grants or funding, will reopen (see the Business Victoria website for details).

The Business Costs Assistance Program will provide automatic top-ups to existing recipients across October and into the first half of November (two fortnightly payments between 1-29 October on a rising scale). Businesses that remain closed or severely restricted between 70% and 80% double dose will receive an automatic payment for the period from 29 October to 13 November.

Licensed hospitality venue fund recipients will also receive weekly top-ups in October of between \$5,000 and \$20,000, stepped according to venue capacity. Between 70% and 80% double dose, payments for licensed premises in metropolitan Melbourne will be reduced by 25%, and in regional Victoria by 50%.

Victoria is not expected to reach the 70% vaccination target until the end of October, and 80% in early to mid-November. You can find Victoria's broad road map here.

Queensland

While not significantly impacted by local lockdowns, Queensland tourism is impacted by national and international border closures. A second round of Tourism and Hospitality Sector Hardship grants have been announced although no further details are currently available.

For businesses on the border with New South Wales, a hardship grant will become available if the closure remains in place until 14 October or longer with grants of \$5,000 for employing entities and \$1,000 for non-employing entities (see Business Queensland for details). To receive the grant, you must operate in a 'border business zone' and have received the COVID-19 Business Support Grant.

Pointedly, Federal Treasurer Josh Frydenberg has stated, "Governments must also hold up their end of the bargain and stick to the plan agreed at National Cabinet that will see restrictions ease and our borders open up as we reach our vaccination targets of 70 to 80 per cent." The Queensland Government will be under significant pressure to open borders once vaccination rates reach 80% in December and prior to the school holiday period.

Australian Capital Territory

The ACT Government has distributed grants to business jointly funded with the Commonwealth. The ACT COVID-19 Business Grant was recently extended with top-up grants of \$10,000 for employing businesses and \$3,750 for non-employing businesses distributed to previous grant recipients in industries impacted by continued lockdowns. Large businesses \$2m to \$5m received an additional top-up amount of between \$10,000 and \$30,000. The Tourism, Accommodation Provider, Arts, Events, Hospitality & Fitness Grants have also been topped up with grants between \$5,000 and \$25,000 to existing recipients and the grant has been expanded to the fitness/sports sector (more information will be available mid-October).



Lockdowns eased on 1 October and are scheduled to be lifted from 15 October, with a return to normal in early to mid-December 2021 (see the pathway forward). While not specified, it is expected that grants will cease at this point and instead, directed into targeted industry specific initiatives (see the recovery plan).

Importantly - *The attached material and related checklists are for guidance purposes only, the attached does not constitute advice and or recommendations of Navwealth Accounting and or its associated entities, Navwealth Financial. It is also important to note that correct action could mean the difference between a great outcome and a costly experience. Please contact Navwealth Accounting on 02 9008 3000 should you have any queries or require assistance with your taxation planning options.*