



Supporting businesses to retain jobs

The Government is introducing a subsidy program to support employees and businesses. The *JobKeeper Payment* is designed to help businesses affected by the Coronavirus to cover the costs of their employees' wages, so that more employees can retain their job and continue to earn an income.

Keeping Australians in work and businesses in business will lay the foundations for a stronger economic recovery once the Coronavirus crisis passes.

JOBKEEPER PAYMENT

Summary

The economic impacts of the Coronavirus pose significant challenges for many businesses – many of which are struggling to retain their employees.

Under the JobKeeper Payment, businesses significantly impacted by the Coronavirus outbreak will be able to access a subsidy from the Government to continue paying their employees. This assistance will help businesses to keep people in their jobs and re-start when the crisis is over. For employees, this means they can keep their job and earn an income – even if their hours have been cut.

The JobKeeper Payment is a temporary scheme open to businesses impacted by the Coronavirus. The JobKeeper Payment will also be available to the self-employed.

The Government will provide \$1,500 per fortnight per employee for up to 6 months.

The JobKeeper Payment will support employers to maintain their connection to their employees. These connections will enable business to reactivate their operations quickly – without having to rehire staff – when the crisis is over.

Eligibility

Employers (including non-for-profits) will be eligible for the subsidy if:

- their business has a turnover of less than \$1 billion and their turnover will be reduced by more than 30 per cent relative to a comparable period a year ago (of at least a month); or
- their business has a turnover of \$1 billion or more and their turnover will be reduced by more than 50 per cent relative to a comparable period a year ago (of at least a month); and
- the business is not subject to the Major Bank Levy.

Employers must elect to participate in the scheme. They will need to make an application to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) and provide supporting information demonstrating a downturn in their business. In addition, employers must report the number of eligible employees employed by the business on a monthly basis.

Eligible employers will receive the payment for each eligible employee that was on their books on 1 March 2020 and continues to be engaged by that employer – including full-time, part-time, long-term casuals and stood down employees. Casual employees eligible for the JobKeeper Payment are those employees who have been with their employer on a regular basis for at least the previous 12 months as at 1 March 2020. To be eligible, an employee must be an Australian citizen, the holder of a permanent visa, a Protected Special Category Visa Holder, a non-protected Special Category Visa Holder who has been residing continually in Australia for 10 years or more, or a Special Category (Subclass 444) Visa Holder.

Eligible employers who have stood down their employees before the commencement of this scheme will be able to participate. Employees that are re-engaged by a business that was their employer on 1 March 2020 will also be eligible.

In circumstances where an employee is accessing support through Services Australia because they have been stood down or had their hours reduced and the employer will be eligible for the JobKeeper Payment, the employee will need to advise Services Australia of their new income.

Self-employed individuals will be eligible to receive the JobKeeper Payment where they have suffered or expect to suffer a 30 per cent decline in turnover relative to a comparable prior period (of at least a month).

Where employees have multiple employers – only one employer will be eligible to receive the payment. The employee will need to notify their primary employer to claim the JobKeeper Payment on their behalf. The claiming of the tax free threshold will in most cases be sufficient notification that an employer is the employee's primary employer.

Payment process

Eligible employers will be paid \$1,500 per fortnight per eligible employee. Eligible employees will receive, at a minimum, \$1,500 per fortnight, before tax, and employers are able to top-up the payment.

Where employers participate in the scheme, their employees will receive this payment as follows.

- If an employee ordinarily receives \$1,500 or more in income per fortnight before tax, they will continue to receive their regular income according to their prevailing workplace arrangements. The JobKeeper Payment will assist their employer to continue operating by subsidising all or part of the income of their employee(s).
- If an employee ordinarily receives less than \$1,500 in income per fortnight before tax, their employer must pay their employee, at a minimum, \$1,500 per fortnight, before tax.
- If an employee has been stood down, their employer must pay their employee, at a minimum, \$1,500 per fortnight, before tax.
- If an employee was employed on 1 March 2020, subsequently ceased employment with their employer, and then has been re-engaged by the same eligible employer, the employee will receive, at a minimum, \$1,500 per fortnight, before tax.

It will be up to the employer if they want to pay superannuation on any additional wage paid because of the JobKeeper Payment.

Payments will be made to the employer monthly in arrears by the ATO.

Timing

The subsidy will start on 30 March 2020, with the first payments to be received by employers in the first week of May. Businesses will be able to register their interest in participating in the Payment from 30 March 2020 on the ATO website.

Budget impact

This measure is expected to cost \$130 billion across 2019-20 and 2020-21.

Self-employed

Melissa is a sole trader running a florist. She does not have employees. Melissa's business has been in operation for several years. The economic downturn due to the Coronavirus has adversely affected Melissa's business, and she expects that her business turnover will fall by more than 30 per cent compared to a typical month in 2019.

Melissa will be able to apply for the JobKeeper Payment and would receive \$1,500 per fortnight before tax, paid on a monthly basis.

Worker with multiple jobs

Michelle currently works two permanent part-time jobs, at an art gallery during weekdays, and at the local café on the weekend. Due to the impact of the Coronavirus, the gallery has closed and Michelle has been stood down without pay under the Fair Work Act. Michelle continues to work at the café delivering take-away orders.

Michelle can only receive the JobKeeper Payment once, from the employer from whom she nominates as her primary employer. As Michelle only claims the tax free threshold from her job at the art gallery, this will be treated as her nomination of the art gallery as her primary employer.

The art gallery is eligible for the JobKeeper Payment. The art gallery will pass the JobKeeper Payment on to Michelle, so she will receive \$1,500 per fortnight before tax. During the application process, the art gallery will notify the ATO that Michelle receives the payment from them. The art gallery is also required to advise Michelle that she has been nominated to the ATO as an eligible employee to receive the payment.

The café is not eligible to receive the JobKeeper Payment for Michelle. The income that Michelle receives from her job at the café does not change her entitlement to the JobKeeper Payment she receives from the art gallery.

Employee made redundant after 1 March

Miles worked as a permanent part-time personal trainer at a gym for six months and was made redundant on 20 March 2020 in response to the Government directive that gyms close. Miles was not entitled to redundancy pay due to his length of service.

In response to the announcement of the JobKeeper Payment, the gym decides they want to re-engage Miles so they are well placed to resume their operations once the Coronavirus restrictions are lifted.

After being made redundant, Miles had registered an intent to claim with Services Australia for access to the JobSeeker Payment and the Coronavirus Supplement. Miles is single, with no children and in total he would be eligible to receive \$1,124.50 before tax per fortnight.

If Miles chooses to be re-hired by the gym, under the JobKeeper Payment he will receive \$1,500 a fortnight before tax while he is stood down. Miles will need to advise Services Australia of his income. He is no longer eligible for the JobSeeker Payment and the Coronavirus Supplement from Services Australia as a result of receiving the JobKeeper Payment.

Employer with 5 employees who all currently get paid more than \$1,500 per fortnight

Sara runs a landscaping company, and employs five full-time gardeners. Sara is paying her employees \$1,700 per fortnight before tax. She expects that her turnover will decline by more than 30 per cent over the coming months and that she will either need to lay staff off, or reduce their wages significantly.

As a result of the JobKeeper Payment, Sara will be able to keep employing every gardener, and only needs to pay the \$200 wage cost per fortnight before tax per employee above the \$1,500 per fortnight (before tax) JobKeeper Payment.



Cash flow assistance for businesses

This assistance will assist businesses to manage cashflow challenges and help businesses retain their employees. These two measures are designed to support employing small and medium sized businesses and to improve business confidence. The *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* measure also supports the activities of not-for-profits (including charities) at a time where they are facing increased demand for services.

The wage subsidy for apprentices and trainees will help to ensure the continued development of the skilled workforce.

BOOSTING CASH FLOW FOR EMPLOYERS

Summary

The Government is providing up to \$100,000 to eligible small and medium sized businesses, and not-for-profits (including charities) that employ people, with a minimum payment of \$20,000. These payments will help businesses' and not-for-profits' cash flow so they can keep operating, pay their rent, electricity and other bills and retain staff.

On 12 March 2020, the Government announced the *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* measure. The measure initially provided up to \$25,000 to business, with a minimum payment of \$2,000 for eligible businesses. Small and medium sized business entities with aggregated annual turnover under \$50 million and that employ workers are eligible.

The Government has enhanced this measure as part of the second economic response package. Not-for-profit entities (NFPs), including charities, with aggregated annual turnover under \$50 million and that employ workers will now also be eligible. This will support employment activities at a time where NFPs are facing increasing demand for services.

Under the enhanced scheme, employers will receive a payment equal to 100 per cent of their salary and wages withheld (up from 50 per cent), with the maximum payment being increased from \$25,000 to \$50,000. In addition, the minimum payment is being increased from \$2,000 to \$10,000.

An additional payment is also being introduced in the July – October 2020 period. Eligible entities will receive an additional payment equal to the total of all of the *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payments they have received. This means that eligible entities will receive at least \$20,000 up to a total of \$100,000 under both payments. This additional payment continues cash flow support over a longer period, increasing confidence, helping employers to retain staff and helping entities to keep operating.

The cash flow boost provides a tax free payment to employers and is automatically calculated by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). There are no new forms required.

Eligibility - *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payments

Small and medium sized business entities and NFPs with aggregated annual turnover under \$50 million and that employ workers will be eligible. Eligibility will generally be based on prior year turnover.

- The payment will be delivered by the ATO as an automatic credit in the activity statement system from 28 April 2020 upon employers lodging eligible upcoming activity statements.
- Eligible employers that withhold tax to the ATO on their employees' salary and wages will receive a payment equal to 100 per cent of the amount withheld, up to a maximum payment of \$50,000.
- Eligible employers that pay salary and wages will receive a minimum payment of \$10,000, even if they are not required to withhold tax.

- The payments will only be available to active eligible employers established prior to 12 March 2020. However, charities which are registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission will be eligible regardless of when they were registered, subject to meeting other eligibility requirements. This recognises that new charities may be established in response to the Coronavirus pandemic.

Eligibility - Additional payment

To qualify for the additional payment, the entity must continue to be active.

For monthly activity statement lodgers, the additional payments will be delivered as an automatic credit in the activity statement system. This will be equal to a quarter of their total initial *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payment following the lodgment of their June 2020, July 2020, August 2020 and September 2020 activity statements (up to a total of \$50,000).

For quarterly activity statement lodgers the additional payments will be delivered as an automatic credit in the activity statement system. This will be equal to half of their total initial *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payment following the lodgment of their June 2020 and September 2020 activity statements (up to a total of \$50,000).

This measure will benefit around 690,000 businesses employing around 7.8 million people, and around 30,000 NFPs (including charities).

Timing - Boosting Cash Flow for Employers payments

The *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payment will be applied to a limited number of activity statement lodgments. The ATO will deliver the payment as a credit to the entity upon lodgment of their activity statements. Where this places the entity in a refund position, the ATO will deliver the refund within 14 days.

Type of lodger	Eligible period	Lodgment due date
Quarterly	Quarter 3 (January, February and March 2020)	28 April 2020
	Quarter 4 (April, May and June 2020)	28 July 2020
Monthly	March 2020	21 April 2020
	April 2020	21 May 2020
	May 2020	22 June 2020
	June 2020	21 July 2020

Quarterly lodgers will be eligible to receive the payment for the quarters ending March 2020 and June 2020.

Monthly lodgers will be eligible to receive the payment for the March 2020, April 2020, May 2020 and June 2020 lodgments. To provide a similar treatment to quarterly lodgers, the payment for monthly lodgers will be calculated at three times the rate (300 per cent) in the March 2020 activity statement.

The minimum payment will be applied to the entities' first lodgment.

Timing - Additional payment

The additional payment will be applied to a limited number of activity statement lodgments. The ATO will deliver the payment as a credit to the entity upon lodgment of their activity statements. Where this places the entity in a refund position, the ATO will deliver the refund within 14 days.

Type of lodger	Eligible period	Lodgment due date
Quarterly	Quarter 4 (April, May and June 2020)	28 July 2020
	Quarter 1 (July, August and September 2020)	28 October 2020
Monthly	June 2020	21 July 2020
	July 2020	21 August 2020
	August 2020	21 September 2020
	September 2020	21 October 2020

Quarterly lodgers will be eligible to receive the additional payment for the quarters ending June 2020 and September 2020. Each additional payment will be equal to half of their total initial *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payment (up to a total of \$50,000).

Monthly lodgers will be eligible to receive the additional payment for the June 2020, July 2020, August 2020 and September 2020 lodgments. Each additional payment will be equal to a quarter of their total initial *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payment (up to a total of \$50,000).

Budget impact

This measure is estimated to cost \$31.9 billion over the forward estimates period.

Sarah's Construction Business

Sarah owns and runs a building business in South Australia and employs 8 construction workers on average full-time weekly earnings, who each earn \$89,730 per year. Sarah reports withholding of \$15,008 for her employees on each of her monthly Business Activity Statements (BAS).

Under the Government's changes, Sarah will be eligible to receive the payment on lodgment of her BAS. Sarah's business receives:

- A credit of \$45,024 for the March period, equal to 300 per cent of her total withholding.
- A credit of \$4,976 for the April period, before she reaches the \$50,000 cap.
- No payment for the May period, as she has now reached the \$50,000 cap.
- An additional payment of \$12,500 for the June period, equal to 25 per cent of her total *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payments.
- An additional payment of \$12,500 for the July period, equal to 25 per cent of her total *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payments.
- An additional payment of \$12,500 for the August period, equal to 25 per cent of her total *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payments.
- An additional payment of \$12,500 for the September period, equal to 25 per cent of her total *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payments.

Under the previously announced *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* measure, Sarah's business would have received a maximum payment of \$25,000.

Under the Government's enhanced *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* measure, Sarah's business will receive \$100,000. This is an additional \$75,000 to support her business and help her retain her staff.

Sean's Hairdresser Salon

Sean owns a hairdresser's salon on the Gold Coast. He employs 12 hairdressers, with average salary of \$50,000 per year. Sean reports withholding of \$8,788 for his employees in each of his monthly BAS.

Under the Government's changes, Sean will be eligible to receive the payments on lodgment of his relevant BAS.

Sean's business will receive:

- A credit of \$26,364 for the March period, equal to 300 per cent of his total withholding.
- A credit of \$8,788 for the April period.
- A credit of \$8,788 for the May period.
- A credit of \$6,060 for the June period, before he reaches the \$50,000 cap. Sean will also receive an additional payment of \$12,500 for the June period, equal to 25 per cent of his total *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payments.
- An additional payment of \$12,500 for the July period, equal to 25 per cent of his total *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payments.
- An additional payment of \$12,500 for the August period, equal to 25 per cent of his total *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payments.
- An additional payment of \$12,500 for the September period, equal to 25 per cent of his total *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payments.

Under the previously announced *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* measure, Sean's business would have received a total payment of \$25,000.

Under the Government's enhanced *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* measure, Sean's business will receive \$100,000. This is an additional \$75,000 to support his business.

Tim's Courier Run

Tim owns and runs a small paper delivery business in Melbourne, and employs two casual employees who each earn \$10,000 per year. In his quarterly BAS, Tim reports withholding of \$0 for his employees as they are under the tax-free threshold.

Under the Government's changes, Tim will be eligible to receive the payment on lodgment of his BAS.

Tim's business will receive:

- A credit of \$10,000 for the March quarter, as he pays salary and wages but is not required to withhold tax.
- An additional payment of \$5,000 for the June quarter, equal to 50 per cent of his total *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payments.
- An additional payment of \$5,000 for the September quarter, equal to 50 per cent of his total *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payments.

If Tim begins with holding tax for the June quarter, he would need to withhold more than \$10,000 before he receives any additional payment.

Under the previously announced *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* measure, Tim's business would have received a total payment of \$2,000.

Under the Government's enhanced *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* measure, Tim's business will receive \$20,000. This is an additional \$18,000 to support his business.

Help for the Homeless Op-Shop

Help for the Homeless, a registered charity, runs an op-shop to support its programs and employs 5 part-time workers with average income of \$30,000 per year. It reports total withholding of \$3,510 for its employees for each quarterly BAS.

Under the Government's changes, Help for the Homeless will be eligible to receive the payment on lodgment of its BAS as it is a charity. Help for the Homeless receives:

- A credit of \$10,000 for the March quarter, the minimum payment.
- An additional payment of \$5,000 for the June quarter, equal to 50 per cent of its total *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payments.
- An additional payment of \$5,000 for the September quarter, equal to 50 per cent of its total *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* payments.

Under the Government's enhanced *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* measure, Help for the Homeless will receive \$20,000. Under the previously announced *Boosting Cash Flow for Employers* measure, NFPs were not eligible for the support.

SUPPORTING APPRENTICES AND TRAINEES

Summary

The Government is supporting small business to retain their apprentices and trainees. Eligible employers can apply for a wage subsidy of 50 per cent of the apprentice's or trainee's wage paid during the 9 months from 1 January 2020 to 30 September 2020. Where a small business is not able to retain an apprentice, the subsidy will be available to a new employer.

Employers will be reimbursed up to a maximum of \$21,000 per eligible apprentice or trainee (\$7,000 per quarter).

Support will also be provided to the National Apprentice Employment Network, the peak national body representing Group Training Organisations, to co-ordinate the re-employment of displaced apprentices and trainees throughout their network of host employers across Australia.

Eligibility

The subsidy will be available to small businesses employing fewer than 20 full-time employees who retain an apprentice or trainee. The apprentice or trainee must have been in training with a small business as at 1 March 2020.

Employers of any size and Group Training Organisations that re-engage an eligible out-of-trade apprentice or trainee will be eligible for the subsidy.

Employers will be able to access the subsidy after an eligibility assessment is undertaken by an Australian Apprenticeship Support Network (AASN) provider.

This measure will support up to 70,000 small businesses, employing around 117,000 apprentices.

Timing

Employers can register for the subsidy from early April 2020. Final claims for payment must be lodged by 31 December 2020.

Further information is available at:

- The Department of Education, Skills and Employment website at: www.dese.gov.au
- Australian Apprenticeships website at: www.australianapprenticeships.gov.au

For further information on how to apply for the subsidy, including information on eligibility, contact an Australian Apprenticeship Support Network (AASN) provider.

Budget impact

This measure is expected to cost \$1.3 billion across 2019-20 and 2020-21.

David's Plumbing

David's Plumbing is a small business that employs 10 people, including two full-time Australian Apprentices.

Taylor is a first year Australian Apprentice, aged 20, undertaking a Certificate III qualification. She commenced her apprenticeship with David's Plumbing on 6 February 2020. Taylor receives a weekly wage of \$532.89.

Lisa is a third year Australian Apprentice, aged 29, undertaking a Certificate IV qualification. She commenced her apprenticeship with David's Plumbing on 18 November 2017. She receives a weekly wage of \$772.71.

David's Plumbing are eligible for *Supporting Apprentices and Trainees* which pays 50 per cent of the apprentices' wages that have been paid by David's Plumbing since 1 January 2020.

David's Plumbing will receive:

- \$9,059 subsidy for employing Taylor for 6 February 2020 to 30 September 2020; and
- \$15,068 subsidy for employing Lisa for 1 January 2020 to 30 September 2020.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information on the Australian Government's Economic Response to the Coronavirus visit treasury.gov.au/coronavirus.

Businesses can visit business.gov.au to find out more about how the Economic Response complements the range of support available to small and medium businesses.



Supporting the flow of credit

The Government, Reserve Bank of Australia and the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority have taken coordinated action to support the flow of credit in the Australian economy, in particular for small and medium enterprises (SMEs). Timely access to credit is vital to help SMEs get through the impact of the Coronavirus.

CORONAVIRUS SME GUARANTEE SCHEME

Across the economy, many otherwise viable small and medium sized businesses are facing significant challenges due to disrupted cash flow. At the same time, businesses retain fixed obligations including rent, utilities, and employee expenses.

The Coronavirus SME Guarantee Scheme will provide support for these businesses. Under the Scheme, the Government will provide a guarantee of 50 per cent to SME lenders for new unsecured loans to be used for working capital. This will enhance these lenders' willingness and ability to provide credit, which will result in SMEs being able to access additional funding to help support them through the upcoming months.

SMEs with a turnover of up to \$50 million will be eligible to receive these loans.

The Government will provide eligible lenders with a guarantee for loans with the following terms:

- Maximum total size of loans of \$250,000 per borrower.
- The loans will be up to three years, with an initial six month repayment holiday.
- The loans will be in the form of unsecured finance, meaning that borrowers will not have to provide an asset as security for the loan.

Loans will be subject to lenders' credit assessment processes with the expectation that lenders will look through the cycle to sensibly take into account the uncertainty of the current economic conditions.

As part of the loan products available, the Government will encourage lenders to provide facilities to SMEs that only have to be drawn if needed by the SME. This will mean that the SME will only incur interest on the amount they draw down. If they do not draw down any funds from the facility, no interest will be charged, but they will retain the flexibility to draw down in the future should they need to.

The Scheme will commence by early April 2020 and be available for new loans made by participating lenders until 30 September 2020.

QUICK AND EFFICIENT ACCESS TO CREDIT FOR SMALL BUSINESSES

The Government is providing an exemption from responsible lending obligations for lenders providing credit to existing small business customers. This exemption is for six months, and applies to any credit for business purposes, including new credit, credit limit increases and credit variations and restructures. Responsible lending obligations do not currently apply to lending which is predominantly for a business purpose, but it can take time and effort for lenders to be satisfied that the money borrowed meets this test. By providing a temporary exemption from responsible lending obligations, this reform will help small businesses get access to credit quickly and efficiently.

SUPPORTING THE FLOW AND REDUCING THE COST OF CREDIT – RESERVE BANK OF AUSTRALIA

The Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) announced a package on 19 March 2020 that will put downward pressure on borrowing costs for households and businesses. This will help mitigate the adverse

consequences of the Coronavirus on businesses and support their day-to-day trading operations. The RBA is supporting small businesses as a particular priority.

The RBA has announced a term funding facility for the banking system. Banks will have access to at least \$90 billion in funding at a fixed interest rate of 0.25 per cent. This will reinforce the benefits of a low cash rate by reducing funding costs for banks, which in turn will help reduce interest rates for borrowers. To encourage lending to businesses, the facility offers additional low-cost funding to banks if they expand their business lending, with particular incentives applying to new loans to SMEs.

In addition, the RBA announced a further easing in monetary policy by reducing the cash rate to 0.25 per cent. It is also extending and complementing the interest rate cut by taking active steps to target a 0.25 per cent yield on 3-year Australian Government Securities.

SUPPORTING NON-ADI AND SMALLER ADI LENDERS IN THE SECURITISATION MARKET

The Government is providing the Australian Office of Financial Management (AOFM) with \$15 billion to invest in structured finance markets used by smaller lenders, including non-Authorised Deposit-Taking Institutions (Non-ADI) and smaller Authorised Deposit-Taking Institutions (ADI). This support will be provided by making direct investments in primary market securitisations by these lenders and in warehouse facilities.

AOFM's investment will not be limited to residential mortgage backed securities. AOFM will also be purchasing assets that support small business (unsecured and secured loans) and consumer lending (including credit cards, automobiles and personal loans).

This program will assist smaller lenders, who will not benefit from the RBA's term funding facility, to maintain access to funding and support competition in the lending market. This in turn will help keep mortgages and other borrowing costs for businesses low.

ENSURING BANKS ARE WELL PLACED TO LEND – AUSTRALIAN PRUDENTIAL REGULATION AUTHORITY

The Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA) has announced temporary changes to its expectations regarding bank capital ratios. The changes will support banks' lending to customers, particularly if they wish to take advantage of the new facility being offered by the RBA.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

For more information on the Australian Government's Economic Response to the Coronavirus visit treasury.gov.au/coronavirus.

Businesses can visit business.gov.au to find out more about how the Economic Response complements the range of support available to small and medium businesses.

For more information on the Reserve Bank of Australia's announcement visit: <https://www.rba.gov.au/mkt-operations/announcements/term-funding-facility-to-support-lending-to-australian-businesses.html> and <https://www.rba.gov.au/mkt-operations/announcements/rba-purchases-of-government-securities.html>.

For more information on Australia Prudential Regulation Authority's announcement visit: <https://www.apra.gov.au/news-and-publications/apra-adjusts-bank-capital-expectations>.