

## Company active since before April 2019

### Calculation example 1 - (fictional) Company A

|                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| - turnover April 2019 – \$95,000 | - turnover April 2021 – \$37,000 |
| - turnover May 2019 – \$97,000   | - turnover May 2021 – \$22,000   |
| - turnover June 2019 – \$98,000  | - turnover June 2021 – \$28,000  |

#### Calculation loss of revenue in \$

1. Add up your turnover figures for the months of April through June 2019\*.

$$95,000 + 97,000 + 98,000 = \$290,000$$

*\* Was your company not yet established in the mentioned period of 2019? Please contact us at [tegemeetkomingEZK@rijksdienstCN.com](mailto:tegemeetkomingEZK@rijksdienstCN.com) for further explanation.*

2. Add up your turnover figures for the months of April through June 2021.

$$37,000 + 22,000 + 28,000 = \$87,000$$

3. Subtract the calculated turnover for 2019, from the calculated turnover for 2021.

In other words: Calculation Sum 2 = Calculation Sum 1.

$$87,000 - 290,000 = \$-203,000$$

The outcome must be negative to reflect a loss of turnover in \$.

#### Calculation loss of revenue in percentages

4. Divide the difference between 2019 and 2021, by the total turnover of April through June 2019.

In other words: Calculation Sum 3 / Calculation Sum 1

$$-203,000 / 290,000 = -0.70$$

5. Multiply the result by 100

$$-0.70 \times 100\% = -70\%$$

The result must be negative and reflects the percentage loss of turnover in 2021 compared to 2019. To qualify, the turnover must have decreased by at least 30%.

In this example, the loss of revenue is more than 30%, namely 70%. Company A is therefore eligible for the compensation.

#### Calculation amount of compensation

6. If the answer to question 5 (the loss of turnover in %) is 30% or more, you may be eligible for the allowance. Use the following formula to calculate the amount to be received in dollars: **loss of turnover in \$ X 0.29 X 1.00** – In other words: answer to question 3 X 0.29 X 1.00.

$$\$-203,000 \times 0.29 \times 1.00 = \mathbf{\$-50,039.50}$$

The amount to which (fictitious) Company A is entitled, is **\$50,039.50**.

**Note:** The amount that can be paid out under this regulation ranges between \$500 and \$400,000. If the result on question 6 is less than \$500, no payment will be made. If the outcome exceeds \$400,000, a maximum of \$400,000 will be paid.

This example calculation serves only as an example.  
No rights can be derived from it.

## Company active since before April 2019

### Calculation example 2 - (fictional) Company B

|                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| - turnover April 2019 – \$75,000 | - turnover April 2021 – \$60,000 |
| - turnover May 2019 – \$79,000   | - turnover May 2021 – \$58,000   |
| - turnover June 2019 – \$81,000  | - turnover June 2021 – \$61,000  |

#### Calculation loss of revenue in \$

1. Add up your turnover figures for the months of April through June 2019\*.

$$75,000 + 79,000 + 81,000 = \$235,000$$

*\* Was your company not yet established in the mentioned period of 2019? Please contact us at [tegemeetkomingEZK@rijksdienstCN.com](mailto:tegemeetkomingEZK@rijksdienstCN.com) for further explanation.*

2. Add up your turnover figures for the months of April through June 2021.

$$60,000 + 58,000 + 61,000 = \$179,000$$

3. Subtract the calculated turnover for 2019, from the calculated turnover for 2021.

In other words: Calculation Sum 2 = Calculation Sum 1.

$$179,000 - 235,000 = \$-56,000$$

The outcome must be negative to reflect a loss of turnover in \$.

#### Calculation loss of revenue in percentages

4. Divide the difference between 2019 and 2021, by the total turnover of April through June 2019.

In other words: Calculation Sum 3 / Calculation Sum 1

$$-56,000 / 235,000 = -0.2382$$

5. Multiply the result by 100

$$-0.2382 \times 100\% = \mathbf{-23.82\%}$$

The result must be negative and reflects the percentage loss of turnover in 2021 compared to 2019. To qualify, the turnover must have decreased by at least 30%.

In this example, the loss of revenue is not more than 30%, namely 23.75%. Company B is therefore not eligible for the compensation.

This example calculation serves only as an example.  
No rights can be derived from it.