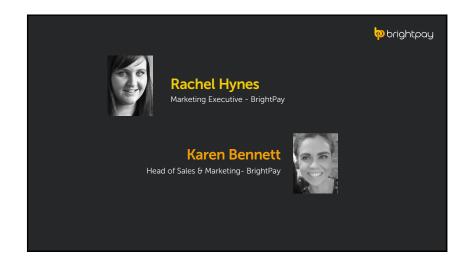
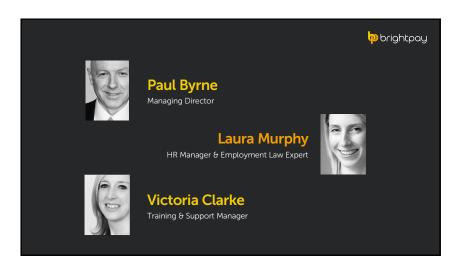
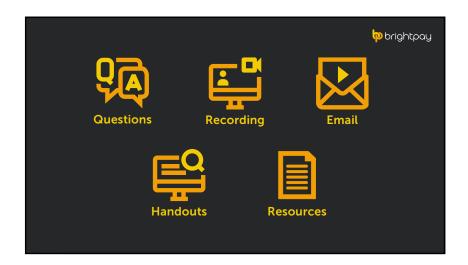
COVID-19 & Payroll:
What Employers Need To Know









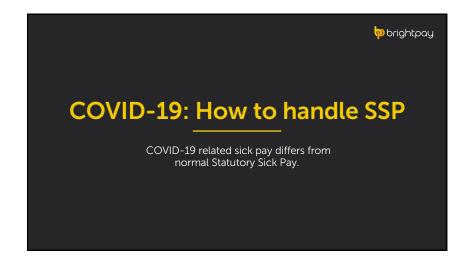


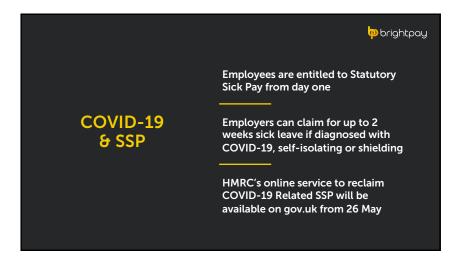


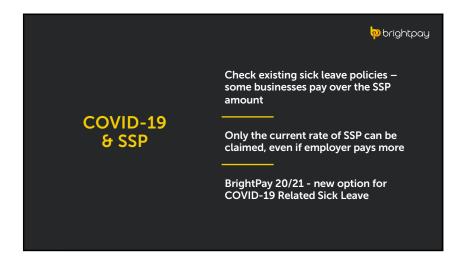


















Job Retention
Scheme &
Furlough Leave

Must have been on your PAYE payroll on 19th March 2020

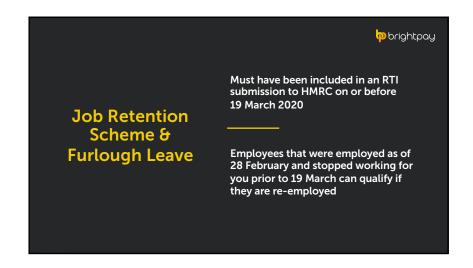
It's available to all employees:

• Full-time employees

• Part-time employees

• Employees on agency contracts

• Flexible / zero-hour contracts



Not all employees need to be placed on furlough

Job Retention
Scheme &
Furlough Leave

Furlough Leave

If an employee is working reduced hours, they will not be eligible

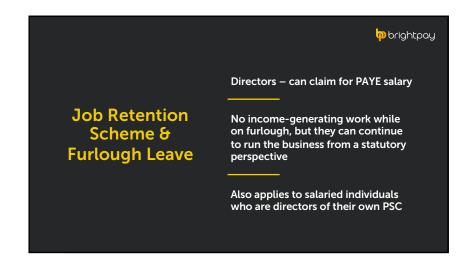
From August – flexibility will allow employees to return part-time



Statutory Leave - Maternity leave, adoption, paternity, shared parental pay, parental bereavement leave

Job Retention
Scheme &
Furlough Leave

Unable to work due to caring responsibilities (e.g. childcare) – are eligible to be furloughed



Furlough leave – not intended for short term absence from work due to illness

Job Retention
Scheme & Furlough Leave

If employer wants to furlough an employee for business reasons and they are currently off sick – they can no longer receive SSP

Shielding – can be furloughed if they are unable to work from home



Minimum furlough period – 3
consecutive weeks

Can be furloughed multiple times

Furlough Leave

When the scheme ends, employees can remain furloughed – no subsidy

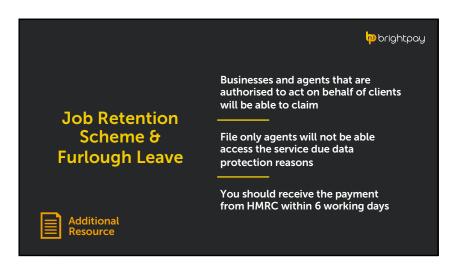
Grants cannot be used to substitute redundancy payments



You will need the following to make a claim:
 Bank account & sort code
 Contact name & phone number
 Unique Tax Reference / Company Registration Number
 Name, employee number and NI number for furloughed workers
 Total amount being claimed & total furlough period











Job Retention
Scheme &
Furlough Leave

Employers – still liable for Employer National Insurance & employer Auto Enrolment contributions

Subsidy from HMRC will cover Employer NI & AE contributions

Employer top-up – Employer NI and AE contributions not subsidised

Job Retention
Scheme &
Furlough Leave

Need to subtract any Employment
Allowance that you have used in that
pay period

If Employment Allowance does not
cover total NIC due – claim lower of:

The grant towards employer NICs
costs that you've already calculated

The employer NICs costs that you
paid, across your entire payroll

Job Retention
Scheme &
Furlough Leave

Full-time & part time employees:
salary before tax as in their last pay
period prior to 19 March 2020

If a claim is already calculated based
on employees salary as at 28
February, you can choose to still use
this calculation for your first claim

Variable pay, higher of:

Scheme & Furlough Leave

Variable pay, higher of:

Same month's earning from the previous year

Average monthly earnings from 2019/20 tax year

Variable pay – less than 12 months:
Claim for an average of their earnings to date

Job Retention
Scheme &
Furlough Leave

Regular payments you are obliged to make should be included when calculating furlough pay, including:

Regular payments you are obliged to make should be included when calculating furlough pay, including:

Non-discretionary overtime

Non-discretionary overtime

Non-discretionary fees

Non-discretionary commission pay

Piece rate payments

You cannot include the following when calculating furlough pay:

Payments made where there is no contractual obligation to pay, e.g. tips, discretionary bonuses, discretionary commission payments

Non-cash payments

Non-monetary benefits that reduce an employees taxable pay, e.g. benefit in kind, salary sacrifice

■ Employees only entitled to NMW / NLW for the hours they are working

Job Retention
Scheme & Furlough Leave

Furlough Leave

Time spent training – must be paid the appropriate minimum wage



Furlough Leave
8 Employment
Legislation

Deciding who to furlough – equality and discrimination laws apply

Furloughed employee's retain their rights – SSP, maternity, unfair dismissal, redundancy payments

When the scheme ends – redundancy may be necessary





