Claim for your employees’ wages through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme

A step by step guide for employers
If you can’t maintain your current workforce because your operations have been severely affected by coronavirus (COVID-19), you can furlough employees and apply for a grant to cover the majority of their wages.

The grant currently covers 80% of their usual monthly wage costs for the time they are being furloughed, up to £2,500 a month, plus the associated Employer National Insurance contributions and pension contributions (up to the level of the minimum automatic enrolment employer pension contribution) on that subsidised furlough pay. This funding level will remain in place until the end of July 2020. You have until 31 July to make a claim for any periods of furlough up until 30 June.

On 30 June the scheme closes to anyone who has not already been furloughed before this date. This may differ where you have an employee returning from statutory parental leave. Reservists returning from completing a period of active service are also eligible to be furloughed by their employer. For further information refer to the guidance.

From 1 July, you have the flexibility to bring previously furloughed employees back to work part-time. You’ll pay their wages for the time they’re in work and can apply for a grant to cover any of their usual hours that they are still furloughed for.

From August employers will have to pay their employees’ National Insurance and pension contributions.

From September the government will pay 70% and employers will pay 10% of employees’ wages for the time they are being furloughed. Employers will also pay their National Insurance and pension contributions.

From October the government will pay 60% and employers will pay 20% of employees’ wages for the time they are being furloughed. Employers will also pay their National Insurance and pension contributions.

You will continue to pay employees wages at the contracted rate for the hours they work for you.

The scheme ends on 31 October 2020.

These are the steps you’ll need to take – please read the full guidance on GOV.UK on checking if you can claim for your employees’ wages through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.

### Step 1: Check you can claim

You’ll need to make sure that your business is eligible to claim and which employees you can claim for.

You can only claim for furloughed employees that you have notified payment for on an RTI submission to HMRC, on or before 19 March 2020.

**Check if you can claim**

### Step 2: Decide who will claim

You can make your own claim, or ask your agent to act on your behalf.

You (or your agent) will need to be registered for PAYE online to make a claim.

**Continue to step 3**
Step 3: Prepare to make your claim

To support your claim, you’ll need to provide information about your business and employees, including:

- employer UK bank account number and sort code
- employer PAYE scheme reference number
- number of employees being furloughed
- National Insurance number for each employee
- start date and end date of the claim
- Corporation Tax unique taxpayer reference, Self Assessment unique taxpayer reference or company registration number – find your UTR if you don’t know it (and if you don’t have any of this information you can enter your Employer Name instead).

When preparing to make a claim you need to decide the length of the claim period. In deciding what your claim period is, it helps to think about how frequently you run your payroll.

You can’t make more than one claim during a claim period. This means you should include all of the employees that you want to furlough for that claim period, because you won’t be able to make another claim for the same period or one that overlaps, and you can’t make changes to your claim once it is submitted.

Step 4: Calculate your claim

For the majority of employers with full-time or part-time employees on a set salary, you’ll need to work out the total:

- amount being paid to furloughed employees
- employer NICs
- employer pension contributions.

Once flexible furloughing starts from July, please refer to the guidance for what you’ll be eligible to claim for. There are working examples to illustrate how to calculate a claim, and a calculator that can work out most fixed or variable pay calculations.

Read the guidance on how to calculate your claim and use the calculator

It’s your responsibility to check that the amount you’re claiming for is correct, even if you use the calculator.

Continue to step 5
Step 5: Make your claim

Make sure that you have your Government Gateway user ID and password that you received when you registered for PAYE online to hand.

If you’re claiming for 100 or more furloughed employees, you’ll need to upload your employees’ details in a file format we can use – read the guidance on GOV.UK on claiming for wages through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme before creating your file.

Please only provide the information requested, as if you provide less or more information than required, you may risk delaying your payment and/or be asked to provide the information again.

You can save and return at any point during your claim, so if you don’t have all the information you need to complete a claim first time, or you want to take a break during a claim, you can save it and come back later.

Use our online service to make a claim.
Step 7: Making additional claims

For your next claim please return to Step 2, but remember you cannot make more than one claim during a claim period, and claim periods cannot overlap.

Please also check your calculations every time you make a new claim, in case any details have changed.

Further information

Please note that grants from the Job Retention Scheme are only intended for the payment of employees’ salaries, and related National Insurance and pension contributions.

When applying, please be aware that payments may be withheld or may need to be repaid in full to HMRC if the claim is based on dishonest or inaccurate information or found to be fraudulent.

If you’ve made an error in a CJRS claim that means you received too much money, you must pay this back to HMRC.

We’ve updated the application system so you can tell us if you have overclaimed in a previous claim – when you apply you’ll be asked if you need to reduce it to take account of a previous error. Your new claim amount will be reduced to reflect this. You should then keep a record of this adjustment for six years.

If you have made an error in a CJRS claim and do not plan to submit further claims, we are working on a process that will allow you to let us know about your error and pay back any amounts that you have overclaimed.

We also want to keep customers safe, and are aware of an increase in scam emails, calls and texts. If someone gets in touch claiming to be from HMRC, saying that financial help can be claimed or that a tax refund is owed and asks you to click on a link or to give information such as your name, credit card or bank details, please do not respond. You can forward suspicious emails claiming to be from HMRC to phishing@hmrc.gov.uk and texts to 60599.