

# Winter Economy Plan

The Chancellor, Rishi Sunak, has outlined additional Government support to provide certainty to Businesses and workers impacted by Coronavirus across the UK.

Delivering a speech in Parliament, the Chancellor announced a package of measures that will continue to protect jobs and help Businesses through the uncertain months ahead as we continue to tackle the spread of the virus.

## Main Summary Points

- From the 1<sup>st</sup> November - for the next 6 months - the Job Support Scheme will open. It will protect viable jobs in businesses that are facing lower demand due to the pandemic. To be eligible employees must work a minimum of 33 percent (1/3<sup>rd</sup>) of their hours. Employers will continue to pay the wages of staff for the hours they work - but for the hours not worked, the government and the employer will pay one third of their equivalent salary. All employers will be allowed to apply, even if they did not use the furlough scheme. **This will only apply to small and medium sized enterprises. Larger employers will only be covered if their turnover has gone down**
- The Self Employment Income Support Scheme extension will support viable traders who are facing reduced demand over the winter months, covering 20 percent of average monthly trading profits via a government grant
- Businesses who have borrowed under the Bounce Back Loan Scheme will be offered the choice of more time and greater flexibility for their repayments
- Lenders have been enabled to offer coronavirus business interruption loan schemes borrowers more time to make their repayments where needed. The application for all coronavirus loan schemes has extended to 30<sup>th</sup> November
- Businesses who deferred their VAT will no longer have to pay a lump sum at the end of March 2021. They can instead split it into smaller interest free payments over the course of 11 months
- They have extended the 15% VAT cut for the Tourism and Hospitality Sectors to the end of March 2021

The Chancellor, Rishi Sunak, explained "The resurgence of the virus, and the measures we need to take in response, pose a threat to our fragile economic recovery. Our approach to the next phase of support must be different to that which came before. The primary goal of our economic policy remains unchanged - to support people's jobs - but the way we achieve that must evolve".

Since the beginning of the pandemic, the Government has taken action to save lives, limit the spread of disease and minimise damage to the economy.

Ministers have introduced one of the most comprehensive economic plans anywhere in the world with over £190 billion of support for people, businesses and public services - including paying the wages of nearly 12 million people, supporting over a million businesses through grants, loans and rates cuts, and announcing the Plan for Jobs in July.

The Government has been consistently clear that it would keep its support under review to protect jobs and the economy, with this new action reflecting the evolving circumstances and uncertainty of the months ahead.

The package of measures, which applies to all regions and nations of the UK, includes:

### **Support for Workers**

A new Job Support Scheme will be introduced from 1<sup>st</sup> November to protect viable jobs in Businesses that are facing lower demand over the winter months due to Coronavirus.

Under the scheme, which will run for 6 months and help to keep employees attached to the workforce, The Government will contribute towards the wages of employees who are working fewer than normal hours due to decreased demand.

Employers will continue to pay the wages of the staff for the hours they work - but for the hours not worked, the Government and Employer will each pay one-third of their equivalent salary.

This means employees who can only go back to work on shorter time will still be paid two-thirds of the hours for those hours they can't work.

In order to support only viable jobs, employees must be working at least 33% of their usual hours. The level of grant will be calculated based on the employee's usual salary, capped at £697.92 per month.

The Job Support Scheme will be open to Businesses across the UK even if they have not previously used the Furlough Scheme, with further guidance being published in due course.

It is designed to sit alongside the Jobs Retention Bonus and could be worth over 60% of the average wages of workers who have been furloughed - and are kept on until the start of February 2021.

Businesses can benefit from both schemes in order to help protect jobs.

In addition, the Government is continuing its support for millions of self-employed individuals by extending the Self Employment Income Support Scheme Grant (SEISS).

An initial taxable grant will be provided to those who are currently eligible for SEISS and are continuing to actively trade but face reduced demand due to coronavirus.

The initial lump sum will cover three months' worth of profit for the period from November to the end of January next year.

This is worth 20% of average monthly profits, up to a total of £1,875.

An additional second grant, which may be adjusted to respond to changing circumstances, will be available for self-employed individuals to cover the period from February 2021 to the end of April - ensuring our support continues right through to next year.

This is in addition to the more than £13 billion of support already provided for over 2.6 million self-employed individuals through the first two stages of the Self Employment Income Support Scheme.

### **Tax Cuts and Deferrals**

As part of the package, the Government also announced it will also extend the 15% VAT cut for the tourism and hospitality sectors to the end of March next year.

This will give Businesses in the Sector - which has been severely impacted by the pandemic - the confidence to maintain staff as they adapt to a new trading environment.

In addition, up to half a million Businesses who deferred their VAT bills will be given more breathing space through the New Payment Scheme, which gives them the option to pay back in smaller instalments.

Rather than paying a lump sum in full at the end of March 2021, they will be able to make 11 smaller interest-free payments during the 2021-22 financial year.

On top of this, around 11 million self-assessment taxpayers will be able to benefit from a separate additional 12-month extension from HMRC on the "Time to Pay" self-service facility, meaning payments deferred from July 2020, and those due in January 2021, will now not need to be paid until January 2022.

### **Giving Businesses the flexibility to pay back loans**

The burden will be lifted on more than a million businesses who took out a Bounce Back Loan through a new Pay as You Grow flexible repayment system.

This will provide flexibility for firms repaying a Bounce Back Loan.

This includes extending the length of the loan from six years to ten, which will cut monthly repayments by nearly half. Interest-only periods of up to six months and payment holidays will also be available to businesses.

These measures will further protect jobs by helping Businesses recover from the pandemic.

The Government also intend to give Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme Lenders the ability to extend the length of loans from a maximum of six years to ten years if it will help businesses to repay the loan.

In addition, the Chancellor also announced he would be extending applications for the Government's coronavirus loan schemes that are helping over a million businesses until the end of November.

As a result, more Businesses will now be able to benefit from the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme, the Coronavirus Large Business Interruption Loan Scheme, the Bounce Back Loan Scheme and the Future Fund.

This change aligns all the end dates of these schemes, ensuring that there is further support in place for those firms who need it.

### **Investment in Public Services**

At the start of the pandemic, The Chancellor pledged to give the NHS and public services the support needed to respond to coronavirus - and as of today, £68.7 billion of additional funding has been approved by the Treasury, including £24.3 billion since the Summer Economic Update in July.

This funding has helped ensure the procurement of PPE for frontline staff, provided free school meals for children while at home and protected the country's most vulnerable. In addition, the £12 billion funding to roll-out the Test and Trace programme has played a key role in helping to unlock the economy, enabling businesses like restaurants and bars to serve customers again.

As announced earlier this year, the Treasury has also guaranteed the devolved administrations will receive at least £12.7 billion in additional funding. This gives Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland the budget certainty to for coronavirus response in the months ahead.

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# JOB SUPPORT SCHEME

6 month scheme, starting 1 Nov

To be eligible employees work a minimum of 33% of their hours

For remaining hours not worked, the government and employer pay 1/3 wages each

So employees working 33% of their hours will receive at least 77% of their pay

■ PAID BY EMPLOYER  
■ PAID BY GOVERNMENT

AN EMPLOYEE WORKING 33% OF THEIR NORMAL HOURS WOULD RECEIVE 77% OF THEIR PAY



The full policy document has now been published and can be viewed [here](#).