

Government Financial Support During Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Government has implemented a variety of measures to support UK businesses and self-employed individuals.

Brabners LLP (the provider of The LTA Legal & Tax Helpline) has produced a summary of the key financial support schemes available which highlights who is eligible, deadlines to apply and the potential amounts available (see table below). You are advised to click on the relevant link for each scheme to check the official Government guidance.

This is not an exhaustive list and the information provided is intended for general guidance only. If you have any specific queries, you are advised to call The LTA Legal & Tax Helpline or to take independent advice.

There are other Government schemes available such as the Coronavirus Future Fund and Kickstart Scheme Grants. As these may not be widely applicable for many clubs/coaches, they have not been included in the table below. However, further details about these schemes are available on the Government website using the link below and you are advised to review this information to ensure you have access to the latest scheme information prior to submitting any claim.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/financial-support-for-businesses-during-coronavirus-covid-19?priority-taxon=09944b84-02ba-4742-a696-9e562fc9b29d#support-for-businesses-affected-by-coronavirus-restrictions>

Financial Support Scheme	Details/ Eligibility	Amounts available	Relevant Deadlines	Further Information
Furlough/Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS)	<p>The CJRS has been extended until 30 April 2021.</p> <p>Employers can only claim for furloughed employees that were employed and on payroll on 30 October 2020. This means that employers must have made a PAYE RTI submission to HMRC between 20 March 2020 and 30 October 2020.</p> <p>An employer may furlough an employee under the latest CJRS</p>	<p>Employers can claim 80% of an employee's usual salary for hours not worked up to a maximum of £2,500 per month.</p> <p>Employers will need to pay for employer National Insurance contributions and pension costs.</p>	<p>It is important to note that claims must be submitted by 11.59pm 14 calendar days after the month an employer is claiming for.</p> <p>Claims for furlough days in January 2021 must be made by 15 February 2021.</p>	<p>The official guidance on the CJRS can be found here.</p>

	even if they were not eligible to be furloughed under the previous CJRS.			
Self-Employment Income Support Scheme (SEISS)	<p>The SEISS has been extended and it is currently accepting applications for a third-self employed grant.</p> <p>An individual will not be eligible for this third grant unless they were also eligible for the first and second</p> <p>To be eligible for the third grant an individual must be self-employed or a member of a partnership and must have traded in both tax years:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2018 to 2019 and submitted their Self Assessment tax return on or before 23 April 2020 for that year; • 2019 to 2020 <p>An individual's trading profits must be no more than £50,000 and at least equal to their non-trading income.</p> <p>To make a claim for the third grant</p>	<p>The third taxable grant is worth 80% of average monthly trading profits, paid out in a single instalment covering 3 months' worth of profits, and capped at £7,500 in total.</p> <p>Individual's must retain evidence to support their claim.</p>	<p>If eligible, a claim for the third grant must be made on or before 29 January 2021.</p>	<p>The official guidance on the SEISS can be found here.</p>

	<p>an individual's business must have had a new or continuing impact from COVID-19 between 1 November 2020 and 29 January 2021, which the individual reasonably believes will have a significant reduction in their profits.</p>			
Business Rates Relief	<p>In 2020, the Government introduced a business rates holiday for retail, hospitality and leisure businesses.</p> <p>A business may be eligible if their property is a leisure property – for example, a sports club.</p>	<p>Businesses in the retail, hospitality and leisure sectors in England will not have to pay business rates for the 2020 to 2021 tax year.</p>	<p>Businesses do not need to take any action. Their local council will apply the discount automatically.</p> <p>The relief will apply to business rates bills for the 2020 to 2021 tax year.</p>	<p>The official guidance for business rates relief due to COVID-19 can be found here.</p>
Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme (CBILS)	<p>The CBILS scheme provides financial support to smaller businesses affected by COVID-19.</p> <p>A business can apply for the CBILS if it is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based in the UK • Has an annual turnover of up to £45 million <p>A business will also need to show that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It would be viable were it not for the pandemic • Has been adversely impacted by COVID-19 	<p>CBILS helps small and medium-sized businesses to access loans and other forms of finance up to £5 million.</p> <p>The Government guarantees 80% of the finance to the lender and pays interest and any fees for the first 12 months.</p>	<p>The scheme is open until 31 March 2021.</p>	<p>The official guidance on the CBILS can be found here.</p>

	<p>If a business wishes to borrow £30,000 or more, it must also confirm that the business wasn't classified as a business in difficulties on 31 December 2019.</p> <p>Applicants will need to provide documentation that illustrates that they can afford to repay the loan.</p>			
Bounce Back Loan Scheme (BBLs)	<p>The BBLs enables smaller businesses to access finance more quickly during the COVID-19 outbreak.</p> <p>A business can apply for the BBLs if it is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Based in the UK • Was established before 1 March 2020 • Has been adversely impacted by COVID-19 <p>A business cannot apply for the BBLs if it is already claiming under the CBILs.</p>	<p>The BBLs helps small and medium-sized businesses to borrow between £2,000 and up to 25% of their turnover. The maximum loan available is £50,000.</p> <p>The government guarantees 100% of the loan and there won't be any fees or interest to pay for the first 12 months. After 12 months the interest rate will be 2.5% a year.</p>	The scheme is open until 31 March 2021.	The official guidance on the BBLs can be found here .
Local Restrictions Support Grant (LRSG (Closed) Addendum)	<p>The (LRSG (Closed) Addendum) supports businesses that have been required to close due to the national restrictions.</p> <p>Eligible businesses may be entitled to a cash grant from their local council for each 28 day period under</p>	Businesses that have been required to close due to national restrictions imposed by government as of 5 January 2021 may be eligible for a one-off grant of up to £9,000.	Businesses should visit their local council's website to find out how to apply.	The official guidance on the (LRSG (Closed) Addendum) can be found here .

	<p>national restrictions.</p> <p>A business may be eligible if it:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is based in England • occupies property on which it pays business rates (and is the ratepayer) • has been required to close because of the national restrictions imposed as of 5 January 2021 • has been unable to provide its usual in-person customer service from its premises 			
<p>The Coronavirus Statutory Sick Pay Rebate Scheme (the Rebate Scheme)</p>	<p>Under the Rebate Scheme, employers can claim back up to 2 weeks' SSP if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they have already paid the employee's sick pay • they're claiming for an employee who's eligible for sick pay due to coronavirus • they have a PAYE payroll scheme that was created and started on or before 28 February 2020 • they have fewer than 250 employees on 28 February 2020 across all the employer's PAYE payroll schemes <p>An employer can claim under the CJRS and the Rebate Scheme for the same employee but not for the</p>	<p>Up to 2 weeks' SSP</p>	<p>The Rebate Scheme is currently open - HMRC will confirm when it will close.</p>	<p>The official guidance on The Coronavirus Sick Pay Rebate Scheme can be found here.</p>

	<p>same period of time.</p> <p>An employer can make more than one claim per employee but cannot claim for more than 2 weeks in total.</p>			
<p>Deferred VAT Payments (deferred from 20 March – 30 June 2020)</p>	<p>If a business deferred VAT between 20 March and 30 June 2020 (the Deferred VAT) and still has payments to make, it may:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pay the Deferred VAT in full on or before 31 March 2021 or • opt into a new VAT deferral payment scheme (subject to the rules of the Scheme*) <p>Under this deferral scheme, instead of paying the full amount by 31 March 2021, the business can make up to 11 monthly instalments, interest free. All instalments must be made by the end of March 2022.</p> <p>*To use this scheme the business must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • still have deferred VAT to pay • be up to date with its VAT returns • opt in before the end of March 2021 • pay the first instalment when it opts in <p>The online scheme is not yet open but is expected to be available in</p>	N/A	<p>31 March 2021 – to pay Deferred VAT in full.</p> <p>or</p> <p>31 March 2021 to opt into the new VAT deferral payment scheme.</p>	<p>The official guidance on paying VAT deferred due to coronavirus can be found here.</p>

	<p>early 2021.</p> <p><i>Please note the extension to the payment deadline to 31 March 2021 and the new deferral payment scheme are available for Deferred VAT payments only.</i></p> <p><i>The deadline to pay any deferred July 2020 Self Assessment payments is 31 January 2021. No interest or penalties will be charged on deferred Self Assessment payments provided these sums are paid by 31 January 2021.</i></p>			
<p>Self-employment and Universal Credit</p>	<p>Universal Credit is a monthly payment to help with an individual's living costs. An individual may be able to get Universal Credit if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • they're on low income or out of work or cannot work • they're 18 or over (there are some exceptions if you're 16 to 17) • they're under State Pension age (or your partner is) • an individual and their partner have £16,000 or less in savings between them • the individual lives in the UK 	<p>An individual's Universal Credit payment is made up of a standard allowance and any extra amounts that apply to them.</p>	<p>Universal Credit can be applied for online at any time here.</p>	<p>The official guidance on Self-employment and Universal Credit can be found here.</p>