Pre-crisis pay (baseline remuneration) ✖

Pre-crisis pay (baseline remuneration) is an average amount of eligible remuneration the employee received in a week during a specific period before March 15. You will need this amount because it is used to determine the maximum subsidy amount for each employee.

If you want to know more, you can see the math behind how the subsidy is calculated.

The pre-crisis pay periods you may use when calculating an employee's pre-crisis pay change depending on the claim period. To get the most potential benefit, choose the pre-crisis pay period that has the highest weekly average for that employee.

Claim period	Pre-crisis pay period options (number of days in period)
Periods 1 to 3	• January 1 to March 15, 2020 (75 days) • March 1 to May 31, 2019 (92 days)
Period 4	• January 1 to March 15, 2020 (75 days) • March 1 to May 31, 2019 (92 days) • March 1 to June 30, 2019 (122 days)
Periods 5 and later	• January 1 to March 15, 2020 (75 days) • July 1 to December 31, 2019 (184 days)

These choices (other than January 1 to March 15, 2020) were not available when the CEWS was first introduced, but are retroactive to claim period 1. If you want to, you can change a previous claim you submitted. **New**

For claim periods 1 to 6 you need a pre-crisis pay amount for all employees you're including in your claims, even if that amount is $0.

For **claim periods 7 and later**, you only need a pre-crisis pay amount for any employees who were either:

- on leave with pay for a week in the claim period, or
- non-arm's-length employees

Calculate the pre-crisis pay amount

1. Total all the remuneration paid to the employee during the chosen pre-crisis pay period
2. Divide the total pay by:
   - the number of days in the chosen pre-crisis pay period, **minus** any period of 7 or more consecutive days the employee was not paid for
3. Multiply the result by 7 to get the average weekly pre-crisis pay

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