

Tax Tables 2020/2021

Income Tax

| UK taxpayers excluding Scottish taxpayers' non-dividend, non-savings income | 20/21 | 19/20 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| 20% basic rate on first slice of taxable income up to | £37,500 | £37,500 |
| 40% higher rate on first slice of taxable income over | £37,500 | £37,500 |
| 45% additional rate on taxable income over | £150,000 | £150,000 |
| All UK taxpayers | | |
| Starting rate at 0% on band of savings income up to* | £5,000 | £5,000 |
| Personal savings allowance at 0%: Basic rate | £1,000 | £1,000 |
| Higher rate | £500 | £500 |
| Additional rate | £0 | £0 |
| Dividend allowance at 0% - all individuals | £2,000 | £2,000 |
| Tax rates on dividend income: Basic rate | 7.5% | 7.5% |
| Higher rate | 32.5% | 32.5% |
| Additional rate | 38.1% | 38.1% |
| Trusts: Standard rate band generally | £1,000 | £1,000 |
| Rate applicable to trusts: Dividends | 38.1% | 38.1% |
| Other income | 45% | 45% |

* Not available if taxable non-savings income exceeds the starting rate band

| Scottish taxpayers – non-dividend, non-savings | 20/21 | 19/20 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| 19% starter rate on taxable income up to | £2,085 | £2,049 |
| 20% basic rate on next slice up to | £12,658 | £12,444 |
| 21% intermediate rate on next slice up to | £30,930 | £30,930 |
| 41% higher rate on next slice up to | £150,000 | £150,000 |
| 46% top rate on income over | £150,000 | £150,000 |

High Income Child Benefit Charge: 1% of benefit per £100 of adjusted net income of £50,000–£60,000

| Main personal allowances and reliefs | 20/21 | 19/20 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Personal allowance** | £12,500 | £12,500 |
| Married couple's/civil partner's transferable allowance | £1,250 | £1,250 |
| Married couple's/civil partner's allowance at 10% [†] – maximum (if at least one born before 6/4/35) – minimum | £9,075 | £8,915 |
| | £3,510 | £3,450 |
| Blind person's allowance | £2,500 | £2,450 |
| Rent-a-room relief | £7,500 | £7,500 |
| Property allowance | £1,000 | £1,000 |
| Trading allowance | £1,000 | £1,000 |

** Personal allowance reduced by £1 for every £2 of adjusted net income over £100,000

[†] Married couple's allowance reduced by £1 for every £2 of adjusted net income over £30,200 (£29,960 for 2019/20), until minimum reached

| Non-domicile remittance basis charge after UK residence in at least: | 20/21 | 19/20 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| 7 of the last 9 tax years | £30,000 | £30,000 |
| 12 of the last 14 tax years | £60,000 | £60,000 |

Registered Pensions

| | 20/21 | 19/20 |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Lifetime allowance | £1,073,100 | £1,055,000 |
| Money purchase annual allowance | £4,000 | £4,000 |
| Annual allowance* | £40,000 | £40,000 |
| Annual allowance charge on excess | Applicable tax rate(s) on earnings | |
| Lifetime allowance charge if excess is drawn as cash 55%; as income 25% | | |
| Max. pension commencement lump sum 25% of pension benefit value | | |

* Reduced by £1 for every £2 of adjusted income over £240,000 (£150,000 for 19/20) to a minimum of £4,000 (£10,000 for 19/20), subject to threshold income being over £200,000 (£110,000)

State Pensions

| | Weekly | Annual |
|--|---------|-----------|
| New state pension – where state pension age reached after 5/4/16 | £175.20 | £9,110.40 |
| Basic state pension – single person * | £134.25 | £6,981.00 |
| Basic state pension – spouse/civil partner* | £80.45 | £4,183.40 |

* State pension age reached before 6/4/16

Tax Incentivised Investments

| | 20/21 | 19/20 |
|---|------------|------------|
| Total Individual Savings Account (ISA) limit excluding JISAs | £20,000 | £20,000 |
| Lifetime ISA | £4,000 | £4,000 |
| Junior ISA (JISA) and Child Trust Fund | £9,000 | £4,368 |
| Venture Capital Trust (VCT) at 30% | £200,000 | £200,000 |
| Enterprise Investment Scheme (EIS) at 30%* | £2,000,000 | £2,000,000 |
| EIS eligible for CGT deferral relief | No limit | No limit |
| Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme (SEIS) at 50% | £100,000 | £100,000 |
| SEIS CGT reinvestment relief | 50% | 50% |

*Above £1,000,000 investment must be in knowledge-intensive companies

National Insurance Contributions

| Class 1 | 20/21 | |
|--|----------|----------|
| | Employee | Employer |
| NICs rate | 12% | 13.8% |
| No NICs for employees generally on the first | £183 pw | £169 pw |
| No NICs for younger employees* on the first | £183 pw | £962 pw |
| NICs rate charged up to | £962 pw | No limit |
| 2% NICs on earnings over | £962 pw | N/A |

| | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Employment Allowance | | £4,000 | |
| Per business - not available if sole employee is a director or employer's NICs for 19/20 £100,000 or more | | | |
| Limits and Thresholds | 20/21 | | |
| | Weekly | Monthly | Annual |
| Lower earnings limit | £120 | £520 | £6,240 |
| Primary threshold | £183 | £792 | £9,500 |
| Secondary threshold | £169 | £732 | £8,788 |
| Upper earnings limit (and upper secondary thresholds*) | £962 | £4,167 | £50,000 |
| <i>* Employees generally under 21 years and apprentices under 25 years</i> | | | |
| Class 1A Employer On car and fuel benefits and most other taxable benefits provided to employees and directors | | 13.8% | |
| Class 2 Self-employed Flat rate per week | | £3.05 | £158.60 pa |
| Small profits threshold No compulsory NICs if annual profits less than | | £6,475 pa | |
| Class 4 Self-employed On annual profits of | | £9,500 to £50,000: | 9% |
| | | Over £50,000: | 2% |
| Class 3 Voluntary flat rate | | £15.30 | £795.60pa |

Capital Gains Tax

| Tax Rates – Individuals | 20/21 | 19/20 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Below UK higher rate income tax band | 10% | 10% |
| Within UK higher and additional rate income tax bands | 20% | 20% |
| Tax rate – Trusts and Estates | 20% | 20% |
| Surcharge for residential property and carried interest | 8% | 8% |
| Exemptions | | |
| Annual exempt amount: Individuals, estates, etc | £12,300 | £12,000 |
| Trusts generally | £6,150 | £6,000 |
| Chattels gain limited to 5/3rds of proceeds exceeding | £6,000 | £6,000 |

| |
|---|
| Entrepreneurs' Relief 10% on lifetime limit of £1,000,000 (£10,000,000 before 11 March 2020) |
| For trading businesses and companies (minimum 5% participation) held for at least 2 years |

Inheritance Tax

| | 20/21 | 19/20 | | | |
|--|------------------|----------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Nil-rate band* | £325,000 | £325,000 | | | |
| Residence nil-rate band*† | £175,000 | £150,000 | | | |
| Rate of tax on excess | 40% | 40% | | | |
| Rate if at least 10% of net estate left to charity | 36% | 36% | | | |
| Lifetime transfers to and from certain trusts | 20% | 20% | | | |
| Overseas domiciled spouse/civil partner exemption | £325,000 | £325,000 | | | |
| 100% relief: businesses, unlisted/AIM companies, certain farmland/ buildings | | | | | |
| 50% relief: certain other business assets, e.g. farmland let before 1/9/95 | | | | | |
| Annual exempt gifts of: | £3,000 per donor | £250 per donee | | | |
| Tapered tax charge on lifetime gifts within 7 years of death | | | | | |
| Years between gift and death | 0–3 | 3–4 | 4–5 | 5–6 | 6–7 |
| % of death tax charge | 100 | 80 | 60 | 40 | 20 |

* Up to 100% of the unused proportion of a deceased spouse's/civil partner's nil-rate band and/or residence nil-rate band can be claimed on the survivor's death

† Estates over £2,000,000: the value of the residence nil-rate band is reduced by 50% of the excess over £2,000,000

Stamp Duties and Property Transaction Taxes

| | |
|--|------|
| Stamp Duty and SDRT: Stocks and marketable securities | 0.5% |
| Additional residential and all corporate residential properties £40,000 or more – add 3% to relevant SDLT/ LTT rate(s) and 4% to LBTT rate(s) | |

| England & N Ireland – Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) on slices of value | | | |
|--|----|---------------------|---|
| Residential property | % | Commercial property | % |
| Up to £125,000 | 0 | Up to £150,000 | 0 |
| £125,001 – £250,000 | 2 | £150,001 – £250,000 | 2 |
| £250,001 – £925,000 | 5 | Over £250,000 | 5 |
| £925,001 – £1,500,000 | 10 | | |
| Over £1,500,000 | 12 | | |
| First-time buyers: 0% on first £300,000 for properties up to £500,000 | | | |

Residential properties bought by companies etc. over £500,000: 15% of total consideration, subject to certain exemptions

Scotland – Land and Buildings Transaction Tax (LBTT) on slices of value

| Residential property | % | Commercial property | % |
|--|----|---------------------|---|
| Up to £145,000 | 0 | Up to £150,000 | 0 |
| £145,001 – £250,000 | 2 | £150,001 – £250,000 | 1 |
| £250,001 – £325,000 | 5 | Over £250,000 | 5 |
| £325,001 – £750,000 | 10 | | |
| Over £750,000 | 12 | | |
| First-time buyers: 0% on first £175,000 | | | |

Wales – Land Transaction Tax (LTT) on slices of value

| Residential property | % | Commercial property | % |
|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|---|
| Up to £180,000 | 0 | Up to £150,000 | 0 |
| £180,001 – £250,000 | 3.5 | £150,001 – £250,000 | 1 |
| £250,001 – £400,000 | 5 | £250,001 – £1,000,000 | 5 |
| £400,001 – £750,000 | 7.5 | Over £1,000,000 | 6 |
| £750,001 – £1,500,000 | 10 | | |
| Over £1,500,000 | 12 | | |

Corporation Tax

| | Profits | Diverted profits | Loans to participators |
|------------------------------|---------|------------------|------------------------|
| Years to 31/3/20 and 31/3/19 | 19% | 25% | 32.5% |

Value Added Tax

| Standard rate | 20% | Reduced rate e.g. on domestic fuel | 5% |
|---|-----|------------------------------------|----|
| Since 1/4/17: Registration level £85,000 | | Deregistration £83,000 | |
| Flat rate scheme turnover limit | | £150,000 | |
| Cash and annual accounting schemes turnover limit | | £1,350,000 | |

Car Benefits

Taxable amount based on original list price and CO₂ emissions in g/km.

Zero emission cars, no charge.

Petrol and diesel hybrids with CO₂ emissions 1- 50g/km

| Range in miles on electricity only | < 30 | 30 – 39 | 40 – 69 | 70 – 129 | 130 + |
|-------------------------------------|------|---------|---------|----------|-------|
| Registered pre-6/4/20 (NEDC basis) | 14% | 12% | 8% | 5% | 2% |
| Registered post-5/4/20 (WLTP basis) | 12% | 10% | 6% | 3% | 0% |

| All non-diesel cars CO ₂ emission over 50 g/km | 51-54g/km | 55g/km & over |
|---|-----------|---------------|
| Registered pre-6/4/20 (NEDC basis) | 15% | 16%*-37% |
| Registered post-5/4/20 (WLTP basis) | 13% | 14%*- 37% |

*Increased for every extra 5g/km by 1% up to the maximum 37%

Diesels not meeting RDE2 standards: add 4%, up to the maximum of 37%.

| Fuel benefits – taxable amount for private use | 20/21 | 19/20 |
|---|---------|---------|
| CO ₂ % charge used for car benefit multiplied by | £24,500 | £24,100 |

Vans - For Private Use

| | 20/21 | 19/20 |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Zero emission: chargeable amount | £2,792 | £2,058 |
| Other vans: chargeable amount | £3,490 | £3,430 |
| Fuel: chargeable amount | £666 | £655 |

Tax-Free Business Mileage Allowance - Own Vehicle

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Cars and vans first 10,000 miles | 45p per mile | thereafter 25p per mile |
| Qualifying passenger | 5p per mile | |
| Motorcycles | 24p per mile | Bicycles 20p per mile |

Main Capital and Other Allowances

| | | | |
|---|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| Plant & machinery 100% annual investment allowance (1st year) 1/1/19 to 31/12/20 | | | £1,000,000 |
| From 1/1/21 | | | £200,000 |
| Enterprise zone plant and machinery (max €125m per project) | | | 100% |
| Plant and machinery* | | | 18% |
| Patent rights and know-how* | | | 25% |
| Certain long-life assets and integral features of buildings * | | | 6% |
| Structures and buildings (straight line) | | | 3% |
| Electric charge points | | | 100% |
| <i>*Annual reducing balance</i> | | | |
| Motor Cars | | | |
| CO ₂ emissions of g/km: | 50 or less* | 51–110 | Over 110 |
| Capital allowance: | 100% first year | 18% pa [†] | 6% pa [†] |
| <i>*New cars only</i> | | | |
| <i>† Annual reducing balance</i> | | | |
| Research and Development | | | |
| Capital expenditure | | | 100% |
| Revenue expenditure relief – small/medium-sized companies | | | 230% |
| Research and development expenditure credit – large companies | | | 13% |

Social Security Benefits

| | |
|--|--|
| <i>Weekly rates and taxable unless stated otherwise.</i> | |
| Statutory Pay Rates Based on minimum average earnings of at least £120 pw | |
| Statutory Sick Pay | £95.85 standard rate |
| Statutory Maternity Pay Statutory Adoption Pay | First 6 weeks: 90% average weekly pay Next 33 weeks: 90% average weekly pay up to £151.20 |
| Statutory Paternity Pay | 90% of average weekly pay up to £151.20 |
| Shared Parental Pay | Up to 37 weeks: 90% of average weekly pay up to £151.21 |
| Child Benefit (see 'Income Tax High Income Child Benefit Charge') | |
| <i>Child benefit, first or only child</i> | £21.05 |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| <i>Child benefit, each subsequent child</i> | £13.95 |
| National Minimum and National Living Wage 1/4/20 – 31/3/21 | |
| | Hourly rate |
| Aged 25 and over - National Living Wage | £8.72 |
| Age 21 – 24- National Minimum Wage | £8.20 |
| Aged 18-20 - National Minimum Wage | £6.45 |
| Aged under 18 National Minimum Wage | £4.55 |
| Apprentice - National Minimum Wage | £4.15 |

Main due dates for tax payments

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Income Tax, NICs and Capital Gains Tax – Self-Assessment | | |
| 31 Jan in tax year | } | Normally 50% of previous year's income tax (less tax deducted at source) and class 4 NICs Balance of income tax and class 4 NICs, CGT and class 2 NICs and balance of CGT |
| Following 31 July | | |
| Following 31 Jan | | |
| Inheritance Tax | | |
| On death | | Normally 6 months after end of month of death |
| Lifetime transfer 6 April – 30 September | | 30 April in following year |
| Lifetime transfer 1 October – 5 April | | 6 months after month of transfer |
| Corporation Tax –Self-Assessment | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Profits under £1,500,000: 9 months + 1 day after end of accounting period Profits £1,500,000 or over: normally payable in 7th, 10th, 13th and 16th months after start of the accounting period Profits £20,000,000 or over: normally payable in 3rd, 6th, 9th and 12th months after start of the accounting period Growing companies: no instalments where profits are £10,000,000 or less and the company was not a large company for the previous year | | |

2020/2021 Tax Calendar

Make the payment on the previous working day where the due date falls on a weekend/bank holiday

Every month

19 Submit CIS contractors' monthly return.

22 PAYE/NICs/CIS deductions paid electronically for period ending 5th of the month (19th if not paying electronically).

Month end

Submit CT600 for year ending 12 months previously.

Last day to amend CT600 for year ending 24 months previously.

April 2020

5 Submit final Full Payment Submission (FPS) or Employer Payment Summary (EPS) for 2019/20 and register to 'payroll' benefits and expenses in 2020/21.

6 First day of the 2020/21 tax year. Changes apply to tax allowances, rates and thresholds, car benefit scales, CGT payment timing on residential property, JISA limit and pension taper limits.

19 Final day to send a late FPS for 2019/20. (From 20 April 2020 HMRC will accept FPSs with YTD figures and will also accept changes notified on an Earlier Year Update (EYU). A penalty will usually be charged.)

23 Interest accrues on employers' unpaid PAYE and NICs for 2019/20 (20th if not paying electronically).

May 2020

1 Start of £10 daily penalty where the 2018/19 tax return has not been filed (charged for up to 90 days).

31 Last day to issue 2019/20 P60s to employees.

July 2020

5 Last date to agree a new PSA for 2019/20.

6 Deadline for employers to return forms P11D and P11D (b) for 2019/20 to HMRC and provide copies to employees.

22 Pay Class 1A NICs (19 July if not paying electronically)

31 Confirm tax credit claims for 2019/20 and renewal for 2020/21. Second payment on account for 2019/20 income tax and Class 4 NICs.

August 2020

1 Penalty of 5% of the tax due or £300, whichever is the greater, where the 2018/19 tax return has not been filed.

October 2020

5 Deadline to register for self-assessment for 2019/20.

22 Pay tax and Class 1B NICs on PSAs (19th if not paying electronically).

31 Deadline for 2019/20 tax return if filed on paper.

December 2020

30 Deadline to submit 2019/20 tax return online to have underpaid PAYE tax collected through the 2021/22 tax code.

January 2021

31 Submit 2019/20 self-assessment tax return. Pay balance of 2019/20 income tax, Class 4 NICs, all of Class 2 NICs and CGT generally, plus first payment on account for 2020/21 income tax and Class 4 NICs.

February 2021

1 Initial penalty imposed where the 2019/20 tax return has not been filed or has been filed on paper after 31 October 2020.

March 2021

2 Last day to pay 2019/20 tax to avoid automatic 5% penalty.