

Income Tax

Allowances	2020/21	2019/20
Personal Allowance (PA)*	£12,500	£12,500
Marriage Allowance†	1,250	1,250
Blind Person's Allowance	2,500	2,450
Rent a room relief**	7,500	7,500
Trading Income**	1,000	1,000
Property Income**	1,000	1,000

*PA is withdrawn at £1 for every £2 by which 'adjusted income' exceeds £100,000. There is no allowance given above £125,000.

†The part of the PA that is transferable to a spouse or civil partner who is not a higher or additional rate taxpayer.

**If gross income exceeds it, the limit may be deducted instead of actual expenses.

Rate bands	2020/21	2019/20
Basic Rate Band (BRB)	£37,500	£37,500
Higher Rate Band (HRB)	37,501 – 150,000	37,501 – 150,000
Additional rate	over 150,000	over 150,000
Personal Savings Allowance (PSA)		
– Basic rate taxpayer	1,000	1,000
– Higher rate taxpayer	500	500
Dividend Allowance (DA)	2,000	2,000

BRB and additional rate threshold are increased by personal pension contributions (up to permitted limit) and Gift Aid donations.

Tax rates

2020/21 & 2019/20

Rates differ for General/Savings/Dividend income

	G	S	D
Basic rate	20%	20%	7.5%
Higher rate	40%	40%	32.5%
Additional rate	45%	45%	38.1%

General income (salary, pensions, business profits, rent) usually uses personal allowance, basic rate and higher rate bands before savings income (interest). Scottish taxpayers are taxed at different rates on general income (see below).

To the extent that savings income falls in the first £5,000 of the basic rate band, it is taxed at nil rather than 20%.

The PSA taxes interest at nil, where it would otherwise be taxable at 20% or 40%.

Dividends are normally taxed as the 'top slice' of income. The DA taxes the first £2,000 of dividend income at nil, rather than the rate that would otherwise apply.

Income tax - Scotland

	2020/21	2019/20
Starter rate	19%	19%
Basic rate	20%	20%
Intermediate rate	21%	21%
Higher rate	41%	41%
Top rate	46%	46%

The Scottish rates and bands do not apply for savings and dividend income, which are taxed at normal UK rates.

High Income Child Benefit Charge (HICBC)

1% of child benefit for each £100 of adjusted net income between £50,000 and £60,000.

Income Tax (continued)

Remittance basis charge	2020/21	2019/20
For non-UK domiciled individuals who have been UK resident in at least:		
7 of the preceding 9 tax years	£30,000	£30,000
12 of the preceding 14 tax years	60,000	60,000
5 of the preceding 20 tax years	Deemed to be UK domiciled	

Pensions

Registered Pensions	2020/21	2019/20
Lifetime Allowance (LA)	£1,073,100	£1,055,000
Annual Allowance (AA)*	40,000	40,000

Annual relievable pension inputs are the higher of earnings (capped at AA) or £3,600.

*Usually tapered down, to a minimum of £4,000 (2019/20: £10,000), when adjusted income exceeds £240,000 (2019/20 £150,000).

State pension (per week)	2020/21	2019/20
Old state pension – Single person	£134.25	£129.20
– Married couple	214.75	206.65
New state pension†	175.20	168.60

†Applies to those reaching state retirement age after 5 April 2016.

Annual investment limits

	2020/21	2019/20
Individual Savings Account (ISA)		
– Overall limit	£20,000	£20,000
– Lifetime ISA	4,000	4,000
Junior ISA	9,000	4,368
EIS – 30% relief	2,000,000	2,000,000
Seed EIS (SEIS) – 50% relief	100,000	100,000
Venture Capital Trust (VCT) – 30% relief	200,000	200,000

National Insurance Contributions

Class 1 (Employees)	Employee	Employer
Main NIC rate	12%	13.8%
No NIC on first	£183pw	£169pw
Main rate charged up to*	£962pw	no limit
2% rate on earnings above	£962pw	N/A
Employment allowance per business**	N/A	£4,000

*Nil rate of employer NIC for employees aged under 21 and apprentices aged under 25, up to £962pw.

**Some businesses do not qualify, including certain sole director companies and employers who have an employer's Class 1 NIC liability of £100,000 or more for 2019/20. Employer contributions (at 13.8%) are also due on most taxable benefits (Class 1A) and on tax paid on an employee's behalf under a PAYE settlement agreement (Class 1B).

National Insurance Contributions (continued)

Class 2 (Self employed)

Flat rate per week £3.05

Small profits threshold £6,475

Class 3 (Voluntary)

Class 3: Flat rate per week £15.30

Class 4 (Self employed)

On profits £9,500 – £50,000 9.0%

On profits over £50,000 2.0%

Vehicle Benefits

Cars

Taxable benefit: List price of car multiplied by chargeable percentage.

2020/21 chargeable percentage
for petrol cars first registered

CO ₂ g/km	Electric Range miles	Pre	Post
		6.04.2020	5.04.2020
0	N/A	0	0
1-50	>130	2	0
1-50	70 -129	5	3
1-50	40 - 69	8	6
1-50	30 - 39	12	10
1-50	<30	14	12
51-54	N/A	15	13

Then a further 1% for each 5g/km CO₂ emissions, up to a maximum of 37%.

Diesel cars that are not RDE2 standard suffer a 4% supplement on the above figures but are still capped at 37%.

Vans

Chargeable value of £3,490 (2019/20: £3,430) if private use is more than home-to-work. Electric vans £2,792 (2019/20: £2,058).

Fuel

Employer provides fuel for private motoring in an employer-owned:

Car: CO₂-based percentage from above table multiplied by £24,500 (2019/20: £24,100).

Van: £666 (2019/20: £655).

Employee contributions do not reduce taxable figure unless all private fuel is paid for by the employee (in which case there is no benefit charge).

Tax-free mileage allowances

Employee's own transport

per business mile

Cars first 10,000 miles 45p

Cars over 10,000 miles 25p

Business passengers 5p

Motorcycles 24p

Bicycles 20p

Capital Gains Tax

Annual exempt amount	2020/21	2019/20
Individuals, estates	£12,300	£12,000
Most trusts	6,150	6,000
Tax rate		
Individual (to basic rate limit)*	10%	10%
Individual (above basic rate limit)*	20%	20%
Trusts, estates*	20%	20%
Entrepreneurs' Relief (ER)**	10%	10%
Investors' Relief (IR)***	10%	10%

*Individuals are taxed at 18%/28% on gains on residential property and receipts of carried interest. Trusts and estates are taxed at 28% in these circumstances.
**ER is available for lifetime gains of up to £1m (£10m for disposals pre 11.3.20).
***IR has a lifetime limit for qualifying gains of £10m.

Corporation Tax

Year to	31.3.2021	31.3.2020
Corporation Tax rate	19%	19%

Research and development relief

SME enhanced expenditure deduction scheme*	130%	130%
Large company R&D Expenditure Credit (RDEC) scheme**	13%	12%

*Additional deduction for qualifying R&D.

**Taxable expenditure credit for qualifying R&D.

SMEs that make losses can surrender the deduction to HMRC in exchange for a payment of 14.5% of the loss.

Main capital allowances

Plant and machinery allowances		Rate
Annual Investment Allowance (AIA)		
– expenditure 1.1.19 - 31.12.20	£1,000,000	100%
– expenditure pre 1.1.19 and post 31.12.20	200,000	100%
Energy/water-efficient equipment bought pre 1/6 April 2020		100%
Writing down allowance: general pool (reducing balance)		18%
Writing down allowance: special rate pool (reducing balance)		6%

Motor cars purchased

	From	1.4.15	Allowance
	1.4.18	to 31.3.18	
	CO ₂ (g/km)	CO ₂ (g/km)	
New cars only	up to 50	up to 75	100%
In general pool	up to 110	up to 130	18% pa
In special rate pool	above 110	above 130	6% pa

Structures and buildings allowance

From 29.10.18 to 31.3.20 (companies) or 5.4.20 (others)	2%
From 1.4.20 (companies) or 6.4.20 (others)	3%

Property Taxes

Annual Tax on Enveloped Dwellings (ATED)

ATED applies to 'high value' residential properties owned via a corporate structure, unless the property is used for a qualifying purpose. The tax applies to properties valued at more than £500,000.

Property value	Annual charge to	
	31.3.2021	31.3.2020
£0.5m – £1m.	£3,700	£3,650
£1m – £2m	7,500	7,400
£2m – £5m	25,200	24,800
£5m – £10m	58,850	57,900
£10m – £20m	118,050	116,100
Over £20m	236,250	232,350

Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT), Land and Buildings Transaction

Tax (LBTT) and Land Transaction Tax (LTT)

Residential property (1st property only)

SDLT - England & NI		LBTT - Scotland		LTT - Wales	
£000	Rate	£000	Rate	£000	Rate
Up to 125	Nil	Up to 145	Nil	Up to 180	Nil
125 – 250	2%	145 – 250	2%	180 – 250	3.5%
250 – 925	5%	250 – 325	5%	250 – 400	5.0%
925 – 1,500	10%	325 – 750	10%	400 – 750	7.5%
Over 1,500	12%	Over 750	12%	750 – 1,500	10.0%
				Over 1,500	12.0%

A supplement applies for all three taxes where an additional residential property is purchased for more than £40,000 (unless replacing a main residence). It is also payable by all corporate purchasers. The rate is 3% (LBTT: 4%) of the total purchase price.

SDLT: First-time buyers purchasing a property of up to £500,000 pay a nil rate on the first £300,000 of the purchase price.

LBTT: First-time buyer relief increases the nil rate band to £175,000.

SDLT: A rate of 15% may apply to the total purchase price, where the property is valued above £500,000 and purchased by a 'non-natural person' (e.g. a company).

Non-residential or mixed use property

SDLT - England & NI		LBTT - Scotland		LTT - Wales	
£000	Rate	£000	Rate	£000	Rate
Up to 150	Nil	Up to 150	Nil	Up to 150	Nil
150 – 250	2%	150 – 250	1%	150 – 250	1%
Over 250	5%	Over 250	5%	250 – 1,000	5%
				Over 1,000	6%

Value Added Tax

Standard rate (1/6 of VAT-inclusive price) 20%

Registration level from 1.4.2017 £85,000 per annum

Deregistration level from 1.4.2017 83,000 per annum

Most businesses above the registration threshold must comply with the Making Tax

Digital requirements.

Flat Rate Scheme (FRS)

Annual taxable turnover to enter scheme Up to £150,000

Must leave scheme if annual gross turnover. Exceeds £230,000

Inheritance Tax

	2020/21	2019/20
Nil rate band (NRB)*	£325,000	£325,000
NRB Residential enhancement (RNRB)†*	175,000	150,000
Tax rate on death**	40%	40%
Tax rate on lifetime transfers to most trusts	20%	20%

†RNRB is available for transfers of a main residence to (broadly) direct descendants. It tapers away at the rate of £1 for every £2 of estate value above £2m.

*Up to 100% of the proportion of a deceased spouse's/civil partner's unused NRB and RNRB band may be claimed to increment the current NRB and RNRB when the survivor dies.

**Rate reduced to 36% if at least 10% of the relevant estate is left to charity.

Unlimited exemption for transfers between spouses/civil partners, except if UK domiciled transferor and foreign domiciled transferee, where maximum exemption £325,000.

100% Business Property Relief for shareholdings in qualifying unquoted trading companies, qualifying unincorporated businesses and certain farmland/buildings.

Reduced tax charge on gifts within 7 years before death

Years before death	0-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7
% of full death tax charge payable	100	80	60	40	20

Annual exemptions for lifetime gifts include £3,000 per donor and £250 per recipient.

Key dates and deadlines

Payment dates

Self assessment		2020/21	2019/20
1st payment on account	31 January	2021	2020
2nd payment on account	31 July	2021	2020
Balancing payment	31 January	2022	2021
Capital Gains Tax*†	31 January	2022	2021

*UK residential property 2020/21: CGT due within 30 days of completion.

†Non-residents with gains on any UK land and buildings must pay CGT within 30 days of completion, except in 2019/20 when already filing a self assessment tax return.

Other payment dates

Class 1A NIC	19 July	2021	2020
Class 1B NIC	19 October	2021	2020

Corporation tax is due 9 months and 1 day from the end of the accounting period, unless a 'large' company paying by quarterly instalments.

2019/20 Filing deadlines

Issue P60s to employees	31 May	2020
P11D, P11D(b)	6 July	2020
Self Assessment Tax Return (SATR) paper version	31 October	2020
Online SATR if outstanding tax to be included in 2021/22 PAYE code	30 December	2020
Online SATR	31 January	2021

Non-resident CGT return is due within 30 days of completion of sale of UK land and buildings by a non-resident.

You are advised to consult us before acting on any information contained herein.