



KMG CHARTERED
FINANCIAL
PLANNERS

SERIOUS ABOUT WEALTH

Tax Tables 2020/21

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Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority

INCOME TAX	20/21	19/20
UK taxpayers excluding Scottish taxpayers' non-dividend, non-savings income		
20% basic rate on first slice of taxable income up to	£37,500	£37,500
40% higher rate on next slice of taxable income over	£37,500	£37,500
45% additional rate tax 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%
<i>*Not available if taxable non-savings income exceeds the starting rate band</i>		
Scottish taxpayers – non-dividend, non-savings income		
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 between £50,000 – £60,000		
Main personal allowances and reliefs		
	20/21	19/20
Personal allowance**	£12,500	£12,500
Marriage/civil partner's transferable allowance	£1,250	£1,250
Married couple's/civil partner's allowance at 10% [†] – max	£9,075	£8,915
(if at least one born before 6/4/35) – min	£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
<i>**Personal allowance reduced by £1 for every £2 of adjusted net income over £100,000</i>		
<i>†Married couple's/civil partner's allowance reduced by £1 for every £2 of adjusted net income over £30,200 (£29,600 for 19/20), until minimum reached</i>		
Non-domicile remittance basis charge after UK residence in at least:		
7 of the last 9 tax years	£30,000	£30,000
12 of the last 14 tax years	£60,000	£60,000

CORPORATION TAX	Profits	Diverted profits	Loans to participants
Years to 31/3/21 and 31/3/20	19%	25%	32.5%

NATIONAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS

Class 1	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

*Employees generally under 21 years and apprentices under 25 years

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

Class 1A Employer On car and fuel benefits and most other taxable benefits provided to employees/directors 13.8%

Class 2 Self-employed Flat rate per week £3.05 (£158.60 pa)

Small profits threshold No compulsory NICs if profits less than £6,475 pa

Class 4 Self-employed On annual profits of £9,500 to £50,000: 9%
Over £50,000: 2%
£15.30 (£795.60 pa)

Class 3 Voluntary flat rate per week

CAR BENEFITS

Taxable amount depends 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 – electric-only miles	<30	30–39	40–69	70–129	130+
Registered pre-6/4/20 (NEDC)	14%	12%	8%	5%	2%
Registered post-5/4/20 (WLTP)	12%	10%	6%	3%	0%

All non-diesel cars over 50g/km CO₂	51–54	55 & over
Registered pre-6/4/20 (NEDC)	15%	16%*–37%
Registered post-5/4/20 (WLTP)	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 Benefit – 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

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 SDLT or LTT rate(s) and 4% on 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 property bought by companies etc. over £500,000: 15% of value

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	£250,000–£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		

INHERITANCE TAX

	20/21	19/20
Nil-rate band*	£325,000	£325,000
Residence nil-rate band*†	£175,000	£125,000
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

*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

MAIN CAPITAL AND OTHER ALLOWANCES

Plant & machinery 100% annual investment allowance (1st year)	£1,000,000
From 1/1/21	£200,000
Enterprise zone plant & machinery (max €125m per project)	100%
Plant & machinery*	18%
Patent rights & know-how*	25%
Certain long-life assets and integral features of buildings*	6%
Structures and buildings (straight line)	3%
Electric charge points	100%

Motor Cars

CO ₂ emissions of g/km:	50 or less [†]	51–110	Over 110
Capital allowance	100% first year	18% pa*	6% pa*

*Annual reducing balance

[†] For new cars only

Research and development (R&D) – capital expenditure	100%
R&D revenue expenditure relief – small/medium-sized companies	230%
R&D expenditure credit – large companies	13%

VALUE ADDED TAX

Standard rate	20%	Reduced rate eg 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 limits			£1,350,000

MAIN DUE DATES FOR TAX PAYMENT

Income Tax, NICs and Capital Gains Tax – Self-assessment

31 January in tax year	} Normally 50% of previous year's income tax, (less tax deducted at source) and class 4 NICs
Following 31 July	
Following 31 January	Balance of income tax and class 4 NICs, class 2 NICs and balance of CGT

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

- 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