

Champ Consultants
Your Business Partner

## Tax Tables 2023/24

| Main personal allowances and reliefs | $\mathbf{2 3 / 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 / 2 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Personal allowance* | $£ 12,570$ | $£ 12,570$ |
| Marriage/civil partners' transferable allowance | $£ 1,260$ | $£ 1,260$ |
| Married couple's/civil partners' allowance at $10 \%^{\dagger}$ |  |  |
| (if at least one born before 6/4/35) - maximum | $£ 10,375$ | $£ 9,415$ |
|  | - minimum | $£ 4,010$ |
| Blind person's allowance | $£ 2,870$ | $£ 2,640$ |
| Rent-a-room relief | $£ 7,500$ | $£ 7,500$ |
| Property allowance and trading allowance (each) | $£ 1,000$ | $£ 1,000$ |

*Personal allowance reduced by £1 for every £2 of adjusted net income over £100,000
$\dagger$ Married couple's/civil partners' allowance reduced by $£ 1$ for every $£ 2$ of adjusted net income over $£ 34,600$ ( $£ 31,400$ for 22/23), until minimum reached

| UK taxpayers excluding Scottish taxpayers' <br> non-dividend, non-savings income | $\mathbf{2 3 / 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 / 2 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 20\% basic rate on taxable income up to | $£ 37,700$ | $£ 37,700$ |
| 40\% higher rate on next slice of income over | $£ 37,700$ | $£ 37,700$ |
| 45\% additional rate on income over | $£ 125,140$ | $£ 150,000$ |

## Scottish taxpayers - non-dividend, non-savings income

| 19\% starter rate on taxable income up to | $£ 2,162$ | $£ 2,162$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $20 \%$ basic rate on next slice up to | $£ 13,118$ | $£ 13,118$ |
| $21 \%$ intermediate rate on next slice up to | $£ 31,092$ | $£ 31,092$ |
| $42 \%$ (41\% for 22/23) higher rate on next slice up to | $£ 125,140$ | $£ 150,000$ |
| $47 \%$ (46\% for 22/23) top rate on income over | $£ 125,140$ | $£ 150,000$ |

## 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 | $£ 1,000$ | $£ 2,000$ |
| Tax rates on dividend income: | Basic rate | $8.75 \%$ | $8.75 \%$ |
|  | Higher rate | $33.75 \%$ | $33.75 \%$ |
|  | Additional rate | $39.35 \%$ | $39.35 \%$ |
| Trusts: Standard rate band generally | $£ 1,000$ | $£ 1,000$ |  |
| Rate applicable to trusts: | Dividends | $39.35 \%$ | $39.35 \%$ |
|  | Other income | $45 \%$ | $45 \%$ |

**Not available if taxable non-savings income exceeds the starting rate band
High Income Child Benefit Charge: $1 \%$ of benefit per $£ 100$ of adjusted
net income between $£ 50,000-£ 60,000$
REGISTERED PENSIONS

|  | $\mathbf{2 3 / 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 / 2 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Lifetime allowance* | $£ 1,073,100$ | $£ 1,073,100$ |
| Money purchase annual allowance | $£ 10,000$ | $£ 4,000$ |
| Annual allowance** | $£ 60,000$ | $£ 40,000$ |
| Annual allowance charge on excess is at applicable tax rate(s) on earnings |  |  |
| Pension commencement lump sum up to 25\% of pension benefit value |  |  |
| (maximum $£ 268,275$ for 23/24) |  |  |
| *Lifetime allowance charge removed after 5 April 2023 |  |  |
| **Reduced by $£ 1$ for every $£ 2$ of adjusted income over $£ 260,000$ ( $£ 240,000$ for $22 / 23$ ) |  |  |
| to a minimum of $£ 10,000$ ( $£ 4,000$ for $22 / 23$ ), subject to threshold income being over |  |  |
| $£ 200,000$ |  |  |


|  | Annual | Weekly |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| New state pension | $£ 10,600.20$ | $£ 203.85$ |
| Basic state pension - single person* | $£ 8,122.40$ | $£ 156.20$ |
| Basic state pension - spouse/civil partner* | $£ 4,867.20$ | $£ 93.60$ |
| *State pension age reached before 6/4/16 |  |  |
| TAX INCENTIVISED INVESTMENTS |  |  |
| Total Individual Savings Account (ISA) | $23 / 24$ | $22 / 23$ |
| limit, excluding Junior ISAs (JISAs) | $£ 20,000$ | $£ 20,000$ |
| Lifetime ISA | $£ 4,000$ | $£ 4,000$ |
| JISA/Child Trust Fund | $£ 9,000$ | $£ 9,000$ |
| 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 EIS (SEIS) at 50\% | $£ 200,000$ | $£ 100,000$ |
| SEIS CGT reinvestment relief | $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |
| *Above £1,000,000 investment must be in knowledge-intensive companies |  |  |

## NATIONAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS

| Class 1 | 23/24 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| NICs rate | Employee | Employer |
| No NICs for employees generally on the first | $£ 242 \%$ | $13.8 \%$ |
| No NICs for younger employees* on the first | $£ 247 \mathrm{pw}$ |  |
| NICs rate charged up to | $£ 967 \mathrm{pw}$ | $£ 967 \mathrm{pw}$ |
| 2\% NICs on earnings over | $£ 967 \mathrm{pw}$ | No limit |
| N/A |  |  |

*No employer NICs on the first £967pw for employees generally under 21 years,
apprentices under 25 years and veterans in first 12 months of civilian employment. No
employer NICs on the first £481pw for employees at freeports and investment zones in
Great Britain in the first three years of employment

Employment allowance
Per business - not available if sole employee is a director or employer's NICs for 22/23 are $£ 100,000$ or more
Class 1A Employer
On most employees' and directors' taxable benefits 13.8\%
Class 2 Self-employed Flat rate per week $£ 3.45$ ( $£ 179.40 \mathrm{pa}$ )
Small profits threshold £6,725
Lower profits limit £12,570
Class 4 Self-employed On annual profits of $£ 12,570$ to $£ 50,270: 9 \%$ Over£50,270: 2\%
Class 3 Voluntary flat rate per week £17.45 (£907.40 pa)
CAPITAL GAINS TAX

|  | $\mathbf{2 3 / 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 / 2 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Annual exemption: Individuals, estates, etc | $£ 6,000$ | $£ 12,300$ |
| $\quad$ Trusts generally | $£ 3,000$ | $£ 6,150$ |
| Tax rate: Below UK higher rate band | $10 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Within UK higher and additional rate bands | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| $\quad$ Trusts and estates | $20 \%$ | $20 \%$ |
| Surcharge for residential property and carried interest | $8 \%$ | $8 \%$ |
| Business Asset Disposal Relief |  |  |
| 10\% on lifetime limit of $£ 1,000,000$ for trading businesses and companies |  |  |
| (minimum 5\% participation) held for at least two years |  |  |


|  | $\mathbf{2 3 / 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 / 2 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Nil-rate band* | $£ 325,000$ | $£ 325,000$ |
| Residence nil-rate band*† | $£ 175,000$ | $£ 175,000$ |
| 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 $£ 325,000$ | $£ 325,000$ |  |
| *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 $£ 2,000,000$ |  |  |
| 100\% relief: businesses, unlisted/AIM companies, some farmland/buildings |  |  |
| 50\% relief: certain other business assets |  |  |
| Annual exempt gifts of: | £3,000 per donor | £250 per donee |
| Tapered tax charge on lifetime gifts between 3 and 7 years of death |  |  |
| Years 0-3 full 40\% rate, then 8\% less for each year until 0\% at 7 or |  |  |
| more years. |  |  |

Stamp Duty and SDRT: Stocks and marketable securities

Additional residential and all corporate residential properties
£40,000 or more - add 3\% to SDLT rates, 6\% to LBTT and 4\% to most LTT rates

| England \& N Ireland - Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) on slices of value |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Residential property | $\%$ | Commercial property ${ }^{\dagger}$ | \% |
| Up to $£ 250,000$ | 0 | Up to $£ 150,000$ | 0 |
| $£ 250,001-£ 925,000$ | 5 | $£ 150,001-£ 250,000$ | 2 |
| $£ 925,001-£ 1,500,000$ | 10 | Over $£ 250,000$ | 5 |

## Over £1,500,000 <br> 12

First time buyers: $0 \%$ on first $£ 425,000$ for properties up to $£ 625,000$
Non-resident purchasers: $2 \%$ surcharge on properties $£ 40,000$ or more
Residential properties bought by companies etc over $£ 500,000$ : 15\% of total consideration, subject to certain exemptions
t0\% for freeport and investment zone qualifying property in England only
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 the first $£ 175,000$
Wales - Land Transaction Tax (LTT) on slices of value
Residential property \% Commercial property \%
Up to £225,000 0 Up to £225,000 0
£225,001-£400,000 6 £225,001-£250,000 1
£400,001-£750,000 7.5 £250,001-£1,000,000 5
£750,001-£1,500,000 10 Over£1,000,000 6
Over£1,500,000 12
CORPORATION TAX

| Year to 31/3/24 | Profits | Effective rate | Diverted profits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £0-£50,000 | 19.0\% |  |
|  | £50,001-£250,000 | 26.5\% | 31\% |
|  | £250,001 and above | 25.0\% |  |
| Year to 31/3/23 | Profits: | 19\% Diver | d profits: $25 \%$ |
| Loans to participa | ors Made in 23/24: | 33.75\% Made | 22/23: 33.75\% |


| Standard rate | Domestic fuel | 5\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Installation of energy saving materials (except Northern Ireland) |  |  |
| Registration le | Deregistration | 000 |
| Flat rate schem |  | , 000 |
| Cash and ann |  | 000 |

CAR BENEFITS

| Taxable amount based on original list price and $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions ing/km.Zero emission cars$2 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Petrol and diesel hybrids with $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ emissions $1-50 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Range - electric-only miles | < 30 | 30-39 | 40-69 | 70-129 | 130+ |
|  | 14\% | 12\% | 8\% | 5\% | 2\% |
| All non-diesel cars over $50 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km} \mathrm{CO} 2$ |  | 51-54 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 55 \text { \& over } \\ 16 \%^{*}-37 \% \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 15\% |  |  |

*/ncreased for every extra $5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$ by $1 \%$ up to the maximum $37 \%$
Diesels not meeting RDE2: add 4\% to non-diesel rates, up to $37 \%$

| Fuel benefit - taxable amount for private use | 23/24 | 22/23 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ \% charge used for car benefit multiplied by | $£ 27,800$ | $£ 25,300$ |

VANS - FOR PRIVATE USE

|  | $\mathbf{2 3 / 2 4}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 / 2 3}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Zero emission: chargeable amount | Nil | Nil |
| Other vans: chargeable amount | $£ 3,960$ | $£ 3,600$ |
| Fuel: chargeable amount | $£ 757$ | $£ 688$ |

TAX-FREE BUSINESS MILEAGE ALLOWANCE - OWN VEHICLE

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

## MAIN CAPITAL AND OTHER ALLOWANCES



Weekly rates for 2023/24

## Statutory Pay Rates

Based on minimum average earnings of at least $£ 123$ pw:

## Statutory Sick Pay

$£ 109.40$ standard rate
Statutory Maternity Pay/Statutory Adoption Pay
First 6 weeks - $90 \%$ of average weekly pay
Next 33 weeks - $90 \%$ of average weekly pay up to $£ 172.48$
Statutory Paternity Pay $\quad 90 \%$ of average weekly pay up to $£ 172.48$
Shared Parental Pay
Up to 37 weeks: $90 \%$ of average weekly pay up to $£ 172.48$
Child Benefit (see 'Income Tax - High Income Child Benefit Charge')
First or only child £24.00 Each subsequent child £15.90

| National Living Wage (NLW)/National Minimum Wage (NMW) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Year to 31/3/24 | NLW | NMW | NMW | NMW |
| Aged | Over 22 | $21-22$ | $18-20$ | Under 18/apprentice |
| £/hour | $£ 10.42$ | $£ 10.18$ | $£ 7.49$ | $£ 5.28$ |

## MAIN DUE DATES FOR TAX PAYMENTS

Income Tax, NICs and Capital Gains Tax - Self-Assessment
$\left.\begin{array}{l}31 \text { Jan in tax year } \\ \text { Following } 31 \text { July }\end{array}\right\}$
Following 31 Jan

Normally $50 \%$ of previous year's income tax (less tax deducted at source) and class 4 NICs

Balance of income tax, class 4 NICs,
CGT and all class 2 NICs
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 end of month of transfer
Capital Gains Tax - Residential UK Property
Report and pay within 60 days of completion of conveyance of
the property

## Corporation Tax - Self Assessment

- Profits under £1,500,000: 9 months + 1 day after end of accounting period
- Profits $£ 1,500,000-£ 20,000,000$ : normally payable in 7th, 10th, 13th and 16th months after start of the accounting period
- Profits over $£ 20,000,000$ : 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.

Make payment on previous working day where 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 2023

1 New corporation tax rates come into force. Full expensing capital allowances for companies introduced. R\&D tax reliefs amended.
6 New additional and top rate income tax thresholds, dividend allowance and capital gains tax annual exempt amount come into force. Pensions lifetime allowance charge removed and pension annual allowances increase. SEIS personal investment limit rises to $£ 200,000$. Start of transitional year for basis period reforms.

## July 2023

5 Last date to agree a new PAYE Settlement Agreement (PSA) for 2022/23.
6 Deadline for employers to return forms P11D (expenses) and P11D (b) (benefits) for 2022/23 to HMRC and provide copies to employees.
22 Pay class 1A NICs (19 July if not paying electronically).
31 Confirm tax credit claims for 2022/23 and renewal for 2023/24. Second payment on account for 2022/23 income tax and class 4 NICs.

## August 2023

1 Penalty of $5 \%$ of the tax due or $£ 300$, whichever is the greater, where the 2021/22 tax return has not been filed.

## October 2023

5 Deadline to register for self-assessment for 2022/23.
22 Pay tax and class 1B NICs on PSAs (19th if not paying electronically).
31 Deadline for 2022/23 tax return if filed on paper.

## December 2023

30 Deadline to submit 2022/23 tax return online to have underpaid PAYE tax collected through the 2024/25 tax code.

## January 2024

31 Submit 2022/23 self-assessment tax return online. Pay balance of 2022/23 income tax, class 4 NICs, CGT and all class 2 NICs plus first payment on account for 2023/24 income tax and class 4 NICs.

## February 2024

1 Initial penalty imposed where the 2022/23 tax return has not been filed or has been filed on paper after 31 October 2023.

## March 2024

1 Last day to pay 2022/23 tax to avoid automatic 5\% penalty.

## Champ Consultants <br> Your Business Partner

Champ Consultants Ltd<br>34 Croydon Road<br>Caterham<br>CR3 6QB

T: 01883349300
E: info@champconsultants.co.uk
W: www.champconsultants.co.uk

