#### Inheritance Tax

	2019-20	2018-19
Nil rate band for individuals*	£325,000	£325,000
Thereafter - lifetime gifts**	20%	20%
- lower rate on death***	36%	36%
- on death	40%	40%
Residence nil rate band	£150,000	£125,000

- Unused nil rate band can be used by surviving spouse or civil partner.
- \*\* Increased to 40%, subject to tapering relief, on gifts made between 3 and 7 years pre death. Certain lifetime gifts are exempt. Special rules for business property.
- \*\*\* A lower rate applies where 10% or more of the net estate is left to charity.

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

### Main exempt lifetime gifts

Recurring annual gifts out of surplus income	unlimited
Annual gifts out of capital (with one year carry forward if unused)	£3,000
Small gifts (per recipient)	£250
Parental gift on marriage	£5,000
Grandparent or party to marriage	£2,500
Other gifts on marriage (per donor)	£1,000

### **Business Property Relief**

Shares in unquoted companies (including USM/AIM stocks)	100%
Shares in quoted companies - shareholding up to 50% - shareholding over 50%	none 50%
Unincorporated business or interest in a business	100%
Land, buildings, plant and machinery used in the deceased's business/company	50%

#### **Tax Favoured Investments**

Individual Savings Account (ISA)	2019-20	2018-19
ISA limit	£20,000	£20,000
Lifetime ISA	£4,000	£4,000
Junior ISA	£4,368	£4,260

### **Venture Capital Trusts**

Income Tax relief of up to 30% on investments up to £200,000.

## Enterprise Investment Scheme

Income Tax relief of up to 30% on qualifying share subscriptions up to £1,000,000. (up to £2,000,000 for qualifying investments in knowledge-intensive companies.)

# Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme

Income Tax relief of 50% on maximum £100,000 with rollover of chargeable gains.

The information in this tax card is based upon the 2019 Spring Statement and Autumn 2018 Budget and other earlier announcements and may be subject to amendment by the Finance Act 2019

#### Calendar

### **Every month**

- Annual Corporation Tax due for companies with a year ending nine months and a day earlier, e.g. tax due 1 January 2020 for year ending 31 March 2019.
- Quarterly instalment of Corporation Tax due for large companies (depending on accounting year end).
- Pay PAYE/NIC and CIS deductions for period ending 5th of the month if not paying electronically. Submit CIS contractors' monthly return.
- PAYE/NIC and CIS deductions paid electronically should have cleared into HMRC bank account.
- **30/31** Submit CT600 for a year ending 12 months earlier. Last day to amend CT600 for a year ending 24 months earlier.

If the due date for payment falls on a weekend or Bank Holiday, payment must be made by the previous working day. Electronic payments sent using the Faster Payments Service (FPS) are able to clear into HMRC's account on a non banking day.

File accounts with Companies House for private companies with a year ending nine months earlier and for public companies with a year ending six months earlier.

#### 2019 March

30	Last minute planning for 2018-19 tax year. Make sure to use any CGT and
	IHT annual allowances and exemptions.

- April 5 Last day of tax year (6 April 2019, first day of new tax year).
  - 14 Due date for CT61 return and CT payment for quarter to 31 March 2019.
- May 3 Submit employer forms P46 (car) for quarter to 5 April 2019.
  31 Last day to issue 2018-19 P60s to employees.
- Ji Edit day
  - 5 Final date to agree 2018-19 PAYE Settlement Agreements (PSA).
  - 6 Last date for returns of expenses and benefits (forms P11D, P9D and P11D(b)) for 2018-19 to reach HMRC. Relevant employees to receive copies of forms P11D and P9D.
  - 6 Last date to submit annual returns for employee share schemes and employment-related securities for 2018-19 (forms 34, 35, 39, 40 and 42).
  - 14 Due date for CT61 return and CT payment for quarter to 30 June 2019.
  - 22 Class 1A NICs for 2018-19 due (19th if paid by cheque).
  - 31 Due date for second payment on account of 2018-19 Income Tax and Class 4 NICs
  - 31 Last day to pay 2017-18 tax to avoid second automatic 5% surcharge.
  - ust 2 Submit employer forms P46 (car) for quarter to 5 July 2019
    - 5 Deadline to notify HMRC of chargeability to Income Tax or CGT for 2018-19.
    - 14 Due date for CT61 return and CT payment for quarter to 30 September 2019.
    - 31 Deadline to submit 2018-19 Self Assessment tax return if filed on paper.
- **November 2** Submit employer forms P46 (car) for quarter to 5 October 2019.
- **December 30** Last day to submit 2018-19 tax return online to have unpaid tax of up to £17,000 collected through the 2020-21 PAYE code.

#### 2020

### **January** 14 Due date for CT61 return and CT payment for quarter to 31 December 2019.

- 31 Submit 2018-19 Self Assessment return online. Pay balance of 2018-19 Income Tax and CGT plus first payment on account for 2019-20.
- February 2 Submit employer forms P46 (car) for quarter to 5 January 2020.

March 31 Last minute planning for 2019-20 tax year. Make sure to use any CGT and IHT annual allowances and exemptions.















Tax Card 2019- 2020











### Income Tax

Bands: England & Northern Ireland	2019-20	2018-19
Savings starting rate — 0%*	£0 - £5,000	£0 - £5,000
Basic rate — 20%	£0 - £37,500	£0 - £34,500
Higher rate — 40%	£37,501 - £150,000	£34,501 - £150,000
Additional rate — 45%	Over £150,000	Over £150,000
Bands: Scotland	2019-20	2018-19
Starter rate – 19%**	£0 - £2,049	£0 - £2,000
Basic rate — 20%	£2,050 - £12,444	£2,001 - £12,150
ntermediate rate – 21%	£12,445 - £30,930	£12,151 - £31,580
Higher rate – 41%	£30,931 - £150,000	£31,581 - £150,000
Additional rate — 46%	Over £150,000	Over £150,000
Bands: Wales	2019-20	2018-19
Savings starting rate — 0%*	£0 - £5,000	-
Basic rate — 20%	£0 - £37,500	-
Higher rate – 40%	£37,501 - £150,000	-
Additional rate – 45%	Over £150,000	-

- \* The savings starting rate does not apply if non-savings income exceeds £5,000.
- \*\* Assumes taxpayer is in receipt of the Personal Allowance.

Dividend and cavings

Income Tax in Scotland and Wales is payable on non-sayings and non-dividend income.

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Dividend and Savings	2019-20	2010-19
Dividend allowance	£2,000	£2,000
Dividend ordinary rate	7.5%	7.5%
Dividend upper rate	32.5%	32.5%
Dividend additional rate	38.1%	38.1%
Personal savings allowance - basic rate taxpayers - higher rate taxpayers	£1,000 £500	£1,000 £500
Reliefs	2019-20	2018-19
Personal allowance	£12,500	£11,850
Registered blind person's allowance	£2,450	£2,390
Income limit for personal allowance*	£100,000	£100,000
Married couples allowance (born pre 6/4/35) at 10%	£8,915	£8,695
- Minimum amount	£3,450	£3,360
- Income limit	£29,600	£28,900
Marriage allowance**	£1,250	£1,190
Rent-a-room relief	£7,500	£7,500
High Income Child Benefit Charge*** on income over	£50,000	£50,000
There is a cap on Income Tax reliefs being the greater	of £50,000 or	25% of income.

- \* The personal allowance is withdrawn by £1 for every £2 of income over £100,000.
- \*\* A taxpayer can transfer up to £1,250 (2018-19: £1,190) of their unused personal allowance to a spouse or civil partner who is not a higher rate taxpayer.
- \*\*\* A tax charge of 1% is levied for each £100 that income exceeds £50,000 to a maximum of 100%

#### National Insurance

Class 1 (employed)

Earnings limits (weekly)	Employee (primary)	Employ (secondar	
Up to £166	0%	09	
£166.01 to £962	12%	13.89	
Over £962	2%	13.89	
Over State Pension age	0%	13.89	

Entitlement to contribution based benefits are retained for earnings between £118 and £166 per week.

Employers' contributions are 0% for employees under 21 and apprentices under 25 on earnings up to £962 per week.

Class 1A (employers)	13.8% on the amounts of taxable benefits
Class 1B (employers only)	13.8% on PAYE settlement agreements
Class 2 (self-employed)	£3.00 per week (unless earnings below £6,365 pa)
Class 3 (voluntary)	£15.00 per week
Class 4 (self-employed)	9% of profits between £8,632 and £50,000 pa plus 2% on profits above £50,000

A National Insurance allowance of £3,000 (2018-19: £3,000) is available to offset against employers' Class 1 secondary NICs subject to certain restrictions.

### **Capital Gains Tax**

Annual exempt amount	2019-20	2018-19
Individuals	£12,000	£11,700
Trusts	£6,000	£5,850
Rates	2019-20	2018-19
Standard rate taxpayers*	10%	10%
Higher rate taxpayers / Trustees*	20%	20%
* There is an 8% surcharge on the sale of cl	hargeable residential	property.
Entrepreneurs' Relief lifetime limit	£10,000,000	£10,000,000
Entrepreneurs' Relief rate	10%	10%
nvestors' Relief lifetime limit	£10,000,000	£10,000,000
Investors' Relief rate	10%	10%

## **Capital Allowances**

	2019-20	2018-19	
Plant and machinery			
- Main writing down allowance	18%	18%	
<ul> <li>Long life assets, integral fixtures</li> </ul>	6%	8%	
- First year allowances	100%	100%	
<ul> <li>R&amp;D tax credits SME Scheme</li> </ul>	230%	230%	
- R&D expenditure credit	12%	12%	
- Annual Investment Allowance (AIA)	£1,000,000	2018: £200k / 2019: £1m	
- Structures and buildings allowance	2%	from 29.10.18: 2%	
The allowance for cars with CO <sub>2</sub> emissions up to and including 110g/km is 18%			

The allowance for cars with CO<sub>2</sub> emissions up to and including 110g/km is 18% (2018-19: 18%) and 6% for cars with CO<sub>2</sub> emissions over 110g/km (2018-19: 8%). A rate of 100% applies to cars with CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of 50g/km or less.

# Stamp Duty Land Tax and regional equivalents

## England and Northern Ireland: Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT)

Rates	Residential property	Datas	Non-residential and
Zero	£0 - £125,000	Rates	mixed use property
2%	£125,001 - £250,000	Zero	£0 - £150,000
5%	£250,001 - £925,000	2%	£150,001 - £250,000
10%	£925,001 - £1,500,000	5%	Over £250,000
12%	Over £1,500,000		

A 15% rate is applied to certain residential properties held in a 'corporate envelope' costing over £500,000.

No SDLT is payable for first-time buyers making a purchase of up to £300,000, and then 5% on the next £200,000. The rates in the above table apply to property purchases over £500,000.

# Scotland: Land & Buildings Transaction Tax (SLBTT)

Rates	Residential property	Rates	Non-residential and
Zero	£0 - £145,000	nates	mixed use property
2%	£145,001 - £250,000	Zero	£0 - £150,000
5%	£250,001 - £325,000	1%	£150,001 - £250,000
10%	£325,001 - £750,000	5%	Over £250,000
12%	Over £750,000		

There is a First Time Buyers Relief from SLBTT for properties under £175,000.

# Wales: Land Transaction Tax (WLTT)

Rates	Residential property	Rates	Non-residential and
Zero	£0 - £180,000	nates	mixed use property
3.5%	£180,001 - £250,000	Zero	£0 - £150,000
5%	£250,001 - £400,000	1%	£150,001 - £250,000
7.5%	£400,001 - £750,000	5%	£250,001 - £1,000,000
10%	£750,001 - £1,500,000	6%	Over £1,000,000
12%	Over £1,500,000		

All rates of **SDLT**, **SLBTT** and **WLTT** are applied on a graduated basis with the portion of the purchase price within each tier charged at the applicable rate.

A higher rate of **SDLT, SLBTT** and **WLTT** applies on most purchases of additional residential property valued at over £40,000 such as buy to let and second homes.

# **National Living Wage**

	2019-20	2018-19
Aged 25 & over	£8.21 p.h.	£7.83 p.h.

## **National Minimum Wage**

	2019-20	2018-19
Aged 21 to 24	£7.70 p.h.	£7.38 p.h.
Aged 18 to 20	£6.15 p.h.	£5.90 p.h.
Aged 16 to 17	£4.35 p.h.	£4.20 p.h.
Apprentice rate	£3.90 p.h.	£3.70 p.h.

# **Corporation Tax**

	FY 2019	FY 2018
Main rate	19%	19%
Loans to participators	32.5%	32.5%

### VAT

Amounts		Rates	
Annual registration limit (from 1 April 2019)	£85,000	Standard rate	20%
Annual deregistration limit (from 1 April 2019)	£83,000	Reduced rate	5%
/AT Cash accounting scheme threshold	£1,350,000	Zero rate	0%
/AT Annual accounting scheme threshold	£1.350.000		

### **Pensions**

Contributions	2019-20	2018-19
Lifetime allowance	£1,055,000	£1,030,000
Maximum annual contribution	£40,000	£40,000
Tax on excess	Marginal rate	Marginal rate
Normal minimum pension age	55	55
Money purchase annual allowance	£4,000	£4,000
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The annual allowance is tapered for taxpayers whose income exceeds £150,000. The allowance is reduced by £1 for every £2 that an individual's income exceeds £150,000, down to a minimum of £10.000 for individuals with income of £210.000 or more.

### Car, Van & Fuel Benefits

## **Company cars**

The annual benefit for company cars is based on a percentage of the list price. The percentage rate is dependant on the level of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. The rate is 16% for emissions to 50g/km, 19% for emissions of 51-75g/km and 22% for emissions of 76-94g/km. The rate increases by 19% for each additional 5g/km above 94g/km up to a maximum rate of 37%, reached at 165g/km or more.

There is a diesel supplement of 4% (2018-19: 4%) up to a maximum rate of 37%.

#### Car fuel benefit

£24,100 (2018-19: £23,400) × 'appropriate percentage'.

The charge is reduced if provision of private fuel ceases part way through the year. The fuel benefit is reduced to nil if the employee pays for all private fuel.

Van benefit per vehicle	2019-20	2018-19
Van benefit	£3,430	£3,350
Fuel benefit	£655	£633

# Mileage Allowance Payment

Rate per mile	2019-20	2018-19
Cars & vans - up to 10,000 miles	45p	45
- over 10,000 miles	25p	25
Motorcycles	24p	24
Bicycles	20p	20p
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These rates represent the maximum tax free mileage allowances for employees using their own vehicles for business. Any excess is taxable. If the employee receives less than the statutory rate, tax relief can be claimed on the difference.