

Tax Facts
2023/2024



INCOME TAX

Main personal allowances and reliefs	23/24	22/23
Personal allowance*	£12,570	£12,570
Marriage/civil partners' transferable allowance	£1,260	£1,260
Married couple's/civil partners' allowance at 10% [†] (if at least one born before 6/4/35) – maximum	£10,375	£9,415
– minimum	£4,010	£3,640
Blind person's allowance	£2,870	£2,600
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

[†]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' non-dividend, non-savings income	23/24	22/23
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

	23/24	22/23
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

STATE PENSIONS

	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

	23/24	22/23
Total Individual Savings Account (ISA) 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	
	Employee	Employer
NICs rate	12%	13.8%
No NICs for employees generally on the first	£242 pw	£175 pw
No NICs for younger employees* on the first	£242 pw	£967 pw
NICs rate charged up to	£967 pw	No limit
2% NICs on earnings over	£967 pw	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 £5,000

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 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

	23/24	22/23
Annual exemption: Individuals, estates, etc	£6,000	£12,300
Trusts generally	£3,000	£6,150
Tax rate: Below UK higher rate band	10%	10%
Within UK higher and additional rate bands	20%	20%
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

INHERITANCE TAX

	23/24	22/23
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 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 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†	%
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	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

†0% 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%	} 31%
	£50,001–£250,000	26.5%	
	£250,001 and above	25.0%	
Year to 31/3/23	Profits:	19%	Diverted profits: 25%
Loans to participants	Made in 23/24:	33.75%	Made in 22/23: 33.75%

VALUE ADDED TAX

Standard rate	20%	Domestic fuel	5%
Installation of energy saving materials (except Northern Ireland)			0%
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	2%				
Petrol and diesel hybrids with CO ₂ emissions 1–50g/km					
Range – electric-only miles	< 30	30–39	40–69	70–129	130+
	14%	12%	8%	5%	2%
All non-diesel cars over 50g/km CO₂			51–54		55 & over
			15%		16%*–37%

*Increased for every extra 5g/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
CO ₂ % charge used for car benefit multiplied by	£27,800	£25,300

VANS – FOR PRIVATE USE

	23/24	22/23
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	45p per mile	then 25p per mile
Qualifying passenger	5p per mile	
Motorcycles	24p per mile	Bicycles 20p per mile

MAIN CAPITAL AND OTHER ALLOWANCES

Plant & machinery (P&M) 100% annual investment allowance (1st year)	£1,000,000
P&M allowance for companies (1st year)*	100%
Special rate P&M allowance for companies (1st year)* P&M**	50%
Patent rights and know-how**	18%
Patent rights and know-how**	25%
Special rate P&M e.g. 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	0*	1–50	Over 50
Capital allowance	100% first year	18% pa**	6% pa**

*New and unused only **Annual reducing balance

†10% for freeports and investment zones in Great Britain

Research and Development (R&D)

Capital expenditure	100%
R&D expenditure credit – large companies	20%
Revenue expenditure relief – small/medium-sized companies	186%
Credit rate for surrenderable losses – small/medium-sized companies	10%††

††14.5% if R&D intensity is 40% or above

SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

Weekly rates for 2023/24

Statutory Pay Rates

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

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 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

31 Jan in tax year } Normally 50% of previous year's income tax
Following 31 July } (less tax deducted at source) and class 4 NICs

Following 31 Jan 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.

2023/24 TAX CALENDAR

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.

Email:
Web:



mail@ensors.co.uk
www.ensors.co.uk

