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| Income Tax | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Allowances | 2020/21 | 2019/20 |
| Personal Allowance (PA)* | £12,500 | £12,500 |
| Marriage Allowancef | 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| *PA is withdrawn at £1 for every £2 by which | 'adjusted income' exceeds £10 | 00,000. 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

| The part of the FA that is dansierable to a spouse of civil parties who is not a higher | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|------------------|--|--|
| or additional rate taxpayer. | | | | |
| **If gross income exceeds it, the limit may | be deducted instead of a | ctual 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 ont Ald donations. | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|--------|
| Tax rates | 2020/2 | 21 & 20 | 19/20 |
| 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 pers | onal allo | wance, |

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% | £2,085 | £2,049 |
| Basic rate | 20% | 2,086 - 12,658 | 2,050 - 12,444 |
| Intermediate rate | 21% | 12,659 - 30,930 | 12,445 - 30,930 |
| Higher rate | 41% | 30,931 - 150,000 | 30,931 - 150,000 |
| Top rate | 46% | over 150,000 | 150,000 |
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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 |
| 15 of the preceding 20 tax years | Deemed to l | oe 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 ea | arnings (capped at AA) | or £3,600. |
| *Usually tapered down, to a minimum of £4,000 (20) exceeds £240,000 (2019/20 £150,000). | 19/20: £10,000), when | adjusted income |
| 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 aft | er 5 April 2016. | |
| Annual investment limits | | |
| | 2020/21 | 2019/20 |
| Individual Savings Account (ISA) | 2020/21 | 2013/20 |
| - 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 Contribution | ns | |
| 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 |
| 2.0 rate on carriings above | LJOZPW | IV/A |

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

N/A

£4.000

Employment allowance per business**

**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 2020/21. 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 (S | Self em | ployed) |
|------------|---------|---------|
|------------|---------|---------|

| Flat rate per week Small profits threshold | £3.05 £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 Vehicle Benefits

Cars

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

2020/21 chargeable percentage for petrol cars first registered

2.0%

| | Electric | | Pre | Post |
|-------|----------|--|-----------|----------|
| CO2 | Range | | 6.04.2020 | 5.04.202 |
| g/km | miles | | % | % |
| 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 BDE2 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).

Tay free miles as alleger - - - -

| rax-rree illiteage attowartes | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| 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 |

| | 2019/20 £12,000 |
|--|---|
| | 6.000 |
| 0,130 | 0,000 |
| 10% | 10% |
| | 20% |
| 20% | 20% |
| 10% | 10% |
| 10% | 10% |
| 28% in these circumstan (£10m for disposals pre 1 | ces. |
| | |
| 31 3 2021 | 31.3.2020 |
| 19% | 19% |
| 130% 13% ion to HMRC in exchange | 130% 12% for a payment |
| | |
| | Rate |
| £1,000,000 | 100% |
| | 100% |
| | 100% |
| | 18% 6% |
| or (reducing barance) | 6% |
| 1 4 1 5 | |
| | Allowance |
| | Allowalice |
| | 100% |
| | 18% pa |
| | |
| | 10% 10% esidential property and r. 28% in these circumstan (£10m for disposals pre £10m. 31.3.2021 19% 130% 13% ion to HMRC in exchange |

Structures and buildings allowance
From 29.10.18 to 31.3.20 (companies) or 5.4.20 (others)
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 | |
|-----------|---|--|
| £3,700 | £3,650 | |
| 7,500 | 7,400 | |
| 25,200 | 24,800 | |
| 58,850 | 57,900 | |
| 118,050 | 116,100 | |
| 236,250 | 232,350 | |
| | 31.3.2021 £3,700 7,500 25,200 58,850 118,050 | |

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

Residential property (1st property only)

| SDLT - Englar | nd & NI | LBTT - Sco | tland | 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)

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 Must leave scheme if annual gross turnover Up to £150,000 Exceeds £230,000

20%

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% |

TRNRB 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 6-7 5-6 % 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 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.



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