



Tax Tables
2022/2023

INCOME TAX	22/23	21/22
Main personal allowances and reliefs		
Personal allowance*	£12,570	£12,570
Marriage/civil partner's transferable allowance	£1,260	£1,260
Married couple's/civil partner's allowance at 10% [†] – max	£9,415	£9,125
(if at least one born before 6/4/35) – min	£3,640	£3,530
Blind person's allowance	£2,600	£2,520
Rent-a-room relief	£7,500	£7,500
Property allowance	£1,000	£1,000
Trading allowance	£1,000	£1,000

*Personal allowance reduced by £1 for every £2 of adjusted net income over £100,000

[†]Married couple's/civil partner's allowance reduced by £1 for every £2 of adjusted net income over £31,400, until minimum reached

UK taxpayers excluding Scottish taxpayers' **non-dividend, non-savings income**

20% basic rate on first slice of taxable income up to	£37,700	£37,700
40% higher rate on next slice of taxable income over	£37,700	£37,700
45% additional rate on taxable income over	£150,000	£150,000

Scottish taxpayers – non-dividend, non-savings income

19% starter rate on taxable income up to	£TBA	£2,097
20% basic rate on next slice up to	£TBA	£12,726
21% intermediate rate on next slice up to	£TBA	£31,092
41% higher rate on next slice up to	£TBA	£150,000
46% top rate on income over	£TBA	£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	8.75%	7.5%
Higher rate	33.75%	32.5%
Additional rate	39.35%	38.1%
Trusts: Standard rate band generally	£1,000	£1,000
Rate applicable to trusts:		
Dividends	39.35%	38.1%
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

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

STATE PENSIONS	Annual	Weekly
New state pension* – state pension age reached after 5/4/16	£9,627.80	£185.15
Basic state pension* – single person†	£7,376.20	£141.85
Basic state pension* – spouse/civil partner†	£4,420.00	£85.00

*Based on 3.1% CPI to 9/21 amounts TBC
†State pension age reached before 6/4/16

REGISTERED PENSIONS	22/23	21/22
Lifetime allowance	£1,073,100	£1,073,100
Money purchase annual allowance	£4,000	£4,000
Annual allowance*	£40,000	£40,000
Annual allowance charge on excess is at applicable tax rate(s) on earnings		
Lifetime allowance charge if excess is drawn as cash 55%; as income 25%		
Pension commencement lump sum up to 25% of pension benefit value		
<i>*Reduced by £1 for every £2 of adjusted income over £240,000 to a minimum of £4,000, subject to threshold income being over £200,000</i>		

TAX INCENTIVISED INVESTMENT	22/23	21/22
Total Individual Savings Account (ISA) limit, excluding Junior ISAs (JISAs)	£20,000	£20,000
Lifetime ISA	£4,000	£4,000
JISA and 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 Enterprise Investment Scheme (SEIS) at 50%	£100,000	£100,000
SEIS CGT reinvestment relief	50%	50%
<i>*Above £1,000,000 investment must be in knowledge-intensive companies</i>		

CAPITAL GAINS TAX	22/23	21/22
Tax Rates – Individuals		
Below UK higher rate income tax band	10%	10%
Within UK higher and additional rate income tax bands	20%	20%
Tax Rate – Trusts and Estates	20%	20%
Surcharge for residential property and carried interest	8%	8%
Exemptions		
Annual exempt amount: Individuals, estates, etc.	£12,300	£12,300
Trusts generally	£6,150	£6,150
Chattels gain limited to 5/3rds of proceeds exceeding	£6,000	£6,000
Business Asset Disposal Relief		
10% on lifetime limit of £1,000,000		
For trading businesses and companies (minimum 5% participation) held for at least 2 years		

CORPORATION TAX	Profits	Diverted profits
Years to 31/3/23 and 31/3/22	19%	25%
	Made in 21/22	Made in 22/23
Loans to participators	32.5%	33.75%

NATIONAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS

Class 1	Employee	Employer
NICs rate	13.25%	15.05%
No NICs for employees generally on the first	£190 pw	£175 pw
No NICs* for: younger/veteran employees on first	£190 pw	£967 pw
freeport employees on first	£190 pw	£481 pw
NICs rate charged up to	£967 pw	No limit
3.25% NICs on earnings over	£967 pw	N/A

*Employees generally under 21 years, apprentices under 25 years. Veterans in first 12 months of civilian employment. Employees at freeports in Great Britain in the first three years of employment from 6 April 2022

Employment Allowance	£4,000
Per business – not available if sole employee is a director or employer's NICs for 21/22 £100,000 or more.	

Class 1A Employer On car and fuel benefits and most other taxable benefits provided to employees/directors 15.05%

Class 2 Self-employed Flat rate per week £3.15 (£163.80 pa)

Small profits threshold No compulsory NICs if annual profits less than £6,725

Class 4 Self-employed On annual profits of £9,880 to £50,270: 10.25%
Over £50,270: 3.25%

Class 3 Voluntary flat rate per week £15.85 (£824.20 pa)

CAR BENEFITS

Taxable amount depends on original list price and CO₂ emissions in g/km.

Zero emission cars, 2%.

Petrol and diesel hybrids with CO₂ 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 standards: add 4%, up to the maximum of 37%

Fuel Benefit – taxable amount for private use	22/23	21/22
CO ₂ % charge used for car benefit multiplied by	£25,300	£24,600

VANS – FOR PRIVATE USE	22/23	21/22
Zero emission: chargeable amount	Nil	Nil
Other vans: chargeable amount	£3,600	£3,500
Fuel: chargeable amount	£688	£669

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 and 4% to LBTT and LTT rates

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		

*0% for freeport qualifying property in England only

First time buyers: 0% on first £300,000 for properties up to £500,000

Non-resident purchasers: 2% surcharge on properties £40,000 or more

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		

*To be confirmed in the Scottish Budget

First time buyers: 0% on the first £175,000

Wales – Land Transaction Tax (LTT) on slices of value*

Residential property	%	Commercial property	%
Up to £180,000	0	Up to £225,000	0
£180,001–£250,000	3.5	£225,001–£250,000	1
£250,001–£400,000	5	£250,001–£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		

*To be confirmed in the Welsh Budget

INHERITANCE TAX

	22/23	21/22
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
100% relief: businesses, unlisted/AIM companies, certain farmland/buildings		
50% relief: certain other business assets e.g. farmland let before 1/9/95		
Annual exempt gifts of:	£3,000 per donor	£250 per donee

*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 (P&M) 100% annual investment allowance (1st year):	
To 31/3/2023	£1,000,000
P&M* super-deduction first year allowance (FYA)	
for companies to 31/3/23	130%
Special rate P&M* FYA for companies to 31/3/23	50%
Plant & machinery**	18%
Patent rights & 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**
<i>*New P&M only **Annual reducing balance †10% for freeport sites in Great Britain</i>			
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%	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 limit			£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