Sheridan Accountancy Services Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants



TAX RATES 2024-25



Income Tax						
Allowances			2024/2	5	20	23/24
Personal Allowance (P	A)*		£12,57	'0	£	12,570
Marriage Allowance [†]			1,26			1,260
Blind Person's Allowar	ice		3,07			2,870
Rent a room relief**			7,50			7,500
Trading Income**			1,00			1,000
Property Income**			1,00			1,000
*PA is withdrawn at £1 for e no allowance given above £		h 'adjus	ted income' e	exceeds £1	00,000.	I here is
[†] The part of the PA that is t	ransferable to a	spouse	or civil partn	er who is n	not a high	her
or additional rate taxpayer.						
**If gross income exceeds	his, the limit ma	y be ded			expense	es.
Rate bands			2024/2			23/24
Basic Rate Band (BRB)			£37,70			37,700
Higher Rate Band (HRI	3)		1 - 125,14		701 – 1	
Additional rate		0	over 125,14	0	over I	25,140
 Personal Savings Allov Basic rate taxpayer 	valice (PSA)		1.00	0		1.000
 Higher rate taxpayer 			50			500
Dividend Allowance (D			50			1.000
BRB and additional rate thr		ased by			ibutions	
permitted limit) and Gift Aid		,				
Tax rates						
Rates differ for General/Savi	ings/Dividend inc	ome 20	24/25			23/24
	G	S	D	G	S	D
Basic rate %	20	20	8.75	20	20	8.75
Higher rate %	40	40	33.75	40	40	33.75
Additional rate %	45	45	39.35	45	45	39.35
General income (salary, per basic rate and higher rate b	ISIONS, DUSINESS	inge inc	rent) usually	uses pers	onal allo Scottish	wance,
taxpayers are taxed at diffe					000111011	
To the extent that savings i					band, it	is taxed
at nil rather than 20%.						
The PSA taxes interest at n Dividends are normally taxe						
(2023/24: £1,000) of dividen						annly
Income tax - Scotlar		autor uto	2024/2)23/24
Starter rate	19% (19%)		£2.30			£2,162
Basic rate	20% (20%)	23	07 - 13.99		.163 -	
Intermediate rate	21% (21%)		92 - 31.09		119 -	
Higher rate	42% (42%)		93 - 62,43			
Advanced rate	45% (N/A)		1 - 125,14			N/A
Top rate	48% (47%)		over 125,14		1	25,140
Savings and dividend incom	e are taxed at no	rmal UK	rates.			
High Income Child B						
1% of child benefit for	each £200 (2	023/24	: £100) of	adjusted	net ind	come

1% of child benefit for each £200 (2023/24: £100) of adjusted net income between £60,000 and £80,000 (2023/24: £50,000 and £60,000).

Income Tax (continued) Remittance basis charge For non-UK domiciled individuals who have been UK resident in at least:	2024/25	2023/24
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 I	be UK domiciled
Pensions		
Registered Pensions	2024/25	2023/24
Annual Allowance (AA)*	£60,000	£60,000
Annual relievable pension inputs are the higher of ea		
 Usually tapered down, to a minimum of £10,000, wh The maximum tax-free pension lump sum is £268,27 		
	2024/25	2023/24
State pension (per week) Old state pension	£169.50	£156.20
New state pension	221.20	203.85
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	221.20	203.03
Annual investment limits		
	2024/25	2023/24
Individual Savings Account (ISA)		
– Overall limit	£20,000	£20,000
– Lifetime ISA	4,000	4,000
Junior ISA	9,000	9,000
EIS – 30% relief	2,000,000	2,000,000
Seed EIS (SEIS) - 50% relief	200,000	200,000
Venture Capital Trust (VCT) – 30% relief	200,000	200,000
National Insurance Contribution	IS	
Class 1 (Employees)	Employee	Employer
Main NIC rate	8%	13.8%
No NIC on first	£242pw	£175pw
Main rate charged up to*	£967pw	no limit
2% rate on earnings above	£967pw	N/A
Employment allowance per business**	N/A	£5,000
+Nil rate of employer NIC on earnings up to £067 pe	r wook for omployoo	a agod updor 21

+Nil rate of employer NIC on earnings up to £967 per week for employees aged under 21, apprentices aged under 25 and ex-armed forces personnel in their first twelve months of civilian employment.

**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 2023/24. 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).

Class 2 (Self-employed)

Flat rate per week if profits below £6,725 (voluntary) £3.45

National Insurance Contributions (continued)

Class 3 (Voluntary)

Flat rate per week

Class 4 (Self-employed)

On profits between £12,570 and £50,270

On profits over £50,270

Employees with earnings above £123 per week and the self-employed with annual profits over £6,725 (or who pay voluntary Class 2 contributions) can access entitlement to contributory benefits.

Vehicle Benefits

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

	Electric	
CO2	Range	2024/25 & 2023/24
g/km	miles	%
0	N/A	2
1-50	>130	2
1-50	70 -129	5
1-50	40 - 69	8
1-50	30 - 39	12
1-50	<30	14
51-54	N/A	15

Then a further 1% for each 5g/km CO_2 emissions, up to a maximum of 37%. Diesel cars that are not RDE2 standard suffer a 4% supplement on the above figures but are still capped at 37%.

Vans: Chargeable value of £3,960 (2023/24: £3,960) if private use is more than home-to-work. Zero-emission vans charged at £Nil (2023/24: £Nil).

Fuel

Employer provides fuel for private motoring in an employer-owned: Car: CO₂-based percentage from above table multiplied by £27,800 (2023/24: £27,800).

Van: £757 (2023/24: £757).

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).

Tax-free mileage allowances

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

£17.45

6%

2%

Capital Gains Tax	0004/05	
Annual exempt amount	2024/25	2023/24
Individuals, estates Most trusts	£3,000 1,500	£6,000 3.000
Tax rate	1,500	3,000
Individual up to Basic Rate Limit (BRL)		
 Residential property and carried interes 	st 18%	18%
- Other assets	10%	10%
Individual above BRL, trusts and estates	10%	10/8
- Residential property	24%	28%
- Carried interest	28%	28%
- Other assets	20%	20%
Business Asset Disposal Relief (BADR)	10%	10%
Corporation Tax		
Year to	31.3.2025	31.3.2024
Main rate (profits above £250,000)	25%	25%
Small profits rate (profits up to £50,000)	19%	19%
	50k - £250k	£50k - £250k
	3/200 (26.5%)	3/200 (26.5%)
Research and development relief		. ,
Accounting periods beginning on or a	fter	1.4.2024
R&D Expenditure Credit (RDEC) scheme*		20%
R&D-intensive SMEs enhanced expenditu	Ire schemen	
	are scheme**	86%
*Taxable expenditure credit for qualifying R&D. **A	dditional deductior	n for qualifying R&D.
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D	dditional deductior expenditure const	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30%
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis	dditional deduction expenditure const ed R&D costs. Los	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% s-making R&D-
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis intensive companies can claim a payable credit rate	dditional deductior expenditure const ed R&D costs. Los e of 14.5% from HM	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% s-making R&D-
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis intensive companies can claim a payable credit rat their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x [PAYE & NI	dditional deductior expenditure const ed R&D costs. Los e of 14.5% from HM	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% s-making R&D-
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis intensive companies can claim a payable credit rat their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x [PAYE & NI Main capital allowances	dditional deductior expenditure const ed R&D costs. Los e of 14.5% from HM C]).	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% s-making R&D- MRC in exchange for
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis intensive companies can claim a payable credit rat their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x [PAYE & NI Main capital allowances Plant and machinery allowances	dditional deductior expenditure const ed R&D costs. Los e of 14.5% from HM C]). Year to	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% s-making R&D- MRC in exchange for Year to
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis intensive companies can claim a payable credit rat their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x [PAYE & NI Main capital allowances Plant and machinery allowances Companies only	dditional deductior expenditure const ed R&D costs. Los e of 14.5% from HM C]).	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% s-making R&D- MRC in exchange for
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitals intensive companies can claim a payable credit rat their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x [PAYE & NI Main capital allowances Plant and machinery allowances Companies only – First-year allowance (main pool)	dditional deduction expenditure const ed R&D costs. Los e of 14.5% from HM C[]). Year to 31.3.25 100%	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% s-making R&D- MRC in exchange for Year to 31.3.24
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis intensive companies can claim a payable credit rat their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x [PAYE & NI Main capital allowances Plant and machinery allowances Companies only	dditional deduction expenditure const ed R&D costs. Los e of 14.5% from HM C[]). Year to 31.3.25 100%	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% s-making R&D- MRC in exchange for Year to 31.3.24 100%
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis intensive companies can claim a payable credit rati their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x [PAYE& NI Main capital allowances Plant and machinery allowances Companies only – First-year allowance (special rate pool) – First-year allowance (special rate pool)	dditional deduction expenditure const ed R&D costs. Los e of 14.5% from HM C[]). Year to 31.3.25 100%	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% s-making R&D- MRC in exchange for Year to 31.3.24 100%
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis intensive companies can claim a payable credit rat their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x [PAYE & NI Main capital allowances Plant and machinery allowances Companies only – First-year allowance (main pool) – First-year allowance (special rate pool) Annual Investment Allowance (AIA)	dditional deduction expenditure const ed R&D costs. Los e of 14.5% from HM CJ). Year to 31.3.25 100%) 50%	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% s-making R&D- JRC in exchange for Year to 31.3.24 100% 50%
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis intensive companies can claim a payable credit rat their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x IPAYE & NI Main capital allowances Plant and machinery allowances Companies only – First-year allowance (main pool) – First-year allowance (special rate poof) Annual Investment Allowance (AIA) – Expenditure of up to £1m Writing down allowance: special rate pool Writing down allowance: special rate pool	dditional deduction expenditure const ed R&D costs. Los e of 14.5% from HM C]). Year to 31.3.25 100% 50% 100% 18%	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% s-making R&D- MRC in exchange for 31.3.24 100% 50%
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis intensive companies can claim a payable credit rat their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x [PAYE & NI Main capital allowances Plant and machinery allowances Companies only – First-year allowance (main pool) – First-year allowance (main pool) – First-year allowance (main pool) – First-year allowance (main pool) – Expenditure of up to £1m Writing down allowance: main pool	dditional deduction expenditure const e of 14.5% from Ht C]). Year to 31.3.25 100% 50% 100% 18% 6% From 1.4.21	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% s-making R&D- MRC in exchange for Year to 31.3.24 100% 50% 100% 18%
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis intensive companies can claim a payable credit rat their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x [PAYE & N] Main capital allowances Plant and machinery allowances Companies only — First-year allowance (main pool) — First-year allowance (special rate pool) Annual Investment Allowance (AIA) — Expenditure of up to £1m Writing down allowance: special rate pool Motor cars purchased	dditional deduction expenditure const ed R&D costs. Los ed 14.5% from HP C]). Year to 31.3.25 100% 50% 100% 18% 6% From 1.4.21 CO ₂ (g/km)	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% ARC in exchange for Year to 31.3.24 100% 50% 100% 18% 6% Allowance
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitals intensive companies can claim a payable credit rat their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x [PAYE & NI Main c aptical allowances Plant and machinery allowances Companies only – First-year allowance (main pool) – First-year allowance (special rate pool Annual Investment Allowance (AIA) – Expenditure of up to £1m Writing down allowance: special rate pool Motor cars purchased New cars only	dditional deduction expenditure const ed R&D costs. Los ed 14.5% from HP C]). Year to 31.3.25 100% 55% 100% 55% 100% 6% From 1.4.21 CO ₂ (g/km) Nil	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at Least 30% armaking R&D. MRC in exchange for Year to 31.3.24 100% 50% 100% 18% 6% Allowance 100%
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis intensive companies can claim a payable creditat their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x [PAYE & NI Main capital allowances Plant and machinery allowances Companies only – First-year allowance (main pool) – First-year allowance (main pool) – First-year allowance (special rate pool) Annual Investment Allowance (AIA) – Expenditure of up to £1m Writing down allowance: special rate pool Motor cars purchased New cars only In general pool	$\begin{array}{c} \text{dditional deduction} \\ \text{expenditure const} \\ \text{ed R2D costs. Los } \\ \text{ed 14.5\% from HP} \\ \text{C]}. \\ \hline \\ \text{Year to} \\ 31.3.25 \\ 100\% \\ 0 \\ 50\% \\ 100\% \\ 100\% \\ 18\% \\ 6\% \\ \hline \\ \text{From 1.4.21} \\ \text{CO}_2 \left(g/km\right) \\ \text{Nil} \\ up to 50 \end{array}$	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% ARC in exchange for Year to 31.3.24 100% 50% 100% 6% Allowance 100% 18%
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis intensive companies can claim a payable credit rat their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x IPAYE & NI Main capital allowances Plant and machinery allowances Companies only – First-year allowance (main pool) – First-year allowance (special rate pool) Annual Investment Allowance (AIA) – Expenditure of up to £1m Writing down allowance: special rate pool Motor cars purchased New cars only In special rate pool In special rate pool	dditional deduction expenditure const ed R&D costs. Los ed 14.5% from HP C]). Year to 31.3.25 100% 55% 100% 55% 100% 6% From 1.4.21 CO ₂ (g/km) Nil	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at Least 30% armaking R&D. MRC in exchange for Year to 31.3.24 100% 50% 100% 18% 6% Allowance 100%
R&D-intensive companies are those that have R&D of total tax-deductible P&L expenses plus capitalis intensive companies can claim a payable creditat their losses (capped at £20,000 plus 3 x [PAYE & NI Main capital allowances Plant and machinery allowances Companies only – First-year allowance (main pool) – First-year allowance (main pool) – First-year allowance (special rate pool) Annual Investment Allowance (AIA) – Expenditure of up to £1m Writing down allowance: special rate pool Motor cars purchased New cars only In general pool	$\begin{array}{c} \text{dditional deduction} \\ \text{expenditure const} \\ \text{ed R2D costs. Los } \\ \text{ed 14.5\% from HP} \\ \text{C]}. \\ \hline \\ \text{Year to} \\ 31.3.25 \\ 100\% \\ 0 \\ 50\% \\ 100\% \\ 100\% \\ 18\% \\ 6\% \\ \hline \\ \text{From 1.4.21} \\ \text{CO}_2 \left(g/km\right) \\ \text{Nil} \\ up to 50 \end{array}$	n for qualifying R&D. ituting at least 30% ARC in exchange for Year to 31.3.24 100% 50% 100% 6% Allowance 100% 18%

Property Taxes

ATED applies to 'high value' residential properties owned via a corporate structure, unless the property is used for a qualifying purpose.

Annual charge to		
31.3.2025	31.3.2024	
£4,400	£4,150	
9,000	8,450	
30,550	28,650	
71,500	67,050	
143,550	134,550	
287,500	269,450	
	31.3.2025 £4,400 9,000 30,550 71,500 143,550	

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

Residential property (1st property only)

SDLT - Englan	d & NI	LBTT - Sco	tland	LTT - Wales	
£000	Rate	£000	Rate	£000	Rate
Up to 250	Nil	Up to 145	Nil	Up to 225	Nil
250 - 925	5%	145 - 250	2%	225 - 400	6.0%
925 - 1,500	10%	250 - 325	5%	400 - 750	7.5%
Over 1,500	12%	325 - 750	10%	750 - 1,500	10.0%
		Over 750	12%	Over 1,500	12.0%

A supplement applies for all three taxes where an additional residential property interest is purchased for more than £40,000 (unless replacing a main residence). It is also apayable by all corporate purchasers. The rate is 3% (SDLT), and 6% (LBTT) of the total purchase price. LTT has specific higher rates in bandings: up to 180k: 4%, 180 - 250k: 7.5%, 250 - 400k: 9%, 400 - 750k: 11.5%, 750-1,500k: 14%, >1,500k: 16%. For SDLT:

 First-time buyers purchasing a property of up to £625,000 pay a nil rate on the first £425,000 of the purchase price.

- A 2% supplement applies where the property is bought by certain non-UK residents.

- 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).

For LBTT, first-time buyer relief increases the nil rate band to £175,000.

Non-residential or mixed use property

SDLT - Engla	and & NI	LBTT - Sco	tland	LTT - Wales	
£000	Rate	£000	Rate	£000	Rate
Up to 150	Nil	Up to 150	Nil	Up to 225	Nil
150 - 250	2%	150 - 250	1%	225 - 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 - Taxable turnover Deregistration level - Taxable turnover

From 1.4.2024 F £90,000 p.a. 4 88,000 p.a.

20% Pre 1.4.2024 £85,000 p.a. 83,000 p.a.

Inheritance Tax

	2024/25	2023/24
Nil rate band (NRB)*	£325,000	£325,000
NRB Residential enhancement (RNRB)**	175,000	175,000
Tax rate on death**	40%	40%
Tax rate on lifetime transfers to most trusts	20%	20%

*Up to 100% of the proportion of a deceased spouse's/civil partner's unused NRB and RNRB band may increment the current NRB and RNRB when the survivor dies.

TRNRB applies to death 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.

**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 is £325.000.

100% Business Property Relief (BPR) for shareholdings in qualifying unquoted trading companies and certain other business assets.

Reduced tax charge on gifts within 7 years before death					
Years before death	0-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7
% 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						
Self assessment payment dates		2024/25	2023/24			
1st payment on account	31 January	2025	2024			
2nd payment on account	31 July	2025	2024			
Balancing payment	31 January	2026	2025			
Capital Gains Tax*	31 January	2026	2025			
Other payment dates						
Class 1A NIC	19 July	2025	2024			
Class 1B NIC	19 October	2025	2024			

Corporation tax is due 9 months and 1 day from the end of the accounting period, unless a 'large' company paying by quarterly instalments.

2023/24 Filing deadlines

Issue P60s to employees	31 May	2024
P11D, P11D(b)	6 July	2024
Self Assessment Tax Return (SATR)	-	
paper version	31 October	2024
Online SATR if outstanding tax to be included		
in 2025/26 PAYE code (if under £3,000)	30 December	2024
Online SATR	31 January	2025
A CCT return is due within 60 days of completion of cals	of any LIK land and by	uildinge

*A CGT return is due within 60 days of completion of sale of any UK land and buildings by a non-resident and of sale of UK residential property with a tax liability by a UK resident. Any CGT payable is also due within 60 days.

You are advised to consult us before acting on any information contained herein.

Sheridan Accountancy Services Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

HALSTEAD 78 BURDETT AVENUE WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA ESSEX SS0 7JW

TEL: 01702 330666 MOBILE: 07956 666349 Email: info@s-a-s-Itd.co.uk Web: www.s-a-s-Itd.co.uk



Carol S Sheridan FCCA FMAAT Director