

TAX TABLES 2010/11

INCOME TAX	2010/11	2009/10
Rates	%	%
Starting rate for savings income only	10	10
Basic rate for all income	20	20
Higher rate for non-savings and savings income only	40	40
Higher rate for dividends	32.5	32.5
Additional rate for non-savings and savings income only	50	–
Additional rate for dividends	42.5	–
Trust rate	50	40
Dividend trust rate	42.5	32.5
Thresholds	£	£
Savings income starting rate band	1 – 2,440	1 – 2,440
Basic rate band	1 – 37,400	1 – 37,400
Higher rate band	37,401 – 150,000	N/A
Standard rate band for trusts	1,000	1,000
Reliefs	£	£
Personal allowance ⁽¹⁾	6,475	6,475
– age 65–74 ⁽¹⁾	9,490	9,490
– age 75 or over ⁽¹⁾	9,640	9,640
Married couple's allowance ⁽²⁾	6,965	6,965
– Maximum income before abatement of relief - £1 for £2	22,900	22,900
– Minimum allowance	2,670	2,670
Blind person's allowance	1,890	1,890
'Rent-a-room' limit	4,250	4,250
Enterprise investment scheme relief limit ⁽³⁾	500,000	500,000
Venture capital trust relief limit ⁽⁴⁾	200,000	200,000
Employer supported childcare	£55 per week	£55 per week

- Notes**
- (1) From 2010/11, the personal allowance of any individual with income above £100,000 is reduced by £1 for every £2 of income above the £100,000 limit.
 - (2) Only available where at least one partner was born before 6 April 1935. Relief restricted to 10%.
 - (3) Relief at 20%.
 - (4) Relief at 30%.

Pension contributions

	Annual allowance⁽¹⁾	Lifetime allowance	Minimum pension age
	£	£	
2009/10	245,000	1,750,000	50
2010/11	255,000	1,800,000	55

Basic amount qualifying for tax relief £3,600

- Notes**
- (1) Individuals with incomes above £130,000 (excluding employer pension contributions) may be subject to a Special Annual Allowance which restricts tax relief on their pension contributions in excess of normal patterns to basic rate relief.

ITEPA Mileage Rates

Vehicles	2010/11 and 2009/10
Car or van ⁽¹⁾	First 10,000 business miles 40p
	Additional business miles 25p
Motorcycles	24p
Bicycles	20p
Passenger payments	5p

- Note**
- (1) For NIC purposes, a rate of 40p applies irrespective of mileage.

Company cars and fuel

Emissions 2010/11	Emissions 2009/10	Car benefit percentage⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
0g/km	N/A	0%
1 – 75g/km	N/A	5%
76 – 120g/km	1 – 120g/km	10%
121 – 130g/km	121 – 135g/km	15%
131 – 230g/km	136 – 235g/km	15% + 1% for every additional whole 5g/km above 130g/km (135 g/km in 2009/10)
Over 230g/km	Over 235g/km	35%

Fuel benefit base figure⁽²⁾	2010/11	2009/10
	£18,000	£16,900

- Notes**
- (1) Apply the car benefit percentage to list price of the vehicle.
 - (2) Apply the same car benefit percentages to the fuel benefit base figure to calculate the fuel benefit.
 - (3) 3% supplement for diesel cars.

Taxable benefits for vans	2010/11	2009/10
	£	£
Van benefit – No CO ₂ emissions	0	3,000
Van benefit – CO ₂ emissions > 0g/km	3,000	3,000
Fuel benefit	550	500

Official rate of interest	2010/11	2009/10
	4.00%	4.75%

CAPITAL GAINS TAX	2010/11		2009/10
	From 23.6.10	Until 22.6.10	
Annual exempt amount	£10,100	£10,100	£10,100
CGT rates for individuals^{(1),(2)}			
Gains qualifying for entrepreneurs' relief (see final section of table below)	10%	18%	18%
Gains falling within remaining basic rate band ⁽³⁾	18%	18%	18%
Gains exceeding basic rate band	28%	18%	18%
CGT rates for trusts & individuals paying the remittance basis charge			
Gains qualifying for entrepreneurs' relief	10%	18%	18%
Other gains	28%	18%	18%
CGT rate for PRs			
All gains ⁽⁴⁾	28%	18%	18%
Entrepreneurs' relief			
Relevant gains (lifetime maximum)	£5 million	£2 million	£1 million
Reducing fraction	NA	$\frac{4}{9}$	$\frac{4}{9}$

- Notes**
- (1) For individuals, gains are taxed as if they are the top slice of income.
 - (2) Capital losses and the annual exempt amount may be offset in the most beneficial manner, ie against gains not qualifying for entrepreneurs' relief first.
 - (3) The remaining basic rate band is calculated as £37,400 less taxable income less any gains on which entrepreneurs' relief has been claimed.
 - (4) Personal representatives of deceased persons cannot claim entrepreneurs' relief.

Lease percentage table

Years	Percentage	Years	Percentage	Years	Percentage
50 or more	100.000	33	90.280	16	64.116
49	99.657	32	89.354	15	61.617
48	99.289	31	88.371	14	58.971
47	98.902	30	87.330	13	56.167
46	98.490	29	86.226	12	53.191
45	98.059	28	85.053	11	50.038
44	97.595	27	83.816	10	46.695
43	97.107	26	82.496	9	43.154
42	96.593	25	81.100	8	39.399
41	96.041	24	79.622	7	35.414
40	95.457	23	78.055	6	31.195
39	94.842	22	76.399	5	26.722
38	94.189	21	74.635	4	21.983
37	93.497	20	72.770	3	16.959
36	92.761	19	70.791	2	11.629
35	91.981	18	68.697	1	5.983
34	91.156	17	66.470	0	0.000

Retail Prices Index

Where Retail Price Indices are required, it should be assumed that they are as follows.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1982	—	—	79.44	81.04	81.62	81.85	81.88	81.90	81.85	82.26	82.66	82.51
1983	82.61	82.97	83.12	84.28	84.64	84.84	85.30	85.68	86.06	86.36	86.67	86.89
1984	86.84	87.20	87.48	88.64	88.97	89.20	89.10	89.94	90.11	90.67	90.95	90.87
1985	91.20	91.94	92.80	94.78	95.21	95.41	95.23	95.49	95.44	95.59	95.92	96.05
1986	96.25	96.60	96.73	97.67	97.85	97.79	97.52	97.82	98.30	98.45	99.29	99.62
1987	100.0	100.4	100.6	101.8	101.9	101.9	101.8	102.1	102.4	102.9	103.4	103.3
1988	103.3	103.7	104.1	105.8	106.2	106.6	106.7	107.9	108.4	109.5	110.0	110.3
1989	111.0	111.8	112.3	114.3	115.0	115.4	115.5	115.8	116.6	117.5	118.5	118.8
1990	119.5	120.2	121.4	125.1	126.2	126.7	126.8	128.1	129.3	130.3	130.0	129.9
1991	130.2	130.9	131.4	133.1	133.5	134.1	133.8	134.1	134.6	135.1	135.6	135.7
1992	135.6	136.3	136.7	138.8	139.3	139.3	138.8	138.9	139.4	139.9	139.7	139.2
1993	137.9	138.8	139.3	140.6	141.1	141.0	140.7	141.3	141.9	141.8	141.6	141.9
1994	141.3	142.1	142.5	144.2	144.7	144.7	144.0	144.7	145.0	145.2	145.3	146.0
1995	146.0	146.9	147.5	149.0	149.6	149.8	149.1	149.9	150.6	149.8	149.8	150.7
1996	150.2	150.9	151.5	152.6	152.9	153.0	152.4	153.1	153.8	153.8	153.9	154.4
1997	154.4	155.0	155.4	156.3	156.9	157.5	157.5	158.5	159.3	159.5	159.6	160.0
1998	159.5	160.3	160.8	162.6	163.5	163.4	163.0	163.7	164.4	164.5	164.4	164.4
1999	163.4	163.7	164.1	165.2	165.6	165.6	165.1	165.5	166.2	166.5	166.7	167.3
2000	166.6	167.5	168.4	170.1	170.7	171.1	170.5	170.5	171.7	171.6	172.1	172.2
2001	171.1	172.0	172.2	173.1	174.2	174.4	173.3	174.0	174.6	174.3	173.6	173.4
2002	173.3	173.8	174.5	175.7	176.2	176.2	175.9	176.4	177.6	177.9	178.2	178.5
2003	178.4	179.3	179.9	181.2	181.5	181.3	181.3	181.6	182.5	182.6	182.7	183.5
2004	183.1	183.8	184.6	185.7	186.5	186.8	186.8	187.4	188.1	188.6	189.0	189.9
2005	188.9	189.6	190.5	191.6	192.0	192.2	192.2	192.6	193.1	193.3	193.6	194.1
2006	193.4	194.2	195.0	196.5	197.7	198.5	198.5	199.2	200.1	200.4	201.1	202.7
2007	201.6	203.1	204.4	205.4	206.2	207.3	206.1	207.3	208.0	208.9	209.7	210.9
2008	209.8	211.4	212.1	214.0	215.1	216.8	216.5	217.2	218.4	217.7	216.0	212.9
2009	210.1	211.4	211.3	211.5	212.8	213.4	213.4	214.4	215.3	216.0	216.6	218.0
2010	217.9	219.2	220.7	222.8	223.6	225.0*	226.4*	227.8*	227.9*	229.3*	230.7*	232.1*
2011*	233.5	234.9	236.3	237.7	239.1	240.5	241.9	243.3	244.7	246.1	247.5	248.9

* = assumed

NATIONAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS

Class 1 Limits		2010/11			2009/10		
	Annual	Monthly	Weekly	Annual	Monthly	Weekly	
Lower earnings limit (LEL)	£5,044	£421	£97	£4,940	£412	£95	
Earnings threshold (ET)	£5,715	£476	£110	£5,715	£476	£110	
Upper accruals point (UAP)	£40,040	£3,337	£770	£40,040	£3,337	£770	
Upper earnings limit (UEL)	£43,875	£3,656	£844	£43,875	£3,656	£844	
Class 1 primary contribution rates					2010/11	2009/10	
Not contracted out							
Earnings between ET and UEL					11%	11%	
Earnings above UEL					1%	1%	
Contracted out							
Earnings between ET and UAP					9.4%	9.4%	
Earnings between UAP and UEL					11%	11%	
Earnings above UEL					1%	1%	
Rebate on earnings between LEL and ET					1.6%	1.6%	
Class 1 secondary contribution rates					2010/11	2009/10	
Not contracted out							
Earnings above ET					12.8%	12.8%	
Contracted out – salary related							
Earnings between ET and UAP					9.1%	9.1%	
Earnings above UAP					12.8%	12.8%	
Rebate on earnings between LEL and ET					3.7%	3.7%	
Contracted out – money purchase							
Earnings between ET and UAP					11.4%	11.4%	
Earnings above UAP					12.8%	12.8%	
Rebate on earnings between LEL and ET					1.4%	1.4%	
Other contribution limits and rates					2010/11	2009/10	
Class 1A contributions					12.8%	12.8%	
Class 1B contributions					12.8%	12.8%	
Class 2 contributions							
Normal rate					£2.40 pw	£2.40 pw	
Small earnings exception					£5,075 pa	£5,075 pa	
Class 3 contributions					£12.05 pw	£12.05 pw	
Class 4 contributions							
Annual lower profits limit (LPL)					£5,715	£5,715	
Annual upper profits limit (UPL)					£43,875	£43,875	
Percentage rate between LPL and UPL					8%	8%	
Percentage rate above UPL					1%	1%	

CORPORATION TAX

Financial year	2011	2010	2009
Main rate	27%	28%	28%
Small profits rate	20%	21%	21%
Augmented profit limit for small profits rate	£300,000	£300,000	£300,000
Augmented profit limit for marginal relief	£1,500,000	£1,500,000	£1,500,000
Standard fraction	$\frac{7}{400}$	$\frac{7}{400}$	$\frac{7}{400}$
Marginal rate	28.75%	29.75%	29.75%

EU definition of small and medium sized enterprises⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

	Small From 1.1.05	Medium From 1.1.05
Employees	≤ 50	≤ 250
Turnover	≤ €10m	≤ €50m
Balance sheet assets	≤ €10m	≤ €43m

- Notes**
- (1) Small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) must meet the employees criteria and *either* the turnover or the balance sheet assets criteria.
 - (2) These thresholds apply as given for transfer pricing and distributions received by small companies.
 - (3) For the purposes of research and development expenditure the definition of a SME is extended with effect from 1 August 2008 to: Employees 500; Turnover €100m; Balance sheet assets €86m.

CAPITAL ALLOWANCES

	6.4.10 – 5.4.11 ⁽¹⁾	6.4.09 – 5.4.10 ⁽¹⁾
Annual investment allowance (AIA) ⁽²⁾	100%	100%
First year allowance (FYA) ⁽³⁾	–	40%
WDA on plant and machinery in main pool ⁽⁴⁾	20%	20%
WDA on plant and machinery in special rate pool ⁽⁵⁾	10%	10%
Writing down allowance on patent rights and know-how	25%	25%

- Notes**
- (1) Dates for companies are 1 April – 31 March.
 - (2) 100% on the first £100,000 (£50,000 in 2009/10) of investment in plant and machinery (except cars).
 - (3) A FYA was available for expenditure on assets other than cars in the main pool in 2009/10. The FYA was given after and in addition to the AIA.
 - (4) A rate of 20% applies to cars with CO₂ emissions greater than 110g/km but not more than 160 g/km acquired on or after 6 April 2009 (1 April for companies).
 - (5) A rate of 10% applies to cars with CO₂ emissions greater than 160 g/km acquired on or after 6 April 2009 (1 April for companies).
 - (6) Cars acquired before 6 April 2009 (1 April for companies) continue to be written down based on cost rather than emissions.

100% First year allowances available to all businesses

- 1) New energy saving plant and machinery, and water efficient plant and machinery.
- 2) New cars registered between 16 April 2002 and 31 March 2013 if the car either emits not more than 110 g/km of CO₂ or it is electrically propelled.
- 3) Renovation or conversion of vacant business premises, in a designated Enterprise Area, for the purpose of bringing those premises back into business use.
- 4) Converting or renovating an empty or under-used space above a commercial property into qualifying residential accommodation.
- 5) Capital expenditure incurred by a person on research and development.

INHERITANCE TAX

Death rate	40%	Lifetime rate	20%
Nil rate bands			
6 April 1999 – 5 April 2000	up to £231,000	6 April 2005 – 5 April 2006	up to £275,000
6 April 2000 – 5 April 2001	up to £234,000	6 April 2006 – 5 April 2007	up to £285,000
6 April 2001 – 5 April 2002	up to £242,000	6 April 2007 – 5 April 2008	up to £300,000
6 April 2002 – 5 April 2003	up to £250,000	6 April 2008 – 5 April 2009	up to £312,000
6 April 2003 – 5 April 2004	up to £255,000	6 April 2009 – 5 April 2015	up to £325,000
6 April 2004 – 5 April 2005	up to £263,000		

Taper relief

Death within 3 years of gift	Nil%
Between 3 and 4 years	20%
Between 4 and 5 years	40%
Between 5 and 6 years	60%
Between 6 and 7 years	80%

Quick Succession relief

Period between transfers less than one year	100%
Between 1 and 2 years	80%
Between 2 and 3 years	60%
Between 3 and 4 years	40%
Between 4 and 5 years	20%

Lifetime exemptions

Annual exemption	£3,000
Small gifts	£250
Wedding gifts - Child	£5,000
- Grandchild or remoter issue or other party to marriage	£2,500
- Other	£1,000

VALUE ADDED TAX

	From 4.1.11	From 1.1.10 to 3.1.11	1.12.08 to 31.12.09
Standard rate	20%	17½%	15%
VAT fraction	1/6	7/47	3/23

Limits

	From 1.4.10	1.4.09 to 31.3.10
Annual registration limit	£70,000	£68,000
De-registration limit	£68,000	£66,000

Thresholds

	Cash accounting	Annual accounting
Turnover threshold to join scheme	£1,350,000	£1,350,000
Turnover threshold to leave scheme	£1,600,000	£1,600,000

OTHER INDIRECT TAXES

	2010/11	2009/10
Insurance Premium Tax⁽¹⁾		
Standard rate	5% (6% from 4.1.11)	5%
Higher rate	17.5% (20% from 4.1.11)	17.5%
Landfill Tax (pro rated for part tonnes)		
Standard rate	£48 per tonne	£40 per tonne
Lower rate	£2.50 per tonne	£2.50 per tonne
Landfill Communities Fund⁽²⁾ (LCF)	5.5% × landfill tax liability	6.0% × landfill tax liability
Aggregates Levy (pro rated for part tonnes)	£2.00 (£2.10 from 1.4.11) per tonne	£2.00 per tonne
Climate Change Levy⁽³⁾		
Electricity	0.470p per kwh	0.470p per kwh
Gas	0.164p per kwh	0.164p per kwh
Liquid hydrocarbons	1.050p per kg	1.050p per kg
Any other taxable commodity	1.281p per kg	1.281p per kg
Notes	(1) Premium is tax inclusive – IPT is 1/21 (3/53 from 4.1.11) or 7/47 (1/6 from 4.1.11) of the premium.	
	(2) Relief for 90% of qualifying contributions	
	(3) Where the reduced rate applies it is 20% of the rate shown in the table.	

STAMP TAXES

Stamp duty	– On shares transferred by physical stock transfer form	0.5%
Stamp duty reserve tax	– On agreements to transfer shares	0.5%
	– On shares transferred to depositary receipt schemes	1.5%

Stamp duty land tax on purchase price / lease premium / transfer value

Rate %	2010/11		2009/10	
	Residential	Non-residential	Residential	Non-residential
Zero	£0 – £125,000 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	£0 – £150,000 ⁽³⁾	£0 – £125,000 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾	£0 – £150,000 ⁽³⁾
1	£125,001 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾ – 250,000	£150,001 – 250,000	£125,001 ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾ – 250,000	£150,001 – 250,000
3	£250,001 – 500,000	£250,001 – 500,000	£250,001 – 500,000	£250,001 – 500,000
4	£500,001 – £1,000,000	Over £500,000	Over £500,000	Over £500,000

- Notes**
- (1) A higher threshold of £250,000 applies to purchases by first time buyer completed between 25.3.10 and 24.3.12.
 - (2) A higher threshold of £150,000 applies to transactions in residential land in disadvantaged areas.
 - (3) For non-residential property, where the transaction involves a grant of a lease, the zero rate band is not available if annual rent exceeds £1,000.
 - (4) From 3.9.08 to 31.12.09 a higher threshold of £175,000 applied to residential property. For the period from 3.9.08 to 21.4.09, the higher threshold did not apply to lease premiums where the lease was granted for a term of less than 21 years or assigned with a term of less than 21 years to run.

New leases – Stamp duty land tax on lease rentals⁽¹⁾

Rate (%)	Net present value of rent	
	Residential	Non-residential
Zero	Up to £125,000 ⁽²⁾	Up to £150,000
1%	Excess over £125,000 ⁽²⁾	Excess over £150,000

- Notes**
- (1) SDLT on the net present value of the rent is payable in addition to SDLT on any lease premium.
 - (2) A higher threshold of £175,000 applied between 3.9.08 and 31.12.09. For the period from 3.9.08 to 21.4.09, the higher threshold did not apply to leases which were granted for a term of less than 21 years or assigned with a term of less than 21 years to run. In addition, SDLT was payable on the excess of chargeable consideration above £125,000. From 22.4.09 to 31.12.09, the higher threshold applied to all leases of residential accommodation and SDLT was payable on the excess of chargeable consideration above £175,000.