

Capital Allowances

	First year/ initial allowance	Writing-down allowance
Plant & machinery - long life	nil	10%
Plant & machinery - 'green technology'	100%	nil
Plant & machinery		20%
Integral fixtures		10%
Low emission cars ≤110g/km	100%	nil
Industrial buildings	nil	3%
Agricultural buildings	nil	3%
Enterprise Zone	100%	nil
Research & Development	100%	nil

Annual Investment Allowance (AIA) £50,000 max*

*AIA of £50,000 is available to singleton companies. If a business is 'related' to another business the AIA is shared (e.g. in a group of companies where the businesses have similar activities or shared premises) or under the control of the same person. Transitional rules also apply

VAT

	From 1.4.2008	From 1.4.2007
Standard rate	17.5%	17.5%
Fuel and power rate	5%	5%
Installation of energy saving material	5%	5%
VAT on fraction of gross price	7/47	7/47
Certain housing refurbishment work	5%	5%
Annual turnover limits (based on previous 12 months or expected within next 30 days)		
- registration	£67,000	£64,000
- deregistration	£65,000	£62,000

HMRC Interest Rates

Income tax/capital gains tax	
- late paid tax	7.5%*
- over paid tax	3%*
Corporation tax - periods ended post 30.6.99	
- late paid tax	7.5%*
- over paid tax	4%*
Corporation tax quarterly instalment payments	
- under paid instalments	6.25%**
- over paid instalments	5%**
Inheritance tax	4%*
VAT	
- on under declaration	7.5%*
- on official errors	4%*

*effective from 6 January 2008
**effective from 18 February 2008

Individual Savings Accounts (ISA)

The ISA annual contribution limit is £7,200. There is a limit of £3,600 for the cash element. Savers are exempt from income and capital gains tax.

Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT)

Value of property £	Residential %	Non-residential %
1 - 125,000	nil	nil
125,001 - 150,000	1*	nil
150,001 - 250,000	1	1
250,001 - 500,000	3	3
over 500,000	4	4

*nil in disadvantaged areas

Charitable Giving

There is no minimum amount for a Gift Aid donation and all cash donations, of whatever size, made by a UK taxpayer are eligible for Gift Aid relief. Gift Aid declarations can be made in writing, on the telephone or over the internet and must contain the name and address of the donor, the name of the charity and a statement that the donor pays sufficient income or capital gains tax to cover the tax reclaimed by the charity.

Company donations to charity are made gross. The company claims tax relief in its computation and the charity receives no additional tax reclaim.

Higher rate taxpayers can carry back their portion of Gift Aid relief to the previous year. Taxpayers can nominate a charity to receive all or part of a tax repayment due to them. Income and capital gains tax relief applies for gifts to charity of listed shares and securities, AIM shares, units in authorised unit trusts, shares in OEICs as well as land and buildings.

	£
Example (2008/2009)	
Tax relief to individual (40% taxpayer)	
Net donation paid	800.00
Higher rate tax relief on grossed up donation (20% x £1,000)	(200.00)
Net cost to individual	<u>600.00</u>
Charity's position	
Net donation	800.00
Grossed up at 22%*	225.64
Gross receipt	<u>1,025.64</u>

*Transitional relief continues the 22% tax recovery until 5 April 2011

N.B. References to 'marriage', 'married' and 'spouse' include 'civil partnerships', 'civil partners' etc.

The details in this leaflet are based on the latest available information. We have made every effort to ensure the accuracy of this publication but you should always obtain professional guidance before acting or refraining from any action as a result of its contents. © May 2008

Carllyle House
78 Chorley New Road
Bolton, Lancashire BL1 4BY
Telephone: 01204 527451

Bank Chambers
Belgrave Square
Darwen, Lancashire
BB3 1BU
Telephone: 01254 775911

www.barlowandrews.co.uk

Tax facts 2008/2009



The Chancellor's Budget

An independent member of hcwa, with associated firms throughout the United Kingdom and Worldwide.

Registered by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales to carry out Company audit work and for a range of investment business activities.

Income Tax Rates

Bands £	Rate %	Tax on band £
2008/2009		
1 - 34,800	20	6,960
over 34,800	40	
2007/2008		
1 - 2,230	10	223
2,231 - 34,600	22	7,121
over 34,600	40	

Dividends receive a 10% tax credit. Higher rate taxpayers pay further tax of 22.5% (or 25% of the actual dividend). From 2008/09 there is a 10% starting rate of up to £2,320 only for savings income. Savings income in excess of this band is taxable at the rates above (i.e. £2,321 to £34,800 at 20% and over £34,800 at 40%). However non-savings income takes priority over savings income when using the £2,320 band.

Allowances and Reliefs

	2008/2009 £	2007/2008 £
Personal allowance	6,035	5,225
Married couple's allowance (basic)	2,540*	2,440*
Age allowance		
Single person		
- aged 65-74	9,030	7,550
- aged 75 and over	9,180	7,690
Married couple's allowance		
- aged 65-74	6,535*	6,285*
- aged 75 and over	6,625*	6,365*
Age allowance reduced by 1/2 of income over	21,800	20,900
Blind person's allowance	1,800	1,730
Rent a Room	4,250	4,250

* Relief restricted to 10% and available only where at least one spouse or civil partner was born before 6 April 1935

Enterprise Investment Scheme (EIS)

	2008/2009 £	2007/2008 £
Maximum qualifying investment	500,000	400,000
Income tax relief	20%	20%

Any capital gain may be exempt once shares are held for three years (longer in some cases) and special rules exist whereby capital gains tax on other assets can be deferred.

Venture Capital Trusts (VCTs)

	2008/2009 £	2007/2008 £
Maximum qualifying investment	200,000	200,000
Income tax relief	30%	30%

Relief available if VCT held for five years post 6 April 2006 (previously three years). The income from a VCT, and any capital gain, is exempt from tax.

Car Scale Benefit

Car benefit is based on a percentage of the car's list price (subject to a ceiling of £80,000) graduated according to the level of the car's CO₂ emissions. This applies to cars first registered on or after 1 January 1998. There are different rules for older cars and those with no CO₂ figure.

Discounts apply for cars which run on alternative fuels such as electric, hybrid, E85 fuel and liquefied petroleum gas. A 3% increase applies to all diesel cars subject to maximum of 35%. Euro IV waiver ceased for cars registered from 1 January 2006.

CO ₂ emissions g/km	% of car price	CO ₂ emissions g/km	% of car price
≤120	10	185	25
135	15	190	26
140	16	195	27
145	17	200	28
150	18	205	29
155	19	210	30
160	20	215	31
165	21	220	32
170	22	225	33
175	23	230	34
180	24	235	35

Business mileage is no longer relevant for car benefits, nor is the age for cars registered from 1 January 1998 onwards.

Car Fuel Benefit

Car fuel benefit is based on a percentage of a set figure, which for 2008/2009 is £16,900. The same percentage figure as for car scale benefit (detailed above) will be used.

Vans

	2008/2009 £
Annual benefit	3,000
Fuel benefit	500

Neither benefit applies if there is 'insignificant private use' (van can still be used for 'normal commuting').

HMRC Mileage Rates

Mileage	for 2008/2009
Up to 10,000 miles	40p
Over 10,000 miles	25p

Employment Benefits

Applies to most directors and all employees earning at a rate of £8,500 p.a. or more.

Beneficial loans
Official rate of interest for 2008/2009 is 6.25%

Use of assets
Benefit is 20% of market value or cost to employer (if greater) plus relevant expenses. Special rules apply for property.

Capital Gains Tax (CGT)

	2008/2009 £	2007/2008 £
Annual exemption	9,600	9,200
- individuals	4,800	4,600
- settlements		

For personal gains realised after 5 April 2008, indexation allowance is removed. For assets held prior to 31 March 1982 there is a mandatory rebasing of cost to their March 1982 value. CGT will be charged at 18%.

A new 'entrepreneurs' relief' is being introduced for the disposal of trading businesses, certain shareholdings in trading companies/groups and the disposal of other capital assets associated with the disposal of the business/shares. This provides a lifetime allowance whereby the first £1m of qualifying lifetime capital gains is reduced by 4/9 i.e. an effective CGT rate of 10% (ignoring losses and the annual exempt amount).

Taper relief applied for disposals between 6 April 1998 and 5 April 2008.

Inheritance Tax (IHT)

Transfers made on or after 6 April 2008

£1 - £312,000 *	Rate
Over £312,000	40% on death

* The unused percentage of the nil rate band following the death of the first spouse, can be claimed by the executors of the second spouse to give them up to a maximum of two nil rate bands to use on the second death.

Lifetime gifts

Most lifetime gifts exempt from IHT if donor survives seven years. Some gifts including those into and out of most trusts will be taxed at half the death rates.

Tax charge on gifts within seven years of death as set out below:

Years before death	0-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7
% of death rates	100	80	60	40	20

Other exemptions

Small gifts: £250 per donee. Annual gifts: £3,000 per donor.

In consideration of marriage: parent £5,000; grandparent, remoter ancestor or party to marriage £2,500; other £1,000.

National Insurance Contributions (NICs)

From 6 April 2008

Class 1 Employed:

£ pw earnings Employee	Contracted in (salary related)	Contracted out (salary related)	Contracted out (money purchase)
Earnings bracket			
Up to £105.00	nil	nil	nil
£105.01 - £770.00	11%	9.4%	9.4%
over £770.00	1%	1%	1%
Employer			
Earnings bracket			
Up to £105.00	nil	nil	nil
£105.01 - £770.00	12.8%	9.1%	11.4%
over £770.00	12.8%	12.8%	12.8%

Class 2 Self-employed:

Weekly rate £2.30 (small earnings exception: £4,825 p.a.)

Class 3 Voluntary:

Weekly rate £8.10

Class 4 Self-employed:

8% on annual profits between £5,435 - £40,040
1% on annual profits above £40,040

Contributions to Registered Pension Schemes

	2008/2009 £
Individual – 100% of relevant UK earnings to a maximum	235,000
Employer – final salary scheme (maximum includes employee contributions)	
- 40% charge on excess	unlimited*
Employer – money purchase scheme	
- 40% charge on excess	235,000
Individual's lifetime allowance	1.65m
Transitional provisions exist to protect larger funds (over £1.5m) as valued on 6 April 2006. Effective tax rate of 55% on benefits withdrawn from a fund exceeding lifetime allowance unless protected.	
* Subject to special calculation rules	

These limits will be increased annually to £255,000 and £1.8m by 2010/2011.

Stakeholder pensions allow individuals to contribute up to £3,600 gross p.a. irrespective of earnings.

Corporation Tax Rates

	Year to 31 March	
Taxable profits	2009	2008
£1 - £300,000	21%	20%
£300,001 - £1,500,000*	29.75%	32.5%
over £1,500,000	28%	30%
*Marginal relief fraction	7/400	1/40