

Tax rates and allowances 2018-19

<u>Income Tax - Tax Rates</u>

Other income taxed first, then savings income and finally dividends.

2018-19

2018-19				
Band (£)		Other Income	Savings	Dividends
£0 - £5,000	(note 1)	-	0%	-
£0 - £1,000	(note 2)	-	0%	-
£0 - £500	(note 3)	-	0%	-
£0 - £2,000	(note 4)	-	-	0%
£1,001 - £34,500		-	20%	-
£501 - £34,500		-	20%	-
£0 - £34,500		20%	-	-
£2,001 - £34,500		-	-	7.5%
£34,501 - £150,000		40%	40%	32.5%
Over £150,000		45%	45%	38.1%

Scottish Basic Rate Threshold

2018-19				
Band (£)		Other Income	Savings	Dividends
£0 - £5,000	(note 1)	-	0%	-
£0 - £1,000	(note 2)	-	0%	-
£0 - £500	(note 3)	-	0%	-
£0 - £2,000	(note 4)	-	-	0%
£1,001 - £31,500		-	20%	-
£501 - £31,500		-	20%	-
£0 - £2,000		19%	-	-
£2,001 - £12,150		20%	-	7.5%
£12,151 - £31,580		21%	-	7.5%
£31,581 - £150,000		41%	40%	32.5%
Over £150,000		46%	45%	38.1%



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Notes

- 1. From 2008-09 there is a starting rule for savings income only of £5,000 with a starting rate of 0%
 - If an individual's taxable non-savings income exceeds the starting rate limit, then the starting rate for savings will not be available for savings income.
- 2. From April 2017, the new Personal Savings Allowance means that basic rate income tax payers will not have to pay tax on the first £1,000 of savings they receive.
- 3. Higher rate tax payers will not have to pay tax on the first £500 of savings income.
- 4. From 2016-17, dividends will no longer be grossed up to determine the taxable dividend. Also, the non-repayable tax credit equal to 10% of the grossed-up figure no longer applies. Instead the first £2,000 (£5,000 in 2017-18) of dividend income is taxed at 0%.
- 5. The income bands are broadly used in the following order
 - Non-savings income
 - Savings income
 - Dividends.
- 6. Discretionary Trusts and Accumulation and Maintenance Trusts are entitled to a standard rate band of £1,000. Income in excess of this amount is subject to income tax at the top rate of income tax which is 45%. The rate of tax on dividend income received in excess of the standard rate band is 38.1%.

Trade Allowance 2018-19 (Introduced in 2017-18)

Income up to £1,000	Profits assessable as Nil do not have to be declared to HMRC
Income over £1,000	Election to deduct £1,000 allowance from income instead of the actual expenses

Notes

- 1. Individuals with small amounts of trading income less than £1,000 will no longer have to tell HMRC about the income or pay tax on it.
- 2. If trading income does exceed £1,000 the individual can elect to either calculate profit in the normal way (i.e. offset actual expenses) or simply elect to deduct the £1,000 allowance.
- 3. This allowance does not apply to rent-a-room income.

Property Allowance 2018-19 (Introduced in 2017-18)

Income up to £1,000	Profits assessable as Nil do not have to be declared to HMRC
Income over £1,000	Election to deduct £1,000 allowance from income instead of the actual expenses

Notes

- 1. Individuals with small amounts of property income less than £1,000 will no longer have to tell HMRC about the income or pay tax on it.
- 2. If property income does exceed £1,000 the individual can elect to either calculate profit in the normal way (i.e. offset actual expenses) or simply elect to deduct the £1,000 allowance.
- 3. This allowance does not apply to rent-a-room income.



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2017-18

2017-18				
Band (£)		Other Income	Savings	Dividends
£0 - £5,000	(note 1)	-	0%	-
£0 - £1,000	(note 2)	-	0%	-
£0 - £500	(note 3)	-	0%	-
£0 - £5,000	(note 4)	-	-	0%
£1,001 - £33,500		-	20%	-
£501 - £33,500		-	20%	-
£0 - £33,500		20%	-	-
£5,001 - £33,500		-	-	7.5%
£33,501 - £150,000		40%	40%	32.5%
Over £150,000		45%	45%	38.1%

Scottish Basic Rate Threshold

Whilst the tax rates are the same in Scotland as the rest of the UK the basic rate threshold is different as set out below:

2017-18				
Band (£)		Other Income	Savings	Dividends
£0 - £5,000	(note 1)	-	0%	-
£0 - £1,000	(note 2)	-	0%	_
£0 - £500	(note 3)	-	0%	-
£0 - £5,000	(note 4)	-	-	0%
£1,001 - £31,500		-	20%	-
£501 - £31,500		-	20%	_
£0 - £31,500		20%	-	-
£5,001 - £31,500		-	-	7.5%
£31,501 - £150,000		40%	40%	32.5%
Over £150,000		45%	45%	38.1%



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Notes

- 1. From 2008-09 there is a starting rule for savings income only of £5,000 with a starting rate of 0%.
 - If an individual's taxable non-savings income exceeds the starting rate limit, then the starting rate for savings will not be available for savings income.
- 2. From April 2017, the new Personal Savings Allowance means that basic rate income tax payers will not have to pay tax on the first £1,000 of savings they receive.
- 3. Higher rate tax payers will not have to pay tax on the first £500 of savings income.
- 4. From 2016-17, dividends will no longer be grossed up to determine the taxable dividend. Also, the non-repayable tax credit equal to 10% of the grossed-up figure no longer applies. Instead the first £5,000 (£5,000 in 2016-17) of dividend income is taxed at 0%.
- 5. The income bands are broadly used in the following order
 - Non-savings income
 - Savings income
 - Dividends.
- 6. Discretionary Trusts and Accumulation and Maintenance Trusts are entitled to a standard rate band of £1,000. Income in excess of this amount is subject to income tax at the top rate of income tax which is 45%. The rate of tax on dividend income received in excess of the standard rate band is 38.1%.