

TAXFAX US/UK

2024/25





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	2024/25	2023/24	Notes
Personal allowance	£12,570	£12,570	i, ii, iii, iv
Blind person's allowance	£3,070	£2,870	
Married/civil partner's allowance			
At least one partner born before 6 April 1935	£11,080	£10,375	ii, v
Minimum married/civil partner's allowance	£4,280	£4,010	ii, v
Personal savings allowance			
For basic rate taxpayer	£1,000	£1,000	
For higher rate taxpayer	£500	£500	
Dividend allowance	£500	£1,000	
Rent-a-room maximum	£7,500	£7,500	
High income child benefit charge threshold	£60,000	£50,000	vi
Micro-entrepreneurs allowances			
Trading income	£1,000	£1,000	
Property income	£1,000	£1,000	

Notes

- i Reduced by £1 for every £2 of income over £100,000.
- ii Non-residents may not be entitled to personal allowances in certain circumstances.
- iii The personal allowance will be frozen until 5 April 2028.
- iv £1,260 of the personal allowance can be transferred between spouses/civil partners where neither is a higher rate taxpayer.
- v Available to persons born before 6 April 1935.
 - Reliefs for this allowance given at 10%.
 - Reduced to the minimum allowance by £1 for every £2 of income over £37,000 (£34,600 for 2023/24).
- vi Charge of 1% of the benefit per £200 (£100 for 2023/24) of adjusted net income over £60,000 (£50,000 for 2023/24); 100% of the benefit withdrawn when adjusted net income reaches £80,000 (£60,000 for 2023/24).



	Amount
Standard deduction	
Single & married filing separately	\$14,600
Married filing jointly	\$29,200
Head of household filers	\$21,900
Over 65 additional deduction	
Single & married filing separately	\$1,950
Married filing jointly*	\$1,550
Head of household filers	\$1,950
Surviving spouse	\$1,550

Notes

*Married filing jointly are allowed an additional \$1,550 deduction for each spouse over the age of 65

Individuals - Income Tax Rates & Bands



Bands	2024/25	2023/24
Starting rate limit*	£5,000	£5,000
Basic rate band**	£1 - £37,700	£1 - £37,700
Higher rate band	£37,701 - £125,140	£37,701 - £125,140
Additional rate band	Over £125,140	Over £125,140

*Applicable to savings

**Fixed to 5 April 2028

Rates [^]	2024/25	2023/24
Basic rate	20%	20%
Higher rate	40%	40%
Additional rate	45%	45%
Starting rate for savings income	0%	0%
Dividend ordinary rate	8.75%	8.75%
Dividend upper rate	33.75%	33.75%
Dividend additional rate	39.35%	39.35%

[^]Rates do not include Scottish rates for non-savings and non-dividend income

Individuals - Income Tax Rates & Bands - US



Single

\$0 to \$11,600

\$11,601 to \$47,150

\$47,151 to \$100,525

\$100,526 to \$191,950

\$191,951 to \$243,725

\$243,726 to \$609,350

over \$609,350

Tax rate

10%

12%

22%

24%

32%

35%

37%

Married filing jointly

\$0 to \$23,200

\$23,201 to \$94,300

\$94,301 to \$201,050

\$201,051 to \$383,900

\$383,901 to \$487,450

\$487,451 to \$731,200

over \$731,200

Tax rate

10%

12%

22%

24%

32%

35%

37%

Individuals - Income Tax Rates & Bands - US



Head of household

\$0 to \$16,550

\$16,551 to \$63,100

\$63,101 to \$100,500

\$100,501 to \$191,950

\$191,951 to \$243,700

\$243,701 to \$609,350

over \$609,350

Tax rate

10%

12%

22%

24%

32%

35%

37%

Married filing separately

\$0 to \$11,600

\$11,601 to \$47,150

\$47,151 to \$100,525

\$100,526 to \$191,950

\$191,951 to \$243,725

\$243,726 to \$365,600

over \$365,600

Tax rate

10%

12%

22%

24%

32%

35%

37%

Trusts - Income Tax Rates & Bands



2023/24

Interest in possession trusts
Discretionary and Accumulation & Maintenance Trust up to £1,000
Discretionary and Accumulation & Maintenance Trust above £1,000

Dividends	Other
8.75%	20%
8.75%	20%
39.35%	45%

2024/25

All income for interest in possession trusts with over £500 of income
Low income trusts (trusts with up to £500 of taxable income)
All income for non interest in possession trusts with over £500 of income

Dividends	Other
8.75%	20%
0% (effective rate)	0% (effective rate)
39.35%	45%

Notes

Trusts where the settlor or spouse/civil partner retains an interest are taxed as the income of the settlor.
Trusts for the vulnerable can be taxed at the beneficiary's rate of tax.

Trusts - Income Tax Rates & Bands - US



Ordinary Income

Taxable Income

\$0 to \$3,100
\$3,101 to \$11,150
\$11,151 to \$15,200
over \$15,200

Tax rate

10%
24%
35%
37%

Notes

Estates of decedents who die during 2024 have a basic exclusion amount of \$13,610,000, increased from \$12,920,000 for estates of decedents who died in 2023.

Long Term CGT

Taxable Income

\$0 to \$3,150
\$3,151 to \$15,450
over \$15,450

Tax rate

0%
15%
20%

Pension Contribution Reliefs



	2024/25	2023/24	Notes
Lifetime allowance	LTA to be abolished	No LTA charge	i
Lump sum allowance	£268,275	N/A	ii
Lump sum and death benefit allowance	£1,073,100	N/A	iii
Annual allowance	£60,000	£60,000	iv, v, vi
Money purchase annual allowance	£10,000	£10,000	vii

Notes

- i LTA abolished from 6 April 2024.
- ii The 25% tax free lump sum is capped at £268,275, unless LTA protection is in place.
- iii The lump sum and death benefit allowance is the maximum tax free lump sum that may be paid on death before age 75; it is reduced by any tax free cash paid while living.
- iv Personal contributions cannot exceed 100% of earnings or, when aggregated with employer contributions, the annual allowance, plus unused allowances carried forward from the previous three years.
- v Maximum annual allowance of £60,000 reduced by £1 for every £2 of 'adjusted income' over £260,000 to a minimum of £10,000.
- vi Up to £3,600 p.a. gross personal contributions can be paid into pensions irrespective of earnings to age 75.
- vii Money purchase annual allowance applies once defined contribution plans have been flexibly-accessed.

Capital Gains Tax (CGT)



Rates for individuals and trusts

Basic and standard rate taxpayers

Higher and additional rate taxpayers

Trusts and personal representatives

Gains qualifying for Business Asset

Disposal Relief

Gains qualifying for Investors' Relief

Gains on residential property

Gains on carried interest

	2024/25	2023/24	Notes
Basic and standard rate taxpayers	10%	10%	
Higher and additional rate taxpayers	20%	20%	
Trusts and personal representatives	20%	20%	
Gains qualifying for Business Asset	10%	10%	
Disposal Relief			
Gains qualifying for Investors' Relief	10%	10%	
Gains on residential property	24%	28%	i, ii, iii
Gains on carried interest	28%	28%	i, iii

Non-UK resident individuals are subject to CGT on direct and indirect disposals of UK real estate

Exemptions and reliefs

Annual exemption

Individuals and personal representatives

Trusts

Lifetime limit on gains

Business Asset Disposal Relief

Investors' Relief

	2024/25	2023/24	Notes
Annual exemption			
Individuals and personal representatives	£3,000	£6,000	iv
Trusts	£1,500	£3,000	iv
Lifetime limit on gains			
Business Asset Disposal Relief	£1m	£1m	
Investors' Relief	£10m	£10m	

Notes

- i For individuals, to the extent that the basic rate band is unused, a CGT rate of 18% will apply.
- ii Rate also applicable for trusts.
- iii Rate also applicable for personal representatives.
- iv CGT proceeds reporting limit £50,000.

Capital Gains Tax (CGT) - US



Single

\$0 to \$47,025

\$47,026 to \$518,900

Over \$518,900

Married filing jointly

\$0 to \$94,050

\$94,051 to \$583,750

Over \$583,750

Head of household

\$0 to \$63,000

\$63,001 to \$551,350

Over \$551,350

Married filing separately

\$0 to \$47,025

\$47,026 to \$291,850

Over \$291,850

Long-Term Capital Gains Tax rate

0%

15%

20%

0%

15%

20%

0%

15%

20%

0%

15%

20%

Notes

Short-Term Capital Gains are those for which the asset was held for less than one year prior to sale. These are taxed at the applicable ordinary tax rates.



Rates and bands

On death

Nil rate band £1 - £325,000

Over £325,000

Residence nil rate band

	2024/25	2023/24	Notes
Nil rate band £1 - £325,000	0%	0%	i
Over £325,000	40%	40%	ii
Residence nil rate band	£175,000	£175,000	i,iii

Notes

- i Nil rate band for estate of surviving spouse/civil partner is increased by the percentage of the nil rate band unutilised by the predeceased spouse/civil partner.
- ii Tax rate reduces to 36% when at least 10% of net chargeable estate is left to charity.
- iii Reduced by £1 for every £2 of the net value of the deceased's estate over £2m.

The nil rate band and residence nil rate band will be frozen until 5 April 2028.

Main exemptions/reliefs

Spouse/civil partner – both UK domiciled (or transferor non-domiciled)	Unlimited
Gift from UK domiciled to non-UK domiciled spouse/civil partner (An election is available for the non-UK domiciled spouse/civil partner to be treated as UK domiciled for IHT purposes)	£325,000
Total annual gifts per donor	£3,000
Small gifts per donee not exceeding	£250
Marriage/civil partnership gifts by	
- parent	£5,000
- other 'relative'	£2,500
- other	£1,000
Regular gifts out of surplus income	Unlimited
UK charities plus those in the EU, Norway and Iceland, and political parties in the UK	Unlimited

Business and agricultural property relief can be available at 50% or 100% on qualifying business or agricultural property

Inheritance Tax (IHT)



Lifetime gifts to an individual are initially not chargeable and are fully exempt after seven years

Gifts to relevant property trusts will be taxable at 20% on the excess over available nil rate band

Death within seven years of lifetime gifts – tax on value gifted is payable at death rates subject to taper relief:

Years	0-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7	Over 7
Taper relief	0%	20%	40%	60%	80%	100%
Effective rate of IHT	40%	32%	24%	16%	8%	0%

Individual Savings Accounts (ISAs)



	2024/25	2023/24	Notes
Cash, shares and innovative finance combined limit	£20,000	£20,000	
Junior ISA	£9,000	£9,000	i
Help to buy ISA	£2,400	£2,400	ii,iii
Lifetime ISA	£4,000	£4,000	iii,iv

Notes

- i Available to children not entitled to a Child Trust Fund.
- ii First time buyers over 16. No longer possible to open a new Help to Buy ISA but, where one is already open, contributions can continue to be made until November 2029 and a 25% bonus can be claimed until November 2030.
- iii A 25% bonus from the Government is available under both ISAs. However, if an individual has a Lifetime ISA and a Help to Buy ISA, the bonus can only be used from one of them.
- iv Available to individuals over 18 but under 40 to save for their first home or retirement; but counts as part of the £20,000 ISA limit.

The Government announced the future introduction of a 'UK ISA'. The new £5,000 allowance, in addition to the existing ISA allowance, will provide a new tax-free savings opportunity for people to invest in the UK, while supporting UK companies. A consultation on how to design and implement the ISA runs from 6 March 2024 to 6 June 2024.

Corporation Tax



	2024/25	2023/24	Notes
Corporation Tax - all profits and gains	25%	25%	i, iii
Patent box effective rate	10%	10%	ii
Residential Property Developers Tax	4%	4%	

Notes

- i Includes gains on UK property and profits from UK property businesses realised by non-UK resident companies.
- ii Applies to profits from qualifying patents derived from qualifying activities of the company.
- iii The main rate is 25%. A small profits rate of 19% will apply to profits up to £50,000. The effective rate will increase from 19% to 25% on profits between £50,000 and £250,000.

Corporation Tax - US



Jurisdiction	Tax rate
Federal	21%



State Corporate Income tax rates vary from state to state and generally range from 1% to 12%, although some states impose no corporate income tax at all. Some cities and local jurisdictions also charge a corporate income tax which is in addition to the state corporate tax charge. A corporation is liable for state and local taxes when the business has “nexus” in that location.

State	Rate
California	8.84%
Colorado	4.4%
Connecticut	7.5%
Florida	5.5%
Illinois	9.5%
Massachusetts	8%
New Jersey	6.5% - 11.5%
New York	6.5% - 7.25%
New York City	4.425% - 8.85%
Pennsylvania	8.99%
Texas*	0.581% - 1.997%
Washington, D.C.	8.25%

Notes

*Texas applies its tax rate to the gross receipts of a corporation, whereas the other rates listed above apply to the net taxable profits of the business.



	2024/25	2023/24	Notes
SME enhanced deduction	N/A	86%	
SME cash credit for surrendered R&D losses	14.5%	10%/14.5%	i
Large company above the line credit	N/A	20%	
R&D merged scheme	20%	N/A	ii

Notes

i A higher rate of SME payable credit of 14.5% will take effect for expenditure incurred in accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023 for R&D intensive SMEs. SMEs will be eligible for this scheme if they have an R&D intensity, defined as 40% or above for periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023, and 30% or above for periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024. There will be a transition period and a period of a grace where companies fall slightly below the threshold(s) from one year to the next, allowing them to retain their R&D intensive status for one further year. This support will be targeted using a new R&D intensity definition and calculated based on the ratio of the company's qualifying R&D expenditure (for both the SME and RDEC schemes) for a period to its total expenditure for the same period.

ii As of February 2024 it has been legislated to merge the current RDEC and R&D SME schemes for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024. The new R&D merged scheme establishes an above the line credit that allows companies to claim for their qualifying R&D costs, including contracted out R&D, and incorporates a more generous SME scheme PAYE and NIC cap. It also includes restrictions on relief for overseas expenditure which will come into effect for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2024.

The notional tax rate applied to loss-makers in the merged scheme will be the small profits rate of 19%, rather than the 25% main rate set in the current RDEC.



	2024/25	2023/24	Notes
Plant and machinery			
Annual investment allowance	100%	100%	i
Structures and buildings	3%	3%	ii
Long life assets (at least 25 years) and integral features	6%	6%	
Other plant and machinery assets	18%	18%	
First year allowances - plant and machinery	100%	100%	iii
First year allowances - long life assets and integral features	50%	50%	iii
First year allowances - R&D, designated Freeport sites, zero-emission goods vehicles	100%	100%	iv
Intangible assets			
Goodwill and customer related intangibles	6.5%	6.5%	v
Other intangible assets	4%	4%	
Cars			
CO₂ emissions (g/km)			
0	100%	100%	
0-50	18%	18%	
Over 50	6%	6%	

Notes

- i Allowance of £1m p.a.
- ii Flat rate allowance, applicable to non-residential structures and buildings. Where building located within a Freeport site, 10% rate will apply.
- iii For qualifying expenditure incurred on or after 1 April 2023, companies can claim:
 - a 100% first-year allowance for main rate expenditure – known as full expensing; and
 - a 50% first-year allowance for special rate expenditure.
- iv FYAs for expenditure incurred in Enterprise Zones abolished from 2021/22 onwards.
- v For acquisitions made on or after 1 April 2019, relief is fixed at a rate of 6.5% per annum on the lower of the cost of the asset or six times the cost of any qualifying IP acquired as part of the business.



	2024/25	2023/24
Standard rate	20%	20%
Reduced rate	5%	5%

VAT registration thresholds (effective from 1 April 2024)

Registration required:	If UK taxable turnover is:	
UK established businesses	More than £90,000 p.a.	£85,000 before 1 April 2024
Deregistration is possible	Less than £88,000 p.a.	£83,000 before 1 April 2024
Non-UK established businesses	Any amount	No threshold applies

Other VAT schemes

Eligible to use Cash Accounting Scheme	Less than £1,350,000 p.a.
Eligible to use Annual Accounting Scheme	Less than £1,350,000 p.a.
Eligible to use Flat Rate Scheme	Less than £150,000 p.a.

Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT)



SDLT chargeable on purchase of land and property in England and Northern Ireland - different rules apply to purchases of land and property in Scotland and Wales

Residential (purchase price/premium payable) until 31 March 2025

Rate	
0%	Up to £250,000
5%	£250,001 to £925,000
10%	£925,001 to £1,500,000
12%	Over £1,500,000
15%	Enveloped properties over £500,000

With the exception of the 15% rate for enveloped properties over £500,000, the rates are 3% higher for purchases of dwellings by companies and purchases of 'additional' dwellings by individuals subject to exceptions.

An additional 2% surcharge applies to 'non-resident transactions'. A transaction is a 'non-resident transaction' if the buyer or, where there is more than one buyer, one of the buyers fails to pass the SDLT residence test, or, in the case of 'close' UK companies, meets the non-UK control test.

Non-residential/mixed-use (purchase price/premium payable)

Rate	
0%	Up to £150,000
2%	£150,001 to £250,000
5%	over £250,000

Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT)



Tax rates below charged on part of net present value of rent within each band:

Residential (until 31 March 2025)

Non-residential/mixed use

Rate		Rate	
0%	Up to £250,000	0%	Up to £150,000
1%	Over £250,000	1%	£150,001 to £5,000,000
		2%	over £5,000,000

Relief for first time buyers (until 31 March 2025)

Special rates apply for a qualifying buyer's first home. Price paid for the home must not exceed £625,000.

Rate	
0%	Up to £425,000
5%	£425,001 to £625,000

For residential property transactions completing on or after 1 April 2025, the tax rates and tax bands will revert to those in force immediately before 23 September 2022.

Annual Tax on Enveloped Dwelling (ATED)



ATED is an annual tax payable mainly by companies and other 'non-natural persons' that own UK residential dwellings that are individually valued in excess of £500,000 subject to exceptions.

The ATED period runs from 1 April to 31 March each year, and payment is due by 30 April following the beginning of each ATED period.

The ATED is chargeable at a flat rate if a property falls into a specific valuation band as follows:

Residential property value	2024/25	2023/24
	Annual Charge	
Up to £500,000	n/a	n/a
£500,001 - £1,000,000	£4,400	£4,150
£1,000,001 - £2,000,000	£9,000	£8,450
£2,000,001 - £5,000,000	£30,550	£28,650
£5,000,001 - £10,000,000	£71,500	£67,050
£10,000,001 - £20,000,000	£143,550	£134,550
Over £20,000,000	£287,500	£269,450



2024/25

Employee's own car	Rate per mile
Annual business mileage up to 10,000 miles	45p
Each additional mile over 10,000 miles	25p
Each qualifying passenger	5p
Motorcycle	24p
Cycle	20p

National Insurance Contributions (NICs)



Class 1 primary employees	2024/25
Total weekly earnings - contracted in up to £242 p.w.	nil
over £242 to £967 p.w.	8% from 6 April 2024
on excess over £967 p.w.	2%
Class 1 secondary employees	2024/25
Total weekly earnings - contracted in up to £175 p.w.	nil
over £175 p.w.	13.8%
Class 1A employers only	13.8% on taxable benefits
Class 1B employers only	13.8% on amount in PAYE settlement agreement and income tax thereon
Class 2 flat rate for self employed	nil
Class 3 voluntary	£17.45 p.w.
Class 4 self employed	6% on profits over £12,570 to £50,270 and a further 2% on profits above £50,270

Notes

Employment allowance – Eligible businesses and charities can claim a reduction of up to £5,000 per annum of their employer contributions.

Class 2 NIC abolition – compulsory contributions abolished for those with profits above £12,570. Those with profits above £6,725 will retain access to contributory benefits including the State Pension, with no requirement to make voluntary contributions. Those with profits below £6,725 who make voluntary contributions to gain access to contributory benefits will continue to be able to do so.

NIC incentives – apprenticeships – Class 1 secondary NIC will not be due from employers with employees under the age of 25, who are following an approved UK Government statutory apprenticeship framework, who earn up to £967 per week.

NIC incentives – hiring veterans – Class 1 secondary NIC will not be due from employers on annual earnings of £50,270 in the first year of a qualifying veteran's employment in a civilian role. The relief has been extended for a further year to April 2025.

Social Security Taxes - US



Social Security withholding rates	
Employer	6.20%
Employee	6.20%
Total	12.40%

Medicare withholding rates	
Employer	1.45%
Employee	1.45%
Total	2.90%

Employer NICs & Freeports



From 6 April 2022, employers operating in a Freeport tax site pay 0% employer Class 1 NIC on the earnings of some employees. The end date for this relief is 30 September 2031.

The 0% employer Class 1 NIC relief will continue to apply for the first three years of employment on earnings of up to £25,000 on within the extended ten-year window. This means that, when looking at the position on a typical weekly or monthly pay period basis, no employer NIC would be due, if the employee earns less than £481 per week or £2,083 per month. Regular employer NICs apply for earnings above these thresholds.

Only new employees who spend 60% or more of their working time within a Freeport tax site qualify, though there are some easements potentially available regarding this 60% requirement in particular situations e.g. for pregnancy or disability-related situations. Moreover, people would only be a 'new employee' for these purposes, if they have not been employed by that business (or a connected one), in the 24 months up to the start of this most recent employment.

National Living Wage



The National Living Wage (NLW) will increase by 9.8% from £10.42 to £11.44 an hour from April 2024; full time workers on the NLW will see a pay rise of over £1,800 a year from April 2024.

The age threshold will be lowered from 23 to 21 years old.

The minimum hourly wage for an apprentice will also increase from 6 April 2024, going from £5.28 to £6.40 an hour.



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