# **Tax E-News**

ACCOUNTANTS Welcome to our monthly tax newswire. This special edition is being published early to focus on the tax measures announced by the Chancellor in his Autumn Statement. Please contact us if you wish to discuss any matters in this newswire further.

# TAX INCREASES **AND PUBLIC** SPENDING CUTS

Content accurate as of 18.11.22

The new Chancellor Jeremy Hunt had warned the public and the financial markets that his Autumn Statement would include "eye-watering" cuts in public spending and tax rises for those with the 'broadest shoulders'. Unlike the ill-fated Fiscal Event of 23 September. the Government "rolled the pitch" this time with several leaks prior to the event. Mr Hunt wants to avoid the austerity that followed the 2008 financial crash and is focused on measures that will keep the period of recession as short as possible.

Many pensioners and those on means-tested benefits will be relieved that their 2023/24 payments will be uprated in line with the 10.1% inflation in the year to September 2022. There will also be further support for those struggling with energy bills. But this continued support needs to be paid for and the tax increases and spending cuts will not be popular.

### **FREEZING INCOME** TAX BANDS

It had already been announced that the income tax personal allowance (£12,570) and higher (40%) rate threshold (£50,270\*) would be frozen until 5 April 2026, instead of increasing each year in line with inflation.

The Chancellor has now announced that these freezes will continue until 5 April 2028.

As earnings increase this will result in more taxpayers going into higher rate which is described as 'fiscal drag' because it will raise more tax without actually increasing income tax rates.

### **MORE WILL PAY 45% INCOME TAX**

The income level at which point the 'additional' 45% rate of income tax starts to apply will be reduced from £150,000 to £125,140\* from 6 April 2023.

The new £125,140 threshold is the point at which the £12,570 personal allowance is fully withdrawn having been tapered away once income exceeds £100,000.

\*It should be noted that, for Scottish taxpayers, income tax rates and thresholds are, for certain income types, separately set by the Scottish government.

### ALL QUIET ON PENSIONS

In good news, we did not see measures to further restrict tax relief for pension contributions.

Please do talk to us about how your pension contribution strategy could help to lessen the impact of the above income tax changes.

## NIC BANDS FROZEN

Employers will be relieved that there are no more changes to NIC rates and bandings or therefore consequential payroll software changes!

Like the main income tax bandings, NIC thresholds are now also frozen until 5 April 2028. This means that employers' NIC will

continue to apply at 13.8% to earnings in excess of £9,100 a year (£175 per week) and employees and the self-employed will continue to pay 12% and 9% respectively on earnings/profits between £12,570 and £50,270 and 2% thereafter.

Despite rumours to the contrary, the 1.25 percentage point increase to NIC rates that has just been removed from 6 November 2022, will not be making a return from 6 April 2023.

### **DIVIDEND INCOME – REDUCED 0% BAND**

For individuals, the first £2,000 of dividend income has been taxed at 0% since April 2018. The government have now decided that this 'dividend allowance' of £2,000 will be reduced to £1,000 in the 2023/24 tax year and then to just £500 for 2024/25.

It should be remembered that the income tax rates applied to dividend income above the allowance have only recently been increased to 8.75% (basic rate) 33.75% (higher rate) and 39.35% (additional rate).

Combined, these measures will mean that those reliant on dividend income will pay more tax.

If you are a director/shareholder, please contact us to discuss the best strategy for extracting profits from your company before or after 6 April 2023.

### **CGT ANNUAL EXEMPTION CUT**

Many were predicting that the rates of Capital Gains Tax (CGT) paid by individuals would increase, possibly to align with the rates of income tax.

Instead, the Chancellor has announced that the current



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£12,300 annual tax-free CGT exemption (or allowance) will be reduced to just £6,000 in 2023/24 and only £3,000 in 2024/25.

This change will mean that those disposing of investments such as shares, second homes and buy-tolet properties will pay more tax.

If you are planning any capital disposals, please contact us to discuss the best strategy for timing of sale.

### VAT REGISTRATION LIMITS UNCHANGED

The VAT registration threshold continues to be frozen at £85,000, instead of increasing each year in line with inflation. This will remain the case until March 2026.

# CARS, VANS AND TAXATION!

For those provided with an electronic or ultra-low emission company car (emitting less than 75g of CO2 per kilometre), there will be annual increases in the benefit-in-kind percentages, and therefore the taxes paid by both employees and employers, from the 2025/26 tax year.

For all other company car users, there will be a 1 percentage point increase (up to a maximum of 37%) in the calculation of the benefit-in-kind in 2025/26 before being fixed for the following two tax years.

The fixed multipliers used to calculate benefits-in-kind on employer provided vans, van fuel (for private journeys in company vans) and car fuel (for private journeys in company cars) will increase in line with the Consumer Price Index (CPI) from 6 April 2023.

The government have also announced that they will introduce Vehicle Excise Duty on electric cars, vans and motorcycles from April 2025.

### **R&D 'REBALANCING'**

The Chancellor has again expressed concerns about the alleged abuse of Research & Development (R&D) tax reliefs.

Alongside plans to merge two existing schemes in future, he announced that, from 1 April 2023:

- The Research and Development Expenditure Credit (RDEC) available to non-SME companies would be increased from 13% to 20%.
- For SME companies, the additional R&D tax relief deduction will be **reduced** from 130% to 86%.
- For loss-making SME companies, the payable credit will be **reduced** from 14.5% to 10%.

#### A MINI U-TURN ON SDLT

One of the few changes announced on 23 September that has not been reversed concerns Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) in England and Northern Ireland. The starting threshold was increased from £125,000 to £250,000 (and, for First Time Buyers, from £300,000 to £425,000) from 23 September 2022.

However, it has now been announced that these are to be temporary changes and, from 1 April 2025, the thresholds will return to their original rates.

### AND REMEMBER...

As previously announced and as we head into 2023;

- The £1million Annual Investment Allowance - giving 100% tax relief to businesses investing in qualifying plant and machinery - is now permanent.
- The Government is increasing the generosity and availability of certain Venture Capital Schemes, including the Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme for start-up companies.

And finally; we are here to help you in all matters concerning tax or accounts. Please do get in touch if you have any questions on the Autumn Statement measures or anything else.

## DIARY OF MAIN TAX EVENTS DECEMBER 2022 / JANUARY 2023

| Date     | What's Due  |
|----------|---|
| 1/12/22  | Corporation tax for year to 28/02/2022 unless quarterly instalments apply.  |
| 19/12/22 | PAYE & NIC deductions,<br>and CIS return and tax, for<br>month to 5/12/22 (due<br>22/12 if you pay<br>electronically).  |
| 30/12/22 | Deadline for filing 2021/22<br>tax return online in order to<br>request that HMRC collect<br>outstanding tax via the<br>2022/23 PAYE code.                            |
| 1/1/23   | Corporation tax for year to 31/03/2022 unless quarterly instalments apply.  |
| 19/1/23  | PAYE & NIC deductions,<br>and CIS return and tax, for<br>month to 5/1/23 (due 22/1 if<br>you pay electronically).   |
| 31/1/23  | Deadline for filing 2021/22<br>self-assessment tax return<br>online and paying your<br>outstanding tax for 2021/22<br>and first payment on<br>account of 2022/23 tax. |

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