

United Kingdom Rates and Allowances 2020/21

An overview of payroll-related rates and allowances for tax year 2020/21





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Introduction

The UK tax year runs from the 6th of April in one calendar year to 5th of April in the following calendar year. There are many essential facts and figures that are necessary for payroll operation, all of which are reviewed at or near the start of a new tax year.

UK payroll professionals must familiarise themselves with these facts and figures to ensure they are able to perform the two overriding payroll functions – paying workers on time and accurately.

The Global Payroll Association has complied the following information as a guide for UK payroll professionals for tax year 2020/21. This is not intended to be a comprehensive interpretation or explanation of the legislation. For information, where a rate or allowance applies UK-wide, this is represented by the Union Flag symbol

Income Tax

The Personal Allowance (UK-wide)



| Tax Allowance | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Change |
|--------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Personal Allowance | 12,500 | 12,500 | +0 |
| Income limit | 100,000 | 100,000 | 0 |

The Emergency Tax Code (UK-wide)



The Emergency code for the whole of the UK is 1250L and this can be operated on a cumulative of non-cumulative basis (week 1 / month 1).

The Marriage Allowance (UK-wide)



The Marriage Allowance is 10% of the Personal Allowance, rounded up if necessary:

| Tax Allowance | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Change |
|--------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Marriage Allowance | 1,250 | 1,250 | +60 |

Tax suffixes M and N are used where couples have decided to transfer (N) or receive (M) allowances using the Marriage Allowance.

Tax Code Uplifts (UK-wide)



Tax codes are usually uplifted when tax allowances change from one tax year to the next. There were no changes to the Personal Allowance or Marriage Allowance values so the following uplifts will apply from the first payday in tax year 2020/21:

| Suffix | Change | Change |
|--------|--------|--------|
| | £ | Points |
| L | 0 | 0 |
| М | 0 | 0 |
| N | 0 | 0 |



Other Allowances (UK-wide)

| Tax Allowance | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Change |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| The Married Couple's Allowance | | | |
| Maximum | 8,915 | 9,075 | +160 |
| Minimum | 3,450 | 3,510 | +60 |
| Income Limit | 29,600 | 30,200 | +600 |
| Blind Person's Allowance | 2,450 | 2,500 | +60 |
| Personal Savings Allowance | | | |
| Basic Rate taxpayers | 1,000 | 1,000 | 0 |
| Higher Rate taxpayers | 500 | 500 | 0 |

Rates and Thresholds

For payroll, the UK is split into three tax regimes:

- 1. rUK taxpayers (largely (but not totally) taxpayers resident in England or Northern Ireland)
- 2. Welsh taxpayers (largely (but not totally) taxpayers resident in Wales). The Welsh Rates of Income Tax (WRIT) are the rates that apply in the rUK less 10% plus the rates that they set independently of the rUK. The WRIT is payable on the earnings thresholds that apply in the rUK
- 3. Scottish taxpayers (largely (but not totally) taxpayers resident in Scotland)

Tax Rates (rUK Taxpayers)

| Band | Rate |
|------------|------|
| | % |
| Basic | 20 |
| Higher | 40 |
| Additional | 45 |

Tax Rates (Welsh Taxpayers)

| Band | Rate | Less | Plus WRIT | Rate |
|------------|------|------|-----------|------|
| | % | % | % | % |
| Basic | 20 | 10 | 10 | 20 |
| Higher | 40 | 10 | 10 | 40 |
| Additional | 45 | 10 | 10 | 45 |

Tax Thresholds (rUK and Welsh taxpayers)

| Band | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Change |
|------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Basic | 1 – 34,500 | 1 – 37,500 | 0 |
| Higher | 34,501 to 150,000 | 37,501 to 150,000 | 0 |
| Additional | Over 150,000 | Over 150,000 | 0 |



The Higher Rate threshold for 2020/21 is £50,000. This is the value of the UK-wide Personal Allowance plus the Basic Rate Threshold (£37,500). So the following table is a clearer table of the Income Tax "bracket" that rUK and Welsh Taxpayers fall into:

| Band | Rate | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Change |
|------------|------|------------------|------------------|--------|
| | % | £ | £ | £ |
| Basic | 20 | 1 – 50,000 | 1 – 50,000 | 0 |
| Higher | 40 | 50,001 – 150,000 | 50,001 – 150,000 | 0 |
| Additional | 45 | Over 150,000 | Over 150,000 | 0 |

Scottish Tax Rates and Thresholds

There are no differences in the rates of tax that applied in 2019/20:

| Band | Rate |
|-----------------------|------|
| | % |
| Scottish Starter | 19 |
| Scottish Basic | 20 |
| Scottish Intermediate | 21 |
| Scottish Higher | 41 |
| Scottish Top | 46 |

The following thresholds apply to each of the above rates of Income Tax:

| Band | 2019/20 | 2019/20 2020/21 | |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Scottish Starter | 1 – 2,049 | 1 – 2,085 | +36 |
| Scottish Basic | 2,050 – 12,444 | 2,086 – 12,658 | +178 |
| Scottish Intermediate | 12,445 – 30,930 | 12,659 – 30,930 | -214 |
| Scottish Higher | 30,931 – 150,000 | 30,931 – 150,000 | 0 |
| Scottish Top | Over 150,000 | Over 150,000 | 0 |

The Higher Rate threshold for 2020/21 is unchanged from 2019/20 at £43,430. This is the value of the UK-wide Personal Allowance and the Intermediate Rate Threshold (£30,930). The following table is a clearer indication of the Income Tax "bracket" that Scottish Taxpayers fall into:

| Band | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | Change |
|-----------------------|------------------|------------------|--------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Scottish Starter | 12,501 – 14,549 | 12,501 – 14,585 | +36 |
| Scottish Basic | 14,550 – 24,944 | 14,586 – 25,158 | +178 |
| Scottish Intermediate | 24,945 – 43,430 | 25,159 – 43,430 | -214 |
| Scottish Higher | 43,431 – 150,000 | 43,431 – 150,000 | 0 |
| Scottish Top | Over 150,000 | Over 150,000 | 0 |



National Insurance ≱**₭**

Thresholds

| | Tax Year | Weekly | Fortnightly | Four-weekly | Monthly | Annual |
|----------------|----------|--------|-------------|-------------|---------|--------|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Lower Earnings | 19/20 | 118 | 236 | 472 | 512 | 6,136 |
| Limit (LEL) | 20/21 | 120 | 240 | 480 | 520 | 6,240 |
| | | | | | | |
| Primary | 19/20 | 166 | 332 | 664 | 719 | 8,632 |
| Threshold (PT) | 20/21 | 183 | 366 | 731 | 792 | 9,500 |
| | | ı | | 1 | | |
| Secondary | 19/20 | 166 | 332 | 664 | 719 | 8,632 |
| Threshold (ST) | 20/21 | 169 | 338 | 676 | 732 | 8,788 |
| | | | | | | |
| Upper Earnings | 19/20 | 962 | 1,924 | 3,847 | 4,167 | 50,000 |
| Limit (UEL) | 20/21 | 962 | 1,924 | 3,847 | 4,167 | 50,000 |

The Upper Secondary Threshold (UST) for employees under 21 and the Apprentice Upper Secondary Threshold (AUST) for relevant apprentices under 25 are aligned to the value of the UEL in 2021/21.

Rates

These do not include the rates that apply to mariners and are unchanged from 2019/20:

Primary Contributions

| Band | Standard | Pensioners | Reduced | Deferred |
|-----------------------------|-------------|------------|---------|----------|
| Table Letters | A / M and H | С | В | J/Z |
| Earnings up to LEL | NIL | NIL | NIL | NIL |
| Earnings between LEL and PT | 0% | NIL | 0% | 0% |
| Earnings between PT and UEL | 12% | NIL | 5.85% | 2% |
| Earnings above UEL | 2% | NIL | 2% | 2% |

Secondary Contributions (over 25)

| Band | A, B, C and J |
|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Earnings up to LEL | NIL |
| Earnings between LEL and ST | 0% |
| Earnings between ST and UEL | 13.8% |
| Earnings above UEL | 13.8% |



Age-Related Secondary Contributions (16 – 20)

| Band | M and Z |
|-----------------------------|---------|
| Earnings up to LEL | NIL |
| Earnings between LEL and ST | 0% |
| Earnings between ST and UST | 0% |
| Earnings above UST | 13.8% |

Relevant Apprentice Secondary Contributions (under 25)

| Band | н |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Earnings up to LEL | NIL |
| Earnings between LEL and ST | 0% |
| Earnings between ST and AUST | 0% |
| Earnings above AUST | 13.8% |

Employment Allowance

Increased in 2020/21 from £3,000 (in 2019/20) to £4,000 for eligible employers.



Statutory Payments 😹

Statutory Sick Pay (SSP)

Where Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) are equal to or above the Lower Earnings Limit of £120 per week:

| Unrounded daily | Number of QDs in | | Number of days due | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| rates | week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| £ | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 13.6928 | 7 | 13.70 | 27.39 | 41.08 | 54.78 | 68.47 | 82.16 | 95.85 |
| 15.9750 | 6 | 15.98 | 31.95 | 47.93 | 63.90 | 79.88 | 95.85 | |
| 19.1700 | 5 | 19.17 | 38.34 | 57.51 | 76.68 | 95.85 | | |
| 23.9625 | 4 | 23.97 | 47.93 | 71.89 | 95.85 | | | |
| 31.9500 | 3 | 31.95 | 63.90 | 95.85 | | | | |
| 47.9250 | 2 | 47.93 | 95.85 | | - | | | |
| 95.8500 | 1 | 95.85 | | - | | | | |

The revised rate of SSP is payable from the first day of the new tax year (the 6th of April 2020).

Parental Pay Payments

The rates below are payable from the week that commences on the first Sunday of the 2020/21 tax year:

| Rates effective from week starting on or after Sunday | 5 th April 2020 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Earnings Threshold (LEL) | £120 |
| SMP / SAP weekly rate for first 6 weeks | 90% AWE |
| Lesser of 90% AWE or the following Statutory rates: SMP weekly rate for up to next 33 weeks SAP weekly rate for up to next 33 weeks SPP weekly rate ShPP weekly rate SPBP weekly rate (Great Britain only) | £151.20 |
| SMP, SAP, SPP, ShPP and SPBP optional daily rate | £21.60 |
| Percentage of payment recoverable | 92% |
| Percentage of payment recoverable (Small Employer's Relief) | |
| NI compensation recoverable under Small Employer's Relief | |
| Annual NICs threshold for Small Employer's Relief | £45,000 |



Benefits-in-Kind

Diesel Cars

For information, the diesel supplement increased from 3% to 4% from 06 April 2018. This does not apply if the car meets the Real Driving Emissions Step 2 (RDE2) standard.

Cars appropriate percentages

This is where the employee is provided with a company car that is available for significant private use. A new "structure" for applying Appropriate Percentages was introduced via the Finance Act in 2017. Plus, the Finance Act 2020 will make changes to the way that employers apply the Appropriate Percentages for company cars. This is because cars registered on or after the 6th of April will have CO₂ emissions determined by the Worldwide harmonised Light Vehicle Test Procedure (WLTP) rather than the current New European Driving Cycle (NEDC) measure.

This means the Appropriate Percentages that applied in 2019/20 cannot be readily compared to the ones that will apply in 2020/21. Therefore, we look at the Appropriate Percentages that applied in 2019/20 to start:

| Appropriate Percentages | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|--|--|
| CO ₂ emissions | <u>Petrol</u> | <u>Diesel*</u> | | |
| | % | % | | |
| Zero | 16 | 20 | | |
| 1 - 50 | 16 | 20 | | |
| 51 - 75 | 19 | 23 | | |
| 76 - 94 | 22 | 26 | | |
| 95 - 99 | 23 | 27 | | |
| 100 - 104 | 24 | 28 | | |
| 105 - 109 | 25 | 29 | | |
| 110 - 114 | 26 | 30 | | |
| 115 - 119 | 27 | 31 | | |
| 120 - 124 | 28 | 32 | | |
| 125 - 129 | 29 | 33 | | |
| 130 - 134 | 30 | 34 | | |
| 135 - 139 | 31 | 35 | | |
| 140 - 144 | 32 | 36 | | |
| 145 - 149 | 33 | | | |
| 150 - 154 | 34 | | | |
| 155 – 159 | 35 | 37 | | |
| 160 - 164 | 36 | | | |
| 165 and over | 37 | | | |

^{*}diesel supplement only applies where the car is not Real Driving Emissions Step 2 (RDE2) compliant



2020/21

The new structure allowed for by the Finance Act 2017 splits the current $1-50\ CO_2$ band for plug-in hybrids and creates 5 sub-bands. It also require employers to gather information about the "electric miles" of the car. This is how many miles it can travel on a single charge in zero-emission mode.

The 51 - 75 CO₂ and 76 - 94 CO₂ bands are split to create 9 new bands. The 2020 Finance Act creates 2 sets of Appropriate Percentages for:

- 1. Cars registered before the 6th of April 2020 (using CO₂ emissions measured under NEDC)
- 2. Cars registered on or after the 6th of April 2020 (using CO₂ emissions measured under WLTP)

Cars registered before the 6th of April 2020

| Appropriate Percentages | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|--|
| CO ₂ emissions | Electric Range | Hybrid (electric range) / Petrol | <u>Diesel*</u> | |
| 0 | N/A | 0 | 4 | |
| 1-50 | >130 | 2 | 6 | |
| 1-50 | 70 – 129 | 5 | 9 | |
| 1-50 | 40 – 69 | 8 | 12 | |
| 1 – 50 | 30 – 39 | 12 | 16 | |
| 1-50 | <30 | 14 | 18 | |
| 51 – 54 | | 15 | 19 | |
| 55 - 59 | | 16 | 20 | |
| 60 – 64 | | 17 | 21 | |
| 65 – 69 | | 18 | 22 | |
| 70 – 74 | | 19 | 23 | |
| 75 – 79 | | 20 | 24 | |
| 80 – 84 | | 21 | 25 | |
| 85 – 89 | | 22 | 26 | |
| 90 – 94 | | 23 | 27 | |
| 95 – 99 | | 24 | 28 | |
| 100 – 104 | | 25 | 29 | |
| 105 – 109 | | 26 | 30 | |
| 110 – 114 | | 27 | 31 | |
| 115 – 119 | | 28 | 32 | |
| 120 – 124 | | 29 | 33 | |
| 125 – 129 | | 30 | 34 | |
| 130 – 134 | | 31 | 35 | |
| 135 – 139 | | 32 | 36 | |
| 140 – 144 | | 33 | | |
| 145 – 149 | | 34 | | |
| 150 – 154 | | 35 | 37 | |
| 155 – 159 | | 36 | | |
| 160 and over | | 37 | | |

^{*}diesel supplement only applies where the car is <u>not</u> Real Driving Emissions Step 2 (RDE2) compliant



Cars registered on or after the 6th of April 2020

| Appropriate Percentages | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|--|
| CO ₂ | <u>Electric</u> | Hybrid (electric | D:I* | |
| emissions | <u>Range</u> | range) / Petrol | <u>Diesel*</u> | |
| 0 | N/A | 0 | 4 | |
| 1-50 | >130 | 0 | 4 | |
| 1-50 | 70 – 129 | 3 | 7 | |
| 1-50 | 40 – 69 | 6 | 10 | |
| 1-50 | 30 – 39 | 10 | 14 | |
| 1-50 | <30 | 12 | 16 | |
| 51 – 54 | | 13 | 17 | |
| 55 - 59 | | 14 | 18 | |
| 60 – 64 | | 15 | 19 | |
| 65 – 69 | | 16 | 20 | |
| 70 – 74 | | 17 | 21 | |
| 75 – 79 | | 18 | 22 | |
| 80 – 84 | | 19 | 23 | |
| 85 – 89 | | 20 | 24 | |
| 90 – 94 | | 21 | 25 | |
| 95 – 99 | | 22 | 26 | |
| 100 – 104 | | 23 | 27 | |
| 105 – 109 | | 24 | 28 | |
| 110 – 114 | | 25 | 29 | |
| 115 – 119 | | 26 | 30 | |
| 120 – 124 | | 27 | 31 | |
| 125 – 129 | | 28 | 32 | |
| 130 – 134 | | 29 | 33 | |
| 135 – 139 | | 30 | 34 | |
| 140 – 144 | | 31 | 35 | |
| 145 – 149 | | 32 | 36 | |
| 150 – 154 | | 33 | | |
| 155 – 159 | | 34 | | |
| 160 - 164 | | 35 | 37 | |
| 165 - 169 | | 36 | | |
| 170 and over | | 37 | | |

^{*}diesel supplement only applies where the car is <u>not</u> Real Driving Emissions Step 2 (RDE2) compliant



Car Fuel Benefit

| Charge | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Car fuel benefit charge multiplier | 24,100 | 24,500 |

Van and Van Fuel Benefit

| Charge | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|-------------------------|---------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Van benefit charge | 3,430 | 3,490 |
| Van fuel benefit charge | 655 | 666 |

Student Loans ≱**₭**

2019/20 saw the introduction of the deduction of postgraduate loans (PGLs) through the payroll. This is in addition to Plans 1 and 2.

Annual thresholds

| Plan | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|------|---------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| 1 | 18,935 | 19,390 |
| 2 | 25,725 | 26,575 |
| PGL | 21,000 | 21,000 |

The deduction percentage for Plans 1 and 2 stays at 9% on earnings above the thresholds. The deduction percentage for PGLS is 6%.

Per Pay Period Thresholds

| Plan | Tax Year | Annual | Weekly | Fortnightly | Four-weekly | Monthly |
|---------|----------|--------|--------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Plan 1 | 19/20 | 18,935 | 364.13 | 728.26 | 1,456.53 | 1,577.91 |
| Pidii 1 | 20/21 | 19,390 | 372.88 | 745.76 | 1,491.53 | 1,615.83 |
| Dlan 2 | 19/20 | 25,725 | 494.71 | 989.42 | 1,978.84 | 2,143.75 |
| Plan 2 | 20/21 | 26,575 | 511.05 | 1,022.11 | 2,044.23 | 2,214.58 |
| DCI | 19/20 | 21,000 | 403.84 | 807.69 | 1,615.38 | 1,750.00 |
| PGL | 20/21 | 21,000 | 403.84 | 807.69 | 1,615.38 | 1,750.00 |



National Minimum / Living Wage 🛚 🗮

For the first full pay reference period on or after the 1st of April 2020:

| Rate | From April 2019 | From April 2020 | Change |
|---------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Adults (25+) aka the National Living Wage | 8.21 | 8.72 | +51p |
| Adult (21 – 24) | 7.70 | 8.20 | +50p |
| Youth Development (18 – 20) | 6.15 | 6.45 | +30p |
| 16 – 17 Year Old (under 18 but over school leaving age) | 4.35 | 4.55 | +20p |
| Apprentice* | 3.90 | 4.15 | +25p |

^{*} For apprentices aged 16 to 18 and those aged 19 or over who are in their first year. All other apprentices are entitled to rate applicable for their age.

The Accommodation Offset <u>daily</u> rate increased by 65p from £7.55 to £8.20.



Pensions



Workplace Pensions / Auto-Enrolment

Annual thresholds

The Qualifying Earnings Band (QEB) values remain aligned to the Lower and Upper Earnings Limit. The Earnings Trigger is unchanged from 2019/20:

| Annual Threshold | 2019/20 | 2020/21 |
|------------------|---------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| QEB Lower Limit | 6,136 | 6,240 |
| QEB Upper Limit | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Earnings Trigger | 10,000 | 10,000 |

Pay Reference Period thresholds

| | Weekly | 2 Weekly | 4 Weekly | Monthly | Quarterly | 6 Monthly |
|------------------|--------|----------|----------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| QEB Lower Limit | 120 | 240 | 480 | 520 | 1,560 | 3,120 |
| QEB Upper Limit | 962 | 1,924 | 3,847 | 4,167 | 12,500 | 25,000 |
| Earnings Trigger | 192 | 384 | 768 | 833 | 2,499 | 4,998 |

Other

<u>Allowances</u>

| Pensions Tax Relief | | | | |
|------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | | |
| | £ | £ | | |
| Lifetime Allowance | 1,055,000 | 1,073,100 | | |
| Annual Allowance | 40,000 | 40,000 | | |
| Tapered Annual Allowance (adjusted income threshold) | 10,000 | 4,000 | | |
| Money Purchase Annual Allowance | 4,000 | 4,000 | | |