



COMPANY CAR TAXATION GUIDE

2020/21

INSPIRÉ PAR PRO

PERFORMANCE WITH CARE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

With its sophisticated and technologically advanced range of engines, Citroën is well placed to reconcile performance with low taxation levels and reduced environmental impact.

Today, more than ever, this means that when choosing a Citroën vehicle as a business user you are guaranteed access to superb value for money motoring.

COMPANY CAR BENEFIT-IN-KIND TAXATION CHARGES

Company car tax reflects the benefit an employer is giving by providing a car for private use, and the taxation structure is designed to encourage company car drivers to choose environmentally-friendly vehicles. The amount of company car tax paid is directly related to the amount of CO₂ produced by the company car (measured in grams per kilometre (g/km)), with tax being paid on a percentage of the P11D value of the car.

HOW TO CALCULATE YOUR COMPANY CAR INCOME TAX LIABILITY – EFFECTIVE 6.10.2020

Use the car's CO₂ emission figure to identify the Benefit in Kind (BIK) % banding that applies (shown as the "% of the car's price to be taxed" in the BIK table)



Multiply the car's P11D value¹ by the BIK % that applies



Multiply this £ amount by the employee's income tax band (Eg. 20%, 40% or 45% in England, Wales & N.Ireland / 19%, 20%, 21%, 41% or 46% in Scotland)



Divide this £ amount by 12 months, and this is the monthly £ amount of tax the employee will pay for their car each month in the 2020/21 tax year²

For example, a Citroën C5 Aircross SUV PHEV e-EAT8 Flair Plus has a CO₂ emissions figure of 32g/km and a P11D value of £36,790. The BIK value would therefore be £36,790 x 10% = £3,679. A company car driver who is in the 40% income tax band would pay 40% tax on the £3,679 BIK annually, so £1,471.60 in tax per year, which is £122.63 per month.

More information about the Company Car Benefit-In-Kind Taxation Charges can be found on www.citroen.co.uk/fleet-and-business/citroen-business or by contacting your local Citroën dealership.

¹ P11D value is the list price of the car including VAT and any delivery charges, it does not include the first registration fee or road tax. Any factory options fitted to the car need to be included in the list price and, therefore, the P11D value. If the car also includes other accessories, you may need to adjust the P11D value to take this in to account. Please refer to the latest Citroën Passenger Vehicle Price List for all standard specification P11D prices.

² Company car drivers may incur further tax charges if their employer provides 'free' fuel for private motoring.

COMPANY CAR BENEFIT-IN-KIND TAXATION CHARGES

CO ₂ emissions in grams per kilometre	Electric Range (miles)	% of car's price to be taxed [†]
2020-21 tax year		
0		0
1 to 50	130+	0
1 to 50	70 – 129	3
1 to 50	40 – 69	6
1 to 50	30 – 39	10
1 to 50	<30	12
51 to 54		13
55 to 59		14
60 to 64		15
65 to 69		16
70 to 74		17
75 to 79		18
80 to 84		19
85 to 89		20
90 to 94		21
95 to 99		22
100 to 104		23
105 to 109		24
110 to 114		25
115 to 119		26
120 to 124		27
125 to 129		28
130 to 134		29
135 to 139		30
140 to 144		31
145 to 149		32
150 to 154		33
155 to 159		34
160 to 164		35
165 to 169		36
170+		37

There are several independent online tools available to help calculate company car tax:

<https://comcar.co.uk/companycar/tax/select/>
<https://www.nextgreencar.com/company-car-tax/calculator/>

[†] The new Car's price to be taxed includes:
 - Manufacturer's Recommended Retail Price (inc V.A.T.)
 - Delivery to Dealer and Number Plates (inc V.A.T.)
 - The list price of an option or an accessory (inc V.A.T. plus delivery and fitting charges if relevant).
 Some exceptions apply but excludes:
 - Graduated Vehicle Excise Duty
 - Government First Registration Fee





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