Guidance

Capital Gains Tax rates and allowances

Use these rates and allowances for Capital Gains Tax to work out your overall gains above your tax-free allowance, known as the annual exempt amount.

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You’ll get a tax-free allowance for each tax year, known as the annual exempt amount (AEA). If you’re liable to Capital Gains Tax in that year you will not qualify for an AEA if you make a claim for either:

- foreign income and gains regime (FIG) (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/check-if-you-can-claim-the-4-year-foreign-income-and-gains-regime)
- Overseas Workday Relief (OWR) (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/rdr4-overseas-workday-relief-owr)

You only pay Capital Gains Tax if your overall gains for the tax year (after deducting any losses and applying any reliefs) are above the annual exempt amount.

There’s one annual exempt amount for:

- most individuals who live in the UK
- executors or personal representatives of a deceased person’s estate
- trustees for disabled people

A lower annual exempt amount applies for most other trustees. Find out more about trusts and Capital Gains Tax (https://www.gov.uk/trusts-taxes/trusts-and-capital-gains-tax).

Non-residents who dispose of a UK residential property are liable to Capital Gains Tax and, in most cases, get the annual exempt amount in the same way as UK residents. This is not available to companies who dispose of a UK residential property, as they may be able to claim other allowances.

Annual exempt amount limits

You can use your annual exempt amount against the gains charged at the highest rates to reduce the amount of tax you owe.

Tax year	Annual exempt amount for individuals, personal representatives and trustees for disabled people	Annual exempt amount for other trustees
2026 to 2027	£3,000	£1,500
2025 to 2026	£3,000	£1,500
2024 to 2025	£3,000	£1,500
2023 to 2024	£6,000	£3,000
2022 to 2023	£12,300	£6,150
2021 to 2022	£12,300	£6,150

Executors and personal representatives

As a personal representative (an executor or administrator) for a deceased person's estate, you may get the full annual exempt amount during the administration period.

The administration period is from the date of death until the date everything has been passed on to the beneficiaries.

You're entitled to the annual exempt amount for the tax year in which the death occurred and the following 2 tax years. This means you can claim one annual exempt amount against gains in each of those years. From the next tax year and onwards you do not get tax-free allowance against gains during the administration period.

Find out more about dealing with the estate of someone who's died (https://www.gov.uk/probate-estate/managing-and-selling-assets).

Trustees for disabled people

As a trustee for a disabled person, you should use the 'Individuals, personal representatives and trustees for disabled people' amounts shown in the annual exempt amount section.

For Capital Gains Tax purposes, a disabled person is a person with a medical health condition or gets a qualifying benefit.

Find out more about:

- qualifying benefits in Trusts for vulnerable people (https://www.gov.uk/trusts-taxes/trusts-for-vulnerable-people)
- Capital Gains Tax and trusts (https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/capital-gains-tax-detailed-information)

If you're non-domiciled in the UK on and up to 5 April 2025

You may be non-domiciled in the UK if, for example you were born in another country and intend to return there.

If you're a non-domicile, you may have claimed the remittance basis if you had income and gains from abroad and decided that it's beneficial to be taxed when you bring the foreign income and gains into the UK, rather than when it arises. The remittance basis can only be claimed for tax years up to and including 2024 to 2025.

You'll not get the annual exempt amount for tax years in which you claimed the remittance basis.

Issues of domicile and tax on foreign gains are complicated.

To find out more read Residence, domicile and the remittance basis: RDR1 (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/residence-domicile-and-remittance-basis-rules-uk-tax-liability), and contact HMRC (https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/hm-revenue-customs/contact/capital-gains-tax-enquiries-for-individuals-employees-and-self-employed) if you have any questions.

If you're a qualifying new resident from 6 April 2025

From 6 April 2025 special rules apply for qualifying new residents.

You're a qualifying new resident if you're:

- a UK (England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland) tax resident under the statutory residence test (SRT) (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/rdr3-statutory-residence-test-srt)
- still within your first 4 years as a UK tax resident following at least a 10-year period as a non-UK tax resident

You can read more about qualifying new resident in manual RFIG44000 (https://www.gov.uk/hmrc-internal-manuals/residence-and-fig-regime-manual/rfig44000).

A qualifying new resident for a tax year will remain so in any tax year during the following 3-year period in which they're UK resident, so that they can be a qualifying new resident in up to 4 tax years.

As a qualifying new resident, you can claim the FIG regime. This allows you to claim relief on your foreign income and gains.

You may also qualify for OWR, which will also be available on transitional basis if you claimed OWR under the previous rules.

You cannot get an annual exempt amount for a tax year if in that year you claimed either:

- foreign income and gains regime (https://www.gov.uk/guidance/check-if-you-can-claim-the-4-year-foreign-income-and-gains-regime)
- Overseas Workday Relief (OWR) — read Globally mobile employees — Overseas Workday Relief (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/globally-mobile-employees)

Rates for Capital Gains Tax

The Capital Gains Tax rate you use depends on the total amount of your taxable income, you should work that out first.

6 April 2026 onwards

The following Capital Gains Tax rates apply:

- 18% and 24% for individuals
- 24% for trustees
- 24% for personal representatives of someone who has died
- 18% for gains qualifying for Business Asset Disposal Relief (https://www.gov.uk/business-asset-disposal-relief) or Investors' Relief (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/investors-relief-2020-hs308)

6 April 2025 to 5 April 2026

The following Capital Gains Tax rates apply:

- 18% and 24% for individuals (not including carried interest (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/capital-gains-tax-carried-interest) gains)
- 32% for individuals for carried interest gains
- 24% for trustees
- 24% for personal representatives of someone who has died (not including carried interest gains)
- 32% for personal representatives of someone who has died for carried interest gains
- 14% for gains qualifying for Business Asset Disposal Relief (https://www.gov.uk/business-asset-disposal-relief) or Investors' Relief (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/investors-relief-2020-hs308)

30 October 2024 to 5 April 2025

The following Capital Gains Tax rates apply:

- 18% and 24% for individuals (not including carried interest (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/capital-gains-tax-carried-interest) gains)
- 18% and 28% for individuals for carried interest gains
- 24% for trustees
- 24% for personal representatives of someone who has died (not including carried interest gains)
- 28% for personal representatives of someone who has died for carried interest gains
- 10% for gains qualifying for Business Asset Disposal Relief (https://www.gov.uk/business-asset-disposal-relief) or Investors' Relief (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/investors-relief-2020-hs308)

6 April 2024 to 29 October 2024

The following Capital Gains Tax rates apply:

- 10% and 20% for individuals (not including residential property gains and carried interest (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/capital-gains-tax-carried-interest) gains)
- 18% and 24% for individuals for residential property gains
- 18% and 28% for individuals for carried interest gains
- 20% for trustees (not including residential property gains)
- 24% for trustees for residential property gains
- 20% for personal representatives of someone who has died (not including residential property gains and carried interest gains)
- 24% for personal representatives of someone who has died for residential property gains
- 28% for personal representatives of someone who has died for carried interest gains
- 10% for gains qualifying for Business Asset Disposal Relief (https://www.gov.uk/business-asset-disposal-relief) or Investors' Relief (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/investors-relief-2020-hs308)

6 April 2019 to 5 April 2024

The following Capital Gains Tax rates apply:

- 10% and 20% for individuals (not including residential property gains and carried interest gains)
- 18% and 28% for individuals for residential property gains and carried interest gains
- 20% for trustees (not including residential property gains)
- 28% for trustees for residential property gains
- 20% for personal representatives of someone who has died (not including residential property gains and carried interest gains)
- 28% for personal representatives of someone who has died for residential property gains and carried interest gains
- 10% for gains qualifying for Business Asset Disposal Relief (https://www.gov.uk/business-asset-disposal-relief) — previously known as Entrepreneurs Relief, or Investors' Relief (https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/investors-relief-2020-hs308)

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