

**YogaTax - Part of Whitefield Tax**  
**Example of Tax Liabilities for a Company**  
**2023-24 Tax rates (England and Wales)**



**Profit Level (after expenses and before directors remuneration)**  
**Single Director / Shareholder vs Sole Trader**

Profit                                    £    15,000    £    25,000    £    40,000    £    50,000    £    75,000    £    100,000    £    150,000

**Tax as a Company**

Profit	15,000	25,000	40,000	50,000	75,000	100,000	150,000
Less directors salary	(12,000)	(12,000)	(12,000)	(12,000)	(12,000)	(12,000)	(12,000)
Less employers NI on salary	(400)	(400)	(400)	(400)	(400)	(400)	(400)
Corporation Tax on	2,600	12,600	27,600	37,600	62,600	87,600	137,600
Corporation Tax due	(494)	(2,394)	(5,244)	(7,144)	(12,839)	(19,464)	(32,714)
Profit after Corporation Tax equates to dividend	2,106	10,206	22,356	30,456	49,761	68,136	104,886

Personal tax and NI on salary	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,575
Personal tax on dividend	47	756	1,819	2,528	7,089	13,291	27,855

Total tax (including CT)                                    941                                    3,550                                    7,463                                    10,072                                    20,329                                    33,155                                    62,543

**Tax as a Sole Trader**

Taxable Profit	15,000	25,000	40,000	50,000	75,000	100,000	150,000
Tax and NI due	884	3,784	8,134	11,034	21,499	31,999	59,270

**Difference**

Company saves Tax of	-	234	671	962	1,170	-	-
Company Tax is more by	57	-	-	-	-	1,156	3,273