## Note to employer

Do not use this form if the benefits are provided under an optional remuneration arrangement. Instead use working sheet 2 b . Also, read appendix 12 in tax guide ' $480^{\prime}$ for guidance on how to determine the relevant amount to be treated as earnings.
You do not have to use this form but you may find it a useful way to calculate the cash equivalent for each car made available to a director or an employee for the year 2023 to 2024 (that is 6 April 2023 to 5 April 2024).
A separate form is needed for each car provided to the director or employee during 2023 to 2024.
Read the 'P11D Guide' before you complete this form. It refers to paragraphs in tax guide '480 (2024).

We advise you to keep a copy of each completed working sheet as it could help you to deal with enquiries. You do not have to give a copy of the completed working sheet to the director or employee. Do not send a copy to HM Revenue and Customs.
You must fill in forms P11D and 'P11D(b) Return of Class 1A National Insurance contributions due' whether or not you use this form to calculate car and car fuel benefits.
The term employee is used to cover both directors and employees throughout the rest of this form.
To avoid completing P11D forms, you can payroll car and car fuel benefit for future tax years online. For more information, go to www.gov.uk/guidance/paying-your-employees-expenses-and-benefits-through-your-payroll

## Employer details

Employer name
$\square$
Employer PAYE reference

## Employee details

Employee name
$\square$

Surname

First names
Works number or department

Make and model of car available to employee

Date the car was first registered
$\square / \square$ Was this the only car made available to the employee? Yes $\square$ No $\square$

If 'No' please make sure that working sheets are completed for each car made available to the employee in 2023 to 2024.
If more than one working sheet 2 is completed for this employee, enter the number of sheets here $\square$
1 List price of the car
Complete box A as follows:

- enter the list price of the car as published by its manufacturer, importer or distributor
- if the car had no list price when it was first registered you need to enter the notional price - that is, the price which might reasonably be expected to be its list price on that date if the car's manufacturer, importer or distributor had published a list price for an equivalent car for a single retail sale in the UK
- if the car is a classic car, enter the price that the car might reasonably be expected to fetch if you sold it on the open market on 5 April 2024
- if the car is a classic car and was unavailable to the employee on 5 April 2024 then use the last day in the tax year 2023 to 2024 that it was available to the employee - for this purpose, assume that all the qualifying accessories available on the car are included in the sale
A classic car is one which:
- is at least 15 years old on 5 April 2024
- has a market value of at least $£ 15,000$
- has a market value which is higher than the original list or notional price (including accessories)

Price of the car including standard accessories

```
A £
```


## Accessories

Price of all accessories read the 'P11D Guide' and tax guide '480 (2024)'


3 Capital contributions
Capital contributions made by the employee towards the cost of the car or the accessories D $£$ $\max £ 5,000$

4 The price used to calculate the car benefit charge for 2023 to 2024

5 Calculating the appropriate percentage
The appropriate percentage depends on when the car was first registered, the type of fuel used and whether it has an approved CO2 emissions figure.
Approved CO2 emissions figure if the car has one

Enter the key letter (F, D or A) for the car's fuel or power type from table 1 below.

|  | Table 1 |
| :---: | :--- |
| Key letter | Car type |
| F | Diesel cars which meet Euro 6d standard |
| D | All other diesel cars |
| A | All other cars |

## Next step

For cars registered:

- on or after 1 January 1998 with an approved CO2 emissions figure, go to section 5a
- please note that fully electric cars have an approved CO2 emissions figure of 0
- on or after 1 January 1998 without an approved CO2 emissions figure, go to section 5b
- before 1 January 1998, go to section 5c

5a Cars registered on or after 1 January 1998 with an approved CO2 emissions figure
Approved CO2 emissions figure in box F, if this exceeds the 2023 to 2024 relevant threshold of $55 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$ it should be rounded down to the next lowest $5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$, for example 128 to 125 .
Approved zero emission mileage if box G is between 1 to $50 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{km}$ (inclusive). This is the maximum distance in miles, for which the car can be driven in electric mode without recharging the battery.

Using table 2 below, use the date the car was first registered, the figure in box G (CO2) and if applicable box H (zero emission mileage) to work out the percentage to enter in box I , use:

- for cars registered before 6 April 2020
- column 1 for all cars in fuel type A and F
- column 2 for all cars in fuel type D
- for cars registered from 6 April 2020
- column 3 for all cars in fuel type A and F
- column 4 for all cars in fuel type D


## Appropriate percentage

Go straight to section 6 - do not complete sections 5 b or 5 c

| Table 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CO2 emissions ( $\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{km}$ ) | Electric range (miles) | Column 1 (\%) | Column 2 (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Column } \\ 3 \\ (\%) \end{gathered}$ | Column 4 (\%) | $\begin{gathered} \text { CO2 } \\ \text { emissions } \\ (\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{km}) \end{gathered}$ | Column 1 (\%) | Column 2 (\%) | Column 3 (\%) | Column 4 (\%) |
| 0 to 0 |  | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 100 | 25 | 29 | 25 | 29 |
| 1 to 50* | 130 and above | 2 | 6 | 2 | 6 | 105 | 26 | 30 | 26 | 30 |
| 1 to 50* | 70 to 129 | 5 | 9 | 5 | 9 | 110 | 27 | 31 | 27 | 31 |
| 1 to 50* | 40 to 69 | 8 | 12 | 8 | 12 | 115 | 28 | 32 | 28 | 32 |
| 1 to 50* | 30 to 39 | 12 | 16 | 12 | 16 | 120 | 29 | 33 | 29 | 33 |
| 1 to 50* | <30 | 14 | 18 | 14 | 18 | 125 | 30 | 34 | 30 | 34 |
| 51 to 54* |  | 15 | 19 | 15 | 19 | 130 | 31 | 35 | 31 | 35 |
| 55 |  | 16 | 20 | 16 | 20 | 135 | 32 | 36 | 32 | 36 |
| 60 |  | 17 | 21 | 17 | 21 | 140 | 33 | 37 | 33 | 37 |
| 65 |  | 18 | 22 | 18 | 22 | 145 | 34 | 37 | 34 | 37 |
| 70 |  | 19 | 23 | 19 | 23 | 150 | 35 | 37 | 35 | 37 |
| 75 |  | 20 | 24 | 20 | 24 | 155 | 36 | 37 | 36 | 37 |
| 80 |  | 21 | 25 | 21 | 25 | 160 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 85 |  | 22 | 26 | 22 | 26 | 165 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 90 |  | 23 | 27 | 23 | 27 | $\begin{aligned} & 170^{* *} \\ & \text { or more } \end{aligned}$ | 37 | 37 | 37 | 37 |
| 95 |  | 24 | 28 | 24 | 28 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]5b Cars registered on or after 1 January 1998 without an approved CO2 emissions figure
Using table 3 below, work out the percentage to enter in box K, use:

- column 1 for all cars in fuel type A and F
- use column 2 for all cars in fuel type D

Appropriate percentage
Go straight to section 6

| Table 3 |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Engine size of car (cc) | Column 1 <br> $\%$ | Column 2 <br> $\%$ |
| 0 to 1400 | 24 | 28 |
| 1401 to 2000 | 35 | 37 |
| over 2000 | 37 | 37 |
| all rotary engines | 37 | 37 |

5c All cars registered before 1 January 1998
Enter the engine size, then work out the percentage to enter in box L

| Table 4 |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Engine size of car (cc) | Percentage |
| 0 to 1400 | 24 |
| 1401 to 2000 | 35 |
| over 2000 | 37 |
| all rotary engines | 37 |

[^1]Make any deductions for days the car was unavailable
If the car was available to the employee for the whole of the tax year, put the figure in box $M$ into box $Q$. If not, give the dates the car was available
from $\quad \mathrm{L}$ / to l

Total days the car was unavailable read the 'P11D Guide' and tax guide '480 (2024)'

Deduction for unavailability round up to next whole number

## Car benefit for the period the car was available

8 Make any deductions for payments for private use

Enter any required payments made for private use of the car in the year

Car benefit charge for 2023 to 2024 for this car (ignore any decimals)
Enter the figure at box S onto form P11D, at section F box 9
If the employee had more than one car available in the year, add together all the figures at box $S$ on each working sheet, then transfer the total to form P11D, at section F box 9.

9 Calculate the car fuel benefit charge - if appropriate, read the 'P11D Guide'

Car fuel benefit charge for the whole of this tax year
Calculate any required deductions
Days the car was unavailable from section 7
If the provision of fuel was withdrawn and not reinstated later in the year, enter the date and complete box V , otherwise, go to box W

Date the provision of fuel was withdrawn if applicable


Additional days after fuel was withdrawn not already counted in box N do not include the same day in both box N and box V

Total days that no car fuel benefit charge applies


Deduction round up to next whole number

## Car fuel benefit charge for 2023 to 2024 for this car

Enter the figure at box Y onto form 'P11D', at section F box 10
If the employee had more than one car available in the year, add together all the figures at box Y on each working sheet, then transfer the total to form P11D, at section F box 10 .




[^0]:    * Unrounded.
    ** This is the maximum CO 2 value for which a different percentage applies. Use this value if the figure in box G is greater than the maximum.

[^1]:    Appropriate percentage

