

**Response to a Question Pursuant to Rule 14
of the Rules of Procedure of the States of Deliberation and their Committees**

Subject: 2024 Income Tax Data
States' Member: Deputy Garry Collins
Date received: 19th May 2026
Date of reply: 3rd June 2026

Question

In 2024 'individuals' paid £353,000,000 in net Income Tax (as per page 16 of the 2024 Accounts): please split this into sub-totals for the below sections (i.e. each section required to be completed via the personal Income Tax forms):

- a) Employment
- b) Self-Employed
- c) Pensions
- d) Rents
- e) Bank interest
- f) Bonds/dividends
- g) Company Interest
- h) Trust/foundations
- i) cost of Personal allowances
- j) cost of Mortgage relief allowances
- k) cost of Dependent relative allowances
- l) cost of Housekeeper allowances
- m) cost of Infirm person allowances
- n) cost of Pension allowances
- o) cost of Property maintenance allowances
- p) cost of other allowances (not listed - please list individually)

Answer

It is not possible to report tax liability on income sources in the manner requested, as there is no distinction between the application of allowances to different types of income.

However, it is broadly estimated that taxable income is composed as follows:

- 75-80% employment income
- 8-10% pensions income (including both private and States pensions)
- 7-9% self-employment income and dividends (noting that in 2024 there was £16m of tax paid on distributions from Guernsey companies to individuals, which is in addition to the £353m quoted above)

- 3-4% bank interest income and investment income
- 1-2% net property income (after allowable costs)

It might help you to know that the estimated cost of individual measures in 2026 is:

- The Personal Tax Allowance will reduce revenues by around £120-£130m
- Mortgage Interest Relief on a principal private residence will reduce revenues by around £3m
- Charge of Child Allowance will reduce revenues by around £1m
- Dependent Relative, Housekeepers and Infirm Persons' Allowances are closed to new entrants and negligible by this point
- Relief on Pension Contributions (including Superannuation) will reduce revenues by around £4-6m (and rising with the roll out of Secondary Pensions), noting that this is a deferral with pension income taxed when drawn
- The ability to transfer unused allowances between spouses and co-habiting couples with children will reduce revenues by around £4m
- Various deductions against property income may be claimed, for example mortgage interest, cleaning, property repairs and other expenses, with the net rental income figure included in the assessment therefore a more detailed breakdown of each element is not available

The Committee invited all deputies to submit ideas for the 2027 Budget. Deputy Collins engaged in this process, advising that he required data to develop his proposal further to present it to the Committee. The Committee concluded that it would be preferable to first invite Deputy Collins to meet with the Committee to discuss his proposal, to better understand what he is trying to achieve, as this would help inform the relevant data to be extracted. A date has now been agreed for this meeting.