MAGEE GAMMON
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
TAX & BUSINESS ADVISORS

Autumn 2026

Working with **YOU**, not just for **YOU!**

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WHO WE ARE

Based in Ashford, Kent, Magee Gammon is one of the most prominent and well-respected independent firms of Chartered Accountants in Kent and has been assisting businesses and individuals since 1992.

We have achieved this by consistently providing an exceptional service to our clients, recommendations by other professionals and building long-term relationships within the business community.

As a ten-director firm, assisted by a strong and experienced team of qualified individuals,we have a wealth & breadth of knowledge across all business, accounting and taxation services.

A LITTLE BIT ABOUT ME

Contact: d.lockitt@mageegammon.com

Some of you will already know me, but for those who don't my name is David Lockitt.

My career in practice began in 1997, and I qualified in 2002.

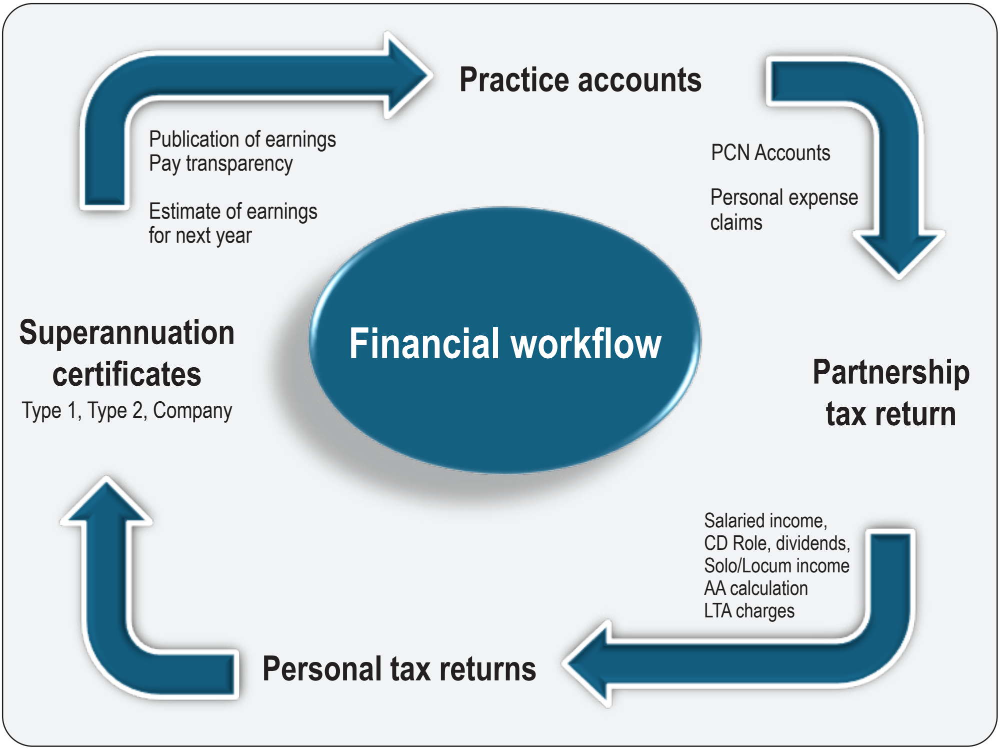
I've worked with businesses offering support & guidance to improve profitability, for more than 20 years, specialising working with clients within the NHS, which include GPs, Consultants, PCNs & Federations.

I have developed a particular area, enabling to help my clients work with IFAs to navigate the intricacies of the NHS pension scheme.

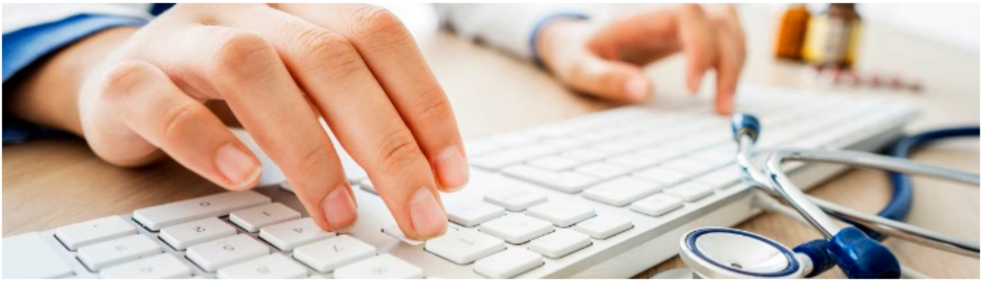
CYCLE OF ACCOUNTS AND TAX

Whether you are a sole practitioner, part of a group practice, or involved in private healthcare, the accounting and tax cycle for doctors and medical professionals involves several critical steps.

There is a lot of information that goes into advising our clients. Our workflow diagram below provides an overview of how it all comes together.



MAKING TAX DIGITAL - MTD



Making Tax Digital (MTD) requires sole traders and landlords with qualifying income to:

- Keep digital business records.
- Use HMRC-approved software to send quarterly updates.
- Submit an annual final declaration.

Qualifying Income	When MTD Becomes Mandatory	Number of People Affected
£50,000	6 April 2026	Around 864,000
£30,000 – £50,000	6 April 2027	Around 1,077,000
£20,000 – £30,000	6 April 2028	Around 975,000

What is qualifying income?

- Sole practitioner income
- Property rental income
- Locum work
- Consultant income
- Third party income not paid into the partnership

This means if you become a sole practitioner, due to partnership/retirements/disputes, then you will potentially be required to register for MTD.

What do you need to do?

- Check your qualifying income
- Review how you keep your records
- Look at suitable software, that is compliant and easy to use
- Keep your records up to date

It is important for you to speak to your accountant who can help you comply and ensure that you make the correct filings in a timely manner each quarter.

With the extension of Inheritance Tax (IHT) to most unused pension funds and pension death benefits from April 2027, IHT is very much in the public eye.

With timely advance planning, however, it is still possible to take advantage of valuable IHT exemptions. These include the annual exemption of £3,000; and the exemption for small gifts made to individuals not exceeding £250 per tax year, per recipient.

And, of course, it should be remembered that gifts from one spouse or registered civil partner to another are generally fully exempt.

Normal expenditure out of income

The exemption for normal expenditure out of income is perhaps one of the less well known exemptions from IHT. It can be available where someone makes a gift:

- that is part of their normal expenditure and
- taking one year with another, it is made out of their income, and
- after allowing for all transfers of value forming part of their normal expenditure, the giver is left with sufficient income to maintain their usual standard of living.

We can help

To benefit from this particular exemption, it is essential to be able to demonstrate a settled pattern of expenditure, measurable over a period of time or by a definite commitment to future expenditure. Do please contact us for further advice on this, or any other aspect of IHT.

ANNUAL ALLOWANCE TAX CHARGES

Understanding the Pension Annual Allowance (AA) Tax Charge

For many professionals in defined benefit pension schemes, particularly NHS clinicians, the Pension Annual Allowance (AA) remains one of the most misunderstood areas of personal taxation. While pension contributions attract valuable tax relief, exceeding your available Annual Allowance of £60,000 can result in a significant tax charge.

The main complication for members of defined benefit schemes, is that it is not the contributions paid that count towards the Annual Allowance, but the increase in the value of accrued pension benefits during the year.

What Happens if You Exceed the Allowance?

If your pension input exceeds your available Annual Allowance, the excess is subject to an Annual Allowance tax charge.

The charge effectively removes the tax relief obtained on the excess pension savings by taxing the excess at your marginal income tax rate. For additional rate taxpayers, this can result in a tax charge of up to 45%.

The Tapered Annual Allowance

If you earn over £200,000 then you may not be entitled to the full £60,000 allowance as this may be tapered for every £1 for every £2 of adjusted income above £260,000.

This tapering has historically affected many senior NHS consultants, GPs, partners and company directors.

What happens if I exceed the Annual Allowance

If you exceed the annual allowance then you need to consider how to settle any tax payable. The main options would be to pay it on your tax return, or apply to NHS pensions to use scheme pays – where the pension scheme pays your tax in return for a reduction to your final pension.

Can I manage my exposure?

It is possible to look at means to reduce both your income level, and the growth in your pension scheme. These options may have an effect on household income, or your final pension position so before making any decisions you should speak to your accountant and an independent financial adviser (IFA)

TIMETABLE ...

To help you stay on top of your financial obligations, we’ve outlined a clear timetable of key accounting and tax deadlines below. to ensure you never miss an important date

	OCT 2026	NOV 2026	DEC 2026	JAN 2027	FEB 2027	MAR 2027	APR 2027	MAY 2027	JUN 2027	JUL 2027	AUG 2027	SEP 2027
TAX				DEADLINE 31/1/27 FILE 25/26 TAX RETURN. 25/26 BALANCE AND 26/27 POA			MAKING TAX DIGITAL 6/4/27			DEADLINE 31/7/27 2026/27 POA’S DUE		
PENSION	AA STATEMENTS DUE OUT (this should be arriving soon)				SUBMIT ESTIMATE OF EARNINGS 2027/28	SUBMIT 2025/26 SUPER ANNUATION CERTIFICATES						
	PENSION RECORDS SHOULD NOW BE UPDATED											
PRACTICE	WHAT IS PAYABLE FOR PARTNER'S TAX IN JANUARY?					DEADLINE 31/3/27 PRACTICE PUBLICATION OF EARNINGS 2025/26 ON WEBSITE		HAVE YOU ARRANGED FOR YEAR END ACCOUNTS TO BE PREPARED?				

USEFUL NUMBERS ...

NHSBSA *(have dob, sd, home address details ready)*

03003301346 nhsbsa.pensionmember@nhsbsa.nhs.uk

Cost claim back scheme

Practitioner information

PCSE 03330142884

Kent LMC

01622851197 info@kentmc.org