

# A guide to your tax voucher



**This guide is designed to help you understand your tax voucher and the information it contains. It will also tell you how the figures in the first section, known as the 'consolidated' tax voucher, should be included on your self-assessment tax return, if you have to complete one.**

## What your tax voucher shows

A tax voucher shows the various types of income your investments have produced and any tax we have deducted.

It's important to remember that accumulating funds produce an income, even though you do not receive it yourself and it does not appear on your regular statements. With this type of fund, the income goes straight back into the fund, and the fund manager decides how to invest it. The tax voucher shows your share of the fund's income.

We do not show income from ISA and pension investments on your tax voucher because you do not have to pay tax on it.

## How your income will be taxed

We no longer deduct tax from dividends or interest paid by UK investments, but they are still treated as taxable income.

- **Interest payments may count towards your annual Personal Savings Allowance** – in the 2017/18 tax year, this was £1,000 for a basic rate taxpayer and £500 for a higher rate taxpayer. Additional rate taxpayers do not have a Personal Savings Allowance.
- **Dividend payments may count towards your Dividend Allowance** – you do not have to pay tax on your first £5,000 dividend income from the 2017/18 tax year.

HM Revenue & Customs will tell you if you have to pay any tax on your investment income.

## Your tax voucher and your tax return

The diagram on the next page relates to the 'Income' section on page 3 of your self-assessment tax return.

It shows how the figures from your consolidated tax voucher should be included on your tax return. Wherever possible, we have used the same terminology as your self-assessment form to help you see which boxes the various figures should go in.

Please remember that your tax voucher only shows income from the investments you hold with us. If you also have investments with other companies or platforms, they may send you tax vouchers too. In this case, you may need to add the corresponding figures from the various tax vouchers together and include the total on your tax return.



## Notes

### What is equalisation?

Equalisation is accrued income that is allotted to you when you either buy shares/units or switch between share classes during the period covered by your tax voucher.

- Equalisation from **buying** shares/units may affect any Capital Gains Tax you have to pay when you eventually sell your investment. You should deduct the equalisation from the amount you paid for your investment when you calculate any gain from selling it.
- If the equalisation comes from **switching** between share classes, you should add the equalisation to the income you receive from the fund and include it in the same box on your tax return. In this case there is no impact on Capital Gains Tax.

### Offshore income

Your tax voucher does not show any accumulated income covered by the reporting rules for UK offshore funds. If you have any offshore funds with us, you have the following options for obtaining this information:

- Contact the fund provider directly.
- KPMG provide information for all the reporting funds available on our platform. This is a free service which you can register for at [kpmgreportingfunds.co.uk](https://kpmgreportingfunds.co.uk)
- For details of Fidelity's own offshore funds you can also go to [fidelity.co.uk/reportingfunds](https://fidelity.co.uk/reportingfunds)

Your tax voucher shows income for a full tax year. If you need a voucher for a partial tax year – for example, because you are dealing with the account of an investor who has died – please contact us.

If you need any information about your tax voucher, call us on **0800 358 4385**, but please remember that we cannot give tax advice. If you have any questions about your particular tax situation, we suggest that you speak to an adviser who is qualified in tax matters, a tax specialist or HM Revenue & Customs.

