

## Payroll

### Lorry Drivers (Employees) Subsistence rates

### Standard rates for 2007 and 2008

Rates can be found at: -

<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/manuals/eimanual/EIM66110.htm>

There are overnight allowances for Lorry Drivers, as a hardship expense.

The allowance rates run from 1<sup>st</sup> Jan in one year to the 31<sup>st</sup> December.

Agreement with the tax office is required before an allowance is applied, and this can be obtained by writing to the Driver's Tax Office outlining the request.

Once agreement is reached the following rates can be applied:

No Sleeper Cab

Year ended	Payment per night
31 December 2011	£32.20
31 December 2010	£30.75
31 December 2009	£30.75
31 December 2008	£29.85
31 December 2007	£28.62
31 December 2006	£27.55
31 December 2005	£26.90
31 December 2004	£26.00
31 December 2003	£25.15
31 December 2002	£24.50
31 December 2001	£24.30
31 December 2000	£23.55

With Sleeper Cab where the employer knows that the driver uses the sleeper cab, the amount paid free of tax should not exceed a reasonable reimbursement of:

evening meal and breakfast

washing facilities

upkeep of bedding in the cab.

Mid day meal £2.00

Any trips to the continent can also be claimed for, but the allowances have to be agreed with the local inspectors, again in writing.

The Driver must make a note of all nights out, and the total amount of the allowance is allowable as an expense against profits.

If paid anymore than the recognised rates, the driver will be assessed on the difference as a benefit.

“Where there is documentary evidence to show that the employee necessarily spent the night away from home and his or her permanent workplace HMRC accepts that a payment of 75% of the figure shown at [EIM66110](#) does no more than reimburse the expense incurred when the driver uses the sleeper cab overnight. Payments in excess of this amount may only be paid tax-free where the conditions at [EIM66115](#) are met.” – extract from EIM66130

There is no recognised equivalent amount for an **Owner operated** lorry business, although any “reasonable” expense incurred during the trip can be expensed against profits for the same period, as long as they are accompanied by the correct paperwork.