

**Road Tax Rates July 2025 – May 2026**

The tables below set out the vehicle excise duty (VED) road tax rates in force in May 2026 and how these have changed since the last fare rise in July 2025.

Changes were made to car tax in the April 2026 budget.

**Tax bands for cars registered between March 2001 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017**

Vehicle excise duty (VED) road tax rates for cars first registered after March 2001 and before April 2017 are split across 13 bands depending on the CO2 emissions of the vehicle. Vehicles that produce less emissions pay less tax.

The table below sets out the increase, between 2025 and 2026, in vehicle tax rates for cars registered between March 2001 and 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017:

**Road tax rates for petrol cars, diesel cars, alternative fuel and zero emission cars**

Band	CO2 emissions	2025 Annual rate	2026 Annual rate
A	Up to 100g/km	£0	£20
B	101-110g/km	£20	£20
C	111-120g/km	£35	£35
D	121-130g/km	£160	£170
E	131-140g/km	£190	£200
F	141-150g/km	£210	£225
G	151-165g/km	£255	£275
H	166-175g/km	£305	£325
I	176-185g/km	£335	£360
J	186-200g/km	£385	£410
K	201-225g/km	£415	£445
L	226-255g/km	£710	£760
M	Over 255g/km	£735	£790

**Tax bands for cars registered after April 2017**

Vehicles first registered after April 2017 pay a “first-year road tax” when the vehicle is first registered (sometimes called a “showroom tax”). This is based on the vehicle’s CO2 emissions and diesel cars that do not meet the Real Driving Emissions 2 (RDE2) standard for nitrogen oxide emissions pay a higher rate of showroom tax.

## APPENDIX D

After the first year, all cars (including fully electric cars from 2025) then pay a standard vehicle tax rate each year thereafter. The standard tax rate for all petrol, diesel or hybrid cars registered after 1st April 2017 is now £200, which is an increase from the figure of £195 in 2025.

Cars with a list price of more than £40,000 pay an “Expensive Car Supplement” and have to pay an extra £440 a year (which has increased from £425 in 2025) for 5 years from the second time the vehicle is taxed.

However, In April 2026, the Expensive Car Supplement threshold increased from £40,000 to £50,000 for electric vehicles.

The table below sets out the increase, between 2025 and 2026, in vehicle tax rates for cars registered on or after 1 April 2017:

### Road tax rates for petrol cars, diesel cars that meet the RDE2 standard\*, alternative fuel and zero emission cars

CO2 emissions (g/km)	2025 First year rate	2025 Standard rate	2026 First year rate	2026 Standard rate
0	£10	£195	£10	£200
1-50	£110	£195	£115	£200
51 - 75	£130	£195	£135	£200
76 - 90	£270	£195	£280	£200
91 - 100	£350	£195	£365	£200
101 - 110	£390	£195	£405	£200
111 - 130	£440	£195	£455	£200
131 - 150	£540	£195	£560	£200
151 - 170	£1360	£195	£1410	£200
171 - 190	£2190	£195	£2270	£200
191 - 225	£3300	£195	£3420	£200
226 - 255	£4680	£195	£4850	£200
Over 255	£5490	£195	£5690	£200

\*Diesel cars that doesn't meet the Real Driving Emissions 2 (RDE2) standards, pay higher first-year road tax rates than vehicles which do meet the standard. The tax bracket for diesel cars that don't meet the RDE2 standards falls in one higher band rate than it would with an RDE2 compliance diesel car (.e.g a diesel car, which does not meet the RDE2 standard, with CO2 emissions of 131-150 g/km, would pay £1410 first year road tax). All diesel cars that don't meet the RDE2 standards with over 226/km CO2 emissions pay a £5690 first year road tax.

Source: GOV.UK vehicle tax rates: <https://www.gov.uk/vehicle-tax-rate-tables>