Appendix A. Headline tax and benefit rates and thresholds

	2013–14	2014–15 ^a
	2013-14	2014-15
Personal allowance: born after 5/4/48 born between 6/4/38 and 5/4/48 born before 6/4/38	£9,440 p.a. £10,500 p.a. £10,660 p.a.	£10,000 p.a. £10,500 p.a. £10,660 p.a.
Married couple's allowance, restricted to 10%:	·	
at least one spouse or civil partner born before 6/4/35 Basic rate Higher rate	£7,915 p.a. 20% 40%	£8,165 p.a. 20% 40%
Additional rate Tax rates on interest income	45% 10%, 20%, 40%,	45% 10%, 20%, 40%,
Tax rates on dividend income	45% 10%, 32.5%, 37.5% ^b	45% 10%, 32.5%, 37.5% ^b
Starting-rate limit Basic-rate limit	£2,790 p.a. £32,010 p.a.	£2,880 p.a. £31,865 p.a.
Higher-rate limit Income limit for personal allowance	£150,000 p.a. £100,000 p.a.	£150,000 p.a. £100,000 p.a.
National Insurance Lower earnings limit (LEL) Upper earnings limit (UEL) Upper accrual point (UAP) Primary earnings threshold (employee) Secondary earnings threshold (employer) Class 1 contracted-in rate: employee - below UEL - above UEL employer - below UEL - above UEL Class 1 contracted-out rate: employee - below UAP (salary-related schemes) - UAP to UEL - above UEL employer - below UAP - above UAP Corporation tax Rates: small profits rate standard rate	£109 p.w. £797 p.w. £770 p.w. £149 p.w. £148 p.w. 12% 2% 13.8% 10.6% 12% 2% 10.4% 13.8%	£111 p.w. £805 p.w. £770 p.w. £153 p.w. £153 p.w. 12% 2% 13.8% 10.6% 12% 2% 10.4% 13.8%
Bank levy Rates: equity and long-term liabilities Short-term liabilities	0.065%/0.078% ^c 0.130%/0.156% ^c	0.078% 0.156%
Capital gains tax Annual exemption limit: individuals trusts Standard rate Higher rate	£10,900 p.a. £5,450 p.a. 18% 28%	£11,000 p.a. £5,500 p.a. 18% 28%
Inheritance tax Threshold Rate for transfer at or near death	£325,000 40%	£325,000 40%
Value added tax Registration threshold Standard rate Reduced rate	£79,000 p.a. 20% 5%	£81,000 p.a. 20% 5%

Continues

Continued	2042 44	2044 4 = 2
	2013–14	2014–15°
Excise duties Beer (pint at 3.9% abv) Wine (75cl bottle at 12% abv) Spirits (70cl bottle at 40% abv) 20 cigarettes: ^e specific duty	42p 200p 790p 352p 133p 58p 58p	44p ^d 210p ^d 828p ^d 371p ^d 137p ^d 58p 58p
Air passenger duty Band A (up to 2,000 miles): economy club/first class	£13 £26	£13 £26
Band B (2,001–4,000 miles): economy club/first class	£67 £134	£69 £138
Band C (4,001–6,000 miles): economy club/first class Band D (6,001 or more miles): economy club/first class	£83 £166 £94 £188	£85 £170 £97 £194
Gross profits tax Spread betting rate: financial bets other bets	15–50% 3% 10%	15–50% 3% 10%
Insurance premium tax Standard rate Higher rate (for insurance sold accompanying certain goods and services)	6% 20%	6% 20%
Stamp duty Land and buildings: residential threshold non-residential threshold rate: up to threshold threshold—£250,000 £250,000—£500,000 £500,000—£1,000,000 £1,000,000—£2,000,000 f1,000,000—£2,000,000 Stankarandaharan	£125,000 £150,000 0% 1% 3% 4% 5%	£125,000 £150,000 0% 1% 3% 4% 5% 7%
Stocks and shares: rate	0.5%	0.5%
Vehicle excise duty Graduated system (for new cars from 1 March 2001) Graduated system (first-year rate from April 2010) Standard rate (for cars registered before March 2001) Small-car rate (engines up to 1,549cc) Heavy goods vehicles (varies according to vehicle type and weight)	£0–£490 p.a. £0–£1,065 p.a. £225 p.a. £140 p.a. £165–£1,850 p.a.	£0-£505 p.a. ^d £0-£1,095 p.a. ^d £230 p.a. ^d £145 p.a. ^d £165-£1,850 p.a.
Landfill tax Standard rate Lower rate (inactive waste only)	£72 per tonne £2.50 per tonne	£80 per tonne £2.50 per tonne
Climate change levy Electricity Natural gas Coal Liquefied petroleum gas	0.524p/kWh 0.182p/kWh 1.429p/kg 1.172p/kg	0.541p/kWh 0.188p/kWh 1.476p/kg 1.210p/kg
Business rates Rate applicable for low-value properties ⁹ in: England Scotland Wales	46.2% 46.2% 46.4%	47.1% 47.1% 47.3%

Continues

Continued

	2013–14	2014–15°
Council tax		
Average band D rate in England and Wales	£1,440 p.a.	Councils to set
Income support / Income-based jobseeker's allowance		
Single (aged 25 or over)		
Couple (both aged 18 or over)	£71.70 p.w.	£72.40 p.w.
, , ,	£112.55 p.w.	£113.70 p.w.
Basic state pension		
Single	£110.15 p.w.	£113.10 p.w.
Couple	£176.15 p.w.	£180.90 p.w.
Winter fuel payment: for those aged 60–79	£200 p.a.	£200 p.a.
for those aged 80 or over	£300 p.a.	£300 p.a.
Pension credit		
Guarantee credit for those over female state pension age:		
single	£145.40 p.w.	£148.35 p.w.
couple	£222.05 p.w.	£226.50 p.w.
Savings credit for those aged 65 or over:		
threshold – single	£115.30 p.w.	£120.35 p.w.
threshold – couple	£183.90 p.w.	£192.00 p.w.
maximum – single	£18.06 p.w.	£16.80 p.w.
	£22.89 p.w.	£20.70 p.w.
maximum – couple		
withdrawal rate	40%	40%
Child benefit		
First child	£20.30 p.w.	£20.50 p.w.
Other children	£13.40 p.w.	£13.55 p.w.
Threshold ^h	£50,000 p.a.	£50,000 p.a.
Withdrawal rate	1% per £100	1% per £100
Child tax credit		
Family element	£545 p.a.	£545 p.a.
Child element	£2,720 p.a.	£2,750 p.a.
Disabled child element	£3,015 p.a.	£3,100 p.a.
Working tax credit		
Basic element	£1,920 p.a.	£1,940 p.a.
Couples and lone-parent element	£1,970 p.a.	£1,990 p.a.
30-hour element	£790 p.a.	£800 p.a.
Disabled worker element	£2,855 p.a.	£2,935 p.a.
Childcare element:		22,555 p.a.
maximum eligible cost for one child	£175 p.w.	£175 p.w.
maximum eligible cost for two or more children	£300 p.w.	£300 p.w.
proportion of eligible costs covered	70%	70%
Features common to child and working tax credits	66.430	66.430
Threshold	£6,420 p.a.	£6,420 p.a.
Threshold if entitled to child tax credit only	£15,910 p.a.	£16,010 p.a.
Withdrawal rate	41%	41%
Maternity benefits		
Sure Start maternity grant	£500	£500
Statutory maternity pay: weeks 1–6	90% of earnings	90% of earnings
weeks 7–33	£136.78 p.w., or	£138.18 p.w., or
	90% of earnings	90% of earnings
	if lower	if lower
Maternity allowance	£136.78 p.w.	£138.18 p.w.
^a 2014–15 figures take pre-announced values where available and		

^a 2014–15 figures take pre-announced values where available and estimated results of standard indexation otherwise.

^b Offsetting tax credits available, which reduce marginal effective tax rates to 0%, 25% and 30.6%.

^c Higher rate in place from January 2014.

^d Assumes RPI inflation of 2.8% in the third quarter of 2014 as per the Office for Budget Responsibility, *Economic and Fiscal Outlook*, December 2013.

^e Assumes the December 2013 average pre-tax price of king-size cigarettes.

^f Higher-rate bands apply only to residential properties.

Source

 $\label{lem:https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/264123/Benefit_and_Pension_rates_2014-15.pdf;$

http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/rates/index.htm;

http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/taxon/index.htm;

http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/budget2013/tiin-4004.pdf;

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http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2014/2/pdfs/uksiem_20140002_en.pdf;

http://www.voa.gov.uk/corporate/Publications/businessRatesAnIntro.html;

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https://www.gov.uk/sure-start-maternity-grant;

https://www.gov.uk/winter-fuel-payment/what-youll-get;

http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/budget2012/tiin-0620.pdf;

 $\underline{http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm\%3A77-320853.}$

For descriptions of the tax and benefit systems, see J. Browne and B. Roantree, 'A survey of the UK tax system', IFS Briefing Note 9, 2012 (http://www.ifs.org.uk/bns/bn09.pdf) and J. Browne and A. Hood, 'A survey of the UK benefit system', IFS Briefing Note 13, 2012 (http://www.ifs.org.uk/bns/bn13.pdf) respectively.

For a summary of the main tax measures introduced in each Budget, Pre-Budget Report and Autumn Statement since 1979, see http://www.ifs.org.uk/ff/budget_measures.xls.

For estimates of the effects of various illustrative tax changes on government revenues, see HM Revenue & Customs, *Tax Expenditures and Ready Reckoners*, http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/statistics/expenditures.htm.

^g Applies to all businesses in Wales, and where rateable values are less than £25,500 in Greater London, £18,000 in the rest of England and £35,000 in Scotland. A supplement is payable on higher-value properties in England and Scotland (rising from 0.9% in 2013–14 to 1.1% in 2014–15), and an additional 0.4% is payable on all properties in the City of London.

^h The high-income child benefit charge applies to all families containing at least one individual with a taxable income in excess of £50,000.

Appendix B. Abbreviations

AER average effective rate
APF Asset Purchase Facility
AS Autumn Statement

ASHE Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings
BBC British Broadcasting Corporation

BPEA Brookings Papers on Economic Activity

BRIC Brazil, Russia, India and China

CCRP Centre for Competition and Regulatory Policy

CLG Communities and Local Government (Department for)

CMA Competition and Markets Authority

CPI consumer price index

CPIH consumer price index housing

CSAE Centre for the Study of African Economies

CTS council tax support
DB defined benefit
DC defined contribution

DCLG Department for Communities and Local Government

DECC Department of Energy and Climate Change

DEL departmental expenditure limit
DfE Department for Education

DWP Department for Work and Pensions

EC European Commission
ECB European Central Bank

ECEC early childhood education and care
ECO Energy Companies Obligation
EEE Exempt, Exempt, Exempt
EET Exempt, Exempt, Taxed
EFO Economic and Fiscal Outlook
EMTR effective marginal tax rate

EPPE Effective Provision of School Education

ETS Emissions Trading System

EU European Union

FLS Funding for Lending Scheme FRS Family Resources Survey GDP gross domestic product

HBAI Households Below Average Income HEPI household energy price index

HMRC Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs

HPI house price index

HPSI Knight Frank/ Markit's house price sentiment index

HTB Help to Buy

IEA Institute of Economic Affairs
IFS Institute for Fiscal Studies

ILO International Labour OrganisationIMF International Monetary FundIPA Individual Pensions AccountJSA jobseeker's allowance

LA local authority

LCF Living Costs and Food Survey

LEL lower earnings limit
LFS Labour Force Survey
LNG liquefied natural gas
LPC Low Pay Commission

LTV loan-to-value LVT land value tax

MP Member of Parliament
MPC Monetary Policy Committee

NAIRU non-accelerating inflation rate of unemployment

NBER National Bureau of Economic Research

NBS National Bureau of Statistics

NES New Earnings Survey
NHS National Health Service

NI Northern Ireland

NIESR National Institute of Economic and Social Research

NMW National Minimum Wage

NVQ National Vocational Qualification

NY New York

OBR Office for Budget Responsibility
ODA Official Development Assistance

OE Oxford Economics

OCDE Organisation de cooperation et de développement économiques

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

OFT Office of Fair Trading

ONS Office for National Statistics
OUP Oxford University Press

PESA Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses

PFI Private Finance Initiative
PMI purchasing managers' index
PSNB public sector net borrowing
PTR participation tax rates

PVI private, voluntary and independent

RICS Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors

RPI retail price index

RPIJ retail price index Jevons

RPIX RPI all items excluding mortgage interest payments

RTB Right to Buy

SA seasonally adjusted SDLT stamp duty land tax

SERPS State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme

The IFS Green Budget: February 2014

SME small and medium-sized enterprise

SNP Scottish National Party

SPA state pension age

TAXBEN IFS tax and benefit model
TEE Tax, Exempt, Exempt
TFP total factor productivity

TtE Taxed, partially taxed, Exempt

TTE Taxed, Taxed, Exempt TTT Taxed, Taxed, Taxed UAP upper accrual point UC universal credit UEL upper earnings limit UK United Kingdom US **United States** VAT value added tax

VOA Valuation Office Agency

WTC working tax credit