## Appendix A. Headline tax and benefit rates and thresholds

	2018-19	2019-20 <sup>a</sup>
Income tax		
Personal allowance	£11,850 p.a.	£12,140 p.a.
Married couple's allowance, restricted to 10%	£8,695 p.a.	£8,905 p.a.
(at least one spouse/civil partner born		
before 6/4/35)		
Basic rate <sup>b</sup>	20%	20%
Higher rate <sup>b</sup>	40%	40%
Additional rate <sup>b</sup>	45%	45%
Basic-rate limit <sup>b</sup>	£34,500 p.a.	£35,400 p.a.
Higher-rate limit <sup>b</sup>	£150,000 p.a.	£150,000 p.a.
Threshold for personal allowance withdrawal	£100,000 p.a	£100,000 p.a
Personal savings allowance, basic (higher) rate	£1,000 (£500) p.a.	£1,000 (£500) p.a.
Starting-rate limit (for savings income)	£5,000 p.a.	£5,000 p.a.
Tax rates on savings income	0%, 20%, 40%, 45%	0%, 20%, 40%, 45%
Dividend allowance	£2,000 p.a.	£2,000 p.a.
Tax rates on dividend income	7.5%, 32.5%, 38.1%	7.5%, 32.5%, 38.1%
National Insurance contributions		
Earnings threshold	£162 p.w.	£166 p.w.
Upper earnings limit (UEL)	£892 p.w.	£913 p.w.
Employee rate - below UEL	12%	12%
– above UEL	2%	2%
Employer rate	13.8%	13.8%
Apprenticeship levy		
Rate	0.5%	0.5%
Allowance	£15,000 p.a.	£15,000 p.a.
Corporation tax		
Main rate	19%	19%
Bank surcharge	8%	8%

	2018-19	2019-20 <sup>a</sup>
Bank levy		
Rates: equity and long-term liabilities	0.08% (0.075%	0.075% (0.07%
	from Jan 2019)	from Jan 2020)
short-term liabilities	0.16% (0.15%	0.15% (0.14%
	from Jan 2019)	from Jan 2020)
Capital gains tax		
Annual exempt amount (for individuals)	£11,700 p.a.	£12,000 p.a.
Standard rate - housing and carried interest	18%	18%
– other assets	10%	10%
Higher rate – housing and carried interest	28%	28%
– other assets	20%	20%
Entrepreneurs' relief rate	10%	10%
Inheritance tax		
Nil-rate band	£325,000	£325,000
Residence nil-rate band	£125,000	£150,000
Rate for transfer at or near death	40%	40%
Value added tax		
Registration threshold	£85,000 p.a.	£85,000 p.a.
Standard rate	20%	20%
Reduced rate	5%	5%
Excise duties		
Beer (pint at 3.9% ABV)	42.3p	43.5p <sup>c</sup>
Wine (75cl bottle at 12% ABV)	216p	223p <sup>c</sup>
Spirits (70cl bottle at 40% ABV)	805p	829p <sup>c</sup>
20 cigarettes: <sup>d</sup> specific duty	434p	459p <sup>c</sup>
ad valorem (16.5% of retail price	e) 169p	175p <sup>c</sup>
Ultra-low-sulphur petrol (litre)	57.95p	57.95p
Ultra-low-sulphur diesel (litre)	57.95p	57.95p
Air passenger duty		
Band A (up to 2,000 miles): economy	£13	£13
club & first class	£26	£26
Band B (over 2,000 miles): economy	£78	£78
club & first class	£156	£172
Betting and gaming duty		
Gaming duty (depends on gross gaming yield)	15–50%	15-50%
Spread betting rate: financial bets	3%	3%
other bets	10%	10%

		2018-19	2019-20 <sup>a</sup>
Insurance premiur	n tax		
Standard rate		12%	12%
Higher rate		20%	20%
Stamp duty land ta	ax (England) <sup>e</sup>		
First time buyers of	residential property valued		
under £500,000:	up to £300,000	0%	0%
	£300,000-£500,000	5%	5%
All other residential	property purchases:		
	up to £125,000	0%	0%
	£125,000-£250,000	2%	2%
	£250,000-£925,000	5%	5%
	£925,000-£1,500,000	10%	10%
	above £1,500,000	12%	12%
Non-residential pro	perty purchases:		
	up to £150,000	0%	0%
	£150,000-£250,000	2%	2%
	above £250,000	5%	5%
Stamp duty on sha	res		
Rate		0.5%	0.5%
Vehicle excise duty	/		
Petrol/diesel cars re	egistered after 1/4/17:		
First year (emiss	sions-based)	£0-£2,070	£0-£2,130 <sup>c</sup>
Subsequent yea	irs	£140 p.a.	£145 p.a. <sup>c</sup>
Petrol/diesel cars re	egistered 1/3/01–31/3/17:		
Graduated (emi	ssions-based) system	£0–£555 p.a.	£570 p.a. <sup>c</sup>
Heavy goods vehicle	es (varies according to	£165–£1,850 p.a.	£170–£1,905 p.a. <sup>c</sup>
vehicle type	and weight)	-	
Landfill tax <sup>f</sup>			
Standard rate		£88.95 per tonne	£91.60 per tonne <sup>c</sup>
Lower rate (inactive	waste only)	£2.80 per tonne	£2.90 per tonne <sup>c</sup>
Climate change lev	<b>/</b> y		
Electricity		0.583p/kWh	0.847p/kWh
Natural gas		0.203p/kWh	0.339p/kWh
Liquefied petroleum	n gas	1.304p/kg	2.175p/kg
Any other taxable co	ommodity	1.591p/kg	2.653p/kg
Council tax			
Average band D rat	e in England	£1,671	Councils to set

	2018-19	2019-20 <sup>a</sup>
Business rates		
Rate applicable for mid-value properties <sup>9</sup> in:		
England	48.0%	49.2%
Scotland	48.0%	49.2%
Wales	51.4%	52.6%
Income support / income-based JSA /		
income-based ESA		
Single (aged 25 or over)	£73.10 p.w.	£73.10 p.w.
Couple (both aged 18 or over)	£114.85 p.w.	£114.85 p.w.
ESA additional components and premiums		
Work-related activity component <sup>h</sup>	£29.05 p.w.	£29.75 p.w.
Support group component	£37.65 p.w.	£38.55 p.w.
Carer premium	£36.00 p.w.	£36.85 p.w.
Severe disability premium	£64.30 p.w.	£65.85 p.w.
Enhanced disability premium: - single	£16.40 p.w.	£16.80 p.w.
– couple	£23.55 p.w.	£24.10 p.w.
Personal independence payment		
Daily living component: – standard rate	£57.30 p.w.	£58.70 p.w.
– enhanced rate	£85.60 p.w.	£87.65 p.w.
Mobility component: - standard rate	£22.65 p.w.	£23.20 p.w.
- enhanced rate	£59.75 p.w.	£61.20 p.w.
State pension		
Basic state pension, for those who reached		
SPA before 6/4/16: - single	£125.95 p.w.	£129.20 p.w.
- couple	£201.45 p.w.	£206.70 p.w.
Single-tier pension, for those who reach SPA	2201.43 p.w.	2200.70 p.w.
on or after 6/4/16:	£164.35 p.w.	£168.60 p.w.
Winter fuel payment		
For those born before 6/11/53:		
and aged under 80	£200 p.a.	£200 p.a.
aged 80 or over	£300 p.a.	£300 p.a.

	2018-19	2019-20 <sup>a</sup>
Pension credit		
Guarantee credit, for those over female SPA:		
single	£163.00 p.w.	£167.25 p.w.
couple	£248.80 p.w.	£255.30 p.w.
Savings credit, for those aged 65 or over who		
reached SPA before 6/4/16:		
threshold – single	£140.67 p.w.	£144.05 p.w.
– couple	£223.82 p.w.	£229.19 p.w.
maximum – single	£13.40 p.w.	£13.72 p.w.
– couple	£14.99 p.w.	£15.35 p.w.
withdrawal rate	40%	40%
Child benefit		
First child	£20.70 p.w.	£20.70 p.w.
Other children	£13.70 p.w.	£13.70 p.w.
Threshold	£50,000 p.a.	£50,000 p.a.
Withdrawal rate	1% per £100	1% per £100
Child tax credit		
Family element <sup>i</sup>	£545 p.a.	£545 p.a.
Child element <sup>j</sup>	£2,780 p.a.	£2,780 p.a.
Working tax credit		
Basic element	£1,960 p.a.	£1,960 p.a.
Couple and lone-parent element	£2,010 p.a.	£2,010 p.a.
30-hour element Childcare element:	£810 p.a.	£810 p.a.
maximum eligible cost for one child	£175 p.w.	£175 p.w.
maximum eligible cost for two or more	£300 p.w.	£300 p.w.
children	2500 p.w.	2500 p.vv.
proportion of eligible costs covered	70%	70%
Features common to child and working tax		
credits		
Threshold	£6,420 p.a.	£6,420 p.a.
Threshold if entitled to child tax credit only	£16,105 p.a.	£16,105 p.a.
Withdrawal rate	41%	41%

	2018-19	2019-20 <sup>a</sup>
Universal credit		
Standard allowance:		
single (aged 25 or over)	£317.82 p.m.	£317.82 p.m.
couple (at least one aged 25 or over)	£498.89 p.m.	£498.89 p.m.
Child element <sup>j</sup>	£231.67 p.m.	£231.67 p.m.
Premium for first child <sup>i</sup>	£45.41 p.m.	£45.41 p.m.
Limited capability for work element <sup>h</sup>	£126.11 p.m.	£129.14 p.m.
Limited capability for work-related activity		
element	£328.32 p.m.	£336.20 p.m.
Carer element	£156.45 p.m.	£160.20 p.m.
Childcare element:		
maximum eligible cost for one child	£646.35 p.m.	£646.35 p.m.
maximum eligible cost for two or more	£1,108.04 p.m.	£1,108.04 p.m.
children		
proportion of eligible costs covered	85%	85%
Work allowance (awarded to claimants with		
children or a limited capability for work):		
claim includes housing support	£198.00 p.m.	£203.00 p.m.
claim includes no housing support	£409.00 p.m.	£419.00 p.m.
Withdrawal rate	63%	63%
Maternity benefits		
Sure Start maternity grant	£500	£500
Statutory maternity pay:		
weeks 1-6	90% of earnings	90% of earnings
weeks 7-33	£145.18 p.w., or	£148.66 p.w., or
	90% of earnings if	90% of earnings if
	lower	lower
Maternity allowance	£145.18 p.w.	£148.66 p.w.

JSA = Jobseeker's allowance; ESA = Employment and support allowance; SPA = State pension age; ABV = Alcohol by volume.

https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflation and price indices/datasets/consumer price inflation).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> 2019–20 figures take pre-announced values where available and estimated results of standard indexation – where available – otherwise.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Income tax rates and thresholds are different in Scotland (except for savings and dividend income). A rate of 19% applies to the first £2,000 of taxable income, 20% to the next £10,150, and 21% to the next £19,430; the higher rate is 41% and applies to taxable income above £31,580, and the additional rate is 46% and applies to incomes above £150,000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Assumes RPI inflation of 3.0% in the year to the second quarter of 2019 as forecast in Office for Budget Responsibility, *Economic and Fiscal Outlook: March 2018*, http://obr.uk/efo/economic-fiscal-outlook-march-2018/. Note that tobacco and alcohol duties change on Budget day and in February respectively, not in April.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Assumes the August 2018 average pre-tax price of 20 king-size filter cigarettes (based on series CZMP from Table 55 of ONS's consumer price inflation tables,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>e</sup> Scotland and Wales operate different systems of property transaction taxes – called land and building transactions tax and land transaction tax, respectively – with different rates and thresholds.

## Sources:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\_data/file/697069/proposed-benefit-and-pension-rates-2018-to-2019.pdf

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

https://www.gov.uk/winter-fuel-payment

https://www.gov.uk/pension-credit

https://www.gov.uk/tax-buy-shares/overview

https://www.gov.uk/vehicle-tax-rate-tables

https://www.gov.uk/inheritance-tax/overview

https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/council-tax-levels-set-by-local-authorities-in-england-2018-to-2019

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/inheritance-tax-main-residence-nil-rate-band-and-the-existing-

nil-rate-band/inheritance-tax-main-residence-nil-rate-band-and-the-existing-nil-rate-band

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/business-rates-information-letters

https://www.gov.uk/stamp-duty-land-tax/overview

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

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/stamp-duty-land-tax-leasehold-purchases

http://business.wales.gov.uk/running-business/tax-corporation-tax-allowances-business-rates-vat/business-rates-relief-in-wales

https://www.mygov.scot/business-rates-guidance/

https://www.cityoflondon.gov.uk/business/business-rates/Pages/small-business-rate-relief.aspx

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/air-passenger-duty-childrens-exemption

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/air-passenger-duty

 $\underline{https://www.gov.uk/guidance/rates-and-allowances-for-air-passenger-duty}$ 

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/rates-of-vehicle-tax-v149

 $\underline{https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/bank-levy-rate-reduction/bank-levy-rate-reduction}$ 

https://www.gov.uk/capital-gains-tax/overview

https://www.gov.uk/guidance/inheritance-tax-residence-nil-rate-band

For descriptions of the tax and benefit systems, see T. Pope and T. Waters, 'A survey of the UK tax system', IFS Briefing Note BN9, 2016, http://www.ifs.org.uk/publications/1711 and A. Hood and A. Norris Keiller, 'A survey of the UK benefit system', IFS Briefing Note BN13, 2016, http://www.ifs.org.uk/publications/1718.

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/uploads/publications/ff/budget\_measures.xls.

For estimates of the effects of various illustrative tax changes on government revenues, see HMRC Collection, 'Tax ready reckoner statistics',

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/tax-expenditures-and-ready-reckoners.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>f</sup> Scotland and Wales operate their own systems – Scottish landfill tax and landfill disposal tax, respectively – but current set rates the same as those in the rest of the UK.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Applies to businesses with a rateable value between £15,000 and £51,000 in England, between £18,000 and £51,000 in Scotland, and above £12,000 in Wales (assuming in all cases that the business occupies a single property). Lower rates apply to properties below these ranges, and higher rates to properties above these ranges (in England and Scotland). An additional 0.5% is payable on properties in the City of London. Northern Ireland operates a different system with locally varying rates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>h</sup> Only available for claims that began before April 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>i</sup> Only available to families with a child born before April 2017.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>j</sup> From April 2017, some families with more than two children are not awarded the child element for third and subsequent children, depending on the children's dates of birth and whether the claim was to child tax credit or universal credit.

## **Appendix B. Abbreviations**

AAT Aid Attitudes Tracker

ACP African, Caribbean and Pacific

AIA annual investment allowance

AME annually managed expenditure

APF Asset Purchase Facility

BBC British Broadcasting Corporation

BEIS Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy

BEPS base erosion and profit shifting

bn billion

BoE Bank of England

CDC the UK's development finance institution
CDEL capital departmental expenditure limit

CEP Centre for Economic Performance
CES constant elasticity of substitution

CETA Comprehensive Economic and Trade Agreement

CGT capital gains tax

CIPFA Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy

CPI Consumer Prices Index

CRS Creditor Reporting System

CSSF Conflict, Stability and Security Fund

CSTO Collective Security Treaty Organisation

DAC Development Assistance Committee

DEFRA Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

DEL departmental expenditure limit

DFI development finance institution

DfID Department for International Development

DHSC Department of Health and Social Care

DUP Democratic Unionist Party

DWP Department for Work and Pensions

EDF European Development Fund

EEA European Economic Area

EFO Economic and Fiscal Outlook

EFTA European Free Trade Association

ERI Exchange Rate Index

EU European Union

FCA Financial Conduct Authority

FCO Foreign and Commonwealth Office

FDI foreign direct investment

FRS Family Resources Survey

FTA free trade agreement

G7 Group of Seven countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, UK, US

G8 Group of eight countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russia,

UK, US

GAD Government Actuary's Department

GATT General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade

GAVI Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisations

GCHQ Government Communications Headquarters

GCRF Global Challenges Research Fund

GCSE General Certificate of Secondary Education

GDP gross domestic product
GNI gross national income

GPA Government Property Agency

GPS Citi Global Perspectives and Solutions report

GVA gross value added

HE higher education

HM Her Majesty's

HMP Her Majesty's Prison

HMRC Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs

HMT Her Majesty's Treasury
HRT higher-rate threshold

ICAEW Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales

ICAI Independent Commission for Aid ImpactIDA International Development AssociationIDC International Development Committee

IfG Institute for Government

IFS Institute for Fiscal Studies

IMF International Monetary Fund

ISA individual savings account

IT information technology

JIO Joint Intelligence Organisation

kg kilogram

KORUS United-States-Korea free trade agreement

LA local authority

LDC Least Developed Country

LH left-hand

LHS left-hand side

LSE London School of Economics

LTI loan-to-income

m million

MDP Modernising Defence Programme

MDR Multilateral Development Review

MFF Multiannual Financial Framework

MFN most-favoured nation

MHCLG Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

MI5 Security Service

MI6 Secret Intelligence Service

MoD Ministry of Defence

NAO National Audit Office

NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organisation

n.e.c. not elsewhere classified

NFF national funding formula

NHS National Health Service

NI Northern Ireland

NICs National Insurance contributions

NIESR National Institute of Economic and Social Research

NPIF National Productivity Investment Fund

NSC National Security Council

NTB non-tariff barrier

OBR Office for Budget Responsibility

OCTs overseas countries and territories

ODA official development assistance

OECD Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development

ONS Office for National Statistics

p.a. per annum

PA personal allowance

PAYE Pay As You Earn

PESA Public Expenditure Statistical Analyses

PFI Private Finance Initiative

PM Prime Minister

ppt percentage point

PRGT Poverty Reduction Growth Trust

PSCE public sector current expenditure

PSGI public sector gross investment

PSNB public sector net borrowing

PSNI public sector net investment

p.w. per week

Q quarter

QQ quarter-on-quarter

R&D research and development

RAF Royal Air Force

RBS Royal Bank of Scotland

RDEL resource departmental expenditure limit

RH right-hand

RHS right-hand side

RPI Retail Prices Index

RTA regional trade agreement

SDSR National Security Strategy and Strategic Defence and Security Review

SE self-employed

SIA Single Intelligence Account

SID statistics on international development

SIS Secret Intelligence Service

SNP Scottish National Party

SPA state pension age SR Spending Review

SSCs social security contributions

SUME single-use military equipment

TAXBEN the IFS tax and benefit microsimulation model

TDEL total departmental expenditure limit

TiVA trade in value added

TME total managed expenditure

TREVI Terrorisme, Radicalisme, Extrémisme et Violence internationale

UAV unmanned aerial vehicle

UC universal credit

UEL upper earnings limit

UK United Kingdom

UN United Nations

UPL upper profits limit

US United States

VAT value added tax

WASH water, sanitation and hygiene

WGA Whole of Government Accounts

WIOD World Input-Output Database

WTO World Trade Organisation

YY year-on-year