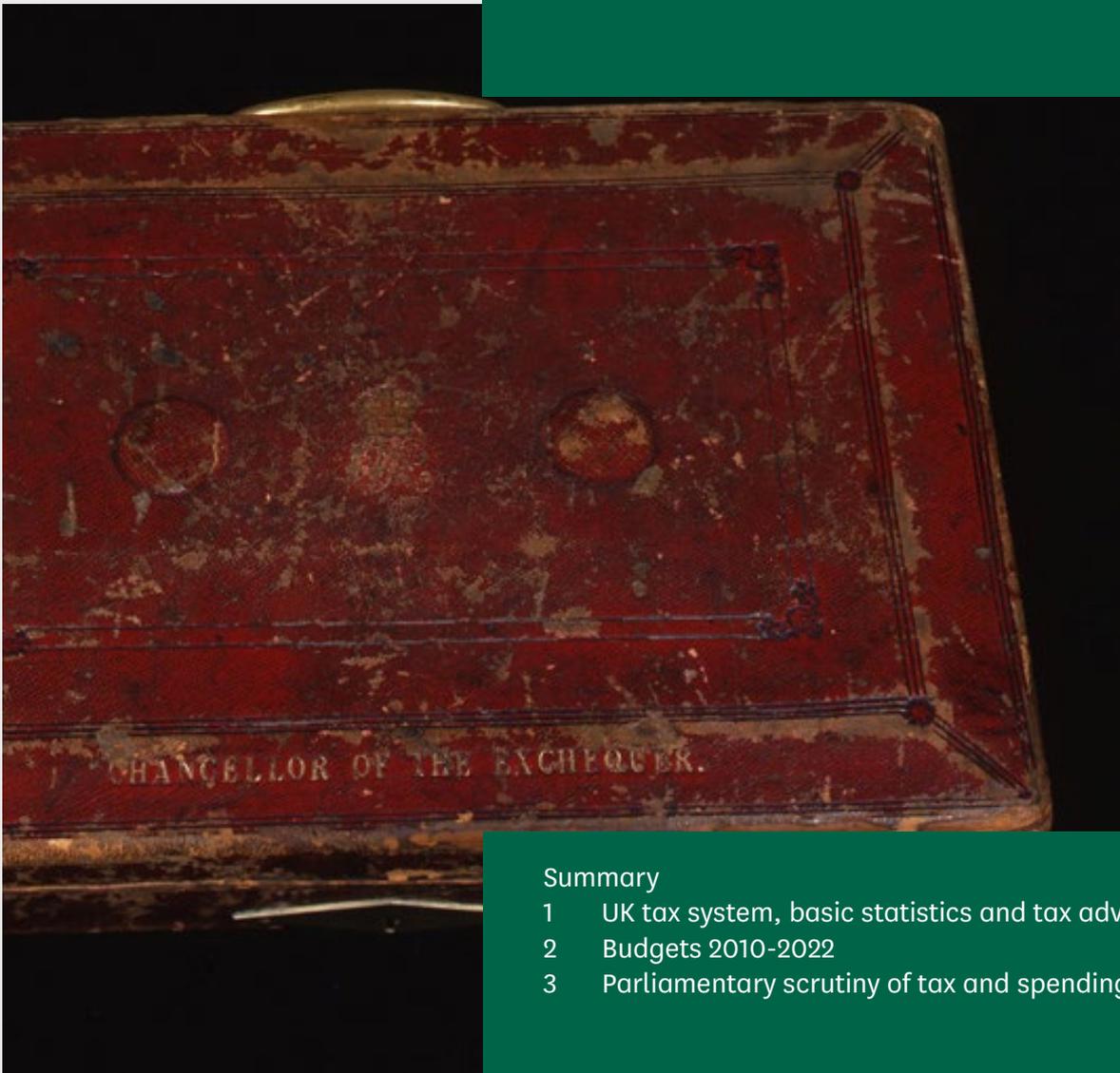


By Antony Seely

24 November 2022

## Key documents: taxation



### Summary

- 1 UK tax system, basic statistics and tax advice
- 2 Budgets 2010-2022
- 3 Parliamentary scrutiny of tax and spending

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## Summary

This briefing lists some of the most useful sources on tax law, tax policy and tax statistics, as well as guidance for taxpayers. It also provides a checklist of official documents and briefing material on Budgets since 2010 and gives a short selection of other reading on the Parliamentary scrutiny of government taxation and spending.

# 1 UK tax system, basic statistics and tax advice

## The UK tax system

The Institute for Fiscal Studies (IFS) collates information on the UK's tax system on its Taxlab site: <https://ifs.org.uk/taxlab/>; in particular,

- Data on individual taxes in '[Taxes explained](#)'
- Briefing material on basic trends in '[Key Questions](#)', including
  - [Where does the government get its money?](#)
  - [How have government revenues changed over time?](#)
  - [How do UK tax revenues compare internationally?](#)

An older survey of the tax system is provided by, Thomas Pope & Tom Waters, [A survey of the UK tax system: IFS Briefing Note BN09](#), November 2016.

The IFS also publish detailed information on the UK benefits system on its main site: [https://ifs.org.uk/tools\\_and\\_resources/fiscal\\_facts](https://ifs.org.uk/tools_and_resources/fiscal_facts)

Rates and allowances for taxes and benefits for 2022/23 are set out in [Annex A](#) to HM Treasury, [Overview of tax legislation and rates](#), 27 October 2021, supplemented by HM Treasury, [Spring Statement 2022: Factsheet on Personal Tax](#), 23 March 2022, and, HM Treasury, [Reversal of the Health and Social Care Levy Factsheet](#), 23 September 2022.

The Library publishes a short briefing each year summarising rates and allowances for direct taxes (income tax, national insurance contributions, capital gains tax, and inheritance tax). The [edition for the 2022/23 tax year](#) was published on 6 April 2022, and updated on 7 November 2022.

At one time HM Treasury published a comprehensive description of the UK's tax and benefits system in its annual Tax Benefit Reference Manual. This has been discontinued, but the last edition, which was for 2009-10, is still of use. It is a deposited paper in the Commons Library (HC Deb 14 July 2009 c7WS; [Deposited paper 2009-1987](#)).

An excellent academic study of the tax system – if now rather dated – is: J.A.Kay & M.A.King, [The British Tax System \(5th edition\)](#), 1990.

A detailed guide to the law is, Claire Hayes & Ruth Newman, Tolley's Tax Guide 2022/23 edition.

## Basic statistics

HM Revenue & Customs collates data on taxes receipts and taxpayers, as well as benefits and credits, on its [Statistics pages](#). As part of this, [HMRC receipts](#) shows the amounts raised from all national taxes. Two other sections of these pages provide [details of the cost of basic tax reliefs](#), and [tax 'ready reckoners'](#) (which show the estimated impact on tax receipts from simple changes – such as a one percentage point change to tax rates). Statistics on VAT, excise duties, and other indirect taxes are [collated on this site](#) as well, but data on receipts from National Insurance contributions is presented separately in the [annual accounts of the National Insurance Fund](#). The Office for National Statistics provide a breakdown of UK tax receipts, tax by tax, across regions and countries in [Country and regional public sector finances revenue tables](#).

In 2010 the [Office for Budget Responsibility \(OBR\)](#) was established to provide independent and authoritative analysis of the UK's public finances. The OBR's projections for tax receipts over the next five years, are in its [Economic & Fiscal Outlook, CP 749](#), November 2022 (Table A6: Current receipts; p60). In July 2020 the OBR published its [Fiscal sustainability report](#) – its analysis of UK public finances beyond this medium-term horizon. In July 2021 it published its third [Fiscal Risks report \(CP 453\)](#) – a review of risks from the economy and financial system, to tax revenues, public spending and the balance sheet over the long-term. In July 2022 the OBR combined these biennial reports into a single annual report: [Fiscal Risks and Sustainability \(CP702\)](#).

As part of [the data it regularly publishes](#), the OBR has a [historical database](#) of Budget & Autumn Statement policy measures since 1970. The OBR also [collates data](#) on individual taxes and elements of public spending.

Commons Library briefing [Tax statistics: an overview](#) provides an overview of tax statistics, including recent trends, forecasts, and distribution of taxpayers.

The OECD publishes international statistics on tax revenues in its [Revenue Statistics](#) publication; its [latest edition](#) was published in December 2021. This includes short individual country summaries: see, for example, [Revenue Statistics 2021 - the United Kingdom](#).

## Tax advice

HMRC provide detailed guidance for taxpayers, and for professional advisers & agents, [on Gov.uk](#) – including a series of pages on individual aspects of the tax system, including: [Income Tax](#), [Capital Gains Tax](#), [Corporation Tax](#), [Inheritance Tax](#), [VAT](#), [Advice for Accountants and Advisers](#) and [Appeals against HMRC decisions](#).

Detailed technical guidance in series of internal Manuals which cover both scope of taxes and departmental practice:  
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/hmrc-manuals>

HMRC also publish a list of [contact addresses & helplines](#), and [guidance for those who have additional needs](#).

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Under HMRC's Time to Pay scheme HMRC may grant a business an additional amount of time to pay their bill without charging statutory penalties on the late payment (HMRC, [Find out how to pay a debt to HMRC with a time to pay arrangement](#), updated November 2021). To be eligible businesses need to show they are in genuine difficulty, unable to pay their tax on time, and are likely to be able to pay if HMRC allowed them more time. HMRC have detailed guidance in its [Debt Management and Banking Manual](#) – from [para 800000](#) – there is a useful overview at [para 80040](#).

In the 2020 Budget the Government announced a series of measures to support those affected by Covid-19, and as part of this, confirmed that the Time to Pay scheme would be used to support businesses and self-employed individuals in financial distress.<sup>1</sup> HMRC has a [dedicated Covid-19 helpline](#) for advice and support: 0800 024 1222.<sup>2</sup> General guidance on the range of support measures which were introduced for businesses and individuals affected by Covid-19 is set out in three Commons Library briefings.<sup>3</sup>

\*

Two other very useful sources of tax advice are:

[Low Incomes Tax Reform Group](#) : provides help for pensioners, students, disabled persons & carers, migrants, and workers on low incomes. Notably LITRG publish detailed guidance on [making complaints about HMRC](#), [checking one's tax code](#), as well as [tax and related benefit guidance related to Covid-19](#).

[TaxAid](#) : is a UK charity providing free tax advice to people who cannot afford to pay a professional adviser. The charity's website has a series of pages offering [advice](#) for taxpayers, including [guidance on tax debt](#).

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<sup>1</sup> Budget 2020, HC 121, March 2020 [para 1.102](#)

<sup>2</sup> HMRC press notice, [Tax helpline to support businesses affected by coronavirus \(COVID-19\)](#), 26 March 2020

<sup>3</sup> [Coronavirus: Support for businesses](#), CBP8847, 1 July 2022; [Coronavirus: Support for household finances](#), CBP8894, 22 June 2020; [Coronavirus: withdrawing crisis social security measures](#), CBP8973, 26 October 2021.

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## 2

# Budgets 2010-2022

### Budget June 2010

The Coalition Government's first Budget report was published alongside the Chancellor's Budget statement to the House on [22 June 2010](#). The report (HC 61) and associated material published by HM Treasury is [on the National Archives site](#). It has been general practice for HM Revenue & Customs to publish a series of Budget Notes alongside the Budget report, which give details of the tax measures that have been announced, as well as reports, consultation documents, impact assessments, and draft legislation for the forthcoming Finance Bill. [This material](#), and [subsequent updates](#), are now archived.

A few days after the June Budget, the Coalition Government published a short Finance Bill which covered its key priorities, and this received Royal Assent on 27 July. The Labour Government had introduced a much shorter Finance Bill than usual after its Budget on 24 March 2010, to be agreed in the short 'wash up' period before the Dissolution of the House and the 2010 General Election. Its intention had been to include these technical measures in a second Bill after the Election, if returned to office. In turn these provisions formed the content of the Coalition Government's second Finance Bill, which received Royal Assent – as Finance (No 3) Act 2010 – on 16 December.

In its first Budget the Government published a paper on the making of tax policy, with a number of proposals to meet some of these criticisms, including publishing much more of the annual Finance Bill in draft several months before the Budget, establishing a new Office of Tax Simplification to provide independent advice on simplifying the UK tax system, and inviting the Treasury Committee to review "how to strengthen the role of Parliament in scrutinising tax legislation."<sup>4</sup>

In December 2010 the Treasury published a majority of the clauses to form the Finance Bill 2011 in draft, and in March 2011 the Office of Tax Simplification published work on tax reliefs and the taxation of small business.<sup>5</sup> The Treasury Committee published a report on tax policy at this time welcoming these developments.<sup>6</sup> This approach to publishing much of the Bill in draft for consultation has been followed since then.

The Coalition Government introduced two other important reforms at this time. First, it published distributional analysis of the impact of the tax and welfare changes announced in the Budget – set out in [Annex A to the Budget](#)

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<sup>4</sup> HM Treasury, [Tax policy making: a new approach](#), June 2010 p15

<sup>5</sup> Details of the OTS's work are collated on [Gov.uk](#).

<sup>6</sup> Treasury Committee, [Principles of tax policy](#), HC 573, 15 March 2011 (see paras 79-80)

[report](#). Second, as noted above, the Government established the independent Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR) to produce forecasts for the economy and the public finances.<sup>7</sup>

### **Budget 2011**

The Government's second Budget was delivered on [23 March 2011](#); the Budget report - HC 836 - is on the [National Archives site](#). Material published by HMRC [alongside the Budget](#), and [subsequent updates](#), are archived. The Finance (No 3) Bill 2011 was published on 29 March 2011. The Bill completed its [Parliamentary scrutiny](#) and received Royal Assent on 19 July 2011.

### **Autumn Statement 2011**

The Government's Autumn Statement was given on [29 November 2011](#); the report ([Cm 8231](#)) and associated material are [now archived](#). Draft legislation for the Finance Bill 2012 was published on 6 December 2011 ([HC Deb cc11-13WS](#)). This was collated [on Gov.uk](#).

### **Budget 2012**

The Government's third Budget was delivered on [21 March 2012](#); the Budget report - HC 1853 - is on the [National Archives site](#). Material published by HMRC [alongside the Budget](#), and [subsequent updates](#), are archived.

The Finance Bill 2012 was published on 29 March 2012. As the Queen's Speech was given on 9 May 2012, the Bill was carried over into the 2012-13 Session: it completed its [Parliamentary scrutiny](#) and received Royal Assent on 17 July 2012.

### **Autumn Statement 2012**

The Government's Autumn Statement was given on [5 December 2012](#); [the report \(Cm 8480\)](#) and associated material are collated on the [Gov.uk site](#). Draft legislation for the Finance Bill 2013 was published on 11 December 2012 ([HC Deb cc 15-18WS](#)). This was collated on [Gov.uk](#), with associated individual [tax information and impact notes](#) on each of the proposed provisions for the Bill, which is now archived.

### **Budget 2013**

The Government's fourth Budget was delivered on [20 March 2013](#); the Budget report - HC 1033 - and associated documents are collated on the [Gov.uk site](#). Material published by HMRC [alongside the Budget](#), and [subsequent updates](#), are archived. The Treasury's distributional analysis on the impact of the Budget was [published in a separate paper](#).

The Finance Bill 2013 was published on [28 March 2013](#). The explanatory notes to the Bill and related material are collated on the [Gov.uk site](#), which includes notes on amendments tabled by the Government since the Bill was first

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<sup>7</sup> For more details see Commons Briefing paper CBP5657, [The Office for Budget Responsibility and Charter for Budget Responsibility](#), 25 February 2022.

published. The timing of the Queen's Speech on [8 May 2013](#) saw the Bill carried over into the 2013/14 Session; it completed its [Parliamentary Scrutiny](#), and received Royal Assent on 17 July 2013.

### Autumn Statement 2013

The Autumn Statement was given on [5 December 2013](#); [the report \(Cm 8747\)](#) and associated material are available on [Gov.uk](#). Draft legislation for the Finance Bill 2014 was published on 10 December 2013 ([HC Deb cc 21-22WS](#)). This was collated on [Gov.uk](#), with associated individual [tax information and impact notes](#) on each of the proposed provisions for the Bill.

### Budget 2014

The Government's fifth Budget was delivered on [19 March 2014](#). The Budget report - [HC 1104](#) - and associated documents are collated on [Gov.uk](#). Material published by HMRC is [collated on Gov.uk](#).

The Finance Bill 2014 was published on 27 March 2014. The explanatory notes to the Bill and related material are collated on the [Gov.uk site](#), including information on amendments tabled by the Government at the [Committee & Report](#) stages of the Bill. The Bill, and details of its Parliamentary progress, are [on the Parliament site](#).

### Autumn Statement 2014

The Autumn Statement was given [on 3 December 2014](#); [the report \(Cm 8961\)](#) and associated material are available on [Gov.uk](#). Draft legislation for the Finance Bill 2015 was published a few days later, on 10 December 2014 ([HC Deb cc 39-40WS](#)). This was collated on [Gov.uk](#). HMRC published tax information and impact notes on measures that took [immediate effect on 3 December](#), and other measures, published on 10 December, to [be included in the 2015 Bill](#).

### Budget 2015

The Coalition Government's sixth and final Budget was delivered on [18 March 2015](#). The Budget report - [HC 1093](#) - and associated documents are collated on [Gov.uk](#).

The best discussion of the Government's options with regards to its fiscal strategy is the Institute for Fiscal Studies (IFS) [annual Green Budget: The 2015 edition is published online](#). Of related interest the IFS published, as part of a [series of briefing notes](#) for the 2015 General Election, [The Coalition Government's record on tax](#), Briefing Note BN167, 13 March 2015.

Further details on the context for the 2015 Budget are given in [Commons Library briefing CBP7136](#), 13 March 2015. This includes a checklist of all of the tax measures set out in the Coalition Agreement in May 2010, and the progress that had been made on each of them (see Appendix 3). Details of the Budget are set out in [Commons Library briefing CBP7141](#), 18 March 2015.

The Finance Bill 2015 was published on 24 March 2015. The explanatory notes to the Bill and related material are collated on the [Gov.uk site](#). The Bill, and details of its Parliamentary progress, are [on the Parliament site](#). Due to the timing of the Dissolution of the House, prior to the 2015 General Election, the Bill was considered in its entirety [on 25 March 2015](#).

### Summer Budget 2015

Following the General Election on 7 May 2015, the new Conservative Government [announced](#) that it would present its first Budget on 8 July. The then Chancellor, George Osborne, presented the Government's first Budget on [this date](#). The Budget report – [HC 264](#) – and associated documents are collated on [Gov.uk](#), including:

- the department's [Policy Costings](#) document which gives details of how it has estimated the costs/yield of individual measures;
- the department's [Impact on Households](#) document, which provides distributional analysis of the impact of tax and spending decisions since June 2010, and,
- the series of [Tax Information and Impact notes](#) published by HMRC, dealing with each of the tax measures announced. The notes are collated in the [Overview of Tax Legislation & Rates](#) document published by Treasury & HMRC. The overview set out which of the Government's announced measures would be included in a 'Summer Finance Bill' presented that month, which would be implemented in secondary legislation, and which will be enacted in Finance Bill 2016, a later Finance Bill, or in other legislation – subject to consultation.
- Commons Library briefings were published on the context for the Budget ([CBP7244](#), 3 July 2015), and a summary of the measures announced ([CBP7251](#), 10 July 2015).

The Summer Finance Bill 2015 was published on 14 July 2015 ([HC Deb 14 July 2015 c864](#)). The explanatory notes to the Bill and related material are collated on the [Gov.uk site](#). The Finance (No2) Act 2015 received Royal Assent on 18 November 2015; details of this legislation's Parliamentary progress are [on the Parliament site](#).

### Spending Review & Autumn Statement 2015

On 25 November 2015 Mr Osborne presented a joint Spending Review and Autumn Statement [to the House](#). [The report \(Cm 9162\)](#) and associated material are available [on HM Treasury's site on Gov.uk](#). This includes a [Policy Costings](#) document and [distributional analysis](#). HMRC also published material [alongside the Spending Review](#), including a [small number of tax information and impact notes](#) on measures to take immediate effect.

The Government published draft legislation for the 2016 Finance Bill on 9 December; this is collated, with [tax information & impact notes](#) on each measure, in [Overview of Legislation in Draft](#), December 2015. The House of

Lords Economic Affairs Committee [published a report](#) on selected elements of the draft Bill on 4 March 2016 ([HL Paper 108 of 2015-16](#)).

Commons Library briefings were published on the context for the statement ([CBP7290](#), 20 November 2015), and on the key announcements ([CBP7401](#), 30 November 2015).

### Budget 2016

On 16 March 2016 Mr Osborne presented the Conservative Government's second Budget. The Budget report - [HC 901](#) - and associated documents are [collated on Gov.uk](#), including:

- the Treasury's [Policy Costings](#) document;
- the Treasury's [Impact on Households](#) document, though this took a different approach to assessing the distributional impact of tax and spending decisions to that taken by the Coalition Government, and,
- the series of [Tax Information and Impact notes](#) published by HMRC, dealing with each of the tax measures announced, collated in the [Overview of Tax Legislation & Rates](#) document published by Treasury & HMRC.

Commons Library briefings were published on the context for the Budget ([CBP7527](#), 11 March 2016), and a summary of the measures announced ([CBP7536](#), 18 March 2016).

In February 2016 the Institute for Fiscal Studies published [its 2016 Green Budget](#). In turn, the day after the 2016 Budget the IFS published [its post-Budget briefing](#).

The Finance Bill 2016 was published on 24 March 2016. The explanatory notes to the Bill [were published on Gov.uk](#). The Finance Act 2016 received Royal Assent on 26 September 2016; details of this legislation's Parliamentary scrutiny are on the [Parliament site](#).

### Autumn Statement 2016

On 23 November 2016 the then Chancellor Philip Hammond presented the Autumn Statement [to the House](#). The report ([Cm 9362](#)) and associated material are available on [HM Treasury's site on Gov.uk](#). This includes a [Policy Costings document](#) and [distributional analysis](#); in the latter case, the approach taken is similar to the approach taken by the Coalition Government. HMRC also [published material](#) alongside the Autumn Statement, including a small number of tax information and impact notes [on measures to take immediate effect](#). In his statement Mr Hammond announced a reform in the Budget procedure, a move to having a single annual fiscal event: "starting in autumn 2017, Britain will have an autumn Budget announcing tax changes well in advance of the start of the tax year." As the Chancellor explained at the time, the OBR is required to produce its Economic & Fiscal Outlook twice a year, and the Government is mandated to reply. "From 2018, therefore, there will be a spring statement responding to the forecast from the OBR but no

major fiscal event. If unexpected changes in the economy require it, I will of course reserve the right to announce actions at the spring statement, but I will not make significant changes twice a year just for the sake of it. This change will allow for greater parliamentary scrutiny of Budget measures ahead of their implementation.”<sup>8</sup>

The Government published draft legislation for the 2017 Finance Bill on 5 December; this was collated, with [tax information & impact notes](#) on each measure, in [Overview of Legislation in Draft](#), December 2016.

Commons Library briefings were published on the context for the statement ([CBP7790](#), 18 November 2016) and on the key announcements ([CBP7797](#), 23 November 2016).

### Spring Budget 2017

On 8 March 2017 Mr Hammond presented the Conservative Government’s third Budget – the last Budget to be presented in the Spring. The Budget report - [HC 1025](#) - and associated documents are [collated on Gov.uk](#), including:

- the Treasury’s [Policy Costings](#) document;
- the Treasury’s [Impact on Households](#) document, and,
- the series of [Tax Information and Impact notes](#) published by HMRC, dealing with each of the tax measures announced, collated in the [Overview of Tax Legislation & Rates](#) document published by Treasury & HMRC.

Commons Briefing Papers were published on the context for the Budget ([CBP7913](#), 3 March 2017), and a summary of the measures announced ([CBP7919](#), 17 March 2017). In the latter case this has been updated following the Chancellor’s statement on 15 March that the Government would **not** proceed with an increase in the rates of Class 4 NICs that had been announced in the Budget ([HC Deb 15 March 2017 cc420-1](#); HM Treasury, [Letter from the Chancellor to the Chair of the Treasury Select Committee](#), 15 March 2017).

In February 2017 the Institute for Fiscal Studies published [its 2017 Green Budget](#). In turn, the day after the 2017 Budget the IFS published [its post-Budget briefing](#).

The Finance Bill 2017 was published on 20 March 2017. The Bill and details of its scrutiny are on the [Parliament site](#), while explanatory notes for the Bill as initially published [are on Gov.uk](#). HMRC also published supporting documents [on the Bill on its site](#).

Following the Prime Minister's announcement, [on 18 April](#), of the Government's intention to call a General Election on 8 June, the House completed all of the remaining stages of the Bill in the Commons on 25 April and the Finance Act

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<sup>8</sup> [HC Deb 23 November 2016 c910](#) see also, *Autumn Statement*, Cm 9362, November 2016 [para 4.1-3](#)

2017 received Royal Assent on 27 April. With cross-party support the Government removed a series of clauses from the Bill, with the intention of legislating for these at the start of the new Parliament – including certain controversial provisions to introduce a system of mandatory digital tax returns – the ‘Making Tax Digital’ programme.<sup>9</sup>

On 13 July the Government confirmed, in a written statement, that a Finance Bill would be introduced to this effect “as soon as possible after the summer recess.”<sup>10</sup> HMRC [published](#) updated draft provisions for those clauses which were amended, as well as [a list of all provisions](#) that would continue to apply from the start of the 2017 to 2018 tax year or other point before the introduction of this second Finance Bill. The [Finance Bill 2017-19](#) was published on 6 September, and received Royal Assent on 16 November. The Bill and details of its scrutiny are on the [Parliament site](#), while explanatory notes for the Bill as initially published [are on Gov.uk](#).<sup>11</sup>

On 12 September the Chancellor announced that he would present the Government’s first Autumn Budget on 22 November, and introduce a Finance Bill after this.<sup>12</sup> The Government published [draft clauses for this Bill on 13 September](#), in line with previous practice in recent years for publishing much of the Bill in draft for consultation.<sup>13</sup>

### Autumn Budget 2017

On 22 November 2017 Philip Hammond presented the Conservative Government’s fourth Budget – the first to be presented in the Autumn. The Budget report - [HC 587](#) - and associated documents are [collated on Gov.uk](#). As with earlier years, three key sources are:

- the Treasury’s [Policy Costings](#) document;
- the Treasury’s [Impact on Households](#) document, and,
- the series of [Tax Information and Impact notes](#) published by HMRC, dealing with each of the tax measures announced, collated in the [Overview of Tax Legislation & Rates](#) document published by Treasury & HMRC.

Commons Library briefings are available on the context for the Autumn Budget ([CBP8144](#), 17 November 2017), and a summary of the measures announced ([CBP8153](#), 22 November 2017), and the day after the Budget the IFS published [its post-Budget briefing](#).

The Finance (No.2) Bill 2017-19 was published on 1 December, and the [Finance Act 2018](#) received Royal Assent on 15 March 2018. The Bill and details of its scrutiny are on the [Parliament site](#). Explanatory notes for the Bill, and on

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<sup>9</sup> See comments made by Treasury Minister Jane Ellison on this occasion: [HC Deb 25 April 2017 c1013](#)

<sup>10</sup> [Finance Bill: Written Statement, HCWS47, 13 July 2017](#)

<sup>11</sup> see, [Finance Bill 2017-19](#), Commons Debate Pack 2017-114, 13 November 2017

<sup>12</sup> [HM Treasury press notice, 12 September 2017](#)

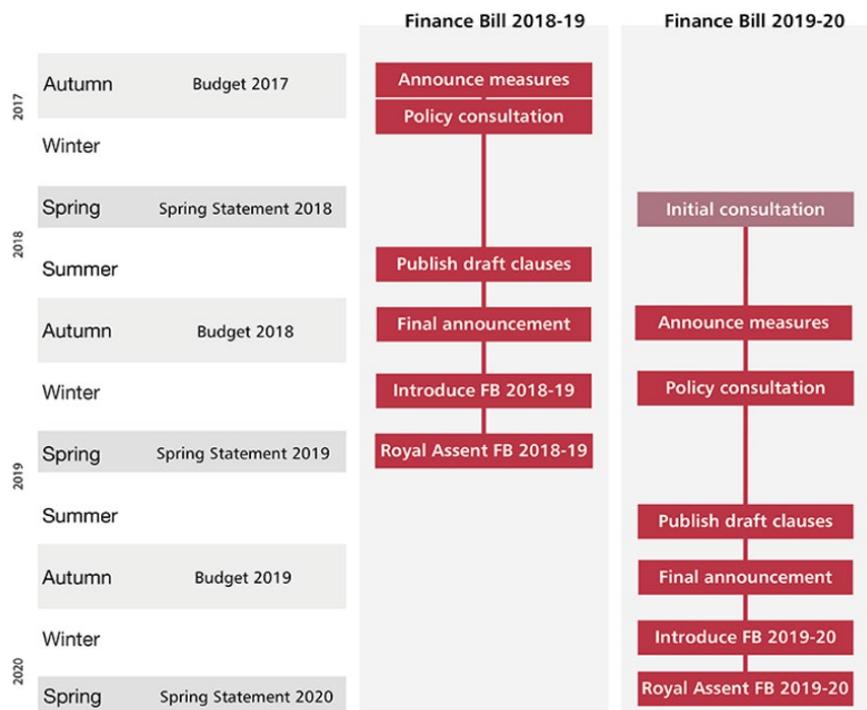
<sup>13</sup> [Draft legislation for Finance \(No.2\) Bill, HCWS113, 6 September 2017](#)

government amendments made to the Bill during its scrutiny, are [collated on Gov.uk](#). Further material, including Commons Library briefings on selected measures in the Bill, is collated in: [Autumn Budget & Finance \(No.2\) Bill 2017, Commons Debate Pack 2017-0244](#), 8 February 2018.

The introduction of the Autumn Budget had implications for the annual timetable for policy announcements, consultations, and the passage of legislation. In December 2017 the Government published details of this new timetable:<sup>14</sup>

Under the new cycle of a single fiscal event each year, most tax policies will continue to be developed through an established cycle, whereby a policy announcement at the Budget is followed by a policy consultation, the publishing of draft legislation, and proposals are finally legislated in the next Finance Bill.

However, to reflect the move of the Budget from spring to autumn, the timing of this cycle will change. Policies will be announced at the Budget in the autumn, and consulted on in winter and over the spring. Draft legislation will then be published in July for technical consultation ahead of the Finance Bill being introduced in the autumn.



<sup>14</sup> HM Treasury, [The new Budget timetable and the tax policy making process](#), 6 December 2017

## Spring Statement 2018

On 13 March the OBR published its [Economic & Fiscal Outlook](#) (Cm 9572), and the Chancellor set out the Government's response in a [statement to the House](#). The statement did not make any tax or spending decisions, although a number of consultations were announced at this time ([Written Statement HCWS541, 13 March 2018](#)), and the Treasury launched a 'tax tracker' [spreadsheet](#), which lists ongoing and closed tax consultations.

Subsequently on 6 July – on 'L day' as it is now known – the Government published draft provisions to be included in the next Finance Bill ([Written Statement HCWS834, 6 July 2018](#)). [Draft legislation](#) and the accompanying [tax information & impact notes](#) were published on Gov.uk at this time.

## Budget 2018

On 29 October 2018 Philip Hammond presented the Conservative Government's fifth Budget.<sup>15</sup> The Budget report - [HC 1629](#) - and associated documents are [collated on Gov.uk](#). These documents include,

- the Treasury's [Policy Costings](#) document;
- the Treasury's [Impact on Households](#) document, and,
- the series of [Tax Information and Impact notes](#) published by HMRC, dealing with each of the tax measures announced, collated in the [Overview of Tax Legislation & Rates](#) document published by Treasury & HMRC.

Commons Library briefings are available on the context for the Autumn Budget ([CBP8422](#), 23 October 2018), and a summary of the measures announced ([CBP8428](#), 29 October 2018). The IFS published its [post-Budget briefing](#) on 30 October.

The [Finance \(No.3\) Bill 2018-19](#) was published on 7 November 2018,<sup>16</sup> and the [Finance Act 2019](#) received Royal Assent on 12 February 2019. The Bill and details of its scrutiny are on the [Parliament site](#). Explanatory notes on the Bill and the government amendments made to it are [on Gov.uk](#). Further material, including Commons Library briefings on selected measures, is collated in, [2018 Budget & Finance \(No.3\) Bill 2017-19, Commons Library Debate Pack 2018-241](#), 27 February 2019.

## Spring Statement 2019

On 13 March 2019 the OBR published its [Economic & Fiscal Outlook](#) (CP 50) and the Chancellor set out the Government's response in a [statement to the House](#). As expected, Mr Hammond's statement did not make any significant tax decisions, although a number of consultations were announced at this time ([Written Statement HCWS1407, 13 March 2019](#)). A Commons Library

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<sup>15</sup> [HC Deb 29 October 2018 cc653-669](#). The Chancellor had announced the date of the Budget on 26 September (HM Treasury press notice, [Budget 2018 date confirmed](#), 26 September 2018).

<sup>16</sup> [Finance \(No.3\) Bill: Written Statement, HCWS1002](#), 15 October 2018

briefing provides a summary of the Spring Statement ([CBP 8524, 13 March 2019](#)). The IFS also published its analysis of the Statement [at this time](#).

Subsequently on 11 July 2019 the Government published draft provisions to be included in the next Finance Bill ([Written Statement HCWS1713](#), 11 July 2018).<sup>17</sup>

## Budget 2020

On 14 October 2019 the then Chancellor, Sajid Javid, announced that the Budget would be presented on 6 November,<sup>18</sup> but reversed this decision on 25 October in anticipation of a General Election.<sup>19</sup> Following passage of the [necessary legislation](#), which received Royal Assent on 31 October, the General Election was held on 12 December. Following the Conservative Party's election victory, on 7 January Mr Javid stated that the next Budget would be presented on 11 March 2020.<sup>20</sup> The date was confirmed by Mr Javid's successor, Rishi Sunak, in a letter to the Office for Budget Responsibility on 27 February.<sup>21</sup> Alongside the announcement of Budget day, the Treasury updated its guidance on the procedure for submitting a Budget representation – that is, a written representation from an interest group, individual or representative body to the Treasury with the aim of commenting on government policy and/or suggesting new policy for inclusion in the upcoming Budget.<sup>22</sup>

On 25 February the then Financial Secretary, Jesse Norman, gave a written statement, announcing that the Finance Bill would be published on 19 March, a few days after the Budget; as part of this the Minister confirmed that the Government “remains committed to legislating those measures published in July 2019, subject to confirmation at Budget 2020.”<sup>23</sup>

On 11 March 2020 the then Chancellor Rishi Sunak presented the Conservative Government's sixth Budget.<sup>24</sup> The Budget report - [HC 121](#) - and associated documents are [collated on Gov.uk](#), including:

- the Treasury's [Policy Costings](#) document;
- the Treasury's [Impact on Households](#) document, and,
- HMRC's series of [Tax Information and Impact notes](#), dealing with each of the tax measures announced, collated in the [Overview of Tax Legislation & Rates](#) document.

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<sup>17</sup> This draft legislation is on [Gov.uk](#). see also, HM Treasury press notice, [Finance Bill 2019-20: government publishes draft legislation](#), 11 July 2019

<sup>18</sup> HMT press notice, [Budget 2019: Announcement regarding the date of the Budget](#), 14 October 2019

<sup>19</sup> HM Treasury, [Chancellor Letter to the Treasury Select Committee on the Budget](#), 25 October 2019. See also, Treasury Committee, [Letter from Chair to Chancellor of the Exchequer, relating to the cancelled Budget](#), 29 October 2019

<sup>20</sup> HMT press notice, [Chancellor launches Budget process to usher in 'decade of renewal'](#), 7 January 2020

<sup>21</sup> HM Treasury, [Letter from the Chancellor to the Chair of the OBR](#), 27 February 2020

<sup>22</sup> HM Treasury, [Budget representations: guidance](#), 7 January 2020. Representations were invited up to 7 February 2020.

<sup>23</sup> [Finance Bill 2020: Written Statement - HCWS122](#), 25 February 2020

<sup>24</sup> [HC Deb 11 March 2020 cc278-293](#)

- In addition the Government announced a series of measures to support those affected by COVID-19: Support for those affected by Covid-19, 11 March 2020.

Commons Library briefings are available on the context for the 2020 Budget ([CBP8842](#), 5 March 2020), and a summary of the measures announced ([CBP8849](#), 11 March 2020). The Institute for Fiscal Studies published its [post-Budget briefing](#) on 12 March; this included some analysis of the [permanent tax changes](#) announced in the Budget. The Treasury Committee held three evidence sessions on the Budget over 17-20 March; details are [on its site](#).

At the time of the 2020 Budget the Government published eleven tax policy consultations and calls for evidence, and on 28 April it announced that, in the light of the significant disruption due to Covid-19, it would extend the deadlines for responses for a number of these, and delay the publication of a number of other tax policy documents ([HCWS211, 28 April 2020](#)).

The [Finance Bill 2019-21](#) was published on 17 March 2020, and the [Finance Act 2020](#) received Royal Assent on 22 July 2020. The Bill and details of its scrutiny are on the [Parliament site](#). Explanatory notes on the Bill and the government amendments made to it during its consideration by the House are [on Gov.uk](#). Further material, including Commons Library briefing papers on selected measures, is in, [Budget 2020 & Finance Bill 2019-21, Commons Library Debate Pack 2020-70](#), 23 July 2020.

### Spring Budget 2021

On 8 July 2020 the Chancellor gave a statement to the House on the state of the economy in the context of Covid-19, setting out a series of measures to boost job creation.<sup>25</sup> Although the Chancellor's statement was not a Budget, Mr Sunak announced two major tax changes: a temporary increase to the Nil Rate Band of Residential SDLT (Stamp Duty) from £125,000 to £500,000, and a temporary 5% VAT rate on most tourism and hospitality-related activities.<sup>26</sup>

On 24 September 2020 the Chancellor gave a second statement on the economy, which included a further series of measures to boost job creation.<sup>27</sup> Mr Sunak did not announce any major tax reforms, although he confirmed an extension to the temporary 5% VAT rate. The Chancellor gave a third statement on the state of the economy on 22 October 2020, although this did not contain any tax changes.<sup>28</sup>

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<sup>25</sup> [HC Deb 8 July 2020 cc973-8](#)

<sup>26</sup> For more details see, HM Treasury, [Plan for Jobs, CP261](#), July 2020. Statutory provision for these tax changes was made by the [Statutory Duty Land Tax \(Temporary Relief\) Act 2020](#); and, the [Value Added Tax \(Reduced Rate\) \(Hospitality and Tourism\) \(Coronavirus\) Order SI 2020/728](#).

<sup>27</sup> [HC Deb 24 September 2020 cc1153-5](#); HM Treasury, [Winter Economic Plan](#), CP297, September 2020

<sup>28</sup> HMT press notice, [Plan for Jobs: Chancellor increases financial support for businesses and workers](#), 22 October 2020

Prior to this, the Chancellor had announced that the OBR would prepare an economic and fiscal forecast to be published in mid to late November.<sup>29</sup> On 21 October the Chancellor confirmed that this would coincide with a one-year Spending Review.<sup>30</sup> In turn the Chancellor presented the [Spending Review](#) on 25 November,<sup>31</sup> and announced on 17 December that the forthcoming Budget would be presented on 3 March 2021.<sup>32</sup>

In turn Rishi Sunak presented the Conservative Government's seventh Budget on 3 March 2021.<sup>33</sup> The Budget report - [HC 1226](#) - and associated documents are [collated on Gov.uk](#), including:

- the Treasury's [Policy Costings](#) document;
- the Treasury's [Impact on Households](#) document, and,
- HMRC's series of [Tax Information and Impact notes](#), dealing with each of the tax measures announced, collated in the [Overview of Tax Legislation & Rates](#) document.

Commons Library briefings are available on the context for the 2021 Budget ([CBP9136](#), 25 February 2021), and a summary of the measures announced ([CBP9154](#), 3 March 2021).

The Institute for Fiscal Studies published its [post-Budget briefing](#) on 4 March; this included some analysis of the [impact of the Budget on household finances](#), and the [major changes announced to business tax](#). The Treasury Committee held three evidence sessions on the Budget over 8-11 March; details are [on its site](#).

Following the Budget the Government published a number of tax consultations and calls for evidence on 23 March 2021.<sup>34</sup>

On 21 July 2020 the Government had published draft provisions to be included in the next Finance Bill ([Written Statement HCWS400](#)).<sup>35</sup> [This draft legislation with accompanying tax information & impact notes](#) was published on Gov.uk. Further draft provisions for the forthcoming Finance Bill were published on 12 November 2020, following the outcome of a number of consultations

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<sup>29</sup> [Written Statement HCWS447](#), 11 September 2020

<sup>30</sup> HM Treasury press notice, [Spending Review to conclude late November](#), 21 October 2020; Treasury Committee, [Letter from the Chief Secretary to the Treasury, relating to the spending review](#), 21 October 2020.

<sup>31</sup> HM Treasury, [Spending Review 2020](#), CP330, November 2020; see also, OBR, [Economic & Fiscal Outlook, CP 318](#), November 2020

<sup>32</sup> [Written Statement HCWS679](#), 17 December 2020; HM Treasury press notice, [Budget 2021](#), 17 December 2020

<sup>33</sup> [HC Deb 3 March 2021 cc251-262](#). HM Treasury press notice, [Budget 2021 sets path for recovery](#), 3 March 2021

<sup>34</sup> HMT, [Tax policies and consultations \(Spring 2021\)](#), CP404, March 2021. The Government's plan to do this was announced the month before (HMT press notice, [Government to publish range of tax consultations and calls for evidence on 23 March](#), 18 February 2021).

<sup>35</sup> The date for L-day had been announced a few days prior to this: [HCWS356, 13 July 2020](#).

launched in the Spring Budget 2020 ([Written Statement HCWS572](#)). This draft legislation and accompanying impact notes were also posted [on Gov.uk](#).

The [Finance \(No.2\) Bill 2019-21](#) was published on 11 March,<sup>36</sup> and the [Finance Act 2021](#) received Royal Assent on 11 June 2021.

The Bill and details of its scrutiny are on the [Parliament site](#). Explanatory notes on the Bill and the government amendments made to it during its consideration by the House are [on Gov.uk](#). Further material, including Commons Library briefings on selected measures, is collated in, [Budget 2021 & Finance \(No.2\) Bill 2019-21, Commons Debate Pack 2020-31](#), 14 June 2021.

### Autumn Budget 2021

On 7 September 2021 the Chancellor announced that the Autumn Budget would be presented on 27 October 2021, along with the 2021 Spending Review.<sup>37</sup> HM Treasury published guidance for stakeholders on making submissions for both the Budget and the Spending Review.<sup>38</sup>

Prior to this, on 20 July 2021 the Government had published draft provisions to be included in the Finance Bill to be introduced after the next Budget ('L Day'), along with a number of consultation responses and policy announcements.<sup>39</sup>

In a striking departure from precedent the then Prime Minister Boris Johnson gave a [statement](#) on the same day, 7 September, announcing the introduction of a new tax: the Health and Social Care Levy, to substantially increase funding for health and social care.<sup>40</sup> The Levy would be based on National Insurance contributions (NICs), and introduced in two stages:

- In 2022/23 the rate of primary Class 1 NICs for employees charged on their earnings, the rate of secondary Class 1 NICs for employers charged on their employees' earnings, and the rate of Class 4 NICs for the self-employed charged on their trading profits, would be increased by 1.25 percentage points.
- In 2023/24 a separate Levy set at 1.25% would be introduced, replacing this temporary increase in NICs rates. Liability to the Levy would be extended to individuals in employment who are over State Pension age.

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<sup>36</sup> The Bill's publication date had been announced the month before: [Written Statement HCWS799](#), 25 February 2021.

<sup>37</sup> [Written Statement HCWS268, 7 September 2021](#). See also, Treasury Committee, [Letter from the Chancellor regarding Spending Review 2021 and Autumn Budget Announcement](#), 7 September 2021.

<sup>38</sup> The deadline for submissions was 30 September 2021. HM Treasury, [Autumn Budget and Spending Review 2021 representations](#), 7 September 2021

<sup>39</sup> [Written Statement HCWS204](#), 20 July 2021; HMT/HMRC, [Finance Bill 2021-22](#), 11 July 2021

<sup>40</sup> HC Deb 7 September 2021 cc153-5. See also, Prime Minister's Office press notice, [Record £36 billion investment to reform NHS and Social Care](#),

At present pensioners are not liable to pay NICs on any earnings they receive from employment.<sup>41</sup>

The day after the Prime Minister's statement the Government published the Health and Social Care Levy Bill to provide for these tax changes, and, in an example of 'fast track' procedure, all of the Bill's stages in the House of Commons were taken in a single day the next week.<sup>42</sup>

In turn the then Chancellor Rishi Sunak presented the Autumn Budget on 27 October 2021.<sup>43</sup> The Budget report ([HC 822](#)) and associated documents are [on Gov.uk](#), including:

- the Treasury's [Policy Costings](#) document;
- the Treasury's [Impact on Households](#) document, and,
- HMRC's [Tax Information and Impact notes](#), dealing with each of the tax measures announced, collated in the [Overview of Tax Legislation & Rates](#).

Commons Library briefings are available on the context for the Autumn Budget and Spending Review 2021 ([CBP9349](#), 21 October 2021), and a summary of the measures announced ([CBP9351](#), 27 October 2021).

The Institute for Fiscal Studies published its [post-Budget briefing](#) on 28 October; this included some analysis of the [business and indirect tax measures](#) that featured in the Budget.

The Treasury Select Committee held four evidence sessions on the [Autumn Budget and Spending Review 2021](#) over 1 and 18 November, including [one with the Chancellor](#), and published [written evidence](#) on the Budget from four professional tax bodies.

The Finance (No. 2) Bill 2021-22 was published on 4 November 2021,<sup>44</sup> and the [Finance Act 2022](#) received Royal Assent on 24 February 2022. The Bill and details of its scrutiny are on the [Parliament site](#). Explanatory notes on the Bill and the government amendments made to it during its consideration by the House are [on Gov.uk](#). [Chapter 1](#) of HMRC's Overview of Tax Rates and Legislation, mentioned above, provides a summary of all of the provisions in the Bill. Further material, including Commons Library briefings on selected measures, is in, [Autumn Budget 2021 & Finance \(No.2\) Bill 2021-22, Commons Debate Pack 2021-184](#), 7 March 2022.

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<sup>41</sup> HM Government, [Build Back Better: Our Plan for Health and Social Care](#), CP 506, September 2021 para 80, para 91-92

<sup>42</sup> For more details see, Commons Library briefing CBP9310, [Health and Social Care Levy Act 2021](#), 6 October 2022.

<sup>43</sup> [HC Deb 27 October 2021 cc273-287](#). See also, HM Treasury press notice, [A stronger economy for the British people](#), 27 October 2021

<sup>44</sup> The Bill's publication date had been announced the month before: [Written Statement HCWS330, 19 October 2021](#).

Following the precedent set by the Budget in Spring 2021, the Government [published](#) a number of tax consultations and calls for evidence after Budget day, on 30 November.<sup>45</sup>

### Spring Statement 2022

On 23 March 2022 the Chancellor presented his Spring Statement to the House,<sup>46</sup> alongside the OBR's [Economic & Fiscal Outlook](#) (CP 648).

This fiscal event bore some similarities to a Budget, as the Chancellor announced two important tax measures - an increase in National Insurance thresholds for the coming year<sup>47</sup>, and a cut in the rate of fuel duty<sup>48</sup> - as well as plans for future tax reform.<sup>49</sup> In addition the Government [published](#) a Spring Statement report (CP 653), and a number of associated documents including a [Policy Costings](#) document, and analysis of the Spring Statement's [Impact on Households](#).

Commons Library briefings are available on the context for the Spring Statement ([CBP9500](#), 17 March 2022), and a summary of the measures announced ([CBP9505](#), 24 March 2022).

The Institute for Fiscal Studies published its [briefing on the Spring Statement](#) on 24 March; this included some analysis of the [personal tax and benefit measures](#) that the Chancellor announced at this time.

The Treasury Select Committee held three evidence sessions on the [Spring Statement 2022](#) over 28 and 30 March 2022, including [one with the Chancellor](#).

On 5 July 2022 the Government confirmed its plans to publish draft clauses for the next Finance Bill to be introduced after the Autumn Budget.<sup>50</sup> On 20 July – ‘L Day’ – the then Financial Secretary Lucy Frazer announced the publication of these draft provisions, along with a number of consultation responses and policy announcements.<sup>51</sup>

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<sup>45</sup> HMT, [Tax administration and maintenance](#), CP577, 30 November 2021

<sup>46</sup> [HC Deb 23 March 2022 cc337-373](#); HMT press notice, [Chancellor announces tax cuts to support families with cost of living](#), 23 March 2022; [Spring Statement](#), CP653, March 2022

<sup>47</sup> HMT, [Spring Statement 2022: Personal Tax Factsheet](#). Statutory provision for this measure was made by the [National Insurance Contributions \(Increase of Thresholds\) Act 2022](#).

<sup>48</sup> HMT, [Spring Statement 2022: Fuel Duty Factsheet](#), 23 March 2022. Statutory provision for this measure was made by Order ([SI 2022/365](#)).

<sup>49</sup> HM Treasury, [Spring Statement Tax Plan](#), March 2022. One element of this tax plan was the proposal to cut the basic rate of income tax from 20% to 19% from April 2024.

<sup>50</sup> [Written Statement HCWS180](#), 5 July 2022

<sup>51</sup> [Written Statement HCWS256](#), 20 July 2022; HMT/HMRC, [Finance Bill 2022-23](#), 20 July 2022; HMRC, [Draft Finance Bill 2022-23 legislation: impacting definitions and declaration](#), 20 July 2022.

## Growth Plan 2022

On 23 September 2022 the then Chancellor, Kwasi Kwarteng, presented the Government's Growth Plan to the House.<sup>52</sup> In his statement Mr Kwarteng announced a series of major tax measures:

- the cancellation of the Health and Social Care Levy<sup>53</sup>
- a cut in the basic rate of income tax to 19% and the withdrawal of the 45% additional rate on income tax from April 2023<sup>54</sup>
- the cancellation of the planned increase in the rate of corporation tax from 19% to 25% which had been set for April 2023<sup>55</sup>
- an increase in the stamp duty land tax nil-rate band – the threshold for the tax being charged – from £125,000 to £250,000, and an increase in the stamp duty land tax relief for first time buyers, from 23 September.<sup>56</sup>

On 3 October the then Chancellor announced that the Government would **not** proceed with one of the tax measures in his statement: the withdrawal of the 45% additional rate of income tax.<sup>57</sup>

It was anticipated that legislative provision for most of these changes would be made in a forthcoming Finance Bill, although 'stand alone' Bills provide for the cancellation of the Health and Social Care Levy, and the increase in stamp duty land tax thresholds.<sup>58</sup>

The Government published its Growth Plan ([CP 743](#)) alongside the Chancellor's statement. The document included costings of the Growth Plan's [policy measures](#) and the Government's [energy support package](#) for households and businesses. The Treasury did not publish a separate analysis of the impact of the Plan on households.

The OBR were not asked to produce forecasts for the fiscal statement,<sup>59</sup> although on 26 September Mr Kwarteng stated he had commissioned the OBR to produce a forecast to be published alongside a statement he would make later in the autumn on the Government's fiscal rules, to be followed by the

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<sup>52</sup> [HC Deb 23 September 2022 cc933-978](#); HMT press notice, [Chancellor announces new Growth Plan with biggest package of tax cuts in generations](#), 23 September 2022

<sup>53</sup> HMT, [Reversal of the Health and Social Care Levy Factsheet](#), 23 September 2022; HMRC, [Reversal of the Health and Social Care Levy and in-year reductions for NICs rates](#), 23 September 2022

<sup>54</sup> HMT, [Income Tax factsheet](#), 23 September 2022. As noted in the Spring Statement 2022 the then Chancellor had proposed a 1 percentage point cut in the basic rate from April 2024.

<sup>55</sup> HMT, [Corporation Tax rise cancellation – factsheet](#), 23 September 2022

<sup>56</sup> HMT, [Stamp Duty Land Tax Factsheet](#), 23 September 2022; HMRC, [Stamp Duty Land Tax — reductions for residential properties](#), 23 September 2022

<sup>57</sup> HM Treasury press notice, [An update on Additional Rate tax](#), 3 October 2022

<sup>58</sup> see, Commons Library briefing [Health and Social Care Levy \(Repeal\) Bill 2022-23](#), 13 October 2022; Commons Library briefing, [Stamp Duty Land Tax \(Reduction\) Bill 2022-23](#), 4 November 2022

<sup>59</sup> Treasury Committee, [Correspondence with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, relating to Office for Budget Responsibility forecasts](#), 20 September; and, [Correspondence with the Chancellor of the Exchequer, relating to Office for Budget Responsibility forecasts](#), 22 September 2022

Budget in Spring 2023.<sup>60</sup> Subsequently the then Chancellor announced the statement would be on 31 October.<sup>61</sup>

Commons Library briefings are available on the context for the Chancellor's fiscal statement ([CBP9623](#), 21 September 2022), and a summary of the measures announced ([CBP9624](#), 3 October 2022).

The [Institute for Fiscal Studies](#) and the [Resolution Foundation](#) published briefings on the fiscal statement.

On 12 October the Treasury Committee held a [one-off evidence session](#) on the impact that the then Chancellor's 'mini-Budget', as it was being termed, had had on the cost of borrowing, the value of the pound, and the current state of the markets.

### Economic Update

On 17 October the Chancellor Jeremy Hunt announced a series of changes to the Government's fiscal plans.<sup>62</sup> Initially the Chancellor gave a brief media statement and then later that day a statement to the House.<sup>63</sup> Mr Hunt confirmed that nearly all of the tax measures announced in the Growth Plan on 23 September would be reversed, apart from the cancellation of the Health and Social Care Levy and the cuts in stamp duty land tax. As noted above, legislation for both of these measures has been brought forward.

Prior to this, on 14 October, following his appointment as Chancellor,<sup>64</sup> Mr Hunt had stated he would set out the Medium-Term Fiscal Plan, with the OBR's full forecast, on 31 October. Mr Hunt announced that the rate of corporation tax would be set at 25% from April 2023, as previously announced in 2021 Budget at this time.<sup>65</sup> Subsequently in a letter to the Treasury Committee the Chancellor announced that the date of the Autumn Statement and the accompanying OBR forecast would be moved to 17 November 2022.<sup>66</sup>

A Commons Library briefing sets out the context to and the main elements of Mr Hunt's statement ([CBP9643](#), 17 October 2022). Both the [Institute for Fiscal Studies](#) and the [Resolution Foundation](#) published their own briefings on the statement.

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<sup>60</sup> HM Treasury press notice, [Update on Growth Plan implementation](#), 26 September 2022

<sup>61</sup> HM Treasury press notice, [Letter notifying the Treasury Select Committee of the date of OBR's forecast and Chancellor's Medium-Term Fiscal Plan](#), 10 October 2022

<sup>62</sup> HM Treasury press notice, [Chancellor brings forward further Medium-Term Fiscal Plan measures](#), 17 October 2022

<sup>63</sup> [HC Deb 17 October 2022 cc395-430](#)

<sup>64</sup> 10 Downing Street press notice, [Exchange of letters between Kwasi Kwarteng and the Prime Minister](#), 14 October 2022

<sup>65</sup> HM Treasury press notice, [Government update on Corporation Tax](#), 14 October 2022

<sup>66</sup> Treasury Committee, [Correspondence from the Chancellor of the Exchequer relating to the Autumn Statement and the Office for Budget Responsibility forecasts](#), 26 October 2022

## Autumn Statement 2022

On 17 November 2022 the Chancellor Jeremy Hunt presented the [Autumn Statement](#) to the House,<sup>67</sup> alongside the OBR's [Economic and Fiscal Outlook](#) (CP 749). The [Autumn Statement \(CP 751\)](#) and associated documents are on [Gov.uk](#), including:

- the Treasury's [Policy Costings document](#); and,
- the Treasury's [Impact on Households document](#).

In addition, the Treasury updated its [spreadsheet](#) setting out the status of ongoing and closed tax policy consultations.

In his statement the Chancellor announced a series of tax measures, some of which would be legislated for in an Autumn Finance Bill, some in Spring Finance Bill 2023.

Both the [Institute for Fiscal Studies](#) and the [Resolution Foundation](#) have published briefings on the Autumn Statement.

Commons Library briefings are available on the context for the Autumn Statement ([CBP9649](#), 11 November 2022), the main measures announced ([CBP9678](#), 17 November 2022) and a summary of analysis and reaction to the Statement ([CBP9683](#), 18 November 2022).

The Finance Bill 2022-23 was published on 22 November 2022.<sup>68</sup> The Bill and details of its scrutiny are on the [Parliament site](#). HMRC has published [a series of tax information and impact notes](#) on the individual measures in the Bill, although these are not collated in an Overview of Tax Rates and Legislation document.

[In the Business Statement on 24 November](#) the Leader of the House, Penny Mordaunt, announced that the second reading of the Bill would be on Monday 28 November, and that all remaining stages of the Bill in the House of Commons would be taken on Wednesday 30 November.

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<sup>67</sup> [HC Deb 17 November 2022 cc844-893](#); HM Treasury press notice, [Chancellor delivers plan for stability, growth and public services](#), 17 November 2022

<sup>68</sup> HM Treasury press notice, [Autumn Finance Bill 2022 published](#), 22 November 2022

## 3

# Parliamentary scrutiny of tax and spending

### Taxation

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Paul Johnson, [Better Budgets: making tax policy work](#), IFS, February 2013 & [Tax without design: recent developments in UK tax policy](#), IFS, May 2014

Chartered Institute of Taxation, IFS & Institute for Government, [Better Budgets: making policy better](#), January 2017

Colin Lee & Phil Larkin “Financial Control and Scrutiny”, in, Horne & Drewy eds., [Parliament and the Law, 2nd edition](#), 2018

Gemma Tetlow and others, [Overcoming the barriers to tax reform](#), Institute for Government, April 2020

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Commons Library briefing CBP2271, [Home of Commons Budget debates and Finance Bills since 1968](#), 9 July 2021

Commons Library briefing CBP813, [The Budget and the annual Finance Bill](#), 19 April 2022

### Expenditure

Liaison Committee, [Second report: Parliament and government finance: recreating financial scrutiny](#), 21 April 2008 HC 426 2007-08; “Chapter 2: A short history of financial control and scrutiny”.

House of Lords Constitution Committee, [Tenth report: Money Bills and Commons Financial Privileges](#), 11 February 2011 HL97 2010-12

Scrutiny Unit, [Better financial scrutiny: a guide for Select Committees](#), January 2015 & [Financial scrutiny uncovered](#), 3rd ed, November 2017

Procedure Committee, [Should there be a Commons Budget Committee?](#), HC1482, 9 July 2019. [This inquiry](#) continued the Committee’s earlier work on scrutiny of Government spending plans [carried out in the 2015 Parliament](#).

HM Treasury, [Main Supply Estimates 2022/23](#), May 2022 – see in particular, [Section 3: Parliamentary procedure](#)

Key documents: taxation

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Commons Library briefing CBP9563, [Main Estimates: Government spending plans for 2022/23](#), 27 June 2022

Commons Library briefing CBP8046, [Public Spending: a brief introduction](#), 8 September 2021

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