

Autumn Budget 2017 Webinar

November 2017



Introduction

"With a difficult backdrop to this year's Budget, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has delivered a political budget with targeted giveaways and consultations on more difficult decisions."





With you today













What are we covering today?



Melissa Geiger
Head of International Tax

What are we covering today?

- Economic outlook
- Business tax highlights
- Indirect tax highlights
- Employment tax highlights
- **Q&A**







Economic Outlook

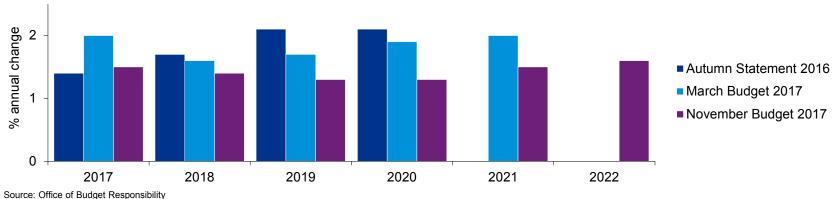


Yael Selfin
Chief Economist

OBR's significant downward revision to growth

GDP growth projections (%)									
% annual change	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
Autumn Statement 2016	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.1					
Spring Budget 2017	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0				
Autumn Budget 2017	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6			

Source: Office of Budget Responsibility







Weaker economic growth to reduce government revenues

Current budget receipts (£bn)							
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	
Autumn Statement 2016	738.0	768.0	801.8	834.8			
Spring Budget 2017	744.2	776.4	806.5	834.8	869.5		
Autumn Budget 2017	745.4	769.8	792.0	817.2	841.6	871.3	
Change since Spring	1.3	-6.6	-14.5	-17.6	-27.9		

Source: Office of Budget Responsibility. Numbers may not add up due to rounding.



But spending will not be reduced by a similar amount

Total managed expenditure (£bn)								
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23		
Spring Budget 2017	802.4	817.2	827.9	855.4	886.4			
Autumn Budget 2017	795.3	809.3	826.7	849.9	871.7	896.8		
Difference	-7.1	-7.9	-1.2	-5.4	-14.6			

Total managed expenditure as a % of GDP								
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23		
Autumn Statement 2016	39.8	39.1	38.0	38.0				
Spring Budget 2017	39.6	39	38.2	38.0	37.9			
Autumn Budget 2017	38.9	38.5	38.3	38.2	37.9	37.7		

Source: Office of Budget Responsibility



Public sector net borrowing to rise slightly as a result

Public sector net borrowing £bn						
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Spring Budget 2017	58.3	40.8	21.4	20.6	16.8	
Autumn Budget 2017	49.9	39.5	34.7	32.8	30.1	25.6
Difference	-8.4	-1.3	13.3	12.2	13.3	

Public sector net borrowing as a % of GDP							
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	
Autumn Statement 2016	2.9	2.2	1.0	0.9			
Spring Budget 2017	2.9	1.9	1.0	0.9	0.7		
Autumn Budget 2017	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1	

Cyclically adjusted net borrowing as a % of GDP								
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23		
Spring Budget 2017	2.9	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.7			
Autumn Budget 2017	2.3	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1		

Source: Office of Budget Responsibility

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Public sector net debt to fall over the forecast period

Public sector net debt as a % of GDP							
	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	
Autumn Statement 2016	90.2	89.7	88.0	84.8			
Spring Budget 2017	88.8	88.5	86.9	83	79.8		
Autumn Budget 2017	86.5	86.4	86.1	83.1	79.3	79.1	

Source: Office of Budget Responsibility





Business Tax



Melissa Geiger

Head of International Tax

Introduction

"A business friendly budget light on immediate changes, but none the less contains some points to watch for multinational businesses."





Incentivising investments









Corporation Tax Rates

No change to previously announced rate reduction to 17% from April 2020

 Corporation tax on chargeable gains, indexation allowance frozen

RDEC

Increase on R&D Expenditure Credit (RDEC) to 12%

- For each £100 spent of R&D, the government will fund f10

National Productivity Investment Fund

Additional £2.3 billion investment in National Productivity Investment Fund

 Pilot of a new Advanced Clearance service

SMEs

No increase on SMEs regime

 Launch of awareness campaign



Digital economy - broadening the tax base







Is this a digital roadmap?



Unexpected royalty withholding tax





Stamp Duty



First-time buyer relief (worth up to £5,000) for the first £300,000 paid, effective immediately



Minor changes to the rules on the higher (+3%) rates for purchases of additional dwellings





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Property Tax measures

Non-residents Tax gains on UK immovable property

- Gains made by non-residents on the disposal of all types of UK real estate will be taxed from 1 April 2019
 - Creation of new single regime for the disposal of residential and commercial real estate
 - Elimination of current exemption for widely-held nonresident companies
 - Extension of indirect disposals of "property rich" entities such as companies, partnerships and property unit trusts

Reforms to Business rates

 Additional £2.3 billion to support businesses and improve the fairness of the system, over the next 5 years







Indirect Tax



Gary HarleyPartner, Indirect Tax

Indirect Tax

Import VAT, Brexit and postponed accounting

- For intra EU supplies, no VAT is paid by the purchaser. The purchaser accounts for VAT via their VAT return.
- Post Brexit, import VAT will have to paid on purchases from the remaining EU Member States.
- The Government has recognised the cash flow disadvantage this creates and will take this into account when considering future changes following EU Exit.
- More than 50% of EU Member States offer some sort of relief.

Maintaining of thresholds for 2 years

- UK threshold significantly higher than other countries (EU average is around £20.000).
- The Chancellor noted in particular the distortive impact the current threshold has on business behaviour.
- Agreed to review whilst leaving at current registration level of £85,0000 for two years.
- Impact Revenue raiser increasing to f170m in 2022 to 2023.

Online marketplaces

- Joint and several liability widened to cover all sellers.
- New requirement for marketplace to display the seller's VAT number.
- Aims to assist HMRC and the marketplaces identify non-compliant traders.
- Impact Revenue raiser settling at +f45 million in 2022 to 2023.





VAT split payment for online payments

VAT and vouchers

VAT grouping





Employment Tax



Colin Ben-NathanPartner, Employment Tax

Employment Tax



IR35 and the private sector

- Consultation to take place in the coming months
- Public sector experience and external research to be taken into account in 2018
- A welcome willingness to listen and time for employers to prepare

Employment status and the Taylor Review

- Discussion paper to be published in response to the Taylor Review
- Focus on reform of the status tests to make them clearer for tax and employment rights purposes
- "Supervision, Direction or Control"...?
- A hope for clearer and closer alignment in future

Employee expenses and benefits

- Follows a call for evidence earlier this year
- Benchmark scale rates
- Overseas scale rates
- Self-funded training
- Improved guidance and process for submitting relief claims
- Exemption for electric vehicle charging

Other matters

- Disguised remuneration introduction of the "close companies gateway"
- Time limits for cases of offshore non-compliance
- Penalties for late or missing tax returns – a new points-based system
- What wasn't included?
 - OpRA fine-tuning
 - Accommodation consultation



Pensions and Personal tax

No significant announcements







Q&A



Melissa GeigerHead of International Tax





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