STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2003 No. 840

INCOME TAX

The Income Tax (Indexation) Order 2003

Made - - - - 27 March 2003

The Treasury, in exercise of the powers conferred upon them by section 1(6) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988(1) hereby make the following Order:

1. This Order may be cited as the Income Tax (Indexation) Order 2003.

2. Unless Parliament determines otherwise, the amount treated as specified by virtue of section 1(4)(2) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 for the year 2003-04 –

(a) in section 1(2)(aa)(3) of the Act (starting rate limit of charge to income tax) is £1,960;

(b) in section 1(2)(b)(4) of the Act (basic rate limit of charge to income tax) is £30,500.

Jim Fitzpatrick John Heppell Two of the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury

27th March 2003

^{(1) 1988} c. 1. Section 1(6) was amended by section 9(7) and (10) of the Finance Act 1992 (c. 20).

⁽²⁾ Section 1(4) was amended by section 107 of the Finance Act 1993 (c. 34), section 9 of the Finance Act 1992 (c. 20), and section 22 (4), (5), and (12) of the Finance Act 1999 (c. 16).

⁽³⁾ Section 1(2)(aa) was amended by section 22(1) and (12) of the Finance Act 1999 (c. 16).

⁽⁴⁾ Section 1(2)(b) was amended by section 24(2) of the Finance Act 1988 (c. 39).

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

Section 1(6) of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 ("the Act") provides that the Treasury shall by order made by statutory instrument before each year of assessment specify the amounts which by virtue of that section shall, unless Parliament otherwise determines, be treated as specified for the purposes of section 1(2)(aa) (starting rate limit of charge to income tax), and section 1(2)(b) (basic rate limit of charge to income tax) of the Act for the year of assessment 2003-04.

These amounts were specified for the year 2002-03 by the Income Tax (Indexation) Order 2002 (S.I.2002/707).

The amounts in section 1(2)(aa) and (b) are increased by this Order in accordance with the percentage increase in the retail prices index for September 2002 over that for September 2001. The amount in section 1(2)(aa) is rounded up to the nearest £10 in accordance with section 1(4)(a) of the Act, and the amount in section 1(2)(b) is rounded up to the nearest £100 in accordance with section 1(4)(a) (b) of the Act.

The "retail prices index" is defined in section 833(2) of the Act, as amended by paragraph 22 of Schedule 2 to the Transfer of Functions (Registration and Statistics) Order 1996 (S.I. 1996/273), as the "general index of retail prices (for all items) published by the Office for National Statistics". The retail prices index for September 2001 is 174.6 and for September 2002 is 177.6 (based on January 1987 as 100). The retail prices index for September 2002 was published in the November 2002 edition of Economic Trends, number 588, page T28, Table 3.1.