Budget at a glance



Income tax: Threshold increased to £9,205. 50p top rate to be cut to 45p from April 2013



Corporation tax: Cut to 24% from April with target rate of 22% by 2014



Fuel duty: No change. Vehicle excise duty: Rise in line with inflation, frozen for road hauliers



Stamp duty: New level of 7% for homes worth more than £2m. Any such homes bought through companies will pay 15%



Alcohol: No change **Tobacco:** Up 5% (37p on 20 cigarettes)



Child benefit: Gradual withdrawal for households earning £50,000 or above. Housholds earning over £60,000 to lose all benefit

- Pensions: Personal tax allowances frozen. New single-tier state pension to be set at about £140 and based on contributions
- Armed forces: Cost of operations in Afghanistan to be £2.4bn less than expected. Money used to double council tax relief to 100% for families of serving military personnel plus extra £100m for armed forces' housing
- Business: Simplified tax system for small firms with turnover of up to £77,000. Enhanced capital allowances for businesses setting up in new Scottish and Welsh enterprise zones
- Development: Government support for £150m of tax increment financing to help councils promote development, extra £270m for Growing Places fund
- Entertainment: Tax relief for video games, animation and high-end television production sectors
- Olympics: Relaxation of Sunday trading laws on eight Sundays during Olympics and Paralympics, starting July 22
- Transport and infrastructure: Confirmed improvements to rail lines to North West. Report published this summer on airport capacity in South East. Funding for superfast broadband and wi-fi in UK's 10 largest cities.
- Red tape: Overhaul planning permission regulations reduce 1,000 pages of regulations to just 50 pages
- Bank levy: Increased to 0.105% from January 2013 to ensure corporation tax cuts do not benefit banks. Levy will raise £2.5bn a year

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