

Table 2

Charities: tax reliefs

Total amounts, by category of relief. Restricted to those reliefs for which accurate figures can be given.

Amounts: £ million

Year	Reliefs for Charities				Reliefs for individuals					
	Tax Repayments ³	Gift Aid Small Donations Scheme	Non-domestic rate relief ¹⁵	Stamp Duty Land Tax ¹¹	Charities Total ^{1,2,3,14}	Inheritance Tax ^{12,13}	Payroll Giving ⁴	Gifts of shares and property ⁵	Higher rate relief on Gift Aid and covenants ⁶	Individuals Total ¹
1990-91	470	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..
1991-92	560	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..
1992-93	580	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..
1993-94	610	..	470	..	1,080	190	..	..	30	220
1994-95	670	..	500	..	1,170	210	..	..	30	240
1995-96	740	..	540	..	1,280	250	10	..	30	290
1996-97	760	..	580	..	1,340	280	10	..	60	350
1997-98	730	..	590	..	1,320	250	10	..	90	350
1998-99	820	..	610	..	1,430	310	10	..	100	420
1999-00	820	..	630	..	1,450	310	10	..	100	420
2000-01	650	..	660	..	1,310	370	20	70	140	600
2001-02	630	..	710	..	1,340	390	20	50	150	610
2002-03	640	..	740	..	1,380	330	20	30	140	520
2003-04	670	..	760	40	1,470	340	20	80	150	590
2004-05	660	..	800	60	1,520	440	20	70	180	710
2005-06	780	..	870	120	1,770	420	20	100	190	730
2006-07	860	..	930	120	1,910	410	20	60	220	710
2007-08	920	..	960	140	2,020	400	30	50	230	710
2008-09	970 ⁹	..	1,040	190	2,200	350	30	30	240	650
2009-10	1,030 ⁹	..	1,140	110	2,280	400	30	30	270	730
2010-11	1,100 ⁹	..	1,220	120	2,440	420	30	50	390	890
2011-12	1,080 ⁹	..	1,390	130	2,600	470	40	60	400	970
2012-13	1,060 ⁹	..	1,540	150	2,750	670	40	50	450	1,210
2013-14	1,060	10	1,650	180	2,890 ¹⁰	660	40	60	410	1,170
2014-15	1,210	20	1,750	190	3,150 ¹⁰	700	40	60	480	1,280
2015-16	1,300	30	1,860 ⁷	280 ¹¹	3,440 ^{7,10,11}	880 ⁷	40	70	500	1,490 ⁷
2016-17	1,280	30	1,940 ⁷	220	3,440 ^{7,10,11}	1010 ⁷	40	70	490	1,610 ⁷
2017-18	1,270	30	2,160 ⁷	250	3,680 ^{7,10,11}	890 ⁷	40	80 ⁸	490 ⁸	1,500 ^{7,8}
2018-19 ⁸	1,360	40 ⁸	2,220 ⁸	210 ⁸	3,790 ^{8,10,11}	890 ⁸	40 ^{8,16}	80 ⁸	520 ⁸	1,530 ⁸

June 2019

¹ Components may not sum to totals because of rounding (see "Notes on the Tables" no. 5).

² This table does not include tax relief given to charities and corporate donors under section 339 and

section 505 Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 or section 256 Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992.

³ Following Budget 2000, company donations are paid gross and do not involve tax repayments and hence are excluded.

Figures for 2000/01 onwards are therefore not directly comparable with data for earlier years.

See Table 3 for estimates of tax repayments on corporate donations prior to that date.

⁴ Excludes the 10% payroll giving supplement which was operational from 2000-01 to 2003-04. For a time series including the 10% Payroll Giving supplement please see Table 8.

⁵ Relief commenced in the Budget of 2000. Corporate donations of shares and property are excluded because of lack of data.

⁶ Figures for the early years are particularly tentative.

⁷ Revised.

⁸ Provisional.

⁹ Budget 2007 announced a two per cent reduction in the basic rate of income tax from 22 per cent to 20 per cent to take effect from April 2008.

As the Gift Aid scheme allows charities to reclaim the basic rate of tax on qualifying donations this change reduced the repayment income received by charities.

To compensate for this the Government announced at Budget 2008 a transitional rate for charities using the Gift Aid scheme.

This allowed charities time to adjust to the new basic rate. The figures include transitional relief.

¹⁰ The total does not include Gift Aid Small Donations Scheme as it represents public expenditure.

¹¹ Figures from 2015-16 onwards do not include Scotland where since 1 April 2015 SDLT has been replaced with the Land and Buildings Transaction Tax (LBTT).

For more information see guidance for SDLT Charities relief found here:

<https://www.gov.uk/hmrc-internal-manuals/stamp-duty-land-tax-manual/sdltm26005>

¹² Please note that in 2012-13 a reduced IHT rate became available on estates which leave at least 10% of their net value to charity.

As such, data from 2012-13 onwards may not be directly comparable to earlier years.

¹³ For 2017-18, IHT estimates are aligned to the cost of principal and minor tax reliefs publication for transfers to charities on death. These figures are particularly tentative and subject to a wide margin of error:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/tax-relief-statistics>.

¹⁴ From 2017-18 VAT relief is no longer estimated. Estimates for previous years have been backdated to not include VAT (see "Notes on the Tables" no. 6).

¹⁵ Non-domestic rate relief for England, Wales and Scotland only

¹⁶ From 2016-17 onwards the filing deadline for Payroll Giving Agencies has been changed from April to May, and so for the latest year, the cost of income tax relief from the payroll giving scheme are provisional estimates. This is based on forecasts of the monetary value of the relief from Payroll Giving data in previous years.

Notes on the Tables

1. Since the Budget of 2000 covenants have been re-classified as Gift Aid and hence figures on donations are now included in Table 3.

2. This table now shows all figures relating to reliefs given to charities and those to taxpayers where data is of sufficient quality to enable accurate costs to be ascertained.

The estimates for non-domestic rates relief cover mandatory and discretionary relief used by charities and are based on returns from local authorities.

The Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) figures represent relief from land purchases by charities. Relief to charities on Stamp Duty Reserve Tax, chargeable on transactions in securities, is not included.

3. Figures include relief for gifts of shares (from 2000-01), property (from 2002-03) and higher rate relief on Gift Aid and covenants derived from Self Assessment returns.

The latest available year is 2015-16, therefore forecasts have been made for 2016-17 and 2017-18.

4. The substantial increase in the Higher Rate relief between 2009-10 and 2010-11 is due to the inclusion of additional rate relief as well as higher rate relief.

5. Different columns are rounded to different levels reflecting the accuracy of the figures.

6. Information on the usage of this relief is not required in tax returns and cannot be reliably estimated from other data sources, and the cost of collection for statistical purposes is disproportionate.

The ONS data series previously used for this estimate has been discontinued, and the derived figures are no longer considered reliable.

Polly Shingler

polly.shingler@hmrc.gov.uk

