

# Level 3 Certificate Quantitative Reasoning (MEI)

H866/01 Introduction to Quantitative Reasoning

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# Wednesday 18 May 2016 – Morning Time allowed: 2 hours

## INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- This Insert contains a copy of the pre-release material for use with the Question Paper.
- This document consists of 2 pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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### The UK tax system

A **flat rate** of tax is used in some countries. This means that everybody pays a fixed percentage of their entire income.

The UK tax system is **redistributive**. This means that people with higher incomes pay a larger percentage of their income in tax.

During the tax year 2015/16 in the UK you pay two different types of taxes when you earn money.

- income tax
- national insurance

For income tax the first  $\pounds 10\,600$  of a worker's annual salary is called the **tax free allowance**. No income tax is paid on this. Income between  $\pounds 10\,600$  and  $\pounds 42\,385$  is taxed at the **basic rate** of 20%. Income between  $\pounds 42\,385$  and  $\pounds 100\,000$  is taxed at the **higher rate** of 40%. Incomes above  $\pounds 100\,000$  have slightly more complicated rules.

**National insurance** is paid by most people at a rate of 12% on income between £8065 and £42385. Any additional income above £42385 is taxed at a rate of 2%. No national insurance is paid on income below £8065.

All of these taxes may be reduced by taking part in a **salary sacrifice** scheme. This is where some money is paid before tax into a recognised scheme, such as a pension. This lowers the amount of tax paid.

The income before tax is called the **gross income**. The income after tax and national insurance have been paid is called the **net income**.

For example, Joanna has a gross income of £50 000. She would pay:

basic rate income tax on £31785, which is £6357

higher rate income tax on the next £7615, which is £3046

basic rate national insurance on £34320, which is £4118.40

higher rate national insurance on £7615, which is £152.30.

Her total tax bill is £13673.70 and her net pay is therefore £36326.30 per year or around £3027 per month.

If Joanna made a salary sacrifice of  $\pounds$ 5000 per year into a pension, her new higher rate of income tax and national insurance would only be on  $\pounds$ 2615. Her new total tax bill is  $\pounds$ 11573.70, so her new net monthly pay would be about  $\pounds$ 2786.



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