

## Changes affecting company tax return forms CT600

Announcements in the March 2004 Budget mean that forms in the CT600 series need updating.

There are other major changes too –

- Companies can now deliver their tax returns through Corporation Tax online, using our online return or third party software. We consulted extensively on these new services and will continue to work with business and the third-party software houses.
- Small businesses and companies with relatively simple tax affairs, that do not want to use the Internet, will be able to use a new, shorter, paper form. We consulted with representative bodies\*, third-party software firms\*, and small businesses\* on this last year and agreed to publish this new form. Instead of 16 pages, most companies will only need to fill in a 4-page form. There will also be a full form of 8 pages. We will continue to consult with these bodies until publication.

We have delayed publication to take account of the Budget 2004 changes, which affect the new forms.

*\*Representative bodies are members of the Corporate Tax Operational Consultative Committee and include the main accountancy bodies, the CBI and the Institute of Directors. Third-party software firms consulted are those that contact us and are both those that offer approved substitute forms and/or online return services. Consultation with small businesses was arranged through the DTI's Small Business Services using local Chambers of Commerce.*

We cannot finalise the forms or revisions to online service until the Finance Bill becomes law (Royal Assent), and until any relevant Regulations, dependent on the 2004 Finance Act, have been laid subsequently. Online service will be revised as quickly as possible after the publication of the new forms CT600. The new CT600 forms will be published on the Internet and available as paper forms from the Orderline from October 2004.

### **If you need to deliver a company tax return before the new forms and service are available**

If the existing online service, or existing paper forms contain all the entries you need to make, then you can continue to use them until the new forms are available. If, exceptionally, you need to deliver a company tax return for an accounting period that is affected by Budget 2004 changes before the online service or the paper forms have been revised then follow the advice given in the article in this leaflet, or in the text about a specific measure.

Please note that you cannot make a valid claim under any new proposal until the Finance Bill becomes law, and some other proposals may not come into effect until a later date referred to in any article below. More details and later updates are and will be available on our website at [www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk](http://www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk)

The rest of this leaflet tells you about the main CT areas affected by the legal changes. You can see the full range of changes by visiting our website, under 'Budget 2004'. For other Budget documents see Budget 2004 on the HM Treasury website.

*Please turn over*

## Rates and fractions

### IMPORTANT

There are no changes to the rates of tax and fractions in use for the financial year ended 31 March 2004. You can use the rates announced in the Budget before Royal Assent.

For the financial year beginning 1 April 2004 the following apply:

Rates of tax	%
Corporation tax rate	30
For qualifying companies with profits of £10,000 or less where there are no associated companies - Starting rate	0
For qualifying companies with profits of £300,000 or less where there are no associated companies - Small companies' rate	19
Special rate for unit trusts and open-ended investment companies	20

**Note** for the financial year beginning 1 April 2005 the corporation tax rate is also 30%.

### Limits for marginal relief

(all figures shown apply where there are no associated companies)

Amount (for a period of 12 months)	£
First relevant amount for starting rate, profits over	10,000
Second relevant amount for starting rate, profits up to	50,000
Lower relevant maximum amount for small companies' rate, profits over	300,000
Upper relevant maximum amount for small companies' rate, profits up to	1,500,000

### Marginal rate relief fractions

Where there are no associated companies for profits of £10,001 to £50,000 Marginal starting rate fraction	19/400
£300,001 to £1,500,000 Marginal small companies' rate fraction	11/400

## Non-corporate distribution rate

From 1 April 2004 a minimum rate of corporation tax of 19% will apply to at least some of a company's profits where dividends or other distributions are made to non-company shareholders on or after that date. This minimum rate, the non-corporate distribution rate, will not apply where distributions are made to other companies. The non-corporate distribution rate will apply to companies liable to corporation tax at an underlying rate of less than 19%. The underlying rate is worked out by multiplying the amount of corporation tax due on basic profits by 100 and then dividing the result by the amount of the basic profits. Basic profits are the profits on which you calculate corporation tax.

### Example

A company has basic profits for an accounting period ending on 31 March 2005 of £40,000. The distributions in the accounting period totalled £35,000, of which £10,000 were made to a company. The tax computation would be:

Basic profits	$£40,000 \times 19\% =$	7,600.00
Less: Marginal Rate Relief	$(£50,000 - £40,000 \times 19/400) =$	475.00
Corporation Tax due on basic profits		= 7,125.00
Underlying rate is	$£7125 \times 100/£40,000 =$	17.81%
Total corporation tax now due is:		
Tax on non-corporate distribution matched to profits	$£35,000 - £10,000 = £25,000 \times 19\% =$	4,750.00
Tax on remaining profits	$£40,000 - £25,000 = £15,000 \times 17.81\% =$	2671.50
Total corporation tax		7421.50

There are special rules for accounting periods beginning before 1 April 2004 but ending on or after that date, and for groups, and to cover the situation where distributions in an accounting period exceed the profits for that accounting period.

The revised CT600 Guide will include a series of new boxes to help you calculate the underlying rate and the amount of corporation tax due at the non-corporate distributions rate, and the new CT600 will have boxes to enter the results. If your company is affected by this proposal you are advised to wait until the new forms are available before making your return.

## Tackling tax avoidance

Companies will be required to notify the Inland Revenue when they use a disclosable tax avoidance scheme. Further information and draft regulations will be made available on the website. The new return forms available from October 2004 will include guidance in the CT600 Guide, a check box on the main form CT600 and a new Supplementary Page CT600J. There will be space on form CT600J for you to provide the reference number of the scheme and the date when the company obtains or expects to obtain an advantage in respect of tax. If you need to make a return before the new CT600 forms are available then the Inland Revenue will accept a covering letter stating the relevant details. Further guidance will be published on our website as soon as possible.

## First-year capital allowances for small enterprises

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) can claim 40% first-year capital allowances (FYA) on their spending on plant and machinery. There are some exceptions for spending on long-life assets, cars and assets for leasing. There will, however, now be a temporary increase in this rate but for small businesses only. The rate of First Year Allowances for small businesses spending on most plant and machinery will be increased from 40% to 50% for a period of one year. Subject to Royal Assent, the increased allowances apply to spending incurred on or after 1 April 2004 for businesses liable to corporation tax.

## Research and development tax credits and vaccines research relief

There are changes to the Research & Development (R&D) tax credit schemes, and the vaccines research relief scheme. These include a new definition of R&D for tax purposes, which is simpler to understand and apply. A further change extends the range of costs that qualify for tax relief and tax credits to include expenditure on computer software, water, power and fuel, and to simplify the definition of materials used in R&D.

The new R&D definition has effect for accounting periods ending on or after 1 April 2004. The wider range of qualifying costs has effect for large companies for expenditure on or after 1 April 2004, subject to Royal Assent, and for small and medium-sized enterprises for expenditure on or after a date yet to be announced. More detailed information is available at [www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk/randd](http://www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk/randd)

## Changes affecting groups of companies and affiliated businesses

There are corporation tax rules governing transactions, including loans or loan guarantees, between connected businesses (known as transfer pricing and thin capitalisation rules). These rules will change for the calculation of profits or losses arising on or after 1 April 2004 (subject to Royal Assent).

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) will no longer have to apply these rules when members of the group calculate their self-assessment of tax payable, except in relation to transactions with connected businesses in certain territories outside the European Union. In this context a SME is a group of businesses employing less than 250 people world-wide, and having a global turnover of less than €50m (£34m) and/or a balance sheet total less than €43m (£29m). Businesses benefiting from this exemption will be asked to confirm their eligibility on the new forms CT600.

Companies that are dormant

- either for the whole of the accounting period if this ended on 31 March 2004, or
- in the three months ending on 31 March 2004 if not

will be exempt from applying the rules for as long as they remain dormant.

Members of other groups of businesses will be required to apply transfer pricing and thin capitalisation rules in relation to all transactions with connected businesses, including those entirely within the UK.

Where a business is required to make a transfer pricing adjustment for a UK to UK transaction with a connected business, then that other business will be able to make a claim (on CT Online services or form CT600) to assess its profits and losses on a consistent basis, by making a compensating adjustment.

There are more details on the website at [www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk/international/transferpricing](http://www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk/international/transferpricing)

The revised form CT600 will include new boxes for businesses to confirm their eligibility for exemption as a SME, or to claim a compensating adjustment. If your business is affected by these new rules you should wait until the new forms are available.

*Please turn over*

## Expenses of managing investments

From 1 April 2004 relief for the expenses of managing investments becomes available to all companies with investment business, whether or not they qualify currently as 'investment companies'. The requirement for a company to be resident in the United Kingdom is also removed, so that non-resident companies may obtain relief for the costs of managing their investments through their permanent establishments in the UK. The timing of relief is aligned with the accounting treatment. Capital expenditure is specifically excluded from the relief.

## EU interest and royalties directive

The 2004 Finance Bill includes measures implementing the EU interest and Royalties Directive, which will remove the need for tax to be deducted from certain interest and royalty payments between associated companies in other Member States. The exemption provided for these payments will be available as an alternative to relief under the terms of double taxation treaties.

For interest payments, you can pay without deduction of tax only where the Inland Revenue has issued an exemption certificate. For royalties, this can be done without obtaining prior clearance from the Inland Revenue where you have a reasonable belief that the exemption is available to the recipient. The new measures will apply to interest and royalty payments made on or after 1 January 2004.

The revised form CT600 will include a box for the company to indicate it has made cross-border royalty payments. There will also be a revised CT600H Supplementary Page for companies to record the details of payments made without deduction at source in accordance with the terms of the Directive.



# Company Tax Return Form CT600 (2002) Version 1

For accounting periods ending on or after 1 July 1999

This form (or an Inland Revenue approved substitute version of it), together with any relevant *Supplementary Pages*, must be used whenever a company is required by form CT603 (the *Notice*) to deliver a company tax return for any period ended on or after 1 July 1999. This form sets out the information we need and provides a standard format for calculations. Please complete the 'Company information' immediately and then read the notes on pages 2 and 3 and Section 1 on pages 4 and 5 before completing any other sections.

## Company information

Company name

Company registration number (if registered)

Reference - as shown on the Notice

Address - Registered office address, or if not registered, Treasurer's address - complete if different from that shown on the Notice.

Postcode

Period covered by this return (cannot exceed 12 months)

From (dd/mm/yyyy)

To

Now read the notes on pages 2 and 3 and Section 1 on pages 4 and 5 before you complete the rest of the form and any of the *Supplementary Pages* you might need. Fill in the 'Summary' and 'Declaration' below only when you have completed the relevant sections, and before you send back the return to the issuing Inland Revenue office.

## Summary of return information

Is there a repayment?

Put an 'X' in box if 'Yes'

Put an 'X' in box if 'Yes'

- for this period?
- for an earlier period?

I have read and completed the appropriate parts of Section 7 on pages 14 and 15 (S102 FA 1989 surrender is a repayment claim for this purpose)

Are you filing more than one return for this company now?

I attach

- accounts and computations for the period to which this return relates
- accounts and computations for a different period

Does this return contain estimated figures?

Read note 3 before completing this box

Are you seeking approved investment trust company status under S842(1) ICTA 1988? Attach a schedule showing how the company has met all the conditions. See note 26

- if no accounts, say why not

I am sending you the following completed *Supplementary Pages* as part of the return form Put an 'X' in appropriate box(es)

Loans to participators by close companies (CT600A)

Controlled foreign companies (CT600B)

Group and consortium (CT600C)

Insurance (CT600D)

Charities and Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASCs) (CT600E)

Tonnage tax (CT600F)

Corporate Venturing Scheme (CT600G)

Cross-border royalties (CT600H)

Supplementary charge in respect of ring fence trades (CT600I)

## Declaration

### Warning

Giving false information in the return, or concealing any part of the company's profits or tax payable, can lead to the company and you being prosecuted.

### Declaration

The information I have given on this form and the accompanying *Supplementary Pages* is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signature

Except where a liquidator has been appointed, any person who is authorised to do so may sign on behalf of the company. A photocopy of a signature is not acceptable

Name (in capital letters)

Date (dd/mm/yyyy)

Status

## General advice on CTSA

Notes here and elsewhere on CT600 forms, including the CT600 Guide (2002) (the *Guide*) do not give a detailed description of corporation tax self assessment (CTSA) for companies.

The notes have been written to help you

- understand your corporation tax obligations
- complete the company tax return form (*CT600*).

Under CTSA, companies have to use the format set out by the Inland Revenue. They will be able to do so by completing the official return form, a photocopy of it, or a software or substitute version approved by the Inland Revenue.

Much basic advice relevant to completing the *CT600*, and any necessary *Supplementary Pages*, is shown on the forms themselves. The *Guide* has additional notes, either relevant to CTSA generally, or specific to box entries you may need to make, where we cannot fit the advice directly onto the relevant return form. We also list at the end of the *Guide* tax rates and limits, and some further information available, and where you can find it.

The notes here and in the *Guide* do not give a detailed account of how to calculate the company's liability. You are advised to seek professional advice about any transactions that seem likely to give rise to the liability, or relief referred to, if you are not a tax expert.

If you make a mistake while completing the *CT600* or any of the *Supplementary Pages*, make a note of the form name and its number and download a copy from the Inland Revenue's website ([www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk](http://www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk)) or call the **CTSA Orderline** on **0845 300 6555**, or **Fax 0845 300 6777** for a replacement copy. The CTSA Orderline is open 7 days a week between 8am and 10 pm. **Please note that only the Orderline, not local Inland Revenue offices, hold supplies.**

## Companies in partnership

If the company carries on a trade, profession or business in partnership, please include with the company tax return a note of the partnership tax reference number. For this purpose a partnership includes a partnership governed by the Partnership Act 1890, a Limited Partnership registered under the Limited Partnership Act 1907, and a Limited Liability Partnership which carries on a business with a view of profit and which is registered under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000.

You must also include the profits, gains, losses or income allocated to the company by the partnership statement. The amounts should be included in the appropriate boxes of the form *CT600*. Where the company and the partnership accounting periods are not the same, the company's share of profits should be apportioned (normally on a time basis) to its own accounting periods.

If the company is a member of a foreign partnership, please include with the return a copy of the partnership accounts together with the computation showing its share of partnership taxable profits, gains, losses or income. That share should be included in the appropriate boxes as detailed above.

## Companies accounting in foreign currencies

If the company is:

- a UK company which prepares its accounts in a currency other than sterling ("a foreign currency"), or
- a company which prepares its accounts in sterling, but has a branch or other part of its business for which financial records are kept in a foreign currency, or
- a non-resident company which submits a return of accounts in sterling for a UK branch, based on financial records kept in a foreign currency,

special rules apply, but you must still complete each relevant box on the *CT600* in sterling.

If the company is a UK company which prepares its accounts in a foreign currency, you should compute all the profits and losses of the company (except capital gains and losses) in that foreign currency. You should then make whatever deductions are appropriate for trading losses, management expenses and non-trade loan relationships deficits which have been brought forward from an earlier accounting period and are expressed in that currency. You then take the sterling equivalent of the resulting figure.

This, when aggregated with chargeable gains, and any reliefs or deductions expressed in sterling (such as group relief), gives the profit chargeable to corporation tax to be entered into box 33. You must, however, translate each item of income comprised within the overall figure of profit, and each deduction claimed, into sterling before entering it on to the *CT600*.

If the company prepares its accounts partly from financial statements in a foreign currency (the first two bullet points above), you should compute the profits or losses of the branch in the foreign currency, and then translate the result into sterling.

**Wherever you need to translate amounts from the foreign currency into sterling, you should do it in a way which accords with generally accepted accounting practice, and you should use the exchange rate employed in the company's accounts (provided it is an arm's length rate).**

## Important points

- **As soon as you receive the *Notice to deliver a company tax return (the Notice)*** make sure you obtain all the *Supplementary Pages* you need. The information on pages 4 and 5 in Section 1 should help you decide which you will need and how to get them. Please contact the Inland Revenue office shown on the *Notice* if you need more help.
- **Members' clubs, societies and voluntary associations** may only need to complete the *Company information, Summary and Declaration* sections on page 1, and the short calculation on pages 6 and 7. Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASCs) need to complete the *Charities and CASC Supplementary Pages (form CT600E)*. Note 1 in the *Company Tax Return Guide (the Guide)* gives advice about what to complete but our leaflet '*Clubs, societies and voluntary associations*' (IR46) gives more detailed information and includes an example of a completed form CT600. The leaflet is available to download from the Inland Revenue's website ([www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk](http://www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk)) or from the CTSA Orderline on 0845 300 6555.
- **'Company' includes** every kind of body, club, society, association or organisation that is chargeable to corporation tax, whether or not it is incorporated.
- **Please** follow the instructions by each box but **do not** make an entry where the company did not have the item specified. Please do **not** enter minus amounts in any box. Enter whole figures only in the boxes unless decimals or pence are shown.
- **Some box numbers** are out of order and there is no box number 113, 161 or 170. Boxes that are out of order have been added to the Version 1 form since 1999 to take account of changes in the law in years 2000 to 2002.
- **References to notes throughout the form are to those in the *Guide* which will help you complete this return form.**

## Which sections you need to complete

After pages 2 and 3, read Section 1 on pages 4 and 5, then obtain and complete any relevant *Supplementary Pages*.

All trading companies must complete Section 2. All companies must then complete either the Short calculation (Section 3) or the Detailed calculation (Section 4). Advice at the beginning of each calculation will help you decide which one is appropriate. If you have no entries, or only zero entries (where there are losses), to make you need not complete Section 3 or 4, but you should complete Sections 5 or 6 as appropriate.

Complete Section 5 if you are claiming capital allowances or enhanced expenditure on Research and Development or land remediation expenditure.

Complete Section 6 if, in this period, the company has any of the losses or excess amounts listed there. Group companies must also show the maximum amounts they intend to surrender by way of group or consortium relief.

Complete Section 7 if you wish to give us general or specific instructions about repayments, including any surrenders.

Completion of Section 8 is optional but we would like you to complete it if the company charges directors' remuneration in its accounts.

## What to do when you have completed the return form

When you have completed the appropriate sections make sure you give us all the information requested in the Summary on page 1. Once you have done this, sign and date the *Declaration* and send the **whole** form to us. Attach any supporting calculations, claims or surrender documentation. Send them along with the relevant completed *Supplementary Pages*, company accounts, computations and, where prepared, directors' and auditors' reports. Note 3 tells you the date by which you must do this (the filing date).

It is a good idea to keep a copy of the completed return for your own records.

You must pay any tax outstanding that you calculate is due. A payslip was attached to the *Notice*, which also includes advice on how to pay. Note 20 tells you about payment dates.

Do not send back the *Guide* but please keep it for reference purposes.

## When we receive the return

When we receive your completed return we will process it, based on your figures, and record the amount you have shown on form CT600 as the tax due for this period. At this stage we will acknowledge receipt of the return.

The *note* on page 12 of the *Guide* tells you the time limits within which you can amend the return, and within which we can correct or enquire into it.

## Remember

- **Interest is charged on tax paid late.**
- **The company may be liable to penalties if its return is late or incorrect.**

## Section 1: Which *Supplementary Pages* must be completed?

This Section will help you decide if you need any *Supplementary Pages*. Most company agents have supplies but if you do not have an agent, or your agent does not hold stocks, please call the CTSA Orderline on 0845 300 6555, or fax on 0845 300 6777. Make a note of the name and form number of the *Supplementary Page(s)* you want before calling. The CTSA Orderline is open 7 days a week from 8am to 10pm. Also you can download them from the Inland Revenue's website [www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk](http://www.inlandrevenue.gov.uk)

If you need further advice please contact the Inland Revenue office shown on the *Notice*. **Please note that local offices do not hold stocks of forms.**

**Members' clubs, societies and voluntary associations are unlikely to need any *Supplementary Pages* unless registered with the Inland Revenue as a Community Amateur Sports Club.**

### Close companies (see note 2)

If the company is close and made a loan, or loans, to an individual participator, or associate of a participator, in the return period which has not been repaid within the return period, **you must complete** the *Loans to participators by close companies Supplementary Pages (form CT600A)* and the Detailed calculation on pages 8 to 11.

### Controlled foreign companies (CFCs) (See 'Other publications of interest' on page 12 of the Guide)

If, in this period, the company had an interest of 25% or more in a foreign company which was controlled from the UK, **you must complete** the *Controlled foreign companies Supplementary Pages (form CT600B)* and, if there is a charge under S747 ICTA 1988, the Detailed calculation on pages 8 to 11.

### Group and/or consortium companies

If the company is claiming or surrendering any amounts under the group relief or consortium relief provisions or is claiming or surrendering any eligible unrelieved foreign tax (EUFT) for this period **you must complete**

- the *Group and consortium Supplementary Pages (form CT600C)*
- the Detailed calculation on pages 8 to 11, if you are claiming group or consortium relief or EUFT, and
- Section 6 on page 13 if you are surrendering any group or consortium relief.

### Insurance companies and friendly societies

If the company or society

- made claims in this period under Schedule 19AB ICTA 1988 to provisional payments (including notional repayments in respect of tax on gilt interest) or
- has entered into business in the accounting period which it treats as overseas life assurance business (OLAB)

**you must complete** the *Insurance Supplementary Pages (form CT600D)* and the Detailed calculation on pages 8 to 11.

### Charities and Community Amateur Sports Clubs (CASCs)

If, in this period, the charity/CASC is claiming exemption or partial exemption from tax **you must complete** the *Charities and Community Amateur Sports Clubs Supplementary Pages (form CT600E)* and any relevant section of the *CT600* for taxable income.

### Tonnage tax

If, for a period beginning on or after 1 January 2000, the company or group operates ships and has elected for the tonnage tax regime, **you must complete** the *Tonnage tax Supplementary Pages (form CT600F)* and the Detailed calculation on pages 8 to 11.

## Corporate Venturing Scheme (CVS)

If, for shares issued on or after 1 April 2000 but before 1 April 2010, the company is claiming under CVS:

- investment relief on the amount subscribed for shares, or
- relief against income for losses on disposals of shares, whether the claim is to be given effect to in this or an earlier period, or
- postponement of certain chargeable gains where the gains are reinvested

**you must complete** the *Corporate Venturing Scheme Supplementary Pages (form CT600G)* and the Detailed calculation on pages 8 to 11.

## Cross-border royalties

If the company makes royalty payments overseas after 1 October 2002, and reasonably believes that the recipient of the royalties would be entitled to treaty relief on any tax deducted, the company is entitled to make such payments without deduction of tax or at the rate specified by reference to the double taxation treaty appropriate to the country of residence of the payee.

All UK companies that make such payments **must complete** the *Cross-border royalties Supplementary Pages (form CT600H)*, as well as any relevant section of *form CT600*. All companies that make any cross-border royalty payment, whether or not under such reasonable belief, should also complete box 165 at the end of either Section 3 or 4.

## Oil extraction activities subject to the supplementary charge in respect of ring fence trades

If, for any period beginning (or deemed to have begun) on or after 17 April 2002 the company carried on a ring fence trade **you must complete** the *Supplementary charge in respect of ring fence trades Supplementary Pages (form CT600I)* and the Detailed calculation on pages 8 to 11.

## Section 2: Turnover of the company (see note 4)

You must complete this Section if the company has trading or professional income.

Members' clubs, societies and voluntary associations that do not trade outside their membership need not complete this Section.

Investment companies and Unit Trusts need not complete this Section.

### Turnover

#### 1 Total turnover from trade or profession

*Enter the total for this return period. Enter whole figures only*

1 £

#### 2 Banks, building societies, insurance companies and other financial concerns

*Put an 'X' in this box if you do not have a recognised turnover and have not made an entry in box 1. See note 4*

2

***This is the end of Section 2. Unless you have no entries to make, please now complete either Section 3 on pages 6 and 7, OR Section 4 on pages 8 to 11.***

## Section 3: Short calculation

You may complete this section if it covers all the entries you need to make and each entry is less than £10 million.

In all other cases, or if you prefer, complete Section 4 instead. You should enclose explanations and calculations of any figures you have estimated or which are not immediately recognisable from the company's accounts and complete the box in the Summary on page 1. If you include a valuation you should state from where you obtained it. The figures to be entered are those adjusted for tax purposes, after deducting capital allowances and adding balancing charges, where appropriate.

If the company is close and has made loans to an individual participator, or associate of a participator, in this period that were not repaid within the period, you need to complete Section 4 instead.

Please note that certain numbered boxes are missing from the Short calculation.

### Income

Enter whole figures only, unless decimals or pence are shown.

3	<b>Trading and professional profits</b> <i>Complete Section 6 if there is a loss. See note 5</i>	<b>3</b> £ <input type="text"/>
4	<b>Trading losses brought forward claimed against profits</b> <i>Only include losses made in the same trade. Include charges treated as losses. Do not enter an amount larger than is needed to cover the profits in box 3. See notes 5 and 6</i>	<b>4</b> £ <input type="text"/>
5	<b>Net trading and professional profits</b> <i>If box 4 equals box 3, enter '0'. Leave this box blank if there are no trading profits in box 3</i>	<b>5</b> £ <input type="text"/>
7	<b>Profits and gains from non-trading loan relationships and derivative contracts (financial instruments)</b> <i>Include bank, building society or other interest, taking into account gains and losses from exchange fluctuations, and any other profits and gains even if tax has been deducted. Also include intra-group income under S247(4) ICTA 1988 which represents interest on loan relationships. You will need to complete the 'Detailed calculation', at Section 4 and Section 6 if you have deficits on non-trading loan relationships from this, earlier or later accounting periods to include. See note 8</i>	<b>7</b> £ <input type="text"/>
8	<b>Annuities, annual payments and discounts not arising from loan relationships and from which income tax has not been deducted</b> <i>Exclude any amount included in box 7</i>	<b>8</b> £ <input type="text"/>
10	<b>Income from which income tax has been deducted</b> <i>Enter the gross amount before tax and exclude any amount included in box 7. See note 9</i>	<b>10</b> £ <input type="text"/>
12	<b>Income from UK land and buildings</b> <i>Enter the amount net of allowable expenses. Complete Section 6 if there is a loss. See note 10</i>	<b>12</b> £ <input type="text"/>
159	<b>Non-trading gains on intangible fixed assets</b> <i>From assets created or acquired on or after 1 April 2002. See note 35</i>	<b>159</b> £ <input type="text"/>
146	<b>Annual profits and gains not falling under any other heading</b> <i>Enter amount net of losses. Complete Section 6 if there is a loss. See note 7</i>	<b>146</b> £ <input type="text"/>

box 3 minus box 4

**5** £

**7** £

**8** £

**10** £

**12** £

**159** £

**146** £

### Chargeable gains

14	<b>Gross chargeable gains</b> <i>Complete Section 6 if there is a loss. See note 11</i>	<b>14</b> £ <input type="text"/>
15	<b>Allowable losses including losses brought forward</b> <i>Do not enter an amount larger than the amount of gross gains shown in box 14. See note 11</i>	<b>15</b> £ <input type="text"/>
16	<b>Net chargeable gains</b> <i>If box 15 equals box 14, enter '0'</i>	<b>16</b> £ <input type="text"/>
19	<b>Profits before other deductions and reliefs</b>	<b>19</b> £ <input type="text"/>

box 14 minus box 15

**16** £

total of boxes 5, 7, 8, 10, 12, 159, 146 and 16

**19** £

### Deductions and reliefs

26	<b>Trading losses of this or a later accounting period &amp; under S393A ICTA 1988</b>	<b>26</b> <input type="text"/>	<b>27</b> £ <input type="text"/>
27	<i>Put an 'X' in box 26 if amounts carried back from later accounting periods are included in box 27. See note 12</i>		
30	<b>Profits before charges</b>	<b>30</b> £ <input type="text"/>	
31	<b>Charges paid</b> <i>Include qualifying charity giving. This figure must not exceed profits shown in box 30. See note 13</i>	<b>31</b> £ <input type="text"/>	

box 19 minus box 27

**30** £

### Corporation tax profits

<b>33 Profits chargeable to corporation tax</b>	<b>33</b> £ <input type="text"/>
---	----------------------------------

box 30 minus box 31

**33** £

Copy this figure in box 33 to the box at the top of page 7

**Section 3: Short calculation continued****33 Profits chargeable to corporation tax** Enter the figure from box 33 on page 6

£

**Tax calculation** If you claim tax is chargeable at the starting or small companies' rate, or if you are claiming marginal starting rate or small companies' relief, complete boxes 34 - 38. If there are no associated companies, or franked investment income, please enter the financial year(s) in boxes 35 and 37, and '0' in boxes 34, 36 and, if necessary, 38. See notes 15 and 20**34** Franked investment income and foreign income dividends arising in the period covered by the return. See note 15

34 £

**35 - 38** Number of companies associated with this company in the/each financial year covered by this return  
Exclude this company. See note 15

Financial year (yyyy)

Number of associated companies

35

36

37

38

**39 - 59 Corporation tax chargeable** See note 16 and page 12 of the Guide

Financial year (yyyy)

Amount of profit

Rate of tax

Tax

39

40

£

41

•

%

42

£

p

49

50

£

51

•

%

52

£

p

box 42 plus box 52

**59** Corporation tax chargeable

59

£

p

**Reliefs and deductions in terms of tax****60** Marginal starting rate or small companies' relief  
Attach your computation. See notes 15 and 16

60

£

p

**62** Advance corporation tax (restricted if necessary)  
See note 17

62

£

p

**63** Total reliefs and deductions in terms of tax  
Cannot exceed corporation tax chargeable amount in box 59

63

£

p

**68** Tax chargeable

68

£

p

**69** Income tax deducted from gross income included in profits  
Do not include deductions used to cover income tax for which the company was liable to account to the Inland Revenue on payments it has made. See note 18

69

£

p

**70** Income tax repayable to the company  
Complete if box 69 is greater than box 68. Also complete Section 7

70

£

p

**72 Tax payable - this is your self-assessment of tax payable**  
Follow the instructions over the box. Enter 0.00 if you calculate that no tax is payable.  
See notes 20 and 34

72

£

p

**Tax reconciliation****73** Deductions (before 6 April 2002 only) under the Construction Industry Scheme  
Enclose forms CIS25 for amount entered. See note 19

73

£

p

**74** Construction industry deductions repayable - before 6 April 2002 only  
Complete if box 73 is greater than box 72. Also complete Section 7

74

£

p

**75** Tax already paid (and not already repaid)  
Exclude amounts entered in boxes 69 and 73. See note 21

75

£

p

**76** Tax outstanding  
This amount is payable to the Accounts Office. See note 23

76

£

p

**77** Tax overpaid  
Complete Section 7

77

£

p

**Indicators**

Put an 'X' in the relevant box(es) if, in the period, the company

**79** should have made (whether it has or not) quarterly instalment payments under the Corporation Tax (Instalment Payments) Regulations 1998 See notes 20 and 34

79

**80** is within a group payment arrangement for this period See note 34

80

**164** has written down or sold intangible assets See note 35

164

**165** has made cross-border royalty payments whether or not form CT600H completed.  
See Section 1 note on page 5

165

*This is the end of the Short calculation.*

## Section 4: Detailed calculation

Complete this section if you have entries to make other than zeros, and you have not completed Section 3. You should enclose explanations and calculations of any figures you have estimated or which are not immediately recognisable from the company's accounts and complete the box in the Summary on page 1. If you have included a valuation you should state from where you obtained it. The figures to be entered are those adjusted for tax purposes, after deducting capital allowances and adding balancing charges where appropriate.

### Income

Enter whole figures only, unless decimals or pence are shown.

<b>3</b>	<b>Trading and professional profits</b> <i>Complete Section 6 if there is a loss. See note 5</i>	<b>3</b> £	
<b>4</b>	<b>Trading losses brought forward claimed against profits</b> <i>Only include losses made in the same trade. Include charges treated as losses. Do not enter an amount larger than is needed to cover the profits in box 3. See notes 5 and 6</i>	<b>4</b> £	
<b>5</b>	<b>Net trading and professional profits</b> <i>If box 4 equals box 3, enter '0'. Leave this box blank if there are no trading profits in box 3</i>		<b>5</b> £ <span style="float: right;">box 3 minus box 4</span>
<b>6</b>	<b>Profits and gains from non-trading loan relationships and derivative contracts &amp; (financial instruments)</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b> £
<b>7</b>	<i>Include bank, building society or other interest, taking into account gains and losses from exchange fluctuations, and any other profits and gains even if tax has been deducted. Also include intra-group income under S247(4) ICTA 1988 which represents interest on loan relationships. You will need to complete box 18 and/or box 25, and Section 6 if you have deficits on non-trading loan relationships from this, earlier or later accounting periods to include. Put an 'X' in box 6 if the figure in box 7 is net of carrying back a deficit from a later accounting period. See note 8</i>		
<b>8</b>	<b>Annuities, annual payments and discounts not arising from loan relationships and from which income tax has not been deducted</b> <i>Exclude any amount included in box 7</i>	<b>8</b> £	
<b>9</b>	<b>Overseas income within Sch D Case V</b> <i>Complete Section 6 if there is a loss</i>	<b>9</b> £	
<b>10</b>	<b>Income from which income tax has been deducted</b> <i>Enter the gross amount before tax and exclude any amount included in box 7. See note 9</i>	<b>10</b> £	
<b>11</b>	<b>Intra-group income under S247(4) ICTA 1988 election where tax has not been deducted</b> <i>Exclude any amount included in box 7</i>	<b>11</b> £	
<b>12</b>	<b>Income from UK land and buildings</b> <i>Enter the amount net of allowable expenses. Complete Section 6 if there is a loss. See note 10</i>	<b>12</b> £	
<b>13</b>	<b>Income within Sch D Case VI</b>		
<b>159</b>	<b>Non-trading gains on intangible fixed assets</b> <i>From assets created or acquired on or after 1 April 2002. See note 35</i>	<b>159</b> £	
<b>145</b>	<b>Tonnage tax profits</b> <i>Complete and attach form CT600F. Copy the figure from box F10 to box 145</i>	<b>145</b> £	
<b>146</b>	<b>Annual profits and gains not falling under any other heading</b> <i>Enter amount net of losses. Complete Section 6 if there is a loss. See note 7</i>	<b>146</b> £	<b>13</b> £ <span style="float: right;">total of boxes 159, 145 and 146</span>
<b>Chargeable gains</b>			
<b>14</b>	<b>Gross chargeable gains</b> <i>Complete Section 6 if there is a loss. See note 11</i>	<b>14</b> £	
<b>15</b>	<b>Allowable losses including losses brought forward</b> <i>Do not enter an amount larger than the amount of gross gains shown in box 14. See note 11</i>	<b>15</b> £	
<b>16</b>	<b>Net chargeable gains</b> <i>If box 15 equals box 14, enter '0'</i>		<b>16</b> £ <span style="float: right;">box 14 minus box 15</span>
<b>Deductions specifically from non-trade profits</b>			
<b>17</b>	<b>Losses brought forward against certain investment income</b> S393(8) ICTA 1988	<b>17</b> £	
<b>18</b>	<b>Non-trade deficits on loan relationships (including interest), and derivative contracts (financial instruments) brought forward</b> <i>Amount cannot exceed total of boxes 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 16. See note 8</i>	<b>18</b> £	
<b>19</b>	<b>Profits before other deductions and reliefs</b>	<b>19</b> £	<span style="float: right;">net sum of the boxes 5 to 16 column minus boxes 17 and 18</span>

Copy this figure in box 19 to the box at the top of page 9

**Section 4: Detailed calculation continued****19 Profits before other deductions and reliefs** Enter the figure from box 19 on page 8£ **Deductions and reliefs**

**20** CVS loss relief, and losses on unquoted shares & under S573 ICTA 1988 Put an 'X' in box 147 if the 147 entry in box 20 includes CVS loss relief, complete and attach form CT600G

147 20 £ 

**21** Management expenses under S75 ICTA 1988 See note 32

21 £ 

**22** Interest distributions under S468L ICTA 1988 See note 29

22 £ 

**23** Schedule A losses for this or previous accounting period under S392A ICTA 1988 See note 10

23 £ 

**24** Capital allowances for the purposes of management of the business S253 CAA 2001. Investment companies only. Complete Section 5

24 £ 

**25** Non-trade deficits for this accounting period from loan relationships and derivative contracts (financial instruments) See note 8

25 £ 

**160** Non-trading losses on intangible fixed assets From assets created or acquired on or after 1 April 2002. See note 35

160 £ 

**26** Trading losses of this or a later accounting period & under S393A ICTA 1988

26 27 £ 

**27** Put an 'X' in box 26 if amounts carried back from later accounting periods are included in box 27. See note 12

**28** Non-trade capital allowances S260(3) CAA 2001. Complete Section 5

28 £ 

**29** Total of deductions and reliefs This figure must not exceed profits shown in box 19

total of boxes 20 to 25, 160, 27 and 28

29 £ **30 Profits before charges and group relief**

box 19 minus box 29

30 £ 

**31** Charges paid Include qualifying charity giving. This figure must not exceed profits shown in box 30. See note 13

31 £ 

**32** Group relief This figure must not exceed box 30 minus box 31. Complete and attach the CT600C. See note 14

32 £ **33 Profits chargeable to corporation tax**

box 30 minus boxes 31 and 32

33 £ 

Copy this figure in box 33 to the box at the top of page 10

**Section 4: Detailed calculation continued**

**33 Profits chargeable to corporation tax** Enter the figure from box 33 on page 9

**Tax calculation** If you claim tax is chargeable at the starting or small companies' rate, or if you are claiming marginal starting rate or small companies' relief, complete boxes 34 - 38. If there are no associated companies, franked investment income or foreign income dividends, please enter the financial year(s) in boxes 35 and 37, and '0' in boxes 34, 36 and, if necessary, 38. See notes 15 and 20

**34** Franked investment income and foreign income dividends arising in the period covered by the return. See note 15

**35 - 38** Number of companies associated with this company in the/each financial year covered by this return Exclude this company. See notes 15 and 34

Financial year (yyyy)	Number of associated companies
<b>35</b> <input type="text"/>	<b>36</b> <input type="text"/>
<b>37</b> <input type="text"/>	<b>38</b> <input type="text"/>

**39 - 59 Corporation tax chargeable** See note 16 and page 12 of the Guide

Financial year (yyyy)	Amount of profit	Rate of tax	Tax
<b>39</b> <input type="text"/>	<b>40</b> £ <input type="text"/>	<b>41</b> • %	<b>42</b> £ <input type="text"/> p
	<b>43</b> £ <input type="text"/>	<b>44</b> • %	<b>45</b> £ <input type="text"/> p
	<b>46</b> £ <input type="text"/>	<b>47</b> • %	<b>48</b> £ <input type="text"/> p
<b>49</b> <input type="text"/>	<b>50</b> £ <input type="text"/>	<b>51</b> • %	<b>52</b> £ <input type="text"/> p
	<b>53</b> £ <input type="text"/>	<b>54</b> • %	<b>55</b> £ <input type="text"/> p
	<b>56</b> £ <input type="text"/>	<b>57</b> • %	<b>58</b> £ <input type="text"/> p
			<b>59</b> £ <input type="text"/> p total of boxes 42, 45, 48, 52, 55 and 58

**60 - 63 Reliefs and deductions in terms of tax**

**60** Marginal starting rate or small companies' relief Attach your computation. See notes 15 and 16  p

**148** CVS investment relief Complete and attach form CT600G, copy the figure from box G1 to box 148  p

**162** Community investment relief In respect of investments made on or after 17 April 2002 and for which a tax relief certificate is held. See note 36  p

**61, 61A** Double taxation relief Exclude any amount included in box 67. Put an 'X' in box 61A if box 61 includes an Underlying Rate relief claim   p

**153** Put an 'X' in box 153 if box 61 includes any amount carried back from a later period

**62** Advance corporation tax (restricted if necessary). See note 17  p

**63** Total reliefs and deductions in terms of tax Cannot exceed corporation tax chargeable amount in box 59  p  
total of boxes 60, 148, 162, 61 and 62

**64 - 78 Calculation of tax outstanding or overpaid**

**64** Net corporation tax liability  p  
box 59 minus box 63

**65** Tax payable under S419 ICTA 1988 Complete and attach form CT600A. Put 'X' in box 65 if you completed box A11 in the Supplementary Pages. Copy box A13 to box 66   p

**67** Tax payable under S747 ICTA 1988 Complete and attach form CT600B. Copy the column J total to box 67  p

**163** Tax payable under S501A ICTA 1988 Complete and attach form CT600I. Copy box I 8 to box 163  p

**68** Tax chargeable  p  
total of boxes 64, 66, 67 and 163

Copy this figure in box 68 to the box at the top of page 11

**Section 4: Detailed calculation continued**

<b>68 Tax chargeable</b> Enter the figure from box 68 on page 10	£	p
<b>69 Income tax deducted from gross income included in profits</b> Do not include deductions used to cover income tax for which the company was liable to account to the Inland Revenue on payments it has made. See note 18	£	p
<b>70 Income tax repayable to the company</b> Complete if box 69 is greater than box 68. Also complete Section 7	£	p
<b>71 Advance corporation tax on foreign income dividends and set off to the extent that corporation tax is otherwise unpaid</b> See note 22	£	p
<b>72 Tax payable - this is your self-assessment of tax payable</b> Follow the instructions over the box. Enter 0.00 if you calculate that no tax is payable. See notes 20 and 34	box 68 minus boxes 69 and 71	
	£	p
<b>Tax reconciliation</b>		
<b>149 Research and Development tax credit, including any vaccines tax credit</b> Enter the full credit claimed. See note 31	£	p
<b>154 Land remediation or life assurance company tax credit - periods ending on or after 1 April 2001 only.</b> Enter the full credit claimed. See note 33	£	p
<b>73 Deductions (before 6 April 2002 only) under the Construction Industry Scheme</b> Enclose forms CIS25 for amount entered. See note 19	£	p
<b>150 Research and Development tax credit payable, including any vaccines tax credit payable</b> Cannot exceed total tax credit in box 149. Complete Section 7. See note 31	box 149 minus box 72	
	£	p
<b>155 Land remediation or life assurance company tax credit payable</b> Cannot exceed Land remediation tax credit in box 154. Complete Section 7. See note 33	box 149 plus box 154 minus box 72	
	£	p
<b>74 Construction industry deductions repayable - before 6 April 2002 only</b> Cannot exceed CIS deductions in box 73. Complete Section 7	boxes 149, 154 and 73 minus box 72	
	£	p
<b>75 Tax already paid (and not already repaid)</b> Exclude amounts entered in boxes 69, 71 and 73. See notes 21 and 34	£	p
<b>76 Tax outstanding</b> This amount is payable to the Accounts Office. See note 23	box 72 minus boxes 149, 154, 73 and 75	
	£	p
<b>77 Tax overpaid</b> Complete Section 7	box 75 plus boxes 149, 154 and 73 minus box 72	
	£	p
<b>78 Tax refunds surrendered to the company under S102 FA 1989</b> Enclose a copy of the joint Notice. See note 24	£	p

**Indicators**

Put an 'X' in the relevant box(es) if, in the period, the company

<b>79</b> should have made (whether it has or not) quarterly instalment payments under the Corporation Tax (Instalment Payments) Regulations 1998 See notes 20 and 34	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>80</b> is within a group payment arrangement for this period See note 34	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>164</b> has written down or sold intangible assets See note 35	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>165</b> has made cross-border royalty payments whether or not form CT600H completed. See Section 1 note on page 5	<input type="checkbox"/>

*This is the end of the Detailed calculation.*

## Section 5: Capital allowances and enhanced expenditure

Complete this section if you are claiming capital allowances or enhanced expenditure. You should also show balancing charges taken into account in Section 3 or 4 calculations. Show details of qualifying expenditure on which writing-down allowances may be claimed, even if you are not claiming any allowances for this period. See notes 25, 31 and 33. Enter whole figures only.

### Research and Development (R&D) enhanced expenditure *See note 31 for information on R&D, including vaccine research*

- 166 Put an 'X' in box 166 if the claim is made by a small or medium-sized enterprise (SME), including a SME subcontractor to a large company 166
- &
- 167 Put an 'X' in box 167 if the claim is made by a large company 167
- 151 **R&D enhanced expenditure** 151 £   
*SMEs or large companies. Enter enhanced expenditure figure on which claim is based*
- 169 **R&D enhanced expenditure of an SME on work sub-contracted to it by a large company** 169 £   
*Enter enhanced expenditure on which claim is based.*
- 168 **Vaccines research expenditure** 168 £   
*Enter additional deduction under Paragraph 14(2)(a) or 21(2) of Schedule 13 FA 2002*

### Land remediation enhanced expenditure

- 156 Enter amount equal to 150% of actual expenditure. See note 33 156 £

### Capital allowances and balancing charges *See note 25*

- 81 **Expenditure on machinery and plant on which first year allowance is claimed** 171  81 £   
 & *Put an 'X' in box 171 if claim includes enhanced capital allowances for*  
 171 *energy-saving investments. See note 25*
- 82 **Qualifying expenditure on machinery and plant on long-life assets** } *Exclude any amounts* 82 £   
 83 **Qualifying expenditure on machinery and plant on other assets** } *included in box 81* 83 £

### Charges and allowances included in calculation of trading profits or losses

- |   | Balancing charges         | Capital allowances        |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 84 - 85 <b>Cars</b><br><i>Any cars not included in the general pool</i>   | 84 £ <input type="text"/> | 85 £ <input type="text"/> |
| 86 - 87 <b>Machinery and plant - long-life assets</b>   | 86 £ <input type="text"/> | 87 £ <input type="text"/> |
| 88 - 89 <b>Machinery and plant - other assets</b>   | 88 £ <input type="text"/> | 89 £ <input type="text"/> |
| 90 - 91 <b>Industrial buildings and structures</b><br><i>Including qualifying hotels, and commercial buildings and hotels in enterprise zones</i> | 90 £ <input type="text"/> | 91 £ <input type="text"/> |
| 92 - 93 <b>Other charges and allowances</b><br><i>For example agricultural buildings, mineral extraction, research and development, patents</i>   | 92 £ <input type="text"/> | 93 £ <input type="text"/> |

### Charges and allowances not included in calculation of trading profits or losses

- |   | Balancing charges         | Capital allowances           |
|---|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| 94 - 95   | 94 £ <input type="text"/> | 95 £ <input type="text"/>    |
| 157 <b>Flat conversion</b> <i>Put an 'X' in box 157 if box 95 includes flat conversion allowances</i> |                           | 157 <input type="checkbox"/> |

*This is the end of Section 5.*

## Section 6: Losses, deficits and excess amounts

Complete this section if the company has incurred, in this period, any of the losses or deficits shown below, or if it has, for this period, any of the excess amounts shown below. Companies that are proposing to surrender any amount as group or consortium relief should also complete the second column. *See note 27.*

*Enter whole figures only, unless decimals or pence are shown.*

	Arising	Maximum available for surrender as group relief
96 - 97 Trading losses Case I <i>See note 5</i>	calculated under S393 ICTA 1988 96 £	calculated under S393A ICTA 1988 97 £
98 Trading losses Case V	calculated under S393 ICTA 1988 98 £	
99 - 100 Non-trade deficits on loan relationships and derivative contracts <i>See note 8</i>	calculated under S82 FA 1996 99 £	calculated under S83 FA 1996 100 £
101 - 102 Schedule A losses <i>UK land and buildings. See note 10</i>	calculated under S392A ICTA 1988 101 £	calculated under S403 ICTA 1988 102 £
103 Overseas property business losses Case V	calculated under S392B ICTA 1988 103 £	
104 Losses Case VI	calculated under S396 ICTA 1988 104 £	
105 Capital losses	calculated under S16 TCGA 1992 105 £	
172 - 173 Non-trading losses on intangible fixed assets <i>See note 35</i>	calculated under Schedule 29 FA 2002 172 £	calculated under S403 ICTA 1988 173 £
106 Excess non-trade capital allowances <i>Excess over income in period</i>	Excess	calculated under S403 ICTA 1988 106 £
107 Excess charges <i>See note 13</i>		calculated under S403 ICTA 1988 107 £
108 - 109 Excess management expenses <i>See note 32</i>	calculated under S75(3) ICTA 1988 108 £	calculated under S403 ICTA 1988 109 £
110 Excess interest distributions	calculated under S468L(7) ICTA 1988 110 £	

*This is the end of Section 6.*

## Section 7: Overpayments and repayments (including S102 FA 1989 surrenders)

Complete this section if you believe there is

- a repayment due for the period covered by this return
- a repayment due for an earlier period as a result of events in the period covered by this return.

### Small repayments

If you do not want us to make small repayments please either put an 'X' in box 174 or complete box 175 below. 'Repayments' here include tax, payable credits, interest, and late-filing penalties or any combination of them.

You must renew or change any authority you give each time you complete a return. This authority overrides any previous authority given, so if you leave boxes 174 and 175 blank we will make any repayment arising subsequently, however small, and even if it is for an accounting period previously covered by a limit for repayment. If you want to change your instructions before you next complete a return you must tell us in writing, signed by an authorised person (as for the return).

If you complete either of these boxes we will not make any repayment to the company or any authorised nominee unless it is more than the limit you have chosen. Any amounts below the limit will be allocated to any other CT liabilities, if there are any, or to a later accounting period.

Once a small repayment has been reallocated to another accounting period it is treated as if it had been paid for that period and any subsequent reallocations or repayments are treated as coming from that period, not its original period.

Any overpayment automatically reallocated cannot be surrendered under S102 FA 1989 to other group companies for the period in which the overpayment arose. If you think you will or might want to make such a surrender, do not complete this authority but consider completing box 124 below.

Do not repay £20 or less.  Do not repay sums of  £ or less. Enter whole figure only

### Repayments for the period covered by this return

We will pay the company, or its nominee, the repayable amounts entered in the Tax Reconciliation (boxes 150, 155, 74 and 77). We can also repay to the company Income Tax (box 70) and it can claim for a repayment of ACT (for payments up to 6 April 1999).

If you have completed boxes 70, 74, 150, 155 or 77, attach your calculations. Make sure you have put an 'X' in the appropriate box(es) on page 1 (under 'Is there a repayment?'). If there is a surrender under S102 FA 1989 enclose the notice of surrender.

<b>111 Repayment of corporation tax</b> <i>Include CIS deductions before 6 April 2002 repayable and enclose forms CIS25. Enter amount from box 74, or CT overpaid from box 77</i>	<input type="text" value="111"/>	£	<input type="text"/>	p
<b>112 Repayment of income tax</b> <i>Enter amount from box 70</i>	<input type="text" value="112"/>	£	<input type="text"/>	p
<b>114 Repayment of advance corporation tax</b> <i>See note 22</i>	<input type="text" value="114"/>	£	<input type="text"/>	p
<b>152 Payable Research and Development tax credit</b> <i>Enter amount from box 150. See note 31</i>	<input type="text" value="152"/>	£	<input type="text"/>	p
<b>158 Payable land remediation or life assurance company tax credit</b> <i>Enter amount from box 155. See note 33</i>	<input type="text" value="158"/>	£	<input type="text"/>	p

### Surrender under S102 FA 1989 (including surrenders under Regulation 9 Quarterly Instalments Regulations)

Repayments of advance corporation tax cannot be surrendered.

<b>124 The following amount is to be surrendered under S102 FA 1989,</b> and either	<input type="text" value="124"/>	£	<input type="text"/>	p
<b>125 the joint Notice is attached</b>	<input type="text" value="125"/>			
or				
<b>126 will follow</b>	<input type="text" value="126"/>			
<b>127 Please stop repayment of the following amount until I send you the Notice</b>	<input type="text" value="127"/>	£	<input type="text"/>	p

Make sure you have put an 'X' in the appropriate box(es) on page 1 (under 'Is there a repayment?'). If there is a surrender under S102 FA 1989 enclose the letter of surrender. For a surrender under Regulation 9 (Quarterly Instalments Regulations) supply a schedule of the amount(s) and date(s) of each instalment surrendered.

### Repayments for an earlier period

Events in the period covered by this return may allow claims for repayment(s) for earlier periods, for example a claim to carry back trading losses.

If the company claims when it is still able to amend its return for the previous period we will treat the claim as an amendment. (The company can amend its return within 12 months from the statutory filing date for that period.) If it is too late to amend the return we will deal with the claim without amending the return.

Please make the claim on a separate sheet of paper sent with the return, or in the body of the covering letter. If the company is still in time it can send us an amended return for the earlier accounting period.

Put an 'X' in the appropriate box on page 1 (under 'Is there a repayment?') if you are making a repayment claim, or S102 FA 1989 surrender.

**Section 7: Overpayments and repayment claims continued****Repayment claim**

121 The following amount is to be repaid

121 £  p

either

122 • to the company

122 

or

123 • to the nominee in the authority given below

123 *put an 'X' in either box 122  
or box 123, but not in both***Bank details (for person to whom the repayment is to be made)**

Repayments of corporation tax (but not currently income tax, advance corporation tax, construction industry deductions, or payable tax credits) can be made quickly and safely by direct credit (BACS) to a bank or building society account.

You should provide details of the account which is to be credited. If the details are those of the nominee you want to receive the repayment, remember to complete the authority below.

Name of bank or building society

Branch sort code

115 116 

Account number

Name of account

117 118 

Building society reference

119 

Signature

120 *Except where a liquidator has been appointed, any person  
who is authorised to do so may sign the BACS details on behalf  
of the company. A photocopy of a signature is not acceptable*

Name (in capital letters)

120A **Payments to a person other than the company (Nominee)**

Complete the authority below if you want the repayment to be made to a person **other than the company**. The Inland Revenue reserves the right not to repay to a nominee.

Please note that this authority overrides any previous authority given. Repayments will be made to the person entered here, until you tell us in this section of a later return that there is a different nominee or you give no nominee details (showing that there is now **no nominee** to receive repayments). If you want to change the nominee before you send in the next return please tell us in writing.

I, as (enter status - company secretary, treasurer, liquidator or authorised agent, etc.)

128 

of (enter name of company)

129 

authorise (enter name)

130 

(enter address)

131 

Postcode

Nominee reference

132 

to receive on the company's behalf the amount due.

Signature

133 *Except where a liquidator has been appointed, any person  
who is authorised to do so may sign the BACS details or an authority on  
behalf of the company. A photocopy of a signature is not acceptable*

Name (in capital letters)

133A **This is the end of Section 7.**

