

T11.5 Corporation tax

Computation of liability: financial year 2009-10¹
 Number, income, allowances, deductions and tax, by industry

Numbers: actual; Amounts: £ millions

Industry	Number of cases with trading profits and other income	Gross trading profits	Capital allowances ²	Net trading profits	Other income & gains	Deductions allowed	Income chargeable to tax	ACT set-off	Other reliefs set against tax	Tax payable
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	16,173	1,614	606	1,127	288	343	1,072	0	7	264
Energy, water supply	4,068	41,056	17,179	27,146	14,478	9,130	32,494	0	4,157	7,217
Extraction, metal mfg, chemicals	10,952	12,487	3,310	9,934	3,719	7,014	6,639	0	570	1,270
Metal goods and engineering	46,621	12,311	4,205	9,592	3,537	6,487	6,642	2	145	1,617
Other manufacturing	39,322	14,895	3,800	11,878	9,089	9,075	11,892	10	1,540	1,723
Construction	108,061	11,454	2,162	9,778	1,906	4,395	7,289	0	176	1,654
Distribution and repairs	119,403	35,386	8,476	28,303	6,525	12,262	22,566	1	781	5,300
Hotels and catering	34,048	4,394	1,696	3,183	2,023	3,000	2,206	1	62	515
Transport and communication	33,028	17,033	9,956	9,795	4,163	10,019	3,939	1	98	952
Banking, finance and insurance	40,067	65,558	7,583	60,823	60,348	79,594	41,577	0	2,867	8,256
Business services	526,191	49,913	12,970	40,392	38,377	42,077	36,692	2	1,752	7,508
Other services	90,431	11,878	2,234	10,235	2,571	6,938	5,868	0	122	1,369
Overseas activities	599	43	11	32	225	201	56	0	6	8
Not classified	182,564	8,318	2,190	7,327	9,142	9,865	6,604	0	233	1,320
All industries	1,251,528	286,340	76,378	229,545	156,391	200,400	185,536	17	12,516	38,973

¹ These figures relate to earnings in accounting periods ending in the financial year shown.

² Capital allowances less balancing charges.

(TABLES 11.3 – 11.5)

Notes on the Table

Computation of corporation tax liability

1. Tables T11.3, T11.4 and T11.5 are estimated from data for a stratified sample of companies but in which large companies are represented fully. The data collected come from:
 - i. companies own corporation tax self assessments where they have been agreed with HM Revenue & Customs;
 - ii. returns where self assessments have not been agreed;
 - iii. determinations of corporation tax made by HM Revenue & Customs in the absence of a self assessment or return;
 - iv. if no other information is available, statistical extrapolations from a recent year's corporation tax data, or failing that statistical grossing.
2. The analyses by industry use the 2-digit Summary Trade Classification (STC) codes which are used by HMRC to classify businesses. The STC codes for grouping industry in the tables are shown in Table D.
3. The figures for capital allowances are the amounts which companies claim in the period, less balancing charges. If capital allowances exceed the gross trading profit, leading to a loss for corporation tax purposes, a zero is included in the net trading profits column rather than a negative figure. Losses brought forward are not deducted in arriving at net trading profits. They and losses of the current period, so far as they are allowed, are included in "Deductions allowed".
4. In Table T11.4 and Table 11.5 the "number of cases" is the number of companies with positive income (gross trading income, other income or gains).

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For more general enquiries please refer to the HMRC website:

www.hmrc.gov.uk

The next update of these tables, with information for 2010-11, will be published in October 2012.

Improving Business Taxes National Statistics

In the pursuit of continuing to improve these National Statistics, the producers of them at HM Revenue and Customs would very much like to hear from you. If you are willing to provide your contact details in helping us understand further, who the users of these statistics are, please feel free to submit them via the following link:

<https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/dbtsurvey1>