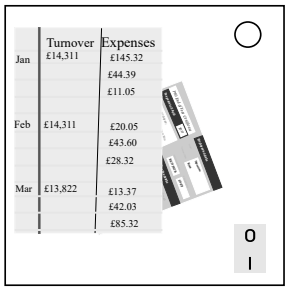
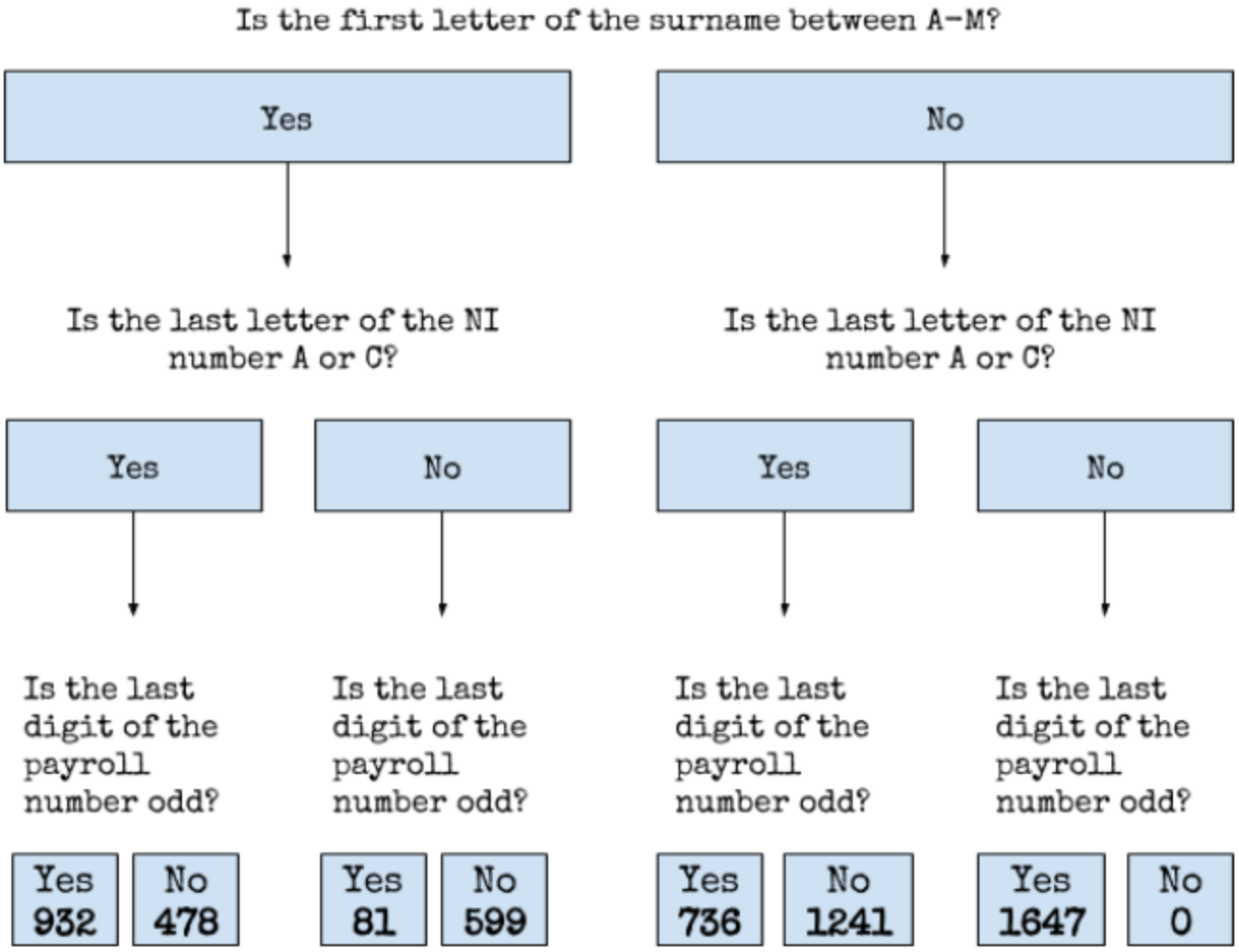
On the Subject of a Transparent Reading of Tax Returns



Turn off that veto!

- If you ever get a decimal for any of your calculations, disregard the decimal completely and just use the whole number. The HMRC does not concern themselves with pence, after all.
- Follow all instructions on this manul page in the order they are listed.
- Add together all of the turnovers on the module. This number is your **gross turnover (GT)**.
- Add together all of the expenses on the module. This number is your **gross expenses (GE)**.
- Calculate your **pension contributions (PC)** based on the amount of lit and unlit indicators on the bomb
  - If you have no indicators on the bomb, your **PC** is 0.
  - Otherwise, if you have more lit indicators on the bomb than unlit indicators, your **PC** is your **GT** multiplied by 0.05.
  - Otherwise, if you have more unlit indicators on the bomb than lit indicators, your **PC** is your **GT** multiplied by 0.1.
  - Otherwise, if you have an equal amount of lit and unlit indicators on the bomb, your **PC** is your **GT** multiplied by 0.15.
- Calculate your **tax-free investments (TFI)** using the information on the piece of paper behind the list of turnovers and expenses. Use the flowchart on the next page to find your base value.
  - Multiply your base value by the amount of unique port types on the bomb. This number is your **TFI**.



- Calculate your **gross profit (GP)** with the following formula:
  - GT - GE - PC - TFI = GP
- Your **tax-free allowance (TFA)** is **11,850.** However, in the rare case that your GP is over 100,000, then use this formula to find your **TFA:**
  - 11,850 - ([GP - 100,000] / 2) = TFA
- Calculate your **taxable income (TI)** with the following formula:
  - GP - TFA = TI
- To calculate your **income tax (IT),** you need to first calculate your **basic rate (BR), higher rate (HR),** and **additional rate (AR).**
  - Your **BR** is **6,900.**
    - However, in the rare case that your **TI** is less than 34,500, your **BR** is your **TI** * 0.2. Also, in this case, your **IT** is just your **BR.** You can move on to calculating your **TNIC.**
  - Your **HR** is calculated with this formula:
    - (TI - 34,500) * 0.4
    - If your **TI** is less than 138,000, then your **IT** is the sum of your **BR** and **HR.** You can move on to calculating your **TNIC.**

    - Your **AR** is calculated with this formula:
        - (TI - 138,000) * 0.45
    - Once you have acquired your **BR**, **HR**, and **AR**, add them all together. This number is your **IT**.

- Calculate your **taxable National Insurance Contributions (TNIC)** with the following formula:
    - GT - GE = TNIC
- To calculate your **Class 4 National Insurance Contributions (NIC)**, you first need your **standard rate (SR)** and **excess rate (ER)**.
    - Your **SR** is **3,413**. However, in the rare case that your **TNIC** is under 46,350, use the following formula:
        - (TNIC - 8,424) * 0.09
        - If you use this formula, your **NIC** is just your **SR**. You can move on to calculating your **TTB**.
    - Your **ER** is calculated with this formula:
        - (TNIC - 46,350) * 0.02
    - Add your **SR** and **ER** together. This is your **NIC**.
- Your **total tax bill (TTB)** is acquired with the following formula:
    - IT + NIC = TTB
- Enter the **TTB** into the HMRC terminal to disarm the module.