

Additional Guidance for the CT Online Service

CT Return Version 2.0

Corporation Tax Online

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1 Introduction

This guide aims to cover areas that are not included elsewhere within the CT tech pack. It has guidance relevant to several different areas of the CT online service including but not limited to CT600, XBRL, iXBRL, Accounts, Computations, and the HMRC online application. It also includes calculation items which previously appeared in Appendix C.

2 CT600

2.1 What to do if a company became a 'larger SME' during an AP straddling 01/08/08 – Boxes 99 and 100

When a company becomes a 'larger SME' during an accounting period straddling 01/08/08 they cannot complete both boxes 99 and 100. In these cases, Box 99 should be completed and Box 100 should be left blank.

2.2 Submission of a return with no chargeable profits

If a return has no chargeable profits i.e. Box 37 is zero, then the submission does not need to include the optional elements covering Boxes 43 – 63. However, if these optional elements are included then the Main Rate of CT should be applied not the Small Companies Rate.

2.3 HMRC online system and the Tax Law Rewrite

The rewritten CT legislation contained in the Corporation Taxes Acts of 2009 and 2010 was done as part of the Tax Law Rewrite Programme and therefore had no effect on the substance of the tax charge. Immediate changes were not therefore necessary and would have had a disproportionate cost for both software developers and HMRC. This would have been unfair. We will make these changes when the opportunity arises to wrap them up with future substantive changes.

2.4 Guidance on completing the CT600 since the Tax Law Rewrite

The Corporation Tax Act 2009 (CTA 2009) took effect for accounting periods ending on or after 1 April 2009 and the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (CTA 2010) took effect for accounting periods ending on or after 1 April 2010. The two acts will eventually require amendments to the CT600 Company Tax Return form (including changes to the statutory references) but we have not made those changes yet. So please continue to complete the form as if there were no amalgamation of UK and foreign source income and, where relevant, as if the statutory references were to the corresponding provisions of CTA 2009 and CTA 2010. More guidance will be given in the CT600 Guide.

2.5 CT600F Tonnage Tax Profits

Profits are calculated by multiplying the daily profit for each ship by the number of days that each was operated during the accounting period. The daily profit is calculated for every 100 net tons, as in the following example:

For a ship of 30099 net tons:

Tons	x Rate	Total
Up to 1000	10 x 0.60	6.00
1001 - 10000	90 x 0.45	40.50
10001 - 25000	150 x 0.30	45.00
above 25000	50 x 0.15	7.50
	Daily profit:	99.00

2.6 CT600I Tax at Supplementary Charge Rate – I8

Calculation of Box I8

- For accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006 and ending before 24 March 2011 the supplementary charge is 20%.
- For accounting periods beginning on or after 24 March 2011 the supplementary charge is 32%.
- In calculating the amount of supplementary charge for an accounting period beginning before 24 March 2011 and ending on or after that date, treat the period falling before 24 March 2011 and the period falling on or after that date as separate accounting periods. The profits are apportioned between those separate deemed accounting periods in proportion to the number of days in those periods. However, if time apportionment gives a result that is unjust or unreasonable, the company can elect for a basis that is just and reasonable and specified in the election to be adopted.

3 Computations

3.1 Filing iXBRL computations for a Long Period of Account

In the computation the `DescriptorEndOfPeriodForWhichReturnRequired` must match the `PeriodCovered/To` element in the CT600. One consequence of this is that a Tax Comp is not a “standalone” document – it must contain an end date that matches the CT600 “to” date that it is attached to, which means that in Long POA cases a company cannot attach the same Comp to both Returns as one of them will fail the cross-document date check. Either, the whole Comp is attached to one Return (with matching dates) or a Comp for each AP is attached to each Return (again with matching dates).

3.2 The possible causes of error “1607 Information within the computations does not match that on the CT600.”

As detailed in the document: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/ebu/ct_techpack/ct600-ixbrl-cross-document-validations.pdf there are only two possible reasons for this error message when it appears in isolation:

- 1) The `<Reference>` element in the CT600 does not match the `<DescriptorTaxReference>` element in the Computations
- 2) `<PeriodCovered>/<To>` element in the CT600 does not match the `<DescriptorEndOfPeriodForWhichReturnRequired>` element in the computations.

There are no other direct causes for this error message. **There is no validation between monetary values on the CT600 and the computations.** Please be aware that, because of the way that the validation works, it is possible you will receive the 1607 error alongside other iXBRL parser errors if your file is not valid iXBRL/XBRL, if you fix the other errors first the 1607 error will also disappear.

3.3 Has the taxonomy been updated to take into account the tax law rewrite?

Please see guidance for the CT600 above (2.4). The same applies for use of the computations taxonomy. The taxonomy will eventually be updated; third party developers will be consulted before the update.

3.4 Mandatory items in the computation taxonomy.

There are three mandatory items in the computations taxonomy, these are items that will cause validation failures if they are not present and should not be confused with the minimum tagging list which has not been built into front end validation. The items are:

`DescriptorTaxReference`
`DescriptorEndOfPeriodForWhichReturnRequired`
`DescriptorStartOfPeriodForWhichReturnRequired`

4 Accounts

4.1 The possible causes of error “1606 Information within the accounts does not match that on the CT600.”

As detailed in the document: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/ebu/ct_techpack/ct600-ixbrl-cross-document-validations.pdf there is only one possible reason for this error message when it appears in isolation:

- 1) The <RegistrationNumber> element in the CT600 does not match the <UKCompaniesHouseRegisteredNumber> element in the Accounts

There are no other direct causes for this error message. **There is no validation between monetary values on the CT600 and the accounts.** Please be aware that, because of the way that the validation works, it is possible you will receive the 1606 error alongside other iXBRL parser errors if your file is not valid iXBRL/XBRL, if you fix the other errors first the 1606 error will also disappear.

4.2 Attaching more than 1 set of accounts

Companies may need to include more than one accounts file as part of their Company Tax return, for example - a parent company sending consolidated accounts and its own individual accounts as separate files. However, only one accounts (and one computations) iXBRL file can be included as part of an online Company Tax Return. All other documents forming part of the Company Tax Return must be PDF files.

HMRC's Corporation Tax Online service validation rules do not permit users to attach PDF accounts designated as 'accounts' where an iXBRL accounts file is included as part of the online Company Tax Return submission.

Users attempting to do so will receive the following error message:

<Number>9964</Number> <Text>You cannot provide both Inline XBRL and PDF Statutory Accounts with the Return</Text>

The solution for users is to designate any PDF accounts as 'other' if iXBRL accounts are also being included as part of the return.

4.3 Using the test service for live customer data

The test service is not for testing live customer data. The test service is strictly only available to software developers for applications testing for two main reasons:

- 1) It is not robust enough to handle the volume of submissions that will be generated if testing of customer data were to become the norm.
- 2) It does not have the same level of security as the live service and so we cannot guarantee the privacy of customer data submitted to it.

There is the ability to do a “Test in live” submission to the live service which performs all the validation but does not register the submission. HMRC provides the functionality and it is up to the third party developers to provide the means to access it.

4.4 Problems with CRN matching in the live service. Error number 1606

The validation currently in the service that checks the CRN in the accounts against the CRN in the CT600 takes into account leading zeros and letters when making the comparison. This may cause a problem especially when submitting using the HMRC downloadable application and attaching accounts produced by a third party. This is because the HMRC application hard codes the CRN using the registration details of the user, which include a CRN minus the leading zeros and letters. We will be putting a fix in for this and SDS Team will let developers

know when they can expect to see it in the live service. Until the fix is in place the only workaround (when submitting using the HMRC application) is to modify the CRN in the accounts so that it does not carry any leading zeros or letters.

There is also a related problem with leading whitespace on the CRN in iXBRL Accounts – when transformed to XBRL the context entity identifier value is stripped of the whitespace, but the CRN item is not – this then fails the joint-filing validation check for the context entity identifier/CRN item consistency.

4.5 Issue with generic dimension validation (3315) and related parties

This occurs with any generic dimension validations that include a secondary dimension in the table accompanying the rule description – i.e. Consolidation Dimension for UK GAAP or RelatedParties Dimension for UK IFRS. The primary impact is on the tagging of related-party transactions with subsidiaries, associates and joint-ventures in IFRS-based Accounts.

The erroneous behaviour comes about because the rule is expecting to see a relevant name or description item in each dimension (e.g. Associates AND RelatedParties for UK IFRS) in which the generic dimension member appears – it is not satisfied with one name/desc item for the generic dimension member. However, there is no relevant name or description primary item in the hypercube to which the secondary dimension belongs so it is actually impossible to satisfy the rule in these cases.

Current advice, as there is no effective workaround, is to avoid tagging such occurrences. With IFRS-based Accounts this is highly unsatisfactory and a fix will be applied to the service in due course. The issue is not nearly so serious with UK GAAP-based Accounts because the only adverse impact occurs when using the Consolidation Dimension, and HMRC do not require consolidated Accounts to be tagged for tax filing purposes.

4.6 Guidance for preparers of iXBRL accounts

There are several guidance documents aimed specifically or partly at preparers/companies:

[XBRL UK preparers & developers guide](#)

This document explains the main principles involved in creating financial reports in XBRL in the UK. It is aimed at accountants and others preparing financial reports in XBRL through manual processes and at developers of software for creating reports in XBRL. It will also assist developers of other types of applications which use XBRL data.

[XBRL UK detailed tagging information document](#)

This document supplements the UK Preparers and Developers Guide by providing information and guidance on detailed XBRL tagging issues. It explains the use of particular tags and features in the taxonomies which may cause difficulties and answers frequently raised questions on tagging. It also includes additional information for developers on some technical features of the UK taxonomies.

[HMRC When, how and what to tag in iXBRL format](#)

Detailed guidance on iXBRL data tagging and taxonomies with practical examples

[HMRC guide for UK businesses](#)

An introductory guide to iXBRL including the standard form of iXBRL-tagged presentation of business reports.

[XBRL tagging - context entity identifiers](#)

All XBRL tags must include a context entity identifier: find out what a context entity identifier does and how to formulate one.

4.7 Guidance on transitional arrangements

HMRC has provided advice for companies and organisations to help manage the transition to filing online and using iXBRL:

[Mandatory online filing of Company Tax Returns: managing the transition \(PDF 29K\)](#)

HMRC has also provided guidance and a form to help you make a 'reasonable excuse' claim in appropriate circumstances, if you are unable to submit your online Company Tax Return on time from 1 April 2011.

[How to make a Corporation Tax 'reasonable excuse' filing claim](#)

5 General iXBRL / XBRL

5.1 Attaching accounts to the computations element and vice versa

If this is done by the user there is a very specific set of error messages that are returned that enable you to identify the problem:

So, for example, if you were to attach computations to the accounts element you would receive the following error messages:

Invalid content was found starting with element 'ct-CT:DescriptorCompanyName'.
One of '{ "http://www.xbrl.org/2003/instance":item, "http://www.xbrl.org/2003/instance":tuple, "http://www.xbrl.org/2003/instance":context, "http://www.xbrl.org/2003/instance":unit, "http://www.xbrl.org/2003/linkbase":footnoteLink}' is expected.

If you are trying to use one of the recognised UK Taxonomies (UK GAAP or UK IFRS) there appears to be an error in the Taxonomy reference - please contact your software supplier. If you are trying to use any other taxonomy it may be that it is not supported by HMRC's systems, please contact Online Services Helpdesk on 0845 60 55 999.

Information within the accounts does not match that on the CT600

5.2 Error: Content is not allowed in prolog

If you are receiving this error message then it is more than likely that there is a Byte Order Mark (BOM) at the start of one of the attached iXBRL instances. Please note that this error only occurs when the iXBRL is Base64 encoded. HMRC will implement a workaround for this error that will go into the April 2012 live service. Until then the BOM will have to be manually removed (by opening the file in an editor that supports viewing of Byte Order Marks e.g. a HEX editor) or removed by the submitting software just before Base64 encoding of the file.

5.3 Error: The input document set contained an invalid document or combination of documents

The most likely cause of this error is if the <HTML> element does not have the proper namespace, namely: `xmlns="http://www.w3.org/1999/xhtml"`. Generally speaking it will occur when one of the attached documents is not an XHTML file.

5.4 Receiving HTML related validation errors

It is important to remember that although HMRC expects iXBRL instances to be in XHTML format, the validity of the iXBRL instance is not governed directly by the XHTML specification. iXBRL has its own modular XHTML schemas that are used by the validation engine in HMRC's test and live services. These schemas can be found at: <http://www.xbrl.org/Specification/inlineXBRL-part2/REC-2010-04-20/inlineXBRL-part2-REC-2010-04-20.html>

5.5 Testing only the iXBRL component of a submission

Unfortunately HMRC does not provide any means for you to test only the iXBRL part of a submission. The test service and the "test-in-live" service will only accept a complete CT600 XML submission with the iXBRL attached.

5.6 Including an empty schema ref in the iXBRL instance

If you include a schema ref with an empty href attribute (i.e. `xlink:href=""`) you will most likely receive the following error:

`xbrl.core.dts.InvalidComponentInTaxonomyDocumentError:The taxonomy document contains an xbrl element`