

Estimation of tax due for year. FA68 s8(1), (2) and (4); FA85 s9(b) 990.—(1) Where the inspector or such other officer as the Revenue Commissioners may nominate to exercise the powers conferred by this section (in this section referred to as “other officer”) has reason to believe that the total amount of tax which an employer was liable under the regulations to remit in respect of the respective income tax months comprised in any year of assessment was greater than the amount of tax (if any) paid by the employer in respect of those months, then, without prejudice to any other action which may be taken, the inspector or other officer—

(a) may make an estimate in one sum of the total amount of tax which in his or her opinion should have been paid in respect of the income tax months comprised in that year, and

(b) may serve notice on the employer specifying—

(i) the total amount of tax so estimated,

(ii) the total amount of tax (if any) remitted by the employer in relation to the income tax months comprised in that year, and

(iii) the balance of tax remaining unpaid.

(2) Where a notice is served on an employer under subsection (1)—

(a) the employer may, if claiming that the total amount of tax or the balance of tax remaining unpaid is excessive, on giving notice in writing to the inspector or other officer within the period of 30 days from the service of the notice, appeal to the Appeal Commissioners;

(b) on the expiration of that period, if no notice of appeal is received or, if notice of appeal is received, on determination of the appeal by agreement or otherwise, the balance of tax remaining unpaid as specified in the notice or the amended tax as determined in relation to the appeal shall become due and be recoverable in the like manner and by the like proceedings as if the balance of tax or the amended tax had been charged on the employer under Schedule E.

(3) A notice given by the inspector or other officer under subsection (1) may extend to 2 or more years of assessment.