

## Information from your accounts

**①** Contacts

Please phone:

- the number printed on page TR 1 of your tax return
- the SA Helpline on **0845 9000 444**
- the SA Orderline on **0845 9000 404** for helpsheets

or go to www.hmrc.gov.uk

This helpsheet helps you to fill in:

- the Self-employment (full) pages, and
- the *Trading* pages of the Partnership Tax Return.

It does not give guidance on which expenses are allowable for tax purposes. If you need advice on this topic you should ask for Helpsheet 222 *How to calculate your taxable profits*.

The box numbers mentioned in this helpsheet are references to boxes in the Self-employment (full) pages. The box numbers on the Trading pages of the Partnership Tax Return are given in brackets after the box numbers of the Self-employment (full) pages. Look up the box numbers in the notes to the Self-employment (full) pages and the Partnership Tax Return Guide for more information.

## What does this helpsheet cover?

If you have business accounts, and your annual turnover (that is, all the money earned in your business before deducting business expenses) is £73,000 or more for a full year, you must complete the *Self-employment* (full) pages. If your business accounts do not include a balance sheet, do not fill in boxes 82 to 98 on page SEF 5.

If your business is a partnership, you should refer to page PTRG 8 of the Partnership Tax Return Guide for further guidance on which boxes you need to complete.

This helpsheet provides guidance on how to fill in the boxes from the figures in your accounts and answers some of the more common questions that arise from doing this.

The *Self-employment (full) notes* and the Partnership Tax Return Guide also give information to help you complete the *Self-employment* pages and Partnership Tax Return.

### What is 'Standard Accounts Information' (SAI)?

SAI is a self-contained summary of your accounts which you complete as part of your tax return. It provides a comprehensive summary of your trading and profit and loss account or your income and expenditure account, and your balance sheet. Also it shows what adjustments you have made to arrive at your profit for tax purposes.

#### What if there are no accounts?

If you are not intending to have accounts prepared, the notes to the *Self-employment (full)* pages provide guidance to help you calculate your business profit, the adjustments you may need to make for tax purposes and how to fill in the SAI boxes.

You must keep records of all your business transactions.

#### Do accounts and tax calculations have to be sent to us?

No. There is no longer a requirement for you to submit business accounts, or tax calculations based on them, with your tax return unless you are a partnership with a turnover of more than £15m.

Normally the SAI gives all the information we need to know about your business for the purpose of deciding whether to make an enquiry into your tax return.

## What if there are things to draw attention to?

For most businesses this information will enable you to present a full and fair picture of your business for tax purposes. If there are any points needing further explanation, enter details in the 'Any other information' box, box 102, on page SEF 6 of the *Self-employment (full)* pages (or the 'Additional information' box, box 3.116 on page 3 of the Partnership Tax Return).

In some larger or more complex businesses, additional information given in the return may not be enough to provide a means of adequate disclosure. The submission of further information, including perhaps accounts and supporting calculations, may be considered necessary for example, where:

- a large business has substantial turnover, or
- a business is complex (perhaps because it is in a highly specialised trade), or
- accounts or calculations are needed for a proper understanding of the figures.

#### Where to start

As well as your accounts you may find it useful to have your business records available when you complete the SAI section of your tax return.

There are no hard and fast rules, but you should be consistent from one year to the next. It will help you next year if you keep a note of which accounts figures you enter in which SAI boxes.

The purpose of filling in these boxes is to present the accounts information as clearly and informatively as the standard format allows.

## Filling in the boxes

Here are some suggestions for completing page SEF 2 of the *Self-employment* (full) pages (page 4 of the Partnership Tax Return).

- Unless your accounts are very simple, or they have been drawn up using SAI headings, it is probably best not to write any figures in the boxes until you are sure of the final amounts to put in each box.
- Start by transferring the business turnover shown in your accounts to box 14 (box 3.29).
- Go through the expenses shown in your accounts and note against each one the number of the box in which you think it should be entered. If, for whatever reason, an expense causes difficulty, leave it initially and go on to the next item.
- Once you have looked at every item in the accounts, go back to the ones for which you could not make an immediate decision. The notes that follow should help you to decide what to do.
- Make sure that every figure from your accounts is included somewhere in the SAI boxes, and included only once.

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# What to do if there are expenses in the accounts that are not specified in the *Self-employment (full)* pages

The general guidance explains what each box is broadly intended to include and gives some examples of common types of expense which are usually appropriate to each. But inevitably there will be some expenses that the SAI format does not readily accommodate. In these cases you will have to judge how best to present your figures.

Some types of expense might be included under alternative SAI headings depending on the type of business and the precise nature of that expense. But whichever treatment you adopt, you should be consistent from one year to the next.

If the expense is of a one-off or unusual nature or if you want, for any reason, to draw particular attention to it or to the tax treatment you have adopted, give details in the 'Any other information' box, box 102 on page SEF 6 of the *Self-employment (full)* pages (or the 'Additional information' box, box 3.116 on page 3 of the Partnership Tax Return).

If there is no suitable heading or the amounts involved are immaterial, use the 'Other business expenses' box, box 29 (box 3.63).

Do not change the descriptions printed on the tax return. Use the 'Any other information' box, box 102 (box 3.116) if you need to write anything outside the boxes.

## What should be included under 'Other business expenses'?

If the expenses you include here are material by reference to the total amount of business expenses, consider the need to explain what is included by making a note in the 'Any other information' box in order to make your figures clear.

There is no precise definition of what is or is not material, but as a general rule, if the inclusion or exclusion of an item might affect judgements that we, or anyone else who uses the information in your tax return, might make, the item should be considered as material.

Avoiding unnecessary use of the 'Other business expenses' box, and explaining the main items you have included, may help to avoid enquiries being made into your tax return.

# What to do if accounts include as a single item expenses that may need to be shown separately in the Self-employment (full) pages

If the expenses are virtually all of one type, there is no objection to categorising the whole expense under the main heading. For example, your accounts may include an entry for 'Bank charges and interest' that consists almost entirely of bank charges. If so, put the whole amount in box 25 (box 3.61).

But you should divide the expenses between different headings if the amounts involved are material, or it would be misleading if they were all included under one heading. For example, if your accounts include a single entry for 'Travel and entertainment' you should distinguish the amount of the entertainment expenses, include it in the entry in box 23 (box 3.57) and make sure this is disallowed for tax by entering the disallowable part in box 38 (box 3.39). The remainder of the expenses relating to travel costs should be entered in box 19 (box 3.56), and any disallowable part of that

expense, for example private travel costs, should be shown in box 34 (box 3.38).

Consider keeping these amounts separate when the next accounts are prepared.

In cases where the taxable profit or loss is not affected and the amounts involved are not material by reference to the total expenditure, we would not normally object if you decide to estimate the split between the SAI boxes.

## Will wrong entries be penalised?

In many cases there will be an element of choice in how you complete the SAI boxes and there will be no right or wrong answer.

But you must take reasonable care to ensure that your tax return is completed accurately. Errors arising from careless or deliberate conduct that give rise to a loss of tax will be subject to penalties.

## **Examples**

The rest of this helpsheet contains examples to show you which boxes on the *Self-employment (full)* pages (or pages 4 and 5 of the Partnership Tax Return) you may want to use to provide SAI.

Example 1, starting on page 5, gives details from the trading and profit and loss account and balance sheet of a snack bar, Jack's Snacks.

Example 2, starting on page 12, deals with a business, Harry Cooper Business Services. A balance sheet was not drawn up, so there is no need to fill in boxes 82 to 98 in the *Self-employment (full)* pages (boxes 3.99 to 3.115).

## Example 1 - Jack's Snacks

Trading and pyear ended 3			ınt for the	Balance sheet a	at 30 Ju	ine 2011	
Sales		£93,808	box 14 (3.29) and see Note 1	Fixed assets		524.022	
Opening stock	£ 2,200		and see Note 1	Freehold property		£34,032	box 83 (3.100)
Purchases	£ 2,200 £42,578			Furniture and equip	oment	£ 4,232	see Note 6
Pulcilases	£44,778			Motor vehicles		£23,701 £61,965	box 82 (3.99)
Closing stock	£ 2,450	£42,328	box 16 (3.46)	Current assets		201,303	
Gross profit		£51,480			2,450		box 84 (3.101)
Rents received		£ 2,327	see Note 2	Debtors and	2,430		<i>DOX</i> 04 (3.101)
Bank interest red	ceived	£ 92	box 15 (3.50)		3,197		box 85 (3.102)
		£53,899		Cash in hand			
Wages and				and at bank £	6,808		see Note 7
salaries	£11,014		box 18 (3.51)	£.	12,455		
Rent and rates	£ 3,946		box 20 (3.52)	Current liabilities			
Insurance	£ 794		see Note 3	Trade creditors £	2,080		box 90 (3.106)
Light and heat	£ 1,335		box 20 (3.52)	Other creditors £	10,627		box 92 (3.108)
Cleaning	£ 328		see Note 3	Accruals £	4,372		box 92 (3.106)
Repairs and				£.	17,079		
maintenance	£ 1,577		box 21 (3.53)	Net current liabiliti	es	£ 4,624	
Printing, postage							
and stationery	£ 79		box 22 (3.54)	Total net assets		£57,341	box 93 (3.110)
Phone	£ 204		see Note 4				
Motor expenses			see Note 4	Capital account			
Advertising	£ 240		box 23 (3.57)	At 1 July 2009		£47,080	box 94 (3.111)
Legal and	. 70			Capital introduced		£ 6,734	box 96 (3.113)
professional	£ 70		box 27 (3.58)	•			and see Note 8
Accountancy	£ 866		box 27 (3.58)	Profit for the year		£24,741	box 95 (3.112)
Bank and credit card charges	£ 809		box 25 (3.61)			£78,555	
Sundries	£ 236		box 29 (3.63)	Drawings		(£21,214)	box 97 (3.114)
	E 230		DUX 23 (3.03)			£57,341	box 98 (3.115)
Hire purchase interest	£ 484		box 25 (3.61)				
Depreciation	£ 6,648		box 28 (3.62)				
Profit on disposa							
of assets	(£1,089)		box 28 (3.62)				
VAT surcharge	£ 351		see Note 5				
-		£29,158					
Net profit		£24,741					

#### Note 1

Goods taken from the business for personal use and not paid for amount to £1,520. This amount is therefore added to the net profit by entering the figure in box 59 (box 3.67).

#### Note 2

Rents received are for a part of the premises not used for business purposes. It has been agreed that they can be treated as business income for tax purposes. They are included in box 15 (box 3.50) but no adjustment is made in box 61 (box 3.71), and there is no need to include this figure in the UK property pages as it is fully accounted for here.

#### Note 3

Insurance costs and cleaning costs all relate to the business premises.

#### Note 4

50% of phone costs and 35% of motor expenses are for private, non-business use. These amounts are not allowable for tax. The amounts of £102 and £443 go in boxes 37 and 34 (boxes 3.36 and 3.37).

#### Note 5

A VAT surcharge of £351 was incurred. This amount is included under 'Other business expenses' in box 29 (box 3.63). It is not an allowable expense for tax purposes, and is therefore disallowed by including the amount in box 44 (box 3.45). Although the amount is relatively small it is material, because it is not allowable for tax purposes. A note would therefore be made in the 'Any other information' box, box 102 (box 3.116 on page 3) to explain the tax treatment.

### Note 6

Furniture and equipment used in the business premises are included in box 82 (box 3.99), 'Equipment, machinery and vehicles'.

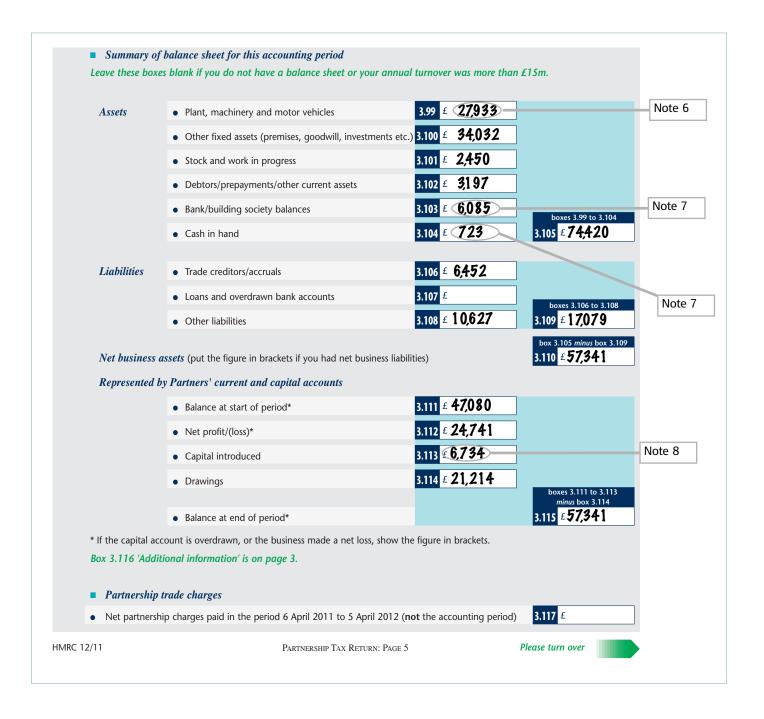
#### Note 7

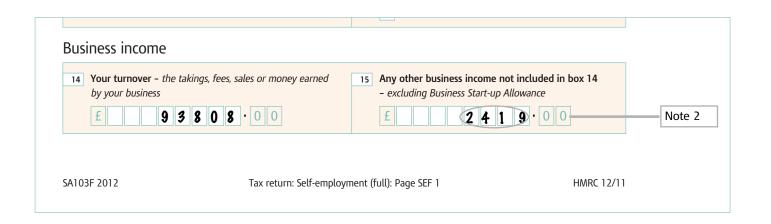
The cash and bank balances are not separated in the accounts, but the business records show that the bank balance was £6,085 and cash in hand was £723.

#### Note 8

An endowment policy matured during the year and the proceeds of £6,734 were paid into the business. A note of the source of these funds would be given in the 'Any other information' box, box 102 (box 3.116 on page 3).

■ Income and expenses for this accounting per	riod			
You must fill in this page if your annual turnover all your activities was more than £15m, fill in box computations as well. In all cases, complete box Read the notes on page PTRG 12 of the Partnersh	xes 3.24 to 3.26 on pag 3.83 or box 3.84 on pag	ge 3 and send in the partnershi	p accounts and	
If you were registered for VAT, do the figures in boxes 3.29 to 3.64 include VAT?	3.27 or exclude	VAT? <b>3.28</b> √	Sales/business income (turnover)	
	Disallowable expenses included		3.29 £ 93,808	
	in boxes 3.46 to 3.6	·		
Cost of sales	3.30 £	3.46 £ 42,328		
Construction industry subcontractor costs	3.31 £	3.47 £		
Other direct costs	3.32 £	3.48 £	box 3.29 minus	
		Gross profit/(loss)	(boxes 3.46 + 3.47 + 3.48) 3.49 £ 51,480	
		Other income/profits	3.50 £ <b>2,419</b>	
Employee costs	3.33 £	3.51 £ 11,014		
• Premises costs	3.34 £	3.52 £ 6,403		Note 2
Repairs	3.35 £	3.53 £ 1,577		NOLE Z
General administrative expenses	3.36 £ 102	3.54 £ 283		Notes 3 a
Motor expenses	3.37 £ 443	3.55 £ 1,266		Note 4
Travel and subsistence	3.38 £	3.56 £		
Advertising, promotion and entertainment	3.39 £	3.57 £ 240		
5		3.58 £ 936		
Legal and professional costs	3.40 £			
Bad debts	3.41 £	3.59 £		
Interest and alternative finance payments	3.42 £	3.60 £		
Other finance charges	3.43 £	3.61 £ 1,293		Note 5
Depreciation and loss/(profit) on sale	3.44 £ 5,559	3.62 £ 5,559		
Other expenses including partnership charges	3.45 £ 351	3.63 £ 587	boxes 3.51 to 3.63	Note 5
	Put the total of boxes 3.3 to 3.45 in box 3.66 below		3.64 £ 29,158 boxes 3.49 + 3.50 minus 3.64	
■ Tax adjustments to net profit or loss for this	accounting period	Net profit/(loss)	3.65 £ 24,741	
Disallowable expenses		boxes 3.30 to 3.45 3.66 £ 6.455		
Goods etc. taken for personal use and other adju	stments			
(apart from disallowable expenses) that increase		3.67 £ 1.520		Note 1
Balancing charges (from box 3.23)		3.68 £		
Total additions to net profit (deduct from net los	ss)		boxes 3.66 + 3.67 + 3.68  3.69 £7,975	
Capital allowances (from box 3.22)		3.70 £ <b>5</b> ,250	boxes 3.70 + 3.71	
Deductions from net profit (add to net loss)		3.71 £ 92	3.72 £ <b>5</b> ,342	
Not business mostit for torrange of the	counting wasted (	financia harabata (f. 1. )	boxes 3.65 + 3.69 minus box 3.72 3.73 £27.374	
Net business profit for tax purposes for this ac			3.73 £21,314	
12/11 PAI	RTNERSHIP TAX RETURN: PA	GE 4 ank interest received is no	ıt	
	tra	ading income, and needs	to be	
	1 144	cluded at boxes 7.7A - 7.9	IA or	





T	otal expenses		Disallowable expenses	
	your annual turnover was below £73,000 you may ust put your total expenses in box 30		Use this column if the figures in boxes 16 to 29 include disallowable amounts	
16 C	ost of goods bought for resale or goods used	31		
	42328.00		£ 00	
17 C	onstruction industry - payments to subcontractors	32		
	£ 00		£ .00	
18 <b>V</b>	Vages, salaries and other staff costs	33		
	11014.00		£ 00	
19 C	ar, van and travel expenses	34		
_ [	1266.00		£ 4300	Not
20 R	ent, rates, power and insurance costs	35		
	£ 6403.00		f · 0 0	
21 R	Repairs and renewals of property and equipment	36		Not
	1 5 7 7 0 0		£ 000	
22 P	hone, fax, stationery and other office costs	37		
	£ 2 8 3 · 0 0	31	f 102·00	Not
_				
	dvertising and business entertainment costs	38	£ .00	
_				
	nterest on bank and other loans	39	f .00	
	£ 000		£ 00	
	lank, credit card and other financial charges	40		
	£ 1 2 9 3 · 0 0		£ 00	
26 lı	rrecoverable debts written off	41		
	£ 00		£ .00	
27 A	accountancy, legal and other professional fees	42		
	936.00		£ 00	
28 D	Depreciation and loss/profit on sale of assets	43		
	5 5 5 9 . 0 0		£ 5559.00	
29 C	Other business expenses	44		
	£ 5 8 7 · 0 0		£ 35100	Not
30 T	otal expenses (total of boxes 16 to 29)	45	Total disallowable expenses (total of boxes boxes	
	£ 71486·00		1 to 44) 6 4 5 5 · 0 0	

Net profit or loss	
Net profit – if your business income is more than your expenses (if box 14 + box 15 minus box 30 is positive)  £ 2 4 7 4 1 • 0 0	47 Or, net loss - if your expenses are more than your business income (if box 30 minus (box 14 + box 15) is positive)  £
Tax allowances for vehicles and equipment (continued in the case of these in your business expenses). Read pages work out your capital allowances.	ertain buildings used in your business (you should not have
48 Annual Investment Allowance  £	54 100% and other enhanced capital allowances - read page SEFN 13 of the notes  £
Restricted capital allowances for cars costing more than £12,000 - if bought before 6 April 2009  £	57 Balancing charge on sale or cessation of business use (only where Business Premises Renovation Allowance has been claimed)  £
Calculating your taxable profit or loss  You may have to adjust your net profit or loss for disallowable ex  your loss for tax purposes. Read pages SEFN 15 and SEFN 16 of t	
Goods and services for your own use – read page SEFN 15 of the notes  £	Total deductions from net profit or additions to net loss (box 56 + box 61)  5 3 4 2 0 0
Total additions to net profit or deductions from net loss (box 45 + box 57 + box 58 + box 59)  £ 7 9 7 5 0 0	63 Net business profit for tax purposes (if box 46 + box 60 minus (box 47 + box 62) is positive)  £ 2 7 3 7 4 0 0
Income, receipts and other profits included in business income or expenses but not taxable as business profits  £	64 Net business loss for tax purposes (if box 47 + box 62 minus (box 46 + box 60) is positive)  £ 0 0
SA103F 2012 Tax return: Self-employr	Bank interest receive trading income, and included at UK interedividends on page TF tax return

	Assets		Liabilities	
82	Equipment, machinery and vehicles	90	Trade creditors	
	£ 27933·00		£ 2080.00	
83	Other fixed assets	91	Loans and overdrawn bank account balances	
	£ 34032·00		£ .00	
84	Stock and work in progress	92	Other liabilities and accruals	
	£ 2450.00		1 4 9 9 9 · O O	
85	Trade debtors		Net business assets	
	£ 3 1 9 7 · 0 0			
86	Bank/building society balances	93	Net business assets (box 89 minus (boxes 90 to 92))  £	
	£ 608500		77341.00	Note 7
87	Cash in hand		Capital account	
	£ 723.00	94	Balance at start of period	
88	Other current assets and prepayments		£ 47080·00	
	£ .00	95	Net profit or loss (box 46 or box 47)	
89	Total assets (total of boxes 82 to 88)		£ 24741.00	
03	£ 7 4 4 2 0 · 0 0	96	Capital introduced	
			£ 6734·00	Note
		97	Drawings	
			£ 21214·00	
		98	Balance at end of period	
			£ 57341·00	
las	ss 4 National Insurance contributions (NICs	:)		1
you	ır self-employed profits are more than £7,225, you must pa	-	s 4 NICs (unless you are exempt or your contributions	
ave	been deferred) - read page SEFN 20 of the notes.			1
99	If you are exempt from paying Class 4 NICs, put 'X' in	101	Adjustment to profits chargeable to Class 4 NICs - read	
	the box – read page SEFN 20 of the notes		page SEFN 20 of the notes	
	If you have have since 2013 12 St. 4 NIS		£ • 0 0	
100	If you have been given a 2011-12 Class 4 NICs deferment certificate, put 'X' in the box - read			
	page SEFN 20 of the notes			

**Example 2 - Harry Cooper Business Services** 

Work done		£82,331	entry in box 14 (3.29)
Interest		£ 615	entry in box 15 (3.50)
Commission		£ 133	entry in box 14 (3.29)
Expenditure		£83,079	
Staff salaries	(12.055		entry in boy 19 (2 F1) and see Note F
Subcontract	£13,955		entry in box 18 (3.51) and see Note 6
expenses	£ 5,705		entry in box 18 (3.51)
Rent, rates	,. ••		
and water	£ 9,940		entry in box 20 (3.52)
Heat and light	£ 494		entry in box 20 (3.52)
Printing, stationery			
and postage	£ 1,479		entry in box 22 (3.54)
Repairs and compute			
maintenance	£ 776		entry in box 21 (3.53)
Insurance	£ 1,257		see Note 1
Phone	£ 2,352		entry in box 22 (3.54)
Motor vehicle	r 0 30r		ontry in how 10 (255) and are Note 1
expenses Entertaining	£ 8,286		entry in box 19 (3.55) and see Note 5
Entertaining	£ 237		entry in box 23 (3.57)
Training courses	£ 699		entry in box 18 (3.51)
Subscriptions and journals	£ 312		entry in box 22 (3.54)
Legal and			2
professional fees	£ 902		entry in box 27 (3.58)
Finance and			
HP interest	£ 345		entry in box 25 (3.61)
Bank charges			
and interest	£ 2,461		see Note 2
Hire of equipment	£ 1,248		see Note 3
Cleaning	£ 692		see Note 4
Sundries	£ 604		entry in box 29 (3.63)
Depreciation	£ 3,200		entry in box 28 (3.62)
Loss on sale	r 000		20 to 10 to 10 to 20 to
of vehicle	£ 900	([[0/4	entry in box 28 (3.62)
N		£55,844	
Net profit		£27,235	

## Note 1

Insurance includes £758 professional indemnity cover, which is entered in box 27 (box 3.58). The balance includes various items and has been entered in box 20 (box 3.54) in line with general guidance. This treatment will be followed consistently, from year to year.

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#### Note 2

Bank charges and interest are shown in the accounts as a composite figure. This amount comprises £1,687 for interest and £774 for bank charges. These amounts are shown separately in boxes 24 and 25 (boxes 3.60 and 3.61).

## Note 3

Hire of equipment covers cost of renting office equipment including a photocopier and fax. It is included in 'Phone, fax, stationery and other office costs' in box 22 (box 3.54).

#### Note 4

The business records show that £531 cleaning is for the business premises. The balance includes various small one-off expenses. As almost all the expenditure is for the business premises, and the whole amount of £692 is allowable for tax, it can simply be included as part of 'Rent, rates, power and insurance costs' in box 20 (Premises costs box 3.52).

#### Note 5

Private use of cars is £2,704. Capital allowances of £2,062 are claimed on the cars.

#### Note 6

Staff salaries include Harry's own wages of £5,000.

■ Income and expenses for this accounting per	riod						
You must fill in this page if your annual turnover all your activities was more than £15m, fill in box computations as well. In all cases, complete box Read the notes on page PTRG 12 of the Partnersh	xes 3.24 to 3 3.83 or box	3.26 on page 3 3.84 on page :	and send i	in the partnershi	ip accounts	and	
If you were registered for VAT, do the figures in boxes 3.29 to 3.64 include VAT?	3.27	or exclude VAT	? 3.28	7	Sales/bus	siness	
	Disallowa	_				turnover)	
	expenses		Total exp	enses	3.29 £	82,464	
Cost of sales	3.30 £		3.46 £				
Construction industry subcontractor costs	3.31 £		3.47 £				
Other direct costs	3.32 £		3.48 £				
• Other direct costs				ss profit/(loss)	(boxes 3.	3.29 minus 46 + 3.47 + 3.48) <b>82,464</b>	
				income/profits	3.50 £	615	Note 6
Employee costs	3.33 €	5000		20,359			14016 0
Premises costs	3.34 £			11,126			Note 4
Repairs	3.35 £		3.53 £	776			
General administrative expenses	3.36 £			5890			Notes 1 an
Motor expenses		2,704		8,286			
Travel and subsistence	3.38 £		3.56 £				
Advertising, promotion and entertainment	3.39 £	237	3.57 £	237			
Legal and professional costs	3.40 £	201		1,660			Note 1
Bad debts	3.41 £		3.59 £				
Interest and alternative finance payments	3.42 £		3.60 £	1687			Note 2
Other finance charges	3.43 £		3.61				Note 2
Depreciation and loss/(profit) on sale		4,100	3.62 £	4100			
Other expenses including partnership charges	3.45 £	1,100	3.63 £	604			
• Other expenses including partnership charges	Put the tot	al of boxes 3.30 box 3.66 below		otal expenses		3.51 to 3.63 <b>55,844</b>	
			Ne	t profit/(loss)	_	+ 3.50 minus 3.64 <b>27,235</b>	
Tax adjustments to net profit or loss for this	accounting	period		s 3.30 to 3.45			
Disallowable expenses			3.66 £	12,041			
<ul> <li>Goods etc. taken for personal use and other adju (apart from disallowable expenses) that increase</li> </ul>			3.67 £				
Balancing charges (from box 3.23)			3.68 £				
Total additions to net profit (deduct from net lo	ss)					2,041	
Capital allowances (from box 3.22)			3.70 🗹	2,062	boxe	es 3.70 + 3.71	Note 5
Deductions from net profit (add to net loss)			3.71 £	615	3.72 £		
Net business profit for tax purposes for this ac	ccounting n	eriod (put fig	ıre in brack	sets if a loss)	min	es 3.65 + 3.69 us box 3.72 6.599	
		RETURN: PAGE 4			-AP 20	-,+ • •	
111		Bai	nk interes	t received is r me, and need			

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by your business	gs, fees, sales or money earned	Any other business income - excluding Business Start-up	Allowance
SA103F 2012	Tax return: Self-employ	/ment (full): Page SEF 1	HMRC 12/11

	Total expenses		Disallowable expenses	
	If your annual turnover was below £73,000 you may just put your total expenses in box 30		Use this column if the figures in boxes 16 to 29 include disallowable amounts	
16	Cost of goods bought for resale or goods used	31		
	£ 00		£ 00	
17	Construction industry - payments to subcontractors	32		
	£ 000		£ 000	
18	Wages, salaries and other staff costs	33		
	£ 20359·00		£ 50000	Note 6
19	Car, van and travel expenses	34		
	£ 8286·00		£ 2704.00	
20	Rent, rates, power and insurance costs	35		
	£ 11625.00		£ .00	
21	Repairs and renewals of property and equipment	36		Notes 1 and 4
	£ 776.00		£ .00	Notes I and 4
22	Phone, fax, stationery and other office costs	37		
	£ 5391·00		£ 00	
23	Advertising and business entertainment costs	38		Note 3
	£ 237.00		£ 237.00	
24	Interest on bank and other loans	39		
	1687.00	_	£ .00	
25	Bank, credit card and other financial charges	40		Note 2
	£ 1119.00		£ 00	
26	Irrecoverable debts written off	41		Note 2
	£ 000		£ 000	Note 2
27	Accountancy, legal and other professional fees	42		
	1660.00	_	£ 00	
28	Depreciation and loss/profit on sale of assets	43		Note 1
	£ 4100·00		£ 4100.00	
29	Other business expenses	44		
	£ 604·00		£ .00	
30	Total expenses (total of boxes 16 to 29)	45	Total disallowable expenses (total of boxes boxes 31 to 44)	
	£ 55844·00		£ 12041.00	

Net profit or loss			
Net profit - if your business income is more than your expenses (if box 14 + box 15 minus box 30 is positive)  £ 2 7 2 3 5 • 0 0	47	Or, net loss – if your expenses are more than your business income (if box 30 minus (box 14 + box 15) is positive)  £	
Tax allowances for vehicles and equipment (or There are 'capital' tax allowances for vehicles, equipment and cer included the cost of these in your business expenses). Read page work out your capital allowances.	tain b	uildings used in your business (you should not have	
48 Annual Investment Allowance  £ • 0 0  49 Capital allowances at 20% on equipment, including cars with lower CO <sub>2</sub> emissions  £ • 0 0  50 Capital allowances at 10% on equipment, including cars	54	100% and other enhanced capital allowances – read page SEFN 13 of the notes  £	
with higher CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	56	Total capital allowances (total of boxes 48 to 55)	Note F
£ • 0 0  51 Restricted capital allowances for cars costing more		£ 2062·00	Note 5
than £12,000 - if bought before 6 April 2009  £	57	Balancing charge on sale or cessation of business use (only where Business Premises Renovation Allowance has been claimed)  £ • 0 0  Balancing charge on sales of other assets or on the cessation of business use (where you have disposed of assets for more than their tax value)  £ • 0 0	
Calculating your taxable profit or loss  You may have to adjust your net profit or loss for disallowable e your loss for tax purposes. Read pages SEFN 15 and SEFN 16 of t			
Goods and services for your own use - read page SEFN 15 of the notes  £ 0 0	62	Total deductions from net profit or additions to net loss (box 56 + box 61)  £ 2 6 7 7 0 0	
Total additions to net profit or deductions from net loss (box 45 + box 57 + box 58 + box 59)  £	63	Net business profit for tax purposes (if box 46 + box 60 minus (box 47 + box 62) is positive)  £	
Income, receipts and other profits included in business income or expenses but not taxable as business profits	64	Net business loss for tax purposes (if box 47 + box 62 minus (box 46 + box 60) is positive)	
SA103F 2012 Tax return: Self-employs	ment (	Bank interest receive trading income, and included at UK interest full): Page SEF 3 dividends on page TF tax return.	needs to be est etc. and

These notes are for guidance only and reflect the position at the time of writing. They do not affect any rights of appeal. Any subsequent amendments to these notes can be found at www.hmrc.gov.uk