## HM Revenue \& Customs

## Tax calculation summary notes

## 6 April 2022 to 5 April 2023

These notes contain a working sheet to help you complete the 'Tax calculation summary' pages. But you will not be able to use the working sheet if you have entries in:

- box 20 on page TR 3 of your 2022 to 2023 tax return
- box 13 on page Ai 1 of the 'Additional information' pages
- box 1 in the 'Income Tax losses' section on page Ai 3 of the 'Additional information' pages
- box 2, 19 or 23 of the 'Trusts etc' pages
- box 28 of the 'Residence, remittance basis etc' pages
- box 5,6 or 40 of the 'Foreign' pages, if the figure in the relevant box relates to withholding tax deducted under the UK/Swiss Tax Cooperation Agreement that is deemed to clear your UK tax liability on the relevant income or gains

In these circumstances, either we or your tax adviser may do the calculation for you. If you want us to do the calculation, please make sure your paper tax return reaches us by 31 October 2023 or that you file online by 31 January 2024. For more help, go to www.gov.uk/file-your-self-assessment-tax-return

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## Completing the tax calculation working sheet

The working sheet is made up of 12 main sections but you will not have to complete every box in every section. However, to get to the right answer, please work through each section carefully.
Depending on your personal circumstances, you may also have to complete some additional sections. You will be directed to these sections, if appropriate, within the working sheet.
You will have to copy figures from your tax return, including supplementary pages you have completed and some figures within the working sheet, just follow the instructions on the page. Finally, you will be asked to copy figures from the working sheet on to the 'Tax calculation summary' pages.

*If taxable non-savings income is less than $£ 5,000$, the balance can be set against savings. Savings income, up to this balance, is charged at the savings starting rate band of $0 \%$.
The amount of an individuals savings allowance for a tax year which may be $£ 1,000, £ 500$ or nil is with reference to whether they have any higher rate or additional rate income in the year. Income Tax is charged at the savings nil rate (rather than the basic, higher or additional rate).
Where an individual receives dividend income that would otherwise be chargeable at the dividend ordinary, upper or additional rate, and the income is less than or equal to $£ 2,000$, the dividend nil rate will apply to all of the dividend income. Where the dividend income is above $£ 2,000$, the lowest part of the dividend income will be chargeable at $0 \%$, and anything received above $£ 2,000$ is taxed at the rate that would apply to that amount if the dividend nil rate did not exist.
The figure of $£ 10,956$ or $£ 37,700$ and $£ 150,000$ can be increased if you pay tax at the higher rate of $33.75 \%$, $40 \%$ or more and make personal pension contributions and/or Gift Aid payments.
The rates of Capital Gains Tax are:

- gains that qualify for Business Asset Disposal and/or Investors Reliefs ..... 10\%
- residential property and carried interest
- charged below the higher rate threshold* ..... 18\%
- charged above the higher rate threshold* ..... 28\%
- other gains
- charged below the higher rate threshold* ..... 10\%
- charged above the higher rate threshold* ..... 20\%
*Any balance of the higher rate threshold $(£ 37,700)$ that has not been used by income can be set against capital gains.


## Section 1: Add together non-savings income and lump sum payments

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.

| Employment | boxes $1+3$ | A1 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 'Employment' pages | box 38 | A2 |

'Additional information' pages,
page Ai 2 (Share schemes and employment lump sums)
boxes $3+4$


Benefits from your employment -
'Employment' pages
boxes 9 to 16

Expenses from your employment -
'Employment' pages
boxes 17 to 20
A6
'Additional information' pages, page Ai 2 (Share schemes and employment lump sums)


A4 + A5 minus A8

Total from all employments
Share schemes
'Additional information' pages,
page Ai 2 (Share schemes and employment lump sums)

Profit from self-employment


Lloyd's underwriter

| Losses brought forward to be added back, |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 'Lloyd's underwriters' pages | box 51 | A18 |

A20 $\quad$| A18 + A19 |
| ---: |
|  |

## Profit from partnerships



## Profit from UK property

| Losses brought forward to be added back, |  | A28 | A28 + A29 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'UK property' pages | wer of boxes $13+14$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 'UK property' pages | lower of boxes $38+39$ | A29 | A30 |  |


|  |  |  | A30 + A31 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'UK property' pages | boxes $15+40$ | A31 | A32 |  |

## Foreign income



Losses brought forward to be added back,
'Foreign' pages (box $26+$ box 30 ) minus (box $31+$ box 32 )
'Foreign' pages boxes $7.2+7.4+9+13+41+42$

A34a

Trusts and estates
'Trusts etc' pages

$$
\text { (boxes } 3+7+16) \times 100 / 80
$$

(boxes $1+10$ ) x 100/55
boxes $13+22$

A36

A37

A38

| Box A39 is not in use | A33 + A37 + A38 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |

A41
Tax return, page TR 3
boxes $8+11+13+15+16$

Other income

Tax return, page TR 3
box 17 minus box 18

## Total non-savings income

## Lump sum payments

'Additional information' pages, page Ai 2
(Share schemes and employment lump sums) box 5

Section 2: Add together savings income (excluding dividends)
Partnerships
'Partnership (short)' pages
'Partnership (full)' pages
Foreign income
Tax return, page TR 3
'Foreign' pages
'Foreign' pages
'Foreign' pages

Trusts and estates


Interest received from UK banks and building societies

| Tax return, page TR 3 | box $1 \times 100 / 80$ | A59 | A59 + A60 + A61 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Tax return, page TR 3 | box 2 | A60 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 'Additional information' pages, page Ai 1 | box 3 | A61 | A62 |  |

Gains on life insurance policies etc
'Additional information' pages,
page Ai 1
boxes $6+8$
A63

# Section 3: Add together dividends, and gains on <br> life policies with tax treated as paid 

| Partnerships |
| :--- |
| 'Partnership (full)' pages |
| Foreign income |
| Fox 70 |
| 'Foreign' pages |
| 'Foreign' pages 11 |

Trusts and estates
'Trusts etc' pages
(boxes 5 + 9) x 100/91.25
A70

| box $18 \times 100 / 91.25$ | A71 |
| :--- | :--- |

$A 70+A 71+A 71 a+A 72$
box $12 \times 100 / 60.65$ $\square$ A73

Dividends from UK companies

Tax return, page TR 3
boxes $4+5$
A74
'Additional information' pages, page Ai 1
boxes $12+13$
A75


| A65 + A69 + |
| ---: |
| A73 + A76 |
| Total dividend income |

Add together gains on life insurance policies etc with tax treated as paid
'Additional information' pages,
page Ai 1
box 4

Foreign income


|  | $\mathrm{A} 78+\mathrm{A} 79$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{A 8 0} \square$ |  |

Double taxation agreement income
'Residence, remittance basis, etc' pages

Total income + double taxation agreement income

## Payroll Giving and pension payments

'Additional information' pages,
page Ai 3

Tax return, page TR 4
Adjusted total income

A84 box 6
boxes $1+2+3+4$
A85
(A83 + A84) minus A85
A86

## Section 3a: Status

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.
For Scottish residents the Scottish rates and thresholds apply to non-savings and non-dividend income and the UK rates and thresholds apply to savings and dividends income.
If you're a Scottish customer:

- enter 'Scottish' in S1, otherwise leave blank
- enter $£ 2,162$ in S 2 , otherwise enter zero
- enter $£ 10,956$ in S3, otherwise enter $£ 37,700$
- enter $£ 17,974$ in S 4 , otherwise enter zero

If you're a Scottish customer enter $£ 118,908$ in S5, otherwise enter $£ 112,300$
If you're a non-UK resident you're not a Scottish customer. To be a Scottish customer a person must first be a UK resident for tax purposes.

Rate bands


## Section 4: Calculate total allowances and deductions

Loss brought forwaro
'Self-employment (short)' pages

| 'Self-employment (full)' pages | box 74 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 'Lloyd's underwriters' pages | box 51 |
| 'Partnership (short)' pages |  |
| 'Partnership (full)' pages |  |
| boxes $17+38+47+58$ |  |
| 'UK property' pages |  |
| 'Foreign' pages | box 26 minus (box $31+$ box 32) |

Loss of year set against other income

| 'Self-employment (short)' pages | box 33 |
| :--- | :---: |
| 'Self-employment (full)' pages | box 78 |
| 'Lloyd's underwriters' pages | box 56 |
| 'Partnership (short)' pages | box 22 |

'Partnership (full)' pages ..... box $22+39$
'UK property' pages ..... box 42
'Foreign' pages ..... box 31
'Capital Gains Tax summary' pagesbox 41

Post-cessation expenses and losses

## Qualifying loan interest

'Additional information' pages, page Ai 2 (Other tax reliefs) box 5

Trade Union etc death benefit payments
'Additional information' pages,
page Ai 2 (Other tax reliefs)
box 8
A107

Relief for your losses and qualifying loan interest (A95 to A107) is restricted to $£ 50,000$ or, if more, $25 \%$ of A86. Losses for Overlap Relief included in the loss amount are not subject to the restriction and this working sheet may not give the correct answer. See Helpsheet 204. Go to www.gov.uk and search for 'HS204'.

From A107, or, if applicable, restricted amount from Helpsheet 204

## Other deductions

Box A109: payments to retirement annuity contracts and other pension contributions paid gross come into the calculation here at the deduction stage. Pension payments receiving basic rate tax relief at source (Tax reliefs, page TR 4, box 1) come into the calculation in Section 6.

Paying personal pensions
Tax return, page TR 4
boxes $2+3+4$
A109
Tax return, page TR

Charitable giving
Tax return, page TR 4

Annuities and annual payments


Deduct
Gift Aid and pension payments made net (grossed up)

| Tax return, page TR 4 (box 5 minus box 7) + box 8 | A116 $\times 100 / 80$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A116 |  |  |
| Tax return, page TR 4 box 1 |  | A118 |  |
|  |  |  | A117 + A118 |
| Amount for extending basic rate band |  | A119 |  |
| Add back |  |  | from A107 |
| Trade Union etc death benefit payments |  | A120 |  |



## Personal allowances

Box A125: If box A121 is more than $£ 100,000$ go to Section 13 on page TCSN 30 to work out the figure for box A125. If this does not apply, and you're a UK resident, enter $£ 12,570$ in box A125.

| Personal Allowance ( $£ 12,570$ ) |  | A125 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Blind Person's Allowance $(£ 2,600)$ Tax return, page TR 4 | box 13 | A126 |  | total of boxes A125 to A127 |
| Blind person's surplus allowance from spouse 'Tax calculation summary' pages, page TC 2 | box 12 | A127 A127 | A128 |  |

## Election to reduce personal allowance (Marriage Allowance transfer)

Marriage Allowance transferred out $(£ 1,260)$
A129 $\square$

|  | (A114 $+\mathrm{A} 128)$ <br> minus A129 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Total deductions and allowances | A130 |  |
|  | A81 minus A130 |  |

## Election to reduce personal allowance or entitlement to receive a tax reduction

## (Marriage Allowance transfer)

Calculate if, after the personal allowance is reduced or tax reduction received, you're liable to tax at a rate other than the basic rate, the Scottish basic rate, the dividend nil rate, the savings nil rate, the dividend ordinary rate or the starting rate for savings. Where you are liable to tax at the dividend nil rate, and if the dividend nil rate were omitted would you be liable to tax at the dividend upper rate or additional rate? If 'Yes', the transfer is invalid. Where you are liable to tax at the savings nil rate, the savings nil rate applies.

|  | $(\mathrm{A} 43+\mathrm{A} 44) \mathrm{minus}_{\mathrm{A} 130}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{A} 130 \text { minus } \\ & (\mathrm{A} 43+\mathrm{A} 44) \end{aligned}$ | SR band ( $£ 5,000$ ) minus A131a |  | lower of A64 and A131b1 |  | lower of (A64 minus A131b2) and PSA HR (£500) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A131a |  | A131b | A131b1 |  | A131b2 |  | A131c |  |



If A 134 a or A 134 b or A 132 c is more than 0 you are not entitled to claim the Marriage Allowance Transfer or receive a tax reduction. Boxes A129 and A260 should not be completed.

| Above BR for non-savings |  | from A131a | S2 + S3 + S4 + A119 |  | A132a minus A133a |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A132a |  | A133a |  | A134a |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{A} 131 \mathrm{a}+ \\ \mathrm{A} 131 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 e+A 131 g+ \\ & 131 k+A 131 p \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { BR band } \\ (£ 37,700)+\text { A119 } \end{array}$ |  | A132b minus A133b |
| Above BR for all income | A132b |  | A133b |  | A134b |  |
|  | A131n minus A131j |  |  |  |  |  |
| Above BR for savings and dividends | A132c |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal savings allowance | A131 minus A133b |  | AHR band ( $£ 150,000$ ) |  | A131 minus A136 |  |
|  | A135 |  | A136 |  | A137 |  |

If A137 is more than 0 then $\mathrm{A} 138=£ 0$. If A135 is more than 0 then $\mathrm{A} 138=£ 500$. If not, $\mathrm{A} 138=£ 1,000$.

## Section 5: Calculate taxable income

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.
It may be more beneficial for some customers to now have (some of) their deductions and allowances from box A130 allocated against dividend income before savings income, the Savings income etc is at boxes A145 to A147 and at boxes A160 to A162. If it's more beneficial to move reliefs and allowances to dividends in the higher rate range to increase tax at the basic rate but reduce tax at the higher dividend rate this working sheet may not give the correct answer. Overwrite the amounts in the middle column to deduct the reliefs and allowances in the way which will result in the greatest reduction in your liability to Income Tax.
If you think it may be more beneficial to order reliefs and allowances differently you may want to either file your tax return online, let us do your calculation for you or speak to your tax advisor.


## Section 6: Allocate income to tax bands

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.
The first $£ 5,000$ of savings income is taxed at $0 \%$; but only if non-savings and savings income is less than $£ 17,570$ (the personal allowance - $£ 12,570$ plus the savings starting rate band of $£ 5,000$ ). Savings income in excess of the savings starting rate band, up to the lower of the amount of the excess or the individual's savings allowance, is charged at the savings nil rate.

|  | Allocate taxable non-savings income to tax bands | Allocate taxable savings etc income to tax bands |  | Allocate taxable dividends income to tax bands |  | Allocate taxable lump sum payments to tax bands |  | Allocate taxable gains on life policies (with notional tax) etc |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Income |  |  | from A162 |  | $150+\mathrm{A} 153+\mathrm{A} 156$ |  | from A144 |  | from A159 |
|  | A165 | A172 |  | A184 |  | A197 |  | A204 |  |
|  | lower of A165 and S2 | SR band ( $£ 5,000$ )minus A165 |  |  |  | lower of A197 and (S2 minus (A165 + A172 + A184)) |  | SR band ( $£ 5,000$ ) minus$\begin{array}{r} (\mathrm{A} 165+\mathrm{A} 172+\mathrm{A} 184+ \\ \mathrm{A} 197) \end{array}$ |  |
|  | A165a | A173 |  |  |  | A197a |  | A205 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { lower of A172 } \\ \text { and A173 } \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} (\mathrm{A} 165+\mathrm{A} 172+\mathrm{A} 184) \\ \text { minus } \mathrm{S} 2 \end{array}$ |  | lower of A204 and A205 |  |
|  |  | A174 |  |  |  | A197b |  | A206 |  |
| Income in |  | lower of SR band $(£ 5,000)$ and A174 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} (\mathrm{A} 165 \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{A} 166+\mathrm{A} 167+ \\ \mathrm{A} 172+\mathrm{A} 184) \text { minus } \\ (\mathrm{S} 2+\mathrm{S} 3+\mathrm{A} 119) \end{array}$ |  | lower of (SR band $(£ 5,000)$ minus A175) and A206 |  |
| starting rate band |  | A175 |  |  |  | A197c |  | A207 |  |
| Personal <br> Savings/Dividend Allowance |  | PSA from A138 |  | dividend allowance |  |  |  | A176 minus A177 |  |
|  |  | A176 |  | A185 | £2,000 |  |  | A208 |  |
| Personal <br> Savings/Dividend <br> Allowance used |  | lower of (A172 <br> minus A175) and A176 |  | lower of A184 and A185 |  |  |  | lower of (A204 and A207) and A208 |  |
|  |  | A177 |  | A186 |  |  |  | A209 |  |
|  |  | Box A177a is not in use |  |  |  |  |  | Box A209a is not in use |  |


| Income in basic rate band before | lower of (A172 minus A175) and ( $(\mathrm{BR}$ band <br> $(£ 37,700)+\mathrm{A} 119)$ <br> minus (A165 + A175)) | lower of A184 and ((BR band (£37,700) <br> +A119) minus <br> (A165 + A172)) |  | lower of (A204 minus A207) and ((BR band $(£ 37,700)+\mathrm{A} 119)$ minus$(\mathrm{A} 165+\mathrm{A} 172+\mathrm{A} 184+$ A197 + A207)) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividend <br> Allowance | A177b | A187 |  | A209b |  |
| Dividend allowance set | lower of A177 and A177b | lower of A186 and A187 |  | lower of A209 and A209b |  |
| against dividend income in basic rate | A177c | A188 |  | A209c |  |


| Income in basic rate band | lower of (A165 minus A165a) and (S3 + A119) |  | A177b minus A177c |  | A187 minus A188 |  | lower of (A197 minus A197a) and ((BR band$\begin{array}{r} (£ 37,700)+\mathrm{A} 119) \\ \text { minus A197b) } \end{array}$ |  | A209b minus A209c |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A166 |  | A178 |  | A189 |  | A198 |  | A210 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{A} 165 \text { minus } \\ (\mathrm{A} 165 \mathrm{a}+\mathrm{A} 166) \end{array}$ |  | A172 minus <br> (A175 + A177b) |  | A184 minus A187 |  | 197 minus A197a) minus A198 |  | A204 minus (A207 + A209b) |
| Income above basic rate band | A167 |  | A179 |  | A190 |  | A199 |  | A211 |  |
| Intermediate rate band available | larger of S4 and A119 |  |  |  |  |  |  | S4 minus A197c |  |  |
|  | A167a |  |  |  |  |  | A199a |  |  |  |
| lower of A167 and S4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | lower of A199 and A199a |  |  |  |
| rate band | A167b |  |  |  |  |  | A199b |  |  |  |



## Section 7: Calculate Income Tax due

| Non-savings income |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Starter rate | from A165a |  | A216 $\times 19 \%$ |  |
|  | A216 |  | A216a |  |
|  |  | from A166 |  | A216b x 20\% |
| Basic rate | A216b |  | A217 |  |
|  |  | from A167b |  | A217a $\times 21 \%$ |
| Intermediate rate | A217a |  | A217b |  |
|  |  | from A169 | A218 $\times$ 40\%/41\% |  |
| Higher rate | A218 |  | A219 |  |
|  |  | from A170 | A220 x 45\%/46\% |  |
| Additional/top rate | A220 |  | A221 |  |
|  | A216a + A217 + A217b + A219 + A221 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | A221a |  |


| Savings income |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Savings rate | from A175 |  | A222 x 0\% |  |
|  | A222 |  | A223 |  |
|  |  | from A177 |  | A224 $\times 0 \%$ |
| Nil rate | A224 |  | A225 |  |
|  |  | from A178 |  | A226 $\times 20 \%$ |
| Basic rate | A226 |  | A227 |  |
|  |  | from A181 |  | A228 $\times 40 \%$ |
| Higher rate | A228 |  | A229 |  |
|  |  | from A182 |  | A230 $\times 45 \%$ |
| Additional rate | A230 |  | A231 |  |
|  |  | A223 + A225 + A227 + A229 + A231 |  |  |
|  |  |  | A231a |  |

## Dividend income

| Nil rate | from A186 |  | A232 x 0\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A232 |  | A233 |  |
|  |  | from A189 |  | A234 $\times 8.75 \%$ |
| Basic rate | A234 |  | A235 |  |
|  | from A194 |  |  | A236 $\times 33.75 \%$ |
| Higher rate | A236 |  | A237 |  |
|  | from A195 |  |  | A238 $\times 39.35 \%$ |
| Additional rate | A238 |  | A239 |  |
|  | $\mathrm{A} 233+\mathrm{A} 235+\mathrm{A} 237+\mathrm{A} 239$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | A239a |  |

Redundancy, other lump sums and compensation payments

| Starter rate | A239b | from A197a | A239c | A239b x 0\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | from A198 |  | A239d x 20\% |
| Basic rate | A239d |  | A239e |  |
|  |  | from A199b |  | A239f $\times 21 \%$ |
| Intermediate rate | A239f |  | A239g |  |
|  |  | from A201 | A239h $\times 40 \%$ |  |
| Higher rate | A239h |  | A239i |  |
|  |  | from A202 | A239j $\times 45 \% / 46 \%$ |  |
| Additional/top rate | A239] |  | A239k |  |
|  | A239c + A $239 \mathrm{e}+\mathrm{A} 239 \mathrm{~g}+\mathrm{A} 239 \mathrm{i}+\mathrm{A} 239 \mathrm{k}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | A2391 |  |

Gains on life assurance policies etc, with tax treated as paid

| Starting rate | from A207 |  | A239m x 0\% |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A239m |  | A239n |  |
|  |  | from A209c |  | A2390 $\times 0 \%$ |
| Nil rate/basic rate | A2390 |  | A239p |  |
|  |  | from A210 |  | A239q $\times 20 \%$ |
| Basic rate | A239q |  | A239r |  |
|  |  | from A212b |  | A239s x 0\% |
| Nil rate/higher rate | A239s |  | A239t |  |
|  |  | from A213 |  | A239u x 40\% |
| Higher rate | A239u |  | A239v |  |
|  |  | from A214 |  | A239w x 45\% |
| Additional rate | A239w |  | A239x |  |
|  | A239n + A239p + A239r + A239t + A239v + A239x |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | A239y |  |

$A 221 a+A 231 a+A 239 a+A 2391+A 239 y$
Income Tax due
A240
Copy to box A241

## Section 8: Calculate Income Tax due after tax adjustments

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.

|  | from A240 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| come Tax due | A241 |  |


| Other tax reliefs | from F16 on page <br> TCSN 42 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | A242 |  |

Top Slicing Relief can only apply to gains on life policies. If you have gains on life policies go to Section 16 on page TCSN 37 to calculate any Top Slicing Relief due.

|  |  | from E96 on page TCSN 41 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Top Slicing Relief | A243 |  |


| Venture Capital Trust shares A244×30\% |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'Additional information' pages, page Ai 2 | box 1 | A244 | A245 |  |

Enterprise Investment Scheme

| 'Additional information' pages, |
| :--- |
| page Ai 2 |

Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme
'Additional information' pages,
page Ai 2

| Community Investment Tax Relief |  |  |  | A250 x 5\% |  | A242 + A243 + A245 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'Additional information' pages, page Ai 2 | box 3 | A250 |  | A251 |  |  |  |
| Social Investment Tax Relief |  |  |  |  | A252 x 30\% |  | + A243 + A245 + A247 + A249 + A251 + A253 |
| 'Additional information' pages, page Ai 2 | box 11 | A252 |  | A253 |  | A254 |  |
| Maintenance and alimony |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { lower of box } 7 \\ \text { and } £ 3,640 \end{array}$ |  | A255 x 10\% |  |  |
| 'Additional information' pages, page Ai 2 | box 7 | A255 |  | A255a | A255 $\times 10 \%$ |  |  |

If you or your spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935, go to Section 14 on page TCSN 31 to work out the figure for box A256.

## Married Couple's

Allowance
Married couple's surplus allowance


If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.

## Marriage Allowance transfer

The Marriage Allowance transfer for the recipient is not claimed on the Self Assessment tax return but it's included in the Self Assessment tax calculation, if there's a digital claim.

|  | Marriage Allowance transfer $(£ 1,260) \times 20 \%$ | A260 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |



A241 minus (A254 + A255a
+A 259 + A260 + A260b + A261a)
Income tax due after tax reductions $\square$

Calculate tax credits on dividends

|  | 'Foreign' pages remitted dividends A265 x 10\% |  |  | A265 x 10\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| paid before April 2016 | box $7.5 \times 100 / 90$ | A265 | A266 |  |
|  |  |  |  | A165 x 10\% |
|  |  |  | A266a |  |
|  |  |  | Lower of A266 and A266a |  |
|  |  |  | A266b |  |

If you were not resident in the UK for 2022 to 2023 you may be entitled to a non-payable tax credit on your dividends and you should complete box A267
If you were a UK resident then A267 is 0 (zero)

|  |  |  | A297 minus A293 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A267a |  |
|  |  | If A293 is greater th lower | an (zero) A267b = f A267 and A267a. Else A267b = A267 |
|  |  | A267b |  |
|  |  | from A204 | A267c $\times 20 \%$ |
| Gains on life policies | A267c | A267d |  |
|  |  |  | A267a minus A267 |
|  |  | A267e |  |
|  |  | If A293 is greater th lower of | an 0 (zero) A267f = A267d and A267e Else A267f = A267d |
| Notional tax |  | A267f |  |

## Section 9: Calculate tax due after Gift Aid payments

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.

Box A268
is not in use

## Gift Aid payments

If you've made Gift Aid payments you must pay Income Tax, at whatever rate, or Capital Gains Tax, at least equal to the basic rate Income Tax treated as having been deducted. The charity receiving payments from you can reclaim that Income Tax from us. We must make sure you pay sufficient tax to 'cover' the tax repaid to the charity. If you've not paid enough it may be necessary to restrict your personal allowances so more income is charged to tax or we may ask you to pay more. Boxes A269 to A275 compare the tax charged on your income with the tax treated as deducted from your Gift Aid payments.
Do not include pence in boxes A269 and A270. Round down the figure in each of these boxes to the nearest whole pound.


| Income Tax | $\begin{gathered} \text { A241 minus (A254 + A259 + A260 } \\ \text { 2260b + A261a + A267 + A267d) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | A271 |
|  | from G52 |
| Capital Gains Tax | A272 |
|  | Box A273 is not in use |
|  | A270 minus (A271 + A272) |
| Gift Aid tax charge | A274 |

If you completed 'Additional information' page, page Ai4 (Pension savings tax charges boxes) use Helpsheet 345, 'Pensions savings - tax charges' on any excess' or HS345 working sheet to work out the figure for box A275

Pension savings tax charge

A275
Copy box A275 to 'Tax calculation summary' pages box 6

If you completed box 9 on Tax Return TR3 (State Pension lump sum) go to Section 19 on page TCSN 46 to work out the figure for box A276.

State Pension lump sum
A276

From J8 on page TCSN 47

Tax charge on Child Benefit A277

Coronavirus support payments incorrectly claimed charge

| from box COV1 |  | A278 x 100\% |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| A278 |  | A278a |


| Total additional tax charges | A274 + A275 + A276 + A277 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A293 |  |
|  |  | A264 + A293 |
| Income Tax due for Foreign Tax Credit Relief purposes Income Tax due | A294 |  |
| Foreign Tax Credit Relief |  |  |
| 'Foreign' pages, page F 1 box 2 | A295 |  |
|  |  | A295 + G52 |
|  | A295a |  |
|  | (A294 + | ) minus A270 |
|  | A295b |  |
|  | lower of | 5a and A295b |
|  | A295c |  |
| Income Tax due for Foreign Tax Credit Relief | A264 minus A295c |  |
|  | A296 |  |
|  |  | A293 + A296 |
| Income Tax due after tax reductions | A297 |  |

## Section 10: Calculate tax taken off

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero, unless otherwise stated.
'Employment' pages
'Ministers of religion' pages
'Additional information' pages, Ai 2

| box 2 | A298 |
| ---: | ---: |
| This box can be negative |  |
| box 39 | A299 |
| This box can be negative |  |
| box 6 | A299a |
| boxes $10+12+14$ | A300 |

This box can be negative
A298 + A299 + A299a + A300
A301

A302
Copy box A302 to 'Tax calculation
Your 2022 to 2023 tax code may have been adjusted to collect money that you owe. Look at your 2022 to 2023 PAYE Coding Notice. If we've made such an adjustment, it will show as 'Outstanding debt'. Copy that figure into box A302.

|  |  | lower | r of A301 and A302 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The amount of PAYE tax set against the |  | A303 |  |
|  |  |  | A301 minus A303 |
| Remaining PAYE tax that can be used in |  | A304 |  |
| 'Self-employment (short)' pages | box 38 | A305 |  |
| 'Self-employment (full)' pages | boxes $81+82$ | A306 |  |
| 'Lloyd's underwriters' pages | boxes $4+14$ | A307 |  |
| 'Partnership (short)' pages | boxes $30+31$ | A308 |  |
| 'Partnership (full)' pages | boxes $77+78+79$ | A309 |  |
| 'UK property' pages | box 21 | A310 |  |
| 'Foreign' pages | boxes $3+5+7.1+7.3+8+10+12+29+40$ | A311 |  |
| 'Trusts etc' pages | box 15 | A312 |  |
| 'Residence, remittance basis etc' pages | boxes $21+22$ | A313 |  |
| Tax return, page TR 3 | box 19 | A314 |  |
| 'Additional information' pages, Ai 1 | boxes $2+10$ | A315 |  |
|  |  | 316 | is not in use |
|  |  |  | Total of boxes A304 to A315 |
|  |  | A317 |  |

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.

Tax taken off from other sections of this working sheet.


| Box A320 is |
| :--- |
| not in use |


|  | A55 x 20\% |
| :---: | :---: |
| A321 |  |
|  | A56 x 45\% |
| A322 |  |
|  | A59 x 20\% |
| A323 |  |
|  | A71 x 8.75\% |
| A324 |  |
|  | A71a $\times 7.5 \%$ |
| A324a |  |
|  | A72 x 39.35\% |

A325

Total tax paid at source
total of boxes A318 to A325
A326
$A 317+$ A326
A327
Copy to box A339

## Section 11: Calculate the amount of tax due for the 2022 to 2023 tax year

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.


If you're self-employed, in a business partnership or are a Lloyd's underwriter, complete Section 15 starting on page TCSN 34 to work out the figure for box A329.


Income Tax, Class 2 and Class 4 National Insurance contributions
If you have to pay tax under PAYE, we try to make your tax code match your circumstances so you pay the right amount of tax during the year. But your 2022 to 2023 tax code may have been adjusted to collect tax you owe for earlier years. Look at your 2022 to 2023 PAYE Coding Notice. If we have made such an adjustment, it will include an 'amount of underpaid tax for earlier years'. Copy that figure into box A332.

Underpaid tax for earlier years included in your 2022 to 2023 tax code

A332
Copy box A332 to 'Tax calculation summary' pages box 7

If you put ' $X$ ' in box 1 of the Student Loan repayments boxes on page TR 5 of the tax return, go to Section 21 on page TCSN 48 to work out the figure for boxes A333 and A334.

| from K41 on page TCSN 51 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Student Loan repayment due | A333 <br> Copy box A333 to 'Tax calculation <br> summary' pages box 3 |
| Postgraduate Loan repayment due | from K45 on page TCSN 51 |

Tax due on annuity payments and royalty payments

| 'Additional information' <br> page Ai2 (other tax relief) | box $4 \times 100 / 80$ | A335 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.

Total tax taken off at source


Box A338: If, because of a change in your circumstances, your 2022 to 2023 tax code was reduced during the year to 5 April 2023, you may have paid too little tax for the time before your code was reduced. Look at your PAYE Coding Notice for 2022 to 2023 for the message 'Our estimate of the underpayment for the earlier part of the year is $£ x x x x x x$. We will normally collect any underpayment through your Self Assessment balancing payment. This will be calculated when your tax return for the year is processed'. But if you requested this tax to be collected through your tax code for 2023 to 2024, enter the amount in box A338.

2022 to 2023 underpaid tax included in 2023 to 2024 tax code

Total Income Tax Class 2 and Class 4 NIC's due

|  | from G58 on page TCSN 45 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Capital Gains Tax | A341 |  |

Total Income Tax, Class 2 and Class 4 NICs due, before Capital Gains Tax overpaid

Capital Gains Tax overpaid reducing tax and NICs

Total Income Tax, Class 2 and Class 4 NICs due, after Capital Gains Tax overpaid

Total tax and National Insurance due

## If A342 is larger than A339

Total tax, Student Loan repayments, Postgraduate Loan and NIC's due

If A339 is larger than A342
Income Tax overpaid

| A338 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Copy box A338 to 'Tax calculation summary' pages box 8 |  |
| from A337 + A338 |  |
| A339 |  |

$(\mathrm{A} 331+\mathrm{A} 332+\mathrm{A} 333+\mathrm{A} 334$ + A335 + A336) minus A339
A340

This can be a negative figure
from G58 on page TCSN 45

|  | A340 + A341 |
| :---: | :---: |
| A341a |  |



## A343

Copy box A343 to 'Tax calculation
summary' pages box 1

You can now use Section 12 on page TCSN 25 if you want to work out what you have to pay us by 31 January 2024, or what we have to pay you.

## Section 12: Calculate the amount to pay by 31 January 2024

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero, unless otherwise stated.

A343 minus A343a<br>A344

This box can be negative

Tax refunded or set off
Tax return, page TR 5
box 1
A345

There may be an adjustment needed to increase your tax for 2022 to 2023 because you're claiming averaging for farmers and creators of literary or artistic work, or you're claiming to pay tax on your post-cessation receipts by reference to the year your business ceased.
Calculate the difference between the actual liability for the earlier year and the liability that would have arisen for the earlier year if the averaged profit or post-cessation receipts had been included in the return for that year. The adjustment relates to 2022 to 2023 even though it is calculated by reference to the circumstances of the earlier year. If you need help, ask us or your tax adviser. Enter the amount in box A346.

Increase in tax from adjustment
to earlier years

## A346

Copy box A346 to 'Tax calculation
summary' pages box 14

|  | $\mathrm{A} 344+\mathrm{A} 345+\mathrm{A} 346$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total due | A347 |

There may be an adjustment needed to decrease your tax for 2022 to 2023, calculated by reference to an earlier year, because you're claiming loss relief calculated by reference to your income or capital gains for an earlier year or years, or you're claiming averaging for farmers and creators of literary or artistic work.
Do not include losses for which you have previously claimed relief. Calculate the difference between the actual liability for the earlier year and the liability that would have arisen for the earlier year if the loss, averaged profits or pension payments had been included in the return for that year. Enter the amount in box A348. If you need help, ask us or your tax adviser.

Decrease in tax from adjustment
to earlier years

## A348 <br> Copy box A348 to 'Tax calculation <br> summary' pages box 15

If you wish to claim tax relief now for a 2023 to 2024 income loss, or certain 2023 to 2024 capital losses, by reference to an earlier year, for example, 2022 to 2023 (often called 'carrying back' a loss), you should have provided full details of your claim in the 'Additional information' box, box 19 on page TR 7 of your tax return. You will also need to complete boxes 3,4 and 5 on the Additional information page Ai3.

After calculating 2022 to 2023 liability recalculate it by adjusting the losses carried forward and losses set against other income boxes to reduce your profit and other income by the amount of the loss carried back, and note the new liability. The difference between the new liability and your original figure from boxes A343 or A343a is the amount of your tax relief for the 2023 to 2024 loss and you should enter it in box A349. When we receive your tax return a credit for this amount will be set against the total tax due for 2022 to 2023. In some cases where we enquire into your claim, any credit may not be available before the closure of the enquiry. You may want to use these losses in an earlier year. If so, you will need to recalculate that year's liability before completing 'Additional information' page Ai3 and box A349. If you need help, ask us or your tax adviser.

Look at your Statements of Account (if you've never had a Statement of Account it's unlikely you've paid anything towards your 2022 to 2023 tax bill yet).

Payments or credits that have been made towards your
2022 to 2023 payments on account
Any other payments or credits, not already included in boxes A348, A349, or A350, that have been made towards your 2022 to 2023 tax bill
If you have a tax code and your tax return is received by 31 October 2023, you may be able to have the tax you owe collected through your tax code for 2024 to 2025.
Tax due minus payments or credits and Class 2

If box A352 is positive and is less than $£ 3,000$ and you want this included in your 2024 to 2025 tax code, copy the figure in box A352 to box A353; if not, leave box A353 blank.
Amount that can be coded out

| A353 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{A} 348+\mathrm{A} 349+\mathrm{A} 350+ \\ \mathrm{A} 351+\mathrm{A} 353 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  |
| A354 |  |

## Tax due for 2022 to 2023

If box A355 is positive, this is the tax you owe. If box A355 is negative, this is the tax we owe you.

|  | A347 minus A354 |
| :--- | :--- |
| A355 |  |

This box can be negative

## Payments on account

If box A356 is less than $£ 1,000$ you do not have to make payments on account for 2023 to 2024; do not complete boxes A357 to A359. Enter '0' in box A361 and complete box A362.

$$
(\mathrm{A} 330+\mathrm{A} 333+\mathrm{A} 334+\mathrm{A} 353)
$$

This box can be negative

If more than $80 \%$ of your tax bill for 2022 to 2023 is met from tax taken off at source (that is, if box A356 is less than box A358) you do not need to make payments on account for 2023 to 2024. Enter zero '0' in box A361 and complete box A362.

|  | A357 x 20\% |
| :---: | :---: |
| A358 |  |
|  | A356 x 50\% |
| A359 |  |

## Claim to reduce payments on account

You may want to reduce your payments on account for 2023 to 2024 (including reducing to nil)
if you expect:

- your 2023 to 2024 income to be lower than 2022 to 2023
- your allowances or reliefs to be higher
- more of your 2023 to 2024 income will be taxed at source, because
- it will be taxed under PAYE
- it will be covered by subcontractor deductions
- you'll have more savings income

If you do want to reduce your payments on account, you must make a reasonable estimate of the difference between the Income Tax you expect to pay in 2023 to 2024 and your Income Tax on this return. You can reduce each of your payments by half this difference.

In box 11 of the 'Tax calculation summary' pages enter the amount of each reduced payment on account (including the pence), or nil, if appropriate, and put ' $X$ ' in box 10. Give your reason for reducing your payments in box 17. If you decide later that your reduced payments are still too high, write to us saying why you're claiming to reduce again. Make sure the payments you make by 31 January 2024 and 31 July 2024 will add up to your best estimate of your tax bill for 2023 to 2024.

If your 2 payments on account turn out to be different from your 2022 to 2023 tax bill and if you've paid:

- more than you needed to, we'll credit you with interest
- less than you needed to, we'll charge you interest

Your 2 payments on account should be the lower of the actual Income Tax and Class 4 NICs due (net of tax deducted at source and tax credits on dividends) for 2022 to 2023 or 2023 to 2024. If you've been careless or fraudulent in claiming to reduce your payments on account, we may charge you a penalty. If you decide later that you've reduced too much, you can revise your claim upwards and/or pay more in line with your revised estimate. But if you do not make a claim, we may allocate additional amounts paid to other outstanding liabilities.


## Confirmation of where boxes on this working sheet go to on the 'Tax calculation summary' pages

1 Total tax, Student Loan repayment and Class 4 NICs due before any payments on account If the result of your calculation is that you owe tax (there is a figure in box A343), copy the figure from box A343 to box 1 on the 'Tax calculation summary' pages.
2 Total tax, Student Loan repayment and Class 4 NICs overpaid If the result of your calculation is that you overpaid tax (there is a figure in box A343a), copy the figure from box A343a to box 2 on the 'Tax calculation summary' pages.
3 Student Loan repayment due If you completed the Income Contingent Loan notification box (Loan repayments box 1 on page TR 5 of your tax return), copy the figure from box A333 to box 3 on the 'Tax calculation summary' pages. Do not include pence in this box; round down the amount to the nearest whole pound.
3.1 Postgraduate Loan repayment due

If you completed the Income Contingent Loan notification box (Loan repayments box 1 on page TR 5 of your tax return), copy the figure from box A334 to box 3.1 on the 'Tax calculation summary' pages. Do not include pence in this box; round down the amount to the nearest whole pound.
4 Class 4 NICs due
If you're self-employed, in a business partnership or are a Lloyd's underwriter you may have to pay Class 4 NICs. Copy the figure from box A329 to box 4 on the 'Tax calculation summary' pages.
4.1 Class 2 NICs due

If you're self-employed, in a business partnership or are a Lloyd's underwriter you may have to pay Class 2 NICs. Copy the figure from box A330 to box 4.1 on the 'Tax calculation summary' pages.
5 Capital Gains Tax due
If you completed the 'Capital Gains Tax summary' pages, copy the figure from box A341 to box 5 on the 'Tax calculation summary' pages.
6 Pension charges due
If you completed the working sheet in Helpsheet 345, 'Pensions savings - tax charges', copy the figure from box A275 to box 6 on the 'Tax calculation summary' pages.
$7 \quad$ Underpaid tax for earlier years included in your tax code for 2022 to 2023
If you pay tax under PAYE and your 2022 to 2023 PAYE Coding Notice has an entry for 'amount of underpaid tax for earlier years', copy the figure from box A332 to box 7 on the 'Tax calculation summary' pages.
8 Underpaid tax for 2022 to 2023 included in your tax code for 2023 to 2024
If you pay tax under PAYE and we reduced your tax code in 2022 to 2023 and you asked for any unpaid tax to be collected through your tax code for 2023 to 2024, copy the figure from box A338 to box 8 on the 'Tax calculation summary' pages.
9 Outstanding debt included in your tax code for 2022 to 2023 If you pay tax under PAYE and your 2022 to 2023 PAYE Coding Notice has an entry for an 'outstanding debt' for an earlier year, copy the figure from the tax code to box 9 on the 'Tax calculation summary' pages.

10 If you're claiming to reduce your 2023 to 2024 payments on account
Put ' $X$ ' in box 10 if you're making a claim to reduce payments on account and give the reason for the reduction in box 17. You can be charged interest and penalties if you reduce your payments on account by too much. Please read the notes on page TCSN 26.

11 Your first payment on account for 2023 to 2024
If you're claiming to reduce your 2023 to 2024 payments on account, copy the figure from box A360 to box 11 on the 'Tax calculation summary' pages.

12 Blind person's surplus allowance you can have, and the amount of married couple's surplus and and allowance you can have.
13 If your spouse or civil partner did not have enough income in the year ended 5 April 2023 to use any or all of their Married Couple's Allowance or Blind Person's Allowance (if due), you can ask for the surplus to be transferred to you. If you're unsure whether you can get surplus allowances from your spouse or civil partner, ask us or your tax adviser.
If you've agreed an amount that can be transferred enter any blind person's surplus allowance in box 12, and married couple's surplus allowance in box 13 on the 'Tax calculation summary' pages.

14 If the amount of tax due for 2022 to 2023 is affected by adjustments to other tax years, read the
to notes on page TCSN 24.
16 - copy the figure from box A346 to box 14

- copy the figure from box A348 to box 15
- copy the figure from box A349 to box 16


## If you need to fill in any of the boxes on pages TCSN 30 to TCSN 52, the working sheet on the preceding pages should already have directed you to them.

Briefly, the next few pages cover:

- age-related Personal Allowance and Married Couple's Allowance
- working out Class 4 National Insurance contributions
- Top Slicing Relief if any gains on life policies have made you liable to the higher rate
- working out Capital Gains Tax
- working out the tax charge on Child Benefit
- working out Student Loan and Postgraduate Loan repayments


## Section 13: Calculate Personal Allowance due if your income is more than $£ 100,000$

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.

| Income for allowances | from A121 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Adjusted net income | B1 |  |

If you were born after 5 April 1938 but your spouse or civil partner was born before 6 April 1935, you'll need the figures from boxes B4 and B6 when you work out Married Couple's Allowance.

| Income limit for Personal Allowance |
| :--- |
| Personal Allowance |

Reduced Personal Allowance
B2 $£ 100,000$
B1 minus B2
B3

B4 $£ 12,570$
Copy to box C6

## B5

Calculate personal allowance due for your Top Slicing Relief calculation where your income is more than $£ 100,000$


## Section 14: Calculate age-related <br> Married Couple's Allowance due

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.
Work out Married Couple's Allowance if you, or your spouse, or your civil partner (or a former wife you were married to in 2022 to 2023) were born before 6 April 1935.
If you're the husband (and you married before 5 December 2005), or the spouse or civil partner with the higher income, use boxes C1 to C11 to work out Married Couple's Allowance.
If you're the wife (who married before 5 December 2005) and your husband has transferred Married Couple's Allowance to you, go to box C16.
If you're the spouse or civil partner with the lower income and your spouse or civil partner (with the higher income) has transferred Married Couple's Allowance to you, go to box C16.

## Table 1

Date of birth of the elder of you, your spouse, your civil partner or former wife or former civil partner

After 5 April 1935

Enter the maximum Married Couple's Allowance from Table 1

| Adjusted net income | C2 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Income limit for age-related allowances | C3 | $\mathbf{£ 3 1 , 4 0 0}$ |
|  |  |  |



Calculate reduced Married Couple's Allowance due If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.
If your marriage or civil partnership registration was after 5 May 2022, and either you or your spouse, or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935, work out reduced Married Couple's Allowance due.

## Table 2

Date of marriage or civil partnership registration between: Month
Before 6 May 2022 ..... 0
6 May 2022 to 5 June 2022 ..... 1
6 June 2022 to 5 July 2022 ..... 2
6 July 2022 to 5 August 2022 ..... 3
6 August 2022 to 5 September 2022 ..... 4
6 September 2022 to 5 October 2022 ..... 5
6 October 2022 to 5 November 2022 ..... 6
6 November 2022 to 5 December 2022 ..... 7
6 December 2022 to 5 January 2023 ..... 8
6 January 2023 to 5 February 2023 ..... 9
6 February 2023 to 5 March 2023 ..... 10
6 March 2023 to 5 April 2023 ..... 11
After 5 April 2023 ..... 12

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.
If you're the wife, or spouse or civil partner with the lower income, use boxes C16 to C20 to work out the amount of Married Couple's Allowance that can be transferred to you.
If you're the husband, or spouse or civil partner with the higher income, use boxes C 16 to C 21 if you want your spouse or civil partner to receive half or all of the allowance.

| Table 3: From the Married Couple's Allowance box on 'Additional information' pages, |
| :--- |
| page Ai 3 |
| If there is an ' $X$ ' in box 3 or box 6 |

Only half or all of the minimum Married Couple's Allowance of $£ 3,640$ can be transferred.

Select amount from Table 3

Select month from Table 2

If you're the wife, or spouse or civil partner with the lower income, complete box C20

If you're the husband, or spouse or civil partner with the higher income, complete box C21


C16 minus C19 C20

Copy to box A256 on page TCSN 17

C15 minus C20

C21
Copy to box A256 on page TCSN 17

## Section 15: Calculate Class 2 and Class 4 National Insurance contributions (NICs) due

## Class 4 National Insurance contributions

Complete this section if you completed the 'Self-employment (short)' pages, 'Self-employment (full)' pages, 'Lloyd's underwriters' pages, 'Partnership (short)' pages or 'Partnership (full)' pages. If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.
You must be registered as self-employed to pay Class 2 NICs or pay voluntarily. If you're registered for Self Assessment but not as self-employed, go to www.gov.uk/register-for-self-assessment/self-assessment/ self-employed

| 'Self-employment (short)' pages | box 31 | D1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'Self-employment (full)' pages | box 76 | D2 |
| 'Lloyd's underwriters' pages | box 52 | D3 |
| 'Partnership (short)' pages | box 20 | D4 |
| 'Partnership (full)' pages | box 20 | D5 |


| 'Self-employment (full)' pages | box 102 | D7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'Lloyd's underwriters' pages | box 65 | D8 |
| 'Partnership (short)' pages | box 27 | D9 |
| 'Partnership (full)' pages | box 27 | D10 |


|  | total of D7 to D10 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Total Class 4 NICs adjustments | D11 |  |
| D12 minus D11 |  |  |
| Total profit less adjustment | D12 minus £11,908 |  |
| Profit on which Class 4 NICs is due | D13 |  |



If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero, unless otherwise stated.

If you have paid Class 1 National Insurance complete the R100 calculation overleaf.
If the amount of Class 4 due in D32 is less than the amount in box D18 copy the figure to D18.

Class 2 NICs

You pay Class 2 contributions if you're self-employed. Class 2 contributions are $£ 3.15$ a week, or $£ 3.80$ for share fishermen, for 2022 to 2023 . If your profits (D12) are below $£ 6,725$ for 2022 to 2023 , you can elect to pay Class 2 NICs voluntarily.

Class 4 calculation following Regulation 100, SS(C)R 2001
So that a person with earnings from both an employment and self-employment does not pay considerably more National Insurance than a person who has a similar level of earnings but from only one employment, the Class 4 NICs payable is sometimes restricted.
NIM24175 sets out the calculation method for determining the maximum amount of Class 4 NICs. Depending upon the level of a contributor's profits and the amount of Class 1 and 2 NICs paid, the maximum amount of Class 4 NICs due will vary. All contributors who are liable to pay both Class 1 and Class 4 NICs will be required to pay either:

- Class 4 NICs at the main Class 4 NICs percentage only
- a mixture of Class 4 NICs at the main Class 4 NICs percentage and the additional Class 4 NICs percentage
- Class 4 NICs at the additional Class 4 NICs percentage only

| Profit on which Class 4 NICs is due | from D13 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D20 |  |
| Enter earnings subject to Class 1 NICs from all employments, column 1c from P60 (earnings from PT to UAP) + column 1d from P60 (earnings from UAP to UEL) |  |  |
|  | D21 |  |
|  | D21 x 12\% |  |
| Earnings from PT to UEL at primary percentage | D22 |  |

## Step 1 and step 2

Subtract the Lower Profits Limit $(£ 11,908)$ from
the Upper Profits Limit $(£ 50,270)$ for the year.
Multiply the result by $9.73 \%$. This is $£ 3,732.62$
D23 $£ 3,732.62$

## Step 3

Add to the result of step 2, 53 weeks Class 2 NICs at the rate in force for the year, usually $£ 166.95$. For share fishermen it will be $£ 201.40$.

| D24 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
| D25 | D23 + D24 |
|  |  |

## Step 4

Subtract from the result of step 3 the total amount of any Class 2 NICs and any

If the result of step 4 (D26) is equal to or greater than 0 (zero) and exceeds the aggregate of:

- primary Class 1 NICs payable at the main percentage (D22)
- Class 2 NICs (D19)
- Class 4 NICs payable at the main Class 4 NICs percentage that you would have paid if no maximum existed (D13 x 9.73\%)
the result of this step is the maximum amount of Class 4 NICs that you're liable to pay. There's no need to proceed to any further steps.

If D26 is lower than D18 copy D26 to D18, if not, retain the lower figure in D18.
If the above does not apply complete steps 5 to 9 .

## Step 5

Multiply the result of step 4 by 100/9.73\%
D26 x 100/9.73\%
D27

## Step 6

Subtract the lower profits limit from the lesser of the upper profits limit and the contributor's actual amount of profits for the year

## Step 7

Subtract the result of step 5 from the result of step 6.
If the result of this is a negative value it is treated as nil

## Step 8

Multiply the result of step 7 by $2.73 \%$

## Step 9

Multiply the amount by which the profits and gains
for the year exceed the upper profits limit by $2.73 \%$

The maximum amount of Class 4 NICs payable is the aggregate of steps 4, 8 and 9 .
If D32 is lower than D18 copy D32 to D18


D29 x 2.73\%
D30
(D12 minus $£ 50,270$ ) x
$\mathrm{D} 26+\mathrm{D} 30+\mathrm{D} 31$
D32

## Section 16: Calculate Top Slicing Relief

Complete this section if you have gains from life policies.
If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.


If box E13 is zero, no Top Slicing Relief is due. Copy '0' to box A243 on page TCSN 17. If you have capital gains continue to box E21, otherwise ignore boxes E14 to E87.

|  | E14 | £112,300 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amount due at higher rate | lower of E13 and E14 |  | E15 $\times 40 \%$ |  |
|  | E15 |  | E16 |  |
|  |  | E13 minus E15 |  | E17 $\times 45 \%$ |
| Amount due at additional rate | E17 |  | E18 |  |
|  |  |  | E16 + E18 |  |
|  |  |  | E19 |  |

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.


Higher rates liability on full gains


If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.


If E60 is zero ( 0 ), no Top Slicing Relief is due.Copy ' 0 ' to box A243 on page TCSN 17 and ignore boxes to E96

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.
If A125 is less than the Personal Allowance $£ 12,570$ then it may be more beneficial for you to recalculate it You can do this using boxes B7 to B12 on page TCSN 30.
higher of E6 and
$(\mathrm{B} 12+\mathrm{E} 6)$

Total deductions and
allowances minus
gift of investments


Personal Allowance for
Top Slicing Relief

Non-savings income
Savings (except gains on life policies without notional tax)

|  | lower of E66 and <br> SR band ( $£ 5,000)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Savings maximum SR band | E67 |

Saving in SR Band

|  | E63 minus E23 |
| :---: | :---: |
| E65 |  |


|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| E66 |  |

lower of E67 and (SR band ( $£ 5,000$ )


> Box E77 is not in use
lower of E76 and (SR band

if E73 + E75 > AHR band $(£ 150,000)+$ E11, E80 $=£ 0$ else if E73 + E75 > BR band ( $£ 37,700)+\mathrm{E} 11$, E80 $=£ 500$,
else E80 $=£ 1,000$
E80
lower of (E75 minus E78) and (E80 minus E70)
$\square$
E82

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.

BR band used by other income

|  | lower of (E75 minus (E78 + E81) and <br> $(E 12$ minus $(E 78+E 81+E 83))$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Gains in BR band | E84 |  |
| HR band used by <br> other income | E86 minus E83 |  |

lower of (E75 minus (E78 + E81 + E84)) and (HR band $(£ 112,300)$ minus E86)

Gains in HR band

|  | E75 minus (E78 + E81 + <br> E84 + E87) |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Gains in additional rate band | E89 |  |

If E89 is equal to E21, no Top Slicing Relief is due.
Copy '0' to box A243 on page TCSN 17
and ignore boxes E91 to E96


## Section 17: Calculate Deficiency Relief

Complete this section if you're claiming Deficiency Relief.
If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.



| Allocate Deficiency Relief to income that is liable at the higher of the Scottish higher rate |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| higher rate |  | $69+$ A201 |
| Income in higher rate band $\quad$ F9 |  |  |
|  | lower of F5 and F9 |  |
| Amount moved to lower rate band $\quad$ F10 |  |  |
|  |  | F7 x 21\% |
| Tax adjustment | F11 |  |

Allocate Deficiency Relief to income that is liable at the lower of the Scottish higher rate and the higher rate

| Remaining Deficiency Relief | F5 minus (F7 + F10) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F12 |  |
|  |  | A182 + A202 |
| Income in higher rate band | F13 |  |
|  | lower of F12 and F13 |  |
| Amount moved to lower rate band | F14 |  |
|  | F14 x 20\% |  |
| Tax adjustment | F15 |  |
|  | $F 4+F 8+F 11+F 15$ |  |
| Tax Relief due | F16 |  |
|  | Copy to box A242 on page TCSN 17 |  |

## Section 18: Calculate Capital Gains Tax due

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.
All the boxes on this page are from 'Capital Gains Tax summary' pages, with the exception of Foreign Tax Credit Relief at G53 which is from the 'Foreign' pages.


If any box on this page is a minus figure substitute zero, unless otherwise stated.

## Taxable income



If you have gains from life policies then copy
E21 to G32, otherwise enter zero (0) in G32.

Annualised gains
If you have gains from life policies then copy
E20 to G34, otherwise enter zero (0) in G34.

| Total life policy gains | G34 |  | G35 | G33 minus G34 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | from F1 |  | G35 minus G36 |
| Deficiency Relief | G36 |  | G37 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic rate band |  |  | G38 |  |
|  |  |  |  | G38 minus G37 |
| Basic rate band available to capital gains |  |  | G39 |  |
|  |  |  |  | G39 minus G29 |
| Available unused basic rate band |  |  | G40 |  |


| Gains chargeable at $18 \%$ | G41 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Gains chargeable at $28 \%$ | G43 |  |
| Available basic rate band after Non-resident Capital Gains Tax | G45 minus G41 |  |
| Gains chargeable at 10\% | lower of G28 and G45 |  |


$\mathrm{G} 30+\mathrm{G} 42+\mathrm{G} 44+$
G47 + G49
G50

G51
This box can be a negative figure
box 52
G51a


G53
A295b minus A295c
G53a

If any box on this page is a minus figure substitute zero, unless otherwise stated.


## Section 19: Calculate tax due on State Pension paid as a lump sum

Complete this section if you completed box 9 on the tax return, page TR 3 (State Pension lump sum).

## State Pension lump sum

Tax return, page TR 3
box 9
H1

If box A164 on page TCSN 12 is greater than (S5 + A119) on pages TCSN 8 and TCSN 10 then enter $45 \%$ in box H 2 , or $46 \%$ if you're a Scottish customer.

If box A 164 on page TCSN 12 is greater than $(S 2+S 3+S 4+\mathrm{A} 119)$ on pages TCSN 8 and TCSN 10 then enter $40 \%$ in box H 2 , or $41 \%$ if you're a Scottish customer.

If box A164 is zero, enter zero (' 0 ') in box H2.
Otherwise, enter $20 \%$ in box H 2 .

## Section 20: Calculate tax due on Child Benefit payments

Complete this section if you completed box 1 on the tax return, page TR 5 (the total amount of Child Benefit received) and your income (from box A81) is over $£ 50,000$.

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.


## Section 21: Calculate Student Loan and Postgraduate Loan repayments

Complete this section if you completed the Student Loan notification box (Student Loan repayments in box 1) on page TR 5 of your tax return.

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.
When completing box K38, the amount for Student Loan plan 1 is $£ 20,195$, the amount for Student Loan plan 2 is $£ 27,295$ and the amount for Student Loan plan 4 is $£ 25,375$.
When completing box K42, the amount for Postgraduate plan is $£ 21,000$.
Add together income that is liable to the Student Loan repayment charge.
'Employment' pages
'Employment' pages
boxes $1+3+12+16$
boxes $17+18+19+20$
'Additional information' pages page Ai 2 (Share schemes and employment lump sums)
'Additional information' pages
page Ai 2 (Share schemes and employment lump sums)
boxes $1+3+4+5$

$\mathrm{K} 3+\mathrm{K} 4$

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.

Earned income for Student Loan and
Postgraduate purposes

|  | from box K7 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | K10 |  |


|  |  | Box K10a is not in use |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 'Ministers of religion' pages | boxes $17+38$ minus ( $6+19$ ) | K11 |  |
| 'Self-employment (short)' pages | box 31 | K12 |  |
| 'Self-employment (full)' pages | box 76 | K13 |  |
| 'Lloyd's underwriters' pages | box 52 | K14 |  |
| 'Partnership (short)' pages | box 20 | K15 |  |
| 'Partnership (full)' pages | box 76 | K16 |  |
| 'UK property' pages | box 15 | K17 |  |
| Tax return, page TR 3 | boxes $8+11+16$ | K18 |  |

Box K19
is not in use

Total of boxes K10 to K18
K20

Box K20a
is not in use

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.

Unearned income for Student Loan and Postgraduate Loan purposes

total of boxes K21 to K29
K30

к31 $£ 2,000$

K32
If K30 is less than or equal to K31 leave K32 blank

Total income for Student Loan purposes and
Postgraduate Loans purposes

Student and Postgraduate Loan deductions

|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{A} 95+\mathrm{A} 96+\mathrm{A} 97+ \\ \mathrm{A} 98+\mathrm{A} 99+\mathrm{A} 100+ \\ \mathrm{A} 101+\mathrm{A} 104 \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loss of year set against other income |  | K34 |  |
| Relief for pension contributions, tax return, page TR 4 | boxes $1+2+3+4$ | K35 |  |

If any box on this page is a minus figure, substitute zero.

Total income on which
Student Loan and Postgraduate Loan repayments are due

## Student Loan <br> Student Loan repayment due

Tax return, page TR 5

## Net Student Loan repayment due through Self Assessment

## Postgraduate Loan <br> Postgraduate Loan repayment due

Tax return, page TR 5
box 3


## Box K37a

is not in use
K37 minus your plan amount
K38

|  | K38 $\times 9 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| K39 |  |

box 13

K42


K44

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| K45 |  | | K43 minus K44 |
| :--- |
| Copy to box A334 |
| on page TCSN 23 |

Boxes L1 to
L199 are no longer in use

## Calculate relief for finance costs

Property income
'UK property' pages
lower of boxes $(44+45)$ and 40

Partnership property income
'Partnership (full)' pages
'Partnership (full)' pages

Income from land and property abroad
'Foreign' pages

Income from land and property abroad chargeable as transfer of assets
'Foreign' pages

Trust and estate UK property and income from land and property abroad
'Trusts etc' pages
Net income

Savings income

Dividend income

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allowances | M10 |  |

Adjusted total income
Allowable amount
lower of boxes $(24.1+24.2)$ and 27
sum of the lower of boxes 41 and (41.1 + 41.2) for each page
sum of the lower of boxes 60 and $(63.1+63.2)$ for each page

## -


box M7 minus boxes (M8 + M9 + M10)

M11
boxes M1 + M2 + M3 $+\mathrm{M} 4+\mathrm{M} 5+\mathrm{M} 6$
lower of boxes M11 and M12

M13
Copy to box A260a on page TCSN 18

Relievable amount

These notes are for guidance only and reflect the position
at the time of writing. They do not affect the right of appeal.
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