

How to claim SITR:

A GUIDE FOR SOCIAL ENTERPRISES

June 2020

For more information and resources on Social Investment Tax Relief, please visit: www.getsitr.org.uk

GET SITR provides free support and resources to better understand and use Social Investment Tax Relief. It is a joint initiative led by Big Society Capital in partnership with the CIC Association, CIC Regulator, Community Shares Company, Community Shares Unit and Power to Change.

INTRODUCTION

Introduced in 2014, and expanded in 2017, Social Investment Tax Relief ("SITR") allows individuals to help social enterprises grow by offering a tax relief on investments.

Under SITR an individual can subscribe for shares in, or lend money to, a social enterprise and claim 30% income tax relief on the amount invested.

But once the investment has been made, how do your investors actually claim that 30% income tax relief? In this note, we'll explain how.

Who should read this note?

You should read this if you are a **social enterprise** that is looking to raise, or have just raised, funding under SITR.

But before we begin... the legal small print

This note is for information purposes only to give the reader a better understanding of the steps a social enterprise must take to allow its investors to claim SITR tax relief. This note is not a comprehensive review of the law relating to SITR. Any investor's tax position will depend on their own personal circumstances.

This note has been produced by Big Society Capital in its capacity as champion for the social investment market. Neither Big Society Capital nor Mills & Reeve LLP nor any of their respective directors, partners, employees, consultants or advisers can give any advice in this area and they will have no liability to any third party who may seek to rely on the contents of this note. If a reader of this note wishes to act on any of the comments in this note, they should take appropriate advice from experts in the field before proceeding. We can only offer general guidance.

This note does not constitute an offer or an invitation to buy or sell or a solicitation of an offer or invitation to buy or sell or enter into any agreement with respect to any security, product, service or investment. Any opinions expressed do not constitute investment advice and independent advice should be sought where appropriate.

This note is based on our understanding of law and HMRC practice as at the date it is published. All information is current as of the date of publication, subject to change without notice, and may become outdated over time.

¹ By 'social enterprise' we mean all eligible organisations for SITR including charities, community interest companies, community benefit societies and accredited social impact contractors

OVERVIEW OF THE PROCESS FOR CLAIMING THE TAX RELIEF

There are several stages to the process:

- The social enterprise that raised the SITR funding must submit a compliance statement (form SITR1) to HMRC
- HMRC will (assuming they are happy with the form submitted) issue the social enterprise with:
 - A letter (SITR2) to the social enterprise confirming that SITR will be available to investors, and
 - A compliance certificate (SITR3) for each investor
- The social enterprise will need to:
 - Complete a certificate for each investor, and
 - Send the certificates to the investors
- Finally, each investor must then claim their own tax relief.

In this guide, we look at the process for social enterprises to claim the tax relief – stages 1 to 3.

For more information about Stage 4, applicable to Investors, read <u>How to Claim SITR – a</u> guide for Investors.



- Find a checklist for all the supporting information you'll need when sending HMRC your compliance statement on page 4.
- If you didn't apply for Advance Assurance, there is additional information you'll need to send in with your compliance statement to HMRC you'll find a list of these on page 5.

Also in this guide:

- Appendix 1: A step-by-step process for using SITR (from finding out if the organisation & investment is eligible to claiming the tax relief)
- Appendix 2: Example of a compliance certificate (SITR3)
- Appendix 3: Example of the Additional Information page (SA101) for Self-Assessment Tax Returns (this is relevant to investors when making the claim)



The social enterprise submits a compliance statement

The social enterprise that raised the funding must submit a compliance statement ("form SITR1") to HMRC.

Where to find the form

You can access and complete the form on HMRC's website: SITR compliance statement

How to complete the form

The form must be completed on screen and then printed off.

You will be asked for a lot of information, including:

Whether you obtained an advance assurance from HMRC
Name and address of the social enterprise
Details of its activities
Whether or not it is a limited company
If it is a limited company, corporation tax reference
Contact details for any queries
The type of social enterprise (charity, CIC etc.)
Whether you're a single entity, or parent of a group (and details of subsidiaries, if any)
Details of the type of investment and amounts invested
Details of each investor claiming the tax relief
Details of the social enterprise's share and loan capital
Whether investors have received any value from the social enterprise
Amounts of de minimis and risk capital state aid received by the social enterprise
When trading started and when the first "commercial sale" was made
A declaration that the criteria for SITR investments are met, and that the information
given in the form SITR1 is complete and correct.

The declaration at the end of the compliance statement is very important. A social enterprise that makes a false statement in the form may be fined up to £3,000.

Signing the form

Once the compliance statement has been completed, it must be printed off and then signed by a responsible officer of the social enterprise:

- For a company, this would be a director or company secretary.
- For a trust, it would be a trustee.
- For an unincorporated association, it would be a member of the governing body.
- The form can also be signed by a duly authorised agent (such as an accountant or solicitor) on behalf of the social enterprise.

Sending the compliance statement to HMRC

When the compliance statement and accompanying documents are ready to go, send them to HMRC by:

- email to: enterprise.centre@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk, or
- post to: Venture Capital Reliefs Team, HM Revenue and Customs, WMBC, BX9 1BN

If you did not obtain an advance assurance from HMRC, you must also supply the following documents when you submit the compliance statement:

	The hypinese plan and financial foresests
	The business plan and financial forecasts
Ш	A copy of the latest accounts if available
	Which enterprises or companies will use the cash raised from the investment/s
	Details of all trading and activities to be carried out, and how much you expect to spend
	on each activity
Ш	A list of the amounts, dates and venture capital schemes under which you've previously received an investment
	Copies of any documents you use to explain your proposal to your investors
	Details of any other agreements between the enterprise and the investors
	A signed letter from one of your directors or trustees if you're allowing an agent to act on your behalf
	A copy of the certificate of incorporation of your company or charity
	The memorandum and articles of association of your company or the equivalent
	governing documents of your charity, such as a trust deed
	The loan agreement or debt instrument, if the investment is through qualifying debt
	Any other documents to show you meet the qualifying conditions for the scheme.

TIME LIMITS FOR SUBMITTING A COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

Earliest claim date:

• A social enterprise cannot submit the compliance statement until it has been carrying out its qualifying trade for at least 4 months².

Latest claim date:

A social enterprise must submit the compliance statement by the later of:

- 2 years and 4 months³ after the social enterprise started its qualifying trade,
- 2 years after the end of the tax year in which the investment was made.

² This 4-month limit does not apply if the social enterprise is an "accredited social impact contractor"

³ Or 2 years if the social enterprise is an "accredited social impact contractor"



HMRC replies with a letter and the certificates

If the application is successful, HMRC will send to the social enterprise:

- a letter (called an "SITR2") confirming that the investment will be eligible for tax relief, and
- a compliance certificate (or "form SITR3") for each investor wishing to claim SITR. An example of the SITR3 form can be found in Appendix 2 of this guide. Please note, this may not be the latest version and is for illustrative purposes only.



The social enterprise completes the certificates and sends them to investors

- The social enterprise must then complete and sign a compliance certificate (SITR3 see an example in the Appendix to this guide) for each investor wishing to claim the tax relief.
- The letter from HMRC (or SITR2) will include a unique investment reference number. This number must be included on the compliance certificates.
- Once the certificates have been completed and signed by the social enterprise, they should be sent (hard copy) to each investor.
- If the certificates are lost, it is difficult to obtain fresh ones from HMRC. We recommend that you scan or photocopy the certificates before putting them in the post, or that you send them by some form of special or recorded delivery.



Each investor will then need to claim the tax relief.

For more information on how investors claim their tax relief we've produced a separate guide: How to Claim SITR – a guide for Investors.



Top tips:

- 1. SITR tax relief must be claimed. Obtaining an advance assurance from HMRC is not enough. Obtaining compliance certificates (or form SITR3) is not enough. The investor must claim the tax relief.
- 2. There are time limits. Don't miss them. If you do, the tax relief will be lost.
- 3. Try to complete and print off the compliance statement as soon as the investment has completed. This means that:
 - a. The form is completed whilst the details are fresh in everyone's mind (so it's easier to do), and
 - b. It is a lot less likely you'll miss any of the deadlines.
- 4. When you're completing the compliance statement, take your time. Mistakes are very difficult to rectify, so do everything you can to make sure it is complete and correct.
- 5. Work out what is the first date on which you can file the compliance statement. And file it as quickly as you can after that date.
- 6. Keep your investors informed they will really appreciate you letting them know that you've got this all in hand.
- 7. Keep a copy of the compliance statement (and all accompanying documents) that you submit to HMRC. If you submit by post, send it by some form of recorded or special delivery.
- 8. Best practice is to complete and sign the compliance certificates (forms SITR3), and send them to investors, as soon as possible after they have been received from HMRC. This will help your investors claim the tax relief back as quickly as possible.
- 9. Keep copies of the compliance certificates (form SITR3) that you send out by post. It's difficult to get replacements.

Appendix 1

Step-by-step process for raising SITR investment & claiming the tax relief

SITR investment process



Check eligibility

Legal structure must be:

- CIC
- Community Benefit Society
- Registered Charity
- Accredited Social Impact Contractor

Trading activity must be qualifying

2

Investment research

Investor source

- SITR fund
- Crowdfunding platform
- Direct

Investment type & terms

- Amount of debt/equity
- Interest rate and duration

3

Apply for Advance Assurance with HMRC

Not compulsory but highly advisable.

The wait from HMRC can take betweeen 6 and 14 weeks

4

Investment preparation

- Secure investment
- Complete the investment proposal & loan agreement.
- Agree dates for transfer of funds with investors and commencement of loan contract.



Complete investment

Make a note of the date of each time an investment is made.

Enabling the tax relief claim

Stages 1 - 3 to be completed by the social enterprise

1

Complete & submit a compliance statement (form SITR1) to HMRC

This can be found on HMRC's website. Do this as soon as the investment is made.

2

Receive confirmation investment is SITR eligible from HMRC

This will include:

- Confirmation letter (SITR2)
- Compliance certificate for each investor (form SITR3)

3

Complete certificates & send to each investor

Remember to include the unique investment reference number (from the letter) to each compliance certificate 4

Investors can then claim their tax relief

Each investor will need a compliance certificate from the social enterprise before they can make a claim.

See guide to How to claim SITR for investors for more info.

A

Deadline for submitting the compliance statement:

2 years after the investment date.



Deadline for investors claiming the tax relief:

5th anniversary of the normal self-assessment filing date for the tax year in which the investment is made.

Claiming the Income Tax Relief under SITR



Stage 4 to be completed by the investor



- You will need a compliance certificate (SITR3) from the social enterprise before you can make a claim.
- If you make a subsequent investment(s) in the same social enterprise, you'll need a separate compliance certificate for each investment.

Two ways you can claim the income tax relief

At the end of the tax year in which the investment was made through a self-assessment tax return

- The relevant section is in the 'Additional Information' page (SA101). Under Other tax reliefs, enter the amount to be claimed in the box for Social Investment Tax Relief.
- If the tax return has already been submitted before including this information, it will need to be:
 - amended, OR
 - if it can't be amended, it will need to be supplemented with a completed claim form, which is part of the compliance certificate (SITR3)

During the tax year in which the investment was made

Investors subject to PAYE can contact HMRC to adjust their tax code number using the claim form, which is part of the compliance certificate (SITR3)

- You can do this by post, online, or by phone: Income Tax and general enquiries
- If you are due a refund, you can request one from **HMRC**

Investors who are selfemployed can apply to reduce their payments on account

 You can do this online or by post: Self-assessment claim to reduce payments on account

claimed.

HMRC will calculate your tax bill and you may get a refund or reduction in your income tax bill.

You will still need to submit a self-assessment tax return in the following tax year, showing the amount of relief



Deadline for investors claiming the tax relief: 5th anniversary of the normal self-assessment filing date for the tax year in which the investment is made.

Other tax reliefs under SITR

In addition to Income Tax Relief, other tax reliefs available under SITR may include:

- Capital Gains Tax Deferral
- Tax Free Gains
- Inheritance Tax Relief
- Loss Relief



See SITR factsheet for investors for more information

Carry back

An investor can carry back part or all of the SITR investment to the preceding tax year. This can be done by submitting a self-assessment tax return for the relevant year. See process for claiming through a selfassessment tax return on the left.

If only part of the investment is to be carried back to the preceding tax year, two separate claims for tax relief must be made.

Appendix 2

Example of a compliance certificate (SITR3)



Social Investment Tax Relief Compliance certificate

These instructions are for the enterprise completing the compliance certificate.

You cannot issue this certificate to an investor unless you've received authority from HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC).

You need to have completed form 'Social Investment Tax Relief compliance statement (SITR1)' first, with details of the investment, to get authorisation from HMRC.

This certificate should be signed by the company secretary or trustee, or any other person authorised by the social enterprise, or if appropriate a liquidator, administrator or receiver.

You are liable to a penalty if you issue a certificate fraudulently, or negligently, or issue a certificate without our authority. The penalty can be up to £3,000.

Separate certificates must be used for investments on different dates or of different kinds issued on the same day.

Full name and address of the investor	
Name	
Address	
Postcode	
The following eligible investment in the social enterprise	e below was made by you and issued to you (or as directed by you).
Nature of investment Put 'X' in one box	Date of share or debenture issue DD MM YYYY
Shares Debentures	
	Applicable period these investments end DD MM YYYY
Description of shares or debentures	
Nominal value of each share or debenture	You have received value from the social enterprise or a connected person amounting to
Number of shares or debentures issued	Unique investment reference (UIR) number
Amount invested	
met for these investments.	nose which you as an investor have to satisfy, are for the time being
Name of social enterprise representative	Enterprise name
	Registered office address
Capacity in which signed	Address
Signature	
	Postcode
	Date DD MM YYYY

Please keep this certificate. If you claim relief, you may be asked to produce it.

Notes for claiming Income Tax relief and capital gains deferral relief

These notes will help you decide if you qualify for relief before making a claim. The issue of this certificate does not automatically mean you qualify for any relief.

You may wish to claim any or both of the following:

- Income Tax relief on the amount you invested
- deferral relief, which allows you to defer a chargeable gain which you have reinvested in this investment

Please note that this form cannot be used to claim capital gains disposal relief. Capital gains disposal relief may be available on a disposal of shares for which Income Tax relief has been claimed and allowed and not withdrawn.

Rules for both reliefs

You do not qualify for either relief if you:

- made the investment as part of a scheme or arrangement aimed at avoiding tax
- receive a loan which would not have been made, or would not have been made on the same terms, were it not for the investment in the enterprise
- · have an option under which you can sell the investment

The Income Tax relief you get may be withdrawn or reduced, and any deferred gain will be revived (brought back into charge to Capital Gains Tax) if before the applicable period ends (date shown on page 1):

- any of the above should happen
- the social enterprise loses its qualifying status
- you dispose of any of the shares or debentures within that period (whether by way of sale, gift or exchange)

A disposal of the investment on or after the applicable period ends will also cause any deferred gains to be revived.

Rules for Income Tax relief only

You do not qualify for Income Tax relief if you:

- are, or have been, 'connected with the social enterprise' (see part 5B of the Income Tax Act 2007, sections 257LF, 257LG and 257LH)
- are disqualified as a previous owner of the social enterprise's trade (see part 5B of the Income Tax Act 2007, sections 257QQ and 257QR)

Receipt of value

Any Income Tax relief you can get is restricted or withdrawn if you, or an associate of yours, have received value from the social enterprise or any person connected with it. This applies if value is received up to one year before the investment and at any time up to the date the applicable period ends.

In the case of deferral relief, if you receive any value in the year before the investment you will not be entitled to deferral relief, and if you receive any value after the investment (and before the applicable period ends) any deferred gains will be revived.

In certain circumstances value can be ignored if it's 'insignificant' or if it's restored in full to the person who provided it.

If any event occurs before the applicable period ends which causes Income Tax relief to be withdrawn or reduced or which causes deferred gains to be revived, you must report it to us within 60 days.

Claiming Income Tax relief

There's a limit on the total amount on which you can claim relief for any one tax year of £1 million.

The relief is normally due for the tax year (ending on 5 April) in which the investment is made (see page 1 for the date of issue). For investments made from the tax year 2015 to 2016 onwards you can, if you wish, claim relief as if some or all of the investment had been made in the previous year. However, this is subject to the total amount of relief on which you can claim for any one year, as already explained.

You should make a claim for Income Tax relief on your tax return. But in some circumstances, see below, you should use the claim form on page 3.

If your shares were issued or debt investment made in the current tax year and you pay tax under PAYE, you can claim relief for that year now. Fill in the claim form on page 3 and send it to HMRC. If we send you a tax return after the end of the year, you will also have to enter details of the claim on that return.

If you want to claim relief for a previous tax year for which you either did not receive a tax return, or you received a return and you have already sent it in, fill in the claim form on page 3 and send it to HMRC. If the claim is made in time, it will be treated as amending the tax return.

In all other circumstances, you do not need to fill in this form. but:

- keep it until you receive your tax return
- in the appropriate box on the tax return, enter the total subscriptions on which you are claiming relief
- in the large box reserved for 'additional information' at the end of the tax return, enter the
 - unique investment reference (UIR)
 - name of the social enterprise invested in
 - amount of the investment qualifying for relief
 - date of issue of the shares or debt investment made

Claiming deferral relief

You must use the claim form to make a claim for deferral relief. If your chargeable gain accrues in the current tax year and the shares were issued or debt investment made either in this year, or in a previous year, fill in the claim form and send it with your tax return after the end of the tax year.

You will need to enter the relevant chargeable gain(s) on page CG 1 and/or page CG 2 of the Capital gains summary pages (see the Capital gains summary notes) of your tax return. Go to www.qov.uk and search for 'Capital gains summary'.

If your chargeable gain accrued in a previous tax year, fill in the claim form and send it to us (along with your tax return if not already submitted).

Claims to both Income Tax relief and deferral relief

If you wish to claim both Income Tax relief and deferral relief on the same investment, follow the notes on Income Tax relief in the first instance. Keep a copy of your claim form for your deferral relief claim if it's to be sent at a later date in accordance with the notes on deferral relief.

For detailed information, go to www.gov.uk and search for 'Social investment tax relief'.



Social Investment Tax Relief Claim form

Investor tax reference National Insurance number The claim(s) below relate to an investment of the control of			
Claim to SITR Income Tax relief Please read the notes on page 2 before decto complete this part of the form. I wish relief to be allowed in my PAYE codir I am claiming relief for a year for which I have sent in a tax return.	ng.	for the year ended 5 A being the year ended 5 A being the year ended 5 A being the previous year	April
Claim to SITR deferral relief			
Asset disposed of	Asset disposed of		Asset disposed of
Date of acquisition DD MM YYYY	Date of acquisition	DD MM YYYY	Date of acquisition DD MM YYYY
Date of disposal	Date of disposal		Date of disposal
Chargeable gains before losses	Chargeable gains I	before losses	Chargeable gains before losses
Gain to be deferred	Gain to be deferre	d	Gain to be deferred



Social Investment Tax Relief Claim form

Declaration I hold a SITR certificate for the shares or debentures The details given in this claim are correct to the best	which were authorised by HMRC. I claim relief as shown on page 3. of my knowledge and belief.
Name (use capital letters)	Signature
Full address (cos analtal latters)	
Full address (use capital letters) Address	Date DD MM YYYY
Address	
Postcode	

Appendix 3

Example of the Additional Information page (SA101) for Self-Assessment Tax Returns



Additional information

Tax year 6 April 2019 to 5 April 2020 (2019–20)

Your name		Your Unique Taxpayer Reference (UTR)
Complete these pages for less con For help filling in this form, go to w		ons and tax reliefs, and for any other information. read the notes and helpsheets.
Other UK income Interest from gilt-edged and accrued income pro		es, deeply discounted securities
1 Gilt etc interest after tax take £ 2 Tax taken off	en off • 0 0	3 Gross amount before tax
Gains from life insurance	e policies, capital rede	emption policies and life annuity contracts
4 UK policy or contract gains of as paid – the amount of the gas 5 Number of years the policy hast gain 6 UK policy or contract gains of as paid – the amount of the gas 7 Number of years the policy hast gain	where no tax was treated	8 UK policy or contract gains from voided ISAs £
Stock dividends, bonus	issues of securities ar	nd redeemable shares
12 Stock dividends – the amoun £ 13 Bonus issues of securities a	.00	13.1 Close company loans written off or released £ 0 0
Business receipts taxed	as income of an earli	er vear
14 The amount of post-cessation business receipts		Tax year income to be taxed, for example, 2018–19 YYYY YY

Share schemes and employment lump sums, compensation and deductions, certain post-employment income and patent royalty payments

onaic schemes – the taxable amount	Exemptions for amounts entered in box 4
 excluding amounts included on your P60 or P45 	£ .00
	2 Componentian and lump arms up to C20 000 avamation
	9 Compensation and lump sums up to £30,000 exemption
Box 2 is not in use	
3 Taxable lump sums and certain income after the end of	10 Disability and foreign service deduction
your job – excluding redundancy and compensation for los	s Disability and releigh corries assustion
of your job	
	11 Seafarers' Earnings Deduction – enter pay on your
	'Employment' page – read Helpsheet 205
4 Lump sums or benefits received from an	Employment page Toda Holpensot 200
Employer Financed Retirement Benefits Scheme	
excluding pensions	
	12 Foreign earnings not taxable in the UK
£	
5 Redundancy, other lump sums and compensation	
payments – the amount above the £30,000 exemption	13 Foreign tax for which tax credit relief not claimed
	£ . 0 0
6 Tax taken off boxes 3 to 5	14 Exempt employers' contributions to an overseas
	pension scheme – read the notes
£ 0 0	
7 If you've left box 6 blank because the tax is included	
in box 2 on the 'Employment' page, put 'X' in the box	15 UK patent royalty payments made
in box 2 on the 'Employment' page, put 'X' in the box	
in box 2 on the 'Employment' page, put 'X' in the box	£
in box 2 on the 'Employment' page, put 'X' in the box	
in box 2 on the 'Employment' page, put 'X' in the box	
in box 2 on the 'Employment' page, put 'X' in the box Other tax reliefs — read the notes	
Other tax reliefs — read the notes	£ .00
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your
Other tax reliefs — read the notes	£ .00
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares — the amount on which relief is claimed	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed £ • 0 0	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares — the amount on which relief is claimed £ • 0 0 2 Subscriptions for shares under the Enterprise	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 £ • 0 0 8 Payments to a trade union for death benefits
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed £ • 0 0 2 Subscriptions for shares under the Enterprise Investment Scheme – the amount on which relief	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares — the amount on which relief is claimed £ • 0 0 2 Subscriptions for shares under the Enterprise	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 £ • 0 0 8 Payments to a trade union for death benefits – half the amount paid (maximum £100)
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares — the amount on which relief is claimed 2 Subscriptions for shares under the Enterprise Investment Scheme — the amount on which relief is claimed	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 £ • 0 0 8 Payments to a trade union for death benefits
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed £ • 0 0 2 Subscriptions for shares under the Enterprise Investment Scheme – the amount on which relief	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 £ • 0 0 8 Payments to a trade union for death benefits – half the amount paid (maximum £100) £ • 0 0
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed 2 Subscriptions for shares under the Enterprise Investment Scheme – the amount on which relief is claimed £	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 £
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed 2 Subscriptions for shares under the Enterprise Investment Scheme — the amount on which relief is claimed £	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 £ • 0 0 8 Payments to a trade union for death benefits – half the amount paid (maximum £100) £ • 0 0
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed 2 Subscriptions for shares under the Enterprise Investment Scheme – the amount on which relief is claimed £	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 £ • 0 0 8 Payments to a trade union for death benefits – half the amount paid (maximum £100) £ • 0 0 9 Relief claimed on a qualifying distribution on the redemption of bonus shares or securities
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed 2 Subscriptions for shares under the Enterprise Investment Scheme — the amount on which relief is claimed 2 Community Investment Tax Relief — the amount on which relief is claimed	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 £
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed 2 Subscriptions for shares under the Enterprise Investment Scheme — the amount on which relief is claimed £	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 £ • 0 0 8 Payments to a trade union for death benefits – half the amount paid (maximum £100) £ • 0 0 9 Relief claimed on a qualifying distribution on the redemption of bonus shares or securities £ • 0 0
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed £	Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 Payments to a trade union for death benefits half the amount paid (maximum £100) Relief claimed on a qualifying distribution on the redemption of bonus shares or securities Subscriptions for shares under the Seed Enterprise
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed 2 Subscriptions for shares under the Enterprise Investment Scheme — the amount on which relief is claimed 2 Community Investment Tax Relief — the amount on which relief is claimed	7 Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 £ • 0 0 8 Payments to a trade union for death benefits – half the amount paid (maximum £100) £ • 0 0 9 Relief claimed on a qualifying distribution on the redemption of bonus shares or securities £ • 0 0
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed £	Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 Payments to a trade union for death benefits – half the amount paid (maximum £100) Relief claimed on a qualifying distribution on the redemption of bonus shares or securities Subscriptions for shares under the Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed £	Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 Payments to a trade union for death benefits half the amount paid (maximum £100) Relief claimed on a qualifying distribution on the redemption of bonus shares or securities Subscriptions for shares under the Seed Enterprise
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed £	Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 £ Payments to a trade union for death benefits - half the amount paid (maximum £100) £ Payments to a trade union for death benefits - half the amount paid (maximum £100) Subscriptions for shares or securities £ 10 Subscriptions for shares under the Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed £	Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 Payments to a trade union for death benefits half the amount paid (maximum £100) Relief claimed on a qualifying distribution on the redemption of bonus shares or securities Subscriptions for shares under the Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme Social Investment Tax Relief – the amount on which
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed £	Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 £ Payments to a trade union for death benefits - half the amount paid (maximum £100) £ Payments to a trade union for death benefits - half the amount paid (maximum £100) Subscriptions for shares or securities £ 10 Subscriptions for shares under the Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed £	Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 Payments to a trade union for death benefits half the amount paid (maximum £100) Relief claimed on a qualifying distribution on the redemption of bonus shares or securities Subscriptions for shares under the Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme Social Investment Tax Relief – the amount on which relief is claimed
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares — the amount on which relief is claimed £	Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 Payments to a trade union for death benefits half the amount paid (maximum £100) Relief claimed on a qualifying distribution on the redemption of bonus shares or securities Subscriptions for shares under the Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme Social Investment Tax Relief – the amount on which
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed £	Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 Payments to a trade union for death benefits half the amount paid (maximum £100) Relief claimed on a qualifying distribution on the redemption of bonus shares or securities Subscriptions for shares under the Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme Social Investment Tax Relief – the amount on which relief is claimed £ O O 10 11 Social Investment Tax Relief – the amount on which relief is claimed
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares — the amount on which relief is claimed £	Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 Payments to a trade union for death benefits half the amount paid (maximum £100) Relief claimed on a qualifying distribution on the redemption of bonus shares or securities Subscriptions for shares under the Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme Social Investment Tax Relief – the amount on which relief is claimed Non-deductible loan interest from investments into
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed £	Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 Payments to a trade union for death benefits half the amount paid (maximum £100) Relief claimed on a qualifying distribution on the redemption of bonus shares or securities Subscriptions for shares under the Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme Social Investment Tax Relief – the amount on which relief is claimed £ O O 10 11 Social Investment Tax Relief – the amount on which relief is claimed
Other tax reliefs — read the notes 1 Subscriptions for Venture Capital Trust shares - the amount on which relief is claimed £	Maintenance payments (up to £3,450) – if you or your former spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935 Payments to a trade union for death benefits half the amount paid (maximum £100) Relief claimed on a qualifying distribution on the redemption of bonus shares or securities Subscriptions for shares under the Seed Enterprise Investment Scheme Social Investment Tax Relief – the amount on which relief is claimed Non-deductible loan interest from investments into

Married Couple's Allowance

If you, or your spouse or civil partner were born before 6 April 1935, please read the notes and then complete the relevant boxes. If you're the husband (marriages up to 5 December 2005), or the spouse or civil partner with the higher income (marriages and civil partnerships on or after 5 December 2005), you should complete box 1 and, where appropriate, boxes 2 to 5 and box 9.

If you're the wife (marriages up to 5 December 2005), or the spouse or civil partner with the lower income (marriages and civil partnerships on or after 5 December 2005), please read the notes to help you fill in boxes 6 to 11.

If you cannot use all of your Married Couple's Allowance or you want your spouse or civil partner to have your surplus allowance, please read the notes and then put 'X' in box 10 or box 11.

1 Your spouse's or civil partner's full name	6 If you've already agreed that half of the minimum allowance is to be given to you, put 'X' in the box
Their date of birth if older than you (and at least one of you was born before 6 April 1935) DD MM YYYY	7 If you've already agreed that all of the minimum allowance is to be given to you, put 'X' in the box
3 If you've already agreed that half the minimum allowance is to go to your spouse or civil partner, put 'X' in the box	9 If you were married or formed a civil partnership
4 If you've already agreed that all of the minimum allowance is to go to your spouse or civil partner, put 'X' in the box	after 5 April 2019, enter the date of marriage or civil partnership DD MM YYYY
If, in the year to 5 April 2020, you lived with any previous spouse or civil partner, enter their date of birth DD MM YYYY	 If you want to have your spouse's or civil partner's surplus allowance, put 'X' in the box If you want your spouse or civil partner to have your surplus allowance, put 'X' in the box

Other information

Income Tax losses and limit on Income Tax relief

Other income losses	4 Enter the amount of relief shown in box 3 which is not
1 Earlier years' losses – which can be set against certain other income in 2019–20	subject to the limit on Income Tax reliefs £ 0 0
£ 00	5 Tax year for which you're claiming relief in box 3, for example, 2018–19 YYYY YY
2 Total unused losses carried forward £ 0 0	
Trade losses from a later year	Limit on Income Tax relief
3 Relief now for 2020–21 trade losses or certain	6 Amount of payroll giving
capital losses – read the notes	£ . 0 0
£ 00	

Pension Savings Tax Charges	
7 Value of pension benefits in excess of your Available	12 Pension scheme tax reference number
Lifetime Allowance, taken by you as a lump sum	PSTR
£ 0 0	13 Amount of unauthorised payment from a pension
8 Value of pension benefits in excess of your Available	scheme, not subject to surcharge
Lifetime Allowance, not taken as a lump sum	£ 00
£ 00	14 Amount of unauthorised payment from a pension
9 Lifetime Allowance tax paid by your pension scheme	scheme, subject to surcharge
£ 00	£ 00
10 Amount saved towards your pension, in the	15 Foreign tax paid on an unauthorised payment
period covered by this tax return, in excess of the Annual Allowance	(in £ sterling)
	£ 00
£ 00	16 Taxable short service refund of contributions
11 Annual Allowance tax paid or payable by your	(overseas pension schemes only)
pension scheme £ 0 0	£ 00
11.1 Value of pension benefits transferred subject to the overseas transfer charge	Box 17 is not in use
£ 00	18 Foreign tax paid (in £ sterling) on box 16
	£ .00
11.2 Tax paid by your pension scheme on your overseas transfer charge	
£ 00	
Tax avoidance schemes	
rax avoluance schemes	
19 The scheme reference number	20 The tax year in which the expected advantage arises,
	20 The tax year in which the expected advantage arises, for example, 2018–19 YYYY YY
19 The scheme reference number	
19 The scheme reference number or promoter reference number	
The scheme reference number or promoter reference number Disguised remuneration Only complete this section if HMRC has agreed to postpone a loa	for example, 2018–19 YYYY YY
The scheme reference number or promoter reference number Disguised remuneration	for example, 2018–19 YYYY YY
The scheme reference number or promoter reference number Disguised remuneration Only complete this section if HMRC has agreed to postpone a loa	for example, 2018–19 YYYY YY charge to the 2019–20 tax year. Read the notes before Self-employed and partnership income
The scheme reference number or promoter reference number Disguised remuneration Only complete this section if HMRC has agreed to postpone a loa completing this section.	for example, 2018–19 YYYY YY Charge to the 2019–20 tax year. Read the notes before
The scheme reference number or promoter reference number Disguised remuneration Only complete this section if HMRC has agreed to postpone a loa completing this section. Non-PAYE employment income	for example, 2018–19 YYYYYYY charge to the 2019–20 tax year. Read the notes before Self-employed and partnership income where trading has ceased 22 Amount of disguised remuneration taxable as
The scheme reference number or promoter reference number Disguised remuneration Only complete this section if HMRC has agreed to postpone a loa completing this section. Non-PAYE employment income 21 Amount of non-PAYE disguised remuneration	for example, 2018–19 YYYY YY charge to the 2019–20 tax year. Read the notes before Self-employed and partnership income where trading has ceased 22 Amount of disguised remuneration taxable as income in 2019–20
The scheme reference number or promoter reference number Disguised remuneration Only complete this section if HMRC has agreed to postpone a loa completing this section. Non-PAYE employment income 21 Amount of non-PAYE disguised remuneration employment income	for example, 2018–19 YYYYYYY charge to the 2019–20 tax year. Read the notes before Self-employed and partnership income where trading has ceased 22 Amount of disguised remuneration taxable as
The scheme reference number or promoter reference number Disguised remuneration Only complete this section if HMRC has agreed to postpone a loa completing this section. Non-PAYE employment income 21 Amount of non-PAYE disguised remuneration employment income	for example, 2018–19 YYYY YY charge to the 2019–20 tax year. Read the notes before Self-employed and partnership income where trading has ceased 22 Amount of disguised remuneration taxable as income in 2019–20 £
The scheme reference number or promoter reference number Disguised remuneration Only complete this section if HMRC has agreed to postpone a loa completing this section. Non-PAYE employment income 21 Amount of non-PAYE disguised remuneration employment income	for example, 2018–19 YYYYYYY charge to the 2019–20 tax year. Read the notes before Self-employed and partnership income where trading has ceased 22 Amount of disguised remuneration taxable as income in 2019–20 £ Amount of disguised remuneration to be treated as income of an earlier year
The scheme reference number or promoter reference number Disguised remuneration Only complete this section if HMRC has agreed to postpone a loa completing this section. Non-PAYE employment income 21 Amount of non-PAYE disguised remuneration employment income	for example, 2018–19 YYYYYYY charge to the 2019–20 tax year. Read the notes before Self-employed and partnership income where trading has ceased 22 Amount of disguised remuneration taxable as income in 2019–20 £
The scheme reference number or promoter reference number Disguised remuneration Only complete this section if HMRC has agreed to postpone a loa completing this section. Non-PAYE employment income 21 Amount of non-PAYE disguised remuneration employment income	for example, 2018–19 YYYYYYY charge to the 2019–20 tax year. Read the notes before Self-employed and partnership income where trading has ceased 22 Amount of disguised remuneration taxable as income in 2019–20 £
The scheme reference number or promoter reference number Disguised remuneration Only complete this section if HMRC has agreed to postpone a loa completing this section. Non-PAYE employment income 21 Amount of non-PAYE disguised remuneration employment income	for example, 2018–19 YYYYYYY charge to the 2019–20 tax year. Read the notes before Self-employed and partnership income where trading has ceased 22 Amount of disguised remuneration taxable as income in 2019–20 £ Amount of disguised remuneration to be treated as income of an earlier year £ 0 0