

Do you need to complete a Self-Assessment Tax Return?

With a couple of months to go for the deadline to complete a paper tax return – **31**st **October 2019**, should you be asking yourself this question?

If you file online you can relax (slightly) as you have until the **31**st **January 2020.** There are many different reasons why you may need to complete a self-assessment tax return. If you are in receipt of any of the following then you would need to be reporting this income to HMRC.

You will need to file a tax return if:

- Your income from self-employment was more than £1,000 anything under this amount falls within the new 'trading allowance'.
- You are renting out a property and your rental income is more than £1000 anything under this falls within the property allowance.
- You are a company director (except for directors of a not-for-profit organisation and you did not receive any pay or benefits, like a company car or medical insurance).
- You are a trustee of a trust or registered pension scheme or the executor of an estate.
- You are living abroad and have a UK income this includes non-UK resident landlords.
- You have income from abroad such as interest, dividends of more than £300, income from property.
- You have taxable foreign income such as pensions, even if tax has been deducted in the country of origin.

Or if you receive:

- Income from savings and investments of more than £10,000.
- Dividend income of more than £10,000.
- Other 'untaxed income' of more than £2,500. This could be tips or commission. If the income is less than £2,500 a year you might not have to complete a tax return but it is still your responsibility to report such income by <u>contacting HMRC</u>.
- A taxable annual income of more than £100,000.
- Regular annual income from a trust or settlement, or income from the estate of a deceased person and further tax is due.
- State pension which is more than your personal allowance and is your only source of income, except in cases where your pension commenced on or after 6th April 2016.
- Income over £50,000 (or your partner's income was over this amount) and one of you claimed child benefit.
- <u>Capital Gains</u> where:
 - > You have given away or sold assets worth £46,800 or more for 2018/19; or
 - You have a capital loss but your gains net of any losses are more than the annual exemption for 2018/19 of £11,700; or
 - You have no losses to claim but your gains are more than the annual exemption for 2018/19 of £11,700; or
 - > You need to make any other capital gains tax claim or election for the year.



You may also need to file a tax return if you:

- Need to <u>claim for work expenses</u> which total £2,500 or more.
- Want to claim tax relief for donations made to charity or private pension contributions.
- Need to prove you are self-employed, for example to claim tax free childcare.
- Want to make voluntary class 2 national insurance payments to qualify for benefits.
- Have an outstanding P800 tax bill that has not been paid either through your PAYE income tax code or by a voluntary payment.

Although we have tried to cover the most common SA criteria, HMRC may want you to complete a return for something not listed. If you are still not sure if you need to file a tax return, please take a look at the www.gov.uk website or you can phone HMRC on 0300 200 3310. If you have an income under £20,000 and are 60 or over you can call us for guidance, details below.

If you are not already registered for Self-Assessment then you can either register online or call HMRC.

If HMRC have requested the completion of a tax return but you do not believe that you meet any of the selfassessment criteria, you can phone HMRC and ask for the tax return to be cancelled. If HMRC agrees, this will mean that you no longer have to file a return.

This article is by Tax Help for Older People registered charity no 1102276 (Scotland no SC045819), offering free tax advice to older people on incomes below £20,000 a year. The Helpline number is 01308 488066.