

Self-employment (full)

Tax year 6 April 2023 to 5 April 2024 (2023-24)

Please read the 'Self-employment (full) notes' to check if you should use this page or the 'Self-employment (short)' page. For help filling in this form, go to www.gov.uk/taxreturnforms and read the notes and helpsheets.

	Your name	Your Unique Taxpayer Reference (UTR)	
Business details			
1	Business name – unless it's in your own name	6 If your business started after 5 April 2023, enter the start date DD MM YYYY	
2	Description of business	7 If your business ceased after 5 April 2023 but before 6 April 2024, enter the final date of trading DD MM YYYY	
3	First line of your business address – unless you work from home	Bate your books or accounts start – the beginning of your accounting period DD MM YYYY Date your books or accounts are made up to or the	
4	Postcode of your business address	9 Date your books or accounts are made up to or the end of your accounting period – read the notes if you have filled in box 6 or 7 DD MM YYYY	
5	If the details in boxes 1, 2, 3 or 4 have changed in the last 12 months, put 'X' in the box and give details in the 'Any other information' box	10 If you used cash basis, money actually received and paid out, to calculate your income and expenses, put 'X' in the box	
Other information			
13	Boxes 11 and 12 are not in use If special arrangements apply, put 'X' in the box	14 If you provided the information about your 2023–24 profit on last year's tax return, put 'X' in the box	
Business income			
15	Your turnover – the takings, fees, sales or money earned by your business £ 0 0	£ Any other business income not included in box 15 £ 0 0 16.1 Trading income allowance – read the notes £ 0 0	

Business expenses

Please read the 'Self-employment (full) notes' before filling in this section.

Total expenses	Disallowable expenses
If your annual turnover was below £85,000, you may just put your total expenses in box 31	Use this column if the figures in boxes 17 to 30 include disallowable amounts
17 Cost of goods bought for resale or goods used	32
£ 00	£ 00
18 Construction industry – payments to subcontractors	33
£ .00	£ 00
19 Wages, salaries and other staff costs	34
£ 000	£ 00
20 Car, van and travel expenses	35
£ 000	£ 00
Rent, rates, power and insurance costs	36
£ 00	£ 00
Repairs and maintenance of property and equipment	37
£ 00	£ 00
Phone, fax, stationery and other office costs	38
£ .00	£ 00
24 Advertising and business entertainment costs	39
£ 00	£ 00
25 Interest on bank and other loans	40
£ 00	£ 00
26 Bank, credit card and other financial charges	41
£ 000	£ 00
27 Irrecoverable debts written off	42
£ .00	£ 00
28 Accountancy, legal and other professional fees	43
£ 000	£ 00
29 Depreciation and loss or profit on sale of assets	44
£ .00	£ 00
30 Other business expenses	45
£ .00	£ 00
Total expenses (total of boxes 17 to 30)	46 Total disallowable expenses (total of boxes 32 to 45)
£ 0 0 · 0 0	£ 00

Net	Net profit or loss			
47	Net profit – if your business income is more than your expenses (if box 15 + box 16 minus box 31 is positive) £ 0 0	48	Or, net loss – if your expenses are more than your business income (if box 31 minus (box 15 + box 16) is positive) £	
There of the	Tax allowances for vehicles and equipment (capital allowances) There are 'capital' tax allowances for vehicles, equipment and certain buildings used in your business (do not include the cost of these in your business expenses). Please read the 'Self-employment (full) notes' and use the examples to work out your capital allowances.			
49	Annual Investment Allowance	54	Electric charge-point allowance	
	£ .00		£ 00	
50	Capital allowances at 18% on equipment, including cars with lower CO2 emissions	55	100% and other enhanced capital allowances	
	£ · 0 0		£ 00	
51	Capital allowances at 6% on equipment, including cars	56	Allowances on sale or cessation of business use (where you've disposed of assets for less than their tax value)	
	with higher CO2 emissions		you've disposed of assets for less than their tax value)	
	£ 000		.00	
52	Zero-emission goods vehicle allowance	57	Total capital allowances (total of boxes 49 to 56)	
02	£ .00		£ 00	
52.1	Zero-emission car allowance		Box 58 is not in use	
	£ 00	59	Balancing charge on sales of assets or on the cessation of business use (including where Business Premises	
53	The Structures and Buildings Allowance		Renovation Allowance has been claimed) for example,	
	£ 000		where you've disposed of assets for more than their tax value	
53.1	Freeport and Investment Zones Structures		£ 00	
	and Buildings Allowance			
	£ 00			
Cal	culating your taxable profit or loss			
You may have to adjust your net profit or loss for disallowable expenses or capital allowances to arrive at your taxable profit or your loss for tax purposes. Please read the 'Self-employment (full) notes' and fill in the boxes below that apply.				
60	Goods and services for your own use	63	Total deductions from net profit or additions to	
JJ	£	55	net loss (box 57 + box 62)	
	Total additions to not supplied and advertises for supplied and		£ 00	

60 Goods and services for your own use	63 Total deductions from net profit or additions to
£ .00	net loss (box 57 + box 62)
61 Total additions to net profit or deductions from net loss	£ 00
(box 46 + box 59 + box 60)	64 Net business profit for tax purposes (if box 47 + box 61
(DOX 40 + DOX 33 + DOX 00)	
	minus (box 48 + box 63) is positive)
£ .00	£ 00
62 Income, receipts and other profits included in business	
income or expenses but not taxable as business profits	65 Net business loss for tax purposes (if box 48 + box 63
	minus (box 47 + box 61) is positive)
£ . 0 0	£ 00

Calculating your taxable profit or loss (continued)

Basis period reform simplifies the tax rules for the self-employed and partners so that a business's profit or loss for a tax year is measured in the tax year itself, regardless of its accounting dates or whether a business has recently started trading. This removes the complex basis period rules and stops the profits being taxed twice, as may have occurred under the old rules (overlap relief).

You may be affected by basis period reform if you had an accounting date that was not on or between 31 March and 5 April in the 2022–23 tax year. If you do not have a transition profit or loss to report, you only need to consider completing boxes 66 to 73, 74, 75 and 76. Please read the 'Self-employment (full) notes' and fill in the boxes below that apply.

66	Date your basis period ended DD MM YYYY If your basis period is not the same as your accounting period, enter the adjustment needed to arrive at the profit or loss for the basis period – if the adjustment needs to be taken off the profit figure, put a minus	Only complete boxes 73.1 to 73.4 if you have a basis period transition profit or loss – read the notes 73.1 Profit or loss of the transition part of the basis period 73.2 Overlap relief used on the transition part of the basis period this year £ • 0 0 73.3 Spread of the transition profit treated as arising
	sign (–) in the box – do not include any transition profit or loss in this box, see box 73.1	in this tax year – read the notes
	£ - 0 0	£ 00
69	Overlap relief not previously deducted on a change of	73.4 Loss brought forward from earlier years set off against
	accounting date – do not include overlap relief in this box	this year's spread of the transition profit (up to the
	if you have a transition profit or loss, see box 73.2	amount in box 73.3)
	.00	£ .00
	Box 70 is not in use	74 Loss brought forward from earlier years set off against this year's adjusted profit
71	Adjustment for change of accounting practice	
		£ 00
	2 0 0	Ann ather business in any continues.
70	Averaging editestment (only for formers more)	75 Any other business income not included in
72	Averaging adjustment (only for farmers, market gardeners and creators of literary or artistic works)	boxes 15, 16 or 60
	- if the adjustment needs to be taken off the profit figure,	£
	put a minus sign (–) in the box	
	put a minus sign () in the box	76 Total taxable profits from this business
	£ - 0 0	 see the working sheet in the notes, do not include the amount in box 73.3
73	Adjusted profit for 2023–24	
	 see the working sheet in the notes 	2 0 0
	£ 00	

Losses

If you've made a net loss for tax purposes (in box 65), or if you've losses from previous years, read the 'Self-employment (full) notes' and fill in boxes 77 to 80, as appropriate.

77 Adjusted loss for 2023–24 – see the working sheet in the notes	79 Loss to be carried back to previous years and set off against income (or capital gains)
£ 00	£ 00
78 Loss from this tax year set off against other	Total land to some formula flower Hardbard of the
income for 2023–24	Total loss to carry forward after all other set-offs – including unused losses brought forward

CIS deductions and tax taken off

81 Total Construction Industry Scheme (CIS) deductions	82 Other tax taken off trading income
taken from your payments by contractors – CIS subcontractors only	£ .00
£ 00	

Balance sheet

If your business accounts include a balance sheet showing the assets, liabilities and capital of the business, fill in the relevant boxes below. If you do not have a balance sheet, go to box 100. Read the 'Self-employment (full) notes' for more information.

Assets	Liabilities
83 Equipment, machinery and vehicles	91 Trade creditors
£ 00	£ 00
84 Other fixed assets	92 Loans and overdrawn bank account balances
£ 0 0 · 0 0	£ 00
85 Stock and work in progress	93 Other liabilities and accruals
£ 0 0	£ 00
86 Trade debtors	Net business assets
£ 0 0	94 Net business assets (box 90 minus (boxes 91 to 93))
87 Bank or building society balances	£ - 0 0
£ 00	
88 Cash in hand	Capital account
£ 00	95 Balance at start of period
89 Other current assets and prepayments	£ - 0 0
£ 00	96 Net profit or loss (box 47 or box 48)
90 Total assets (total of boxes 83 to 89)	£ 00
£ .00	97 Capital introduced
	£ 00
	98 Drawings
	£ 00
	99 Balance at end of period
	£ - 0 0

Class 2 and Class 4 National Insurance contributions (NICs)

If your total profits from all self-employment and partnerships for 2023–24 are less than £6,725 you do not have to pay Class 2 National Insurance contributions, but you may want to pay voluntary (box 100) to protect your rights to certain benefits.

100 If your total profits for 2023–24 are less than £6,725	102 Adjustment to profits chargeable to Class 4 NICs	
	and you choose to pay Class 2 NICs voluntarily,	£ 0 0
	put 'X' in the box	
	If you're exempt from paying Class 4 NICs,	
	put 'X' in the box	
Any	other information	
103	Please give any other information in this space	