

WHO NEEDS TO FILE A TAX RETURN?

Filing Requirements





Personal Tax Return

Keeping on top of taxation requirements and deadlines can be tricky.

From selfemployment income to capital gains declarations, there are lots of things that could trigger the need to file a tax return. Our simple factsheet will help you see if you need to file a tax return.

Who needs to file:

Disclosure types

- Dividend or savings income in excess of £2,000
- Income from employment in excess of £100,000
- Complex investments, for example EIS
- Untaxed employment benefits
- Expenses to claim against employment income
- Self-employment income
- Rental income
- Residency declarations
- Capital Gains declarations
- Foreign income
- Child benefit repayment

People

- Company directors
- Religious ministers
- Lloyd's underwriters
- Examiners, exam moderators or invigilators
- Share fishermen

Other

- If HM Revenue and Customs ask you to file a tax return.
- Voluntarily, for example, if you are due a taxation refund.

The taxation year ends 5 April and the filing is due 31 October on paper or 31 January electronically or three months from HMRC asking which-ever is the latest.