# Institution CIOT - ATT Course ATT Paper 2 Business Taxation

### Event NA

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# Exam ID

Count(s)		Word(s)	Char(s)	Char(s) (WS)
Section	1	27	141	176
Section	2	27	129	171
Section	3	0	0	0
Section	4	25	114	139
Section	5	77	398	475
Section	6	57	236	292
Section	7	143	605	744
Section	8	86	360	443
Section	9	0	0	0
Section	10	0	0	0
Section	11	0	0	0
Section	12	88	353	438
Section	13	36	149	183

Answer-to-Question-\_1\_

SBA			
Demolition	8,200		
cost			
constructio	280,000		
n costs			
planning	not allowed		
permission			
	288,200		

sba at 3%	8,646		
Pro rata for when first let out (2/12)	1,441 sba available		

-----ANSWER-1-ABOVE------

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-----ANSWER-2-BELOW------

Answer-to-Question-\_2\_

	1		
Mileage			
7.600 miles at	3,420		
45pm			
number of non	1,400		
business			
occupant 1			
£350 per			
month for 4			
months			
Expenses	41,400		
less	1,400		
plus	3,420		
Expenses	43,420		
1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

-----ANSWER-2-ABOVE------

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-----ANSWER-3-BELOW------

Answer-to-Question-\_3\_

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-----ANSWER-3-ABOVE------

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-----ANSWER-4-BELOW------

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Answer-to-Question-\_4\_

As its over 12 months but the mistake was not deliberate or consilled the maximun penalty would be 10% assuming he adminds to the revneue.

-----ANSWER-4-ABOVE------

-----ANSWER-5-BELOW------

Answer-to-Question- 5

Repetion and frequency Jinan is now uploading weekly videos. Profit-seeking motive Jinian is now uloading weekly video to maining intereat and also to increase advertising revenue. HMRC will also look at the financing aranaggments they have set up a website which is financed by a bank loan. There is an organistation i.e the subscirbers to Juinana videos have increased substanially. they will also look how the sales are made which again appear to be weekly and frequently.

------ANSWER-5-ABOVE------

-----ANSWER-6-BELOW------

Answer-to-Question-\_6\_

You can requested a review at any time. A review in an interal progress carried out by another HMRC officer who was not previously involved in the case. So she will have to contact HMRC. If she is still not happp with the outcome she cam make an appeal to the first teir tribunal tax chamber

-----ANSWER-6-ABOVE------

-----ANSWER-7-BELOW------

Answer-to-Question-\_7\_

An engineer visted the factor on the 20th of June to carry out a safety review. This would be the basic tax for services as this was the date the service was performed. The invoice was issued but this was 14 days after the basic tax point therefore the tax point for the engineering consultant will be the 20 June.

The basic tax points for goods is the date the goods are deliverd/made availabble therefore the basic tax point is the 26th of June. However as the invoice was issued within 14 days of the basic tax point there is a later overrider at the tax point is the 2 July. However on the deposit that was paid earlier this will have a seperate tax point of 23 April 2024.

INPUT VAT ON ENGINERRING CONSULTANT = 160

INPUT VAT ON 13,600 = 2,720

-----ANSWER-7-ABOVE------

-----ANSWER-8-BELOW------

Answer-to-Question- 8

Late filing

31 May 2021 return should have been filed by the 31st of May 2022 therefore the late filing penalty is £100.

31 May 2022 teturn should have been filed by the 31st of May 2023. Therefore they would recive a £100 late penalty. Then another £200 penalty as the return is more than 3 months late.

31 May 2023 the reutrn there would be a £100 penalty plus an extra £200 plus a flate rate penalty of £1000. as its the companys third offene

-----ANSWER-8-ABOVE------

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-----ANSWER-9-BELOW------

Answer-to-Question-\_9\_

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-----ANSWER-9-ABOVE------

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-----ANSWER-10-BELOW------

Answer-to-Question-\_10\_

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-----ANSWER-10-ABOVE------

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-----ANSWER-11-BELOW------

Answer-to-Question-\_11\_

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-----ANSWER-11-ABOVE------

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-----ANSWER-12-BELOW------

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Answer-to-Question-\_12\_

The shop that he used and ceased to trade will be eligible for Business asset disposal releif. As he owned the shop since 2010 so has owned it for more than 2 year.

Yes he can claim releif as he owns at least 5% of the ordianry share capital and has owned them for over 2 years.

The shares in the office will not qualify for Business asset disposal relief as he owned them since January 2024 and you need to have owned 2 years prior to sale

-----ANSWER-12-ABOVE------

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-----ANSWER-13-BELOW------

Answer-to-Question-\_13\_

23/24 would be the gross income of 850 less the 300 costs so £500 will be taxed in 23/23.

24/25 would be te expected gross income of £1,600 less 750=850 income would be taxed in 244/25

-----ANSWER-13-ABOVE------

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Count(s)		Word(s)	Char(s)	Char(s) (WS)
Section Section Section Section	15 16	312 136 233 295	1575 645 1067 1362	2014 813 1289 1646

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-----ANSWER-14-BELOW------

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Answer-to-Question-\_14

Gerly Ltd March 2024			
Accounting Profits	£156,000		
	,		
Add back following			
expenses			
Party for customers	3,200		
Depreciation	8,600		
loss on disposal of cutting	940		
equipment			
Non trading interest	500		
payable			
Solar panels and	14,000		
installation			
Shareholding in Kind Ltd	20,000		
Deduct following Income			
Dividends received from	4,000		
Kind Ltd exept		 	
TAX ADJUSTED	199,240		
TRADING PROFITS			
	2 ( 40	 	
DEDUCT CAPITAL ALLOWANCE WDA	2,640		
ALLOWANCE WDA Annual investment on	15 000		
solar panels and	15,000		
installation			
mstanation			

Total taxable profits	181,600		
	101,000		
Main rate of corporation			
tax 25% Standard Small profits rate 19%			
Tax at 25%	45,400		
3/200	(687)		
x(250,000-203,240)x(199, 240/203,240)			
CORPORATION TAX Payable	44,713		
CAPITAL			
ALLOWANCES			
ANNUAL	15,000		
INVESTMENT	15,000		
ALLOWANCE			
AVAILABLE ON NEW			
SOLAR PANELS AND			
INSTALLATION			
	General Pool	Special rate pool	
Balance bfwd	10.000	14.000	
Datalice UIWd	10,000	14,000	
18%	1,800		
6%		840	
Balance cfwd	8,200	13,160	
Datalice ciwu	0,200	15,100	

3. The CT600 return must and the financial statements of the company must be submitted

to HMRC by the later of 12 months of the accounting period .Corporation tax returns must be filed online, with a fill copy of the comapny accounts. Suitably tagged in IXBRL format.

4. For the year ended March 2023, if the return was filed on time then it would be 12 month from the actual filing deadline. However as the return was filed late it will be 12 months from the next quarter date which will be 31st of July 2025.

HMRC have the right to raise discovery assessments if the loss of tax was brought about carelessly or deliberately by the company or HMRC has not been provided with sufficient information to allow them to make a correct assessment of the company profits. The time period in the case of deliberate action would be 20 years from the end of the accounting period therefore would be 31 March 2043.

Records must be kept by a company for 6 years from the end of the accounting period. Therefore this would be 31 March 2029.

------ANSWER-14-ABOVE------

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-----ANSWER-15-BELOW------

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Answer-to-Question-\_15\_

		Τ	
		$\vdash$	
Sale of land		$\vdash$	
		+	
Sale proceeds	100,000	-	
Legal costs	1,000		
PART DISPOSAL	31,304	$\square$	
100,000/(100,000+475, 000) X180,000			
Gain on the sale of the land	67,696		
Annual exemption	6,000		
Basic rate band	37,700		
Used	,000		
(37,700-28000	9,700		
9,700 AT 10%	970		
Remaining at 20%	10,399		
Other disposals			
_			
Disposal of watch	Exempt		
Painting	Transfer between		
	spouses and civil parters		
	are at a no gain no loss		

Shares		

3.

Angie can not used the loss she made against the watch as a watch is exempt for capital gains tax. Angie loss in the sale of the painting well this has been sold to her spouse and this is a connected person and assets transferted between spouces are at a no gain loss. Adding to the loss on disposals to connected personsons can only be used against future disposals to that same person.

-----ANSWER-15-ABOVE------

-----ANSWER-16-BELOW------

Answer-to-Question- 16

1.

The capital gain made on the commerical property at either 10% or 20% as the profits relating the partnership use us the basic rate bands I expect te commercial property to be taxed on gain at 20%. You maybe allowable to BADR on assosicated disposals ground as a material disposal of the partnership has been disposed of this would then be charged at 10% (assuming it makes up 5% of the partnership assets). CGT on gains is due no later than the 31st of January 2024. There are no payments on again

2

3

4

ł			
DOUBLE ENTRY			
BOOKKEEPING			
Baptise			
December 2023	Debit Drawings 10,000		
	Credit Bank 10,000		

5.

The partnership became VAT registered under the historic testing from the 1st of January 2024. The historic test looks at past taxable supplies from the previous 12 months. This shos that the cumulative taxable supplies have exceed the VAT registration threshold of £85k. The partnership must would of had to notified HMRC within the next 30 days. The business will be registered and VAT is charged on supplies from the start of the following month. The historic test is carried out at the end of every month. By the 30th of November we can deterimine that the historic test would of shown they were going to hit the threshold they would then of had 30 days from this date 30 December to notify HMRC.

-----ANSWER-16-ABOVE------

-----ANSWER-17-BELOW------

Answer-to-Question- 17

1.

1st of August is the date trading commenced and that will be an accounting period to the 31st of March 2024.

This

# 2.

National insurance for both Rick and Porthaber would be class 1 national insurance both primary and secondary. Class 1 primary will be suffered on earning earned by Rick through Porthaber. The first £242 is tax free. The amounts between £242 and 967 are taxed at 12%. And any earnings over this will be taxed at 2%.

Porthaber will have to pay class 1 secondary NI this is charged at 13.8% on the excess above the threshold of  $\pounds$ 175pw. (9,100 annually)

There are no taxable benefits so Rick will not have to pay any class 1a.

As Geri is a freelancer and not an employee of the company he will face other NI contributions. He will pay class 2 and Class 4 NI. This will be due by the 31st of January on his tax return. Class 2 is charged at  $\pounds$ 3.45pw ehrre profits exceed the lower profit limits of  $\pounds$ 12,570. Class 4 will be charged between 9% for amounts between 12,570 and 50,270. Anything above the 50,270 is charged an extra 2%

# 3.

Rick can expect a number of rights these include Voting rights. Shareholders can vote on significant decisions. Dividend rights shareholders are entitled to a proportion of the company profits called dividends. Shareholders also have right to inspect corporate documents shareholders can inspect corporate documents. Also relating to shares they have the right to transfer of owenership. So they can transfer the ownership of there shares. They also have the right to sue. If they are not happy if those who run the company i.e the directors do not act in their intended duty.

Share capital 1/11/24 2,100.

4.