



AIM Insight

AIM listed companies have significant reporting requirements. Companies must publish their accounts within six months of their year-end, and there are numerous interim reporting deadlines. During an extremely busy time of the year it can be easy to overlook tax reporting deadlines.

The table below sets out some key tax reporting deadlines which companies need to be aware of over the coming months including guidance on when any relevant applications should be made.

Deadline	Category	Comments	Tips
31 May 2017	Pay As You Earn ("PAYE")	2016/17 P60 forms must be provided to all employees who were in the company's employment at 5 April 2017.	
31 May 2017	Foreign Account Compliance Act ("FATCA")	FATCA returns for the 2016 calendar year should be made by financial institutions.	
6 July 2017	PAYE	Expenditure which will be covered by a company's PAYE Settlement Agreement ("PSA") should be agreed with HMRC by this date.	<p>The process of agreeing the relevant expenditure should commence ahead of the 6 July 2017 deadline and may take up to four weeks. Therefore, it is recommended that this process commences during May 2017.</p> <p>Once the PSA application form has been agreed by HMRC, a company will need to complete a computation of their PSA liability for agreement with HMRC before the relevant payment deadline. We suggest that you begin completing your PSA computation as soon as possible after the latter of a) the PSA application being agreed by HMRC and b) the end of the relevant tax year.</p>

Deadline	Category	Comments	Tips
6 July 2017	PAYE	Forms P9D, P11D and P11D(b) for 2016/17 must be filed and provided to all employees who receive reportable benefits.	From 6 April 2016, it has been possible to payroll most benefits and expenses using HMRC's Payrolling Benefits in Kind ("PBIKs") online service if registration is completed before the deadline (see below).
6 July 2017	PAYE	Report to be submitted for termination packages which exceed £30,000 and include a non-cash element.	There is no set format for the report which should be submitted and a letter may suffice.
1 month after quarters ended 5 March, 5 June, 5 September and 5 December	PAYE	P46(Car) form must be submitted for employees who have received a new private use car or had one withdrawn during the quarter.	
6 July 2017	Share schemes	Register share schemes established during 2016/17.	Groups should consider where it would be appropriate to register one company for share scheme reporting purposes to reduce the administrative burden.
6 July 2017	Share schemes	2016/17 returns for reportable events for tax-advantaged and unapproved share schemes.	Nil returns are required for all registered schemes. If a company does not expect further reportable events, a scheme may be closed to avoid the requirement to file future returns.
19/22 July 2017	PAYE	Payment of 2016/17 Class 1A NIC must be received by 19 July (postal payments) or cleared by 22 July (electronic payments).	See above regarding P11D reporting.
19/22 October 2017	PAYE	Payment of 2016/17 PSA must be received by 19 October (postal payments) or cleared by 22 October (electronic payments).	See above regarding PSA agreement deadlines.
5 April 2018	PAYE	Companies wishing to register for the PBIKs system for 2018/19 should do so by this date.	This allows most benefits and expenses to be paid via payroll, removing the requirement to file forms P11D. Forms P11D(b) are still required.

Deadline	Category	Comments	Tips
14 th day of month 7, 10, 13 and 16 after accounting period begins	Corporation Tax ("CT")	Quarterly instalment payments are due.	Groups should review allocation of losses, allocation of capital allowance and annual investment allowance to ascertain whether it may be possible to retain a company outside the instalment regime for one or more accounting periods.
9 months and 1 day after the end of the accounting period	CT	Tax not due under instalments must be paid.	Following this date, interest on tax paid late will accrue at a higher rate.
1 year after the end of the accounting period	CT	Filing deadline for a company's tax return.	
2 years after the end of the accounting period	CT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amendment of a company's tax return. Amendment to or making of claims and elections including losses surrendered from other group companies. Final deadline for submission of an R&D claim. 	In most cases it is not possible to amend company tax returns outside of the two-year window.

Blick Rothenberg have substantial experience of assisting many AIM listed businesses throughout their tax reporting cycle. For more information please contact your usual Blick Rothenberg partner or the people listed below.

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