ONESOURCE CORPORATE TAX

UNITED KINGDOM RELEASE NOTES

July 2023

Document Version 1

THOMSON REUTERS®

i

COPYRIGHT NOTICE

© 2023 Thomson Reuters. All rights reserved. Republication or redistribution of Thomson Reuters content, including by framing or similar means, is prohibited without the prior written consent of Thomson Reuters. Thomson Reuters and the Kinesis logo are trademarks of Thomson Reuters and its affiliated companies. More information can be found here.

DOCUMENT HISTORY

VERSION NUMBER	VERSION DATE	SUMMARY
1	25/07/2023	ONESOURCE Corporate Tax v16.0

TABLE OF CONTENTS

RELEASE SUMMARY	5
HMRC SCHEMA AND BUSINESS VALIDATION RULES	6
ENERGY (OIL AND GAS) PROFITS LEVY	7
OTHER LEGISLATIVE UPDATES	9
CT600 GUIDANCE AND RELATED CHANGES	12
UPDATES – OTHER CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS	14
UPDATES – HMRC INTEREST RATES	16
RELEASE DEPLOYMENT	17
COMPUTATION AND TEMPLATE PACKS RELEASED	18

RELEASE SUMMARY

For documentation and other product information, search the Customer Center.

This release is primarily to provide the new packs supporting computation and group templates for periods ending in Financial Year 2023 (FY 2023), although updated packs for periods ending in Financial Years 2021 (FY 2021) and 2022 (FY 2022) are also included. Full details of the new and updated template packs included in this release can be found at Computation and template packs released.

Due to the introduction of IFRS 17, we have taken the decision to delay the release of the Life computation packs until Autumn. This is to give us sufficient time to review the changes necessary to implement the new standard, regarding the layout of the income statement.

We have included a number of legislative and other updates, details of which are included in the notes that follow, but some of the significant changes are: -

- Support for the Energy (Oil and Gas) profits levy (EOGPL) calculations
- Support for the Electricity generators levy (EGL) calculations
- Reintroduction of the small profits rate and marginal relief calculations
- Support for the temporary full expensing of plant and machinery expenditure at 100% or 50% rates
- Decreases in SME R&D tax relief and tax credit, with support for the “R&D intensive business” credit rate
- Increase in the R&D expenditure credit rate

We have also made a significant change to our background processes in relation to the online submission of the CT600 forms. We will now always use the current version of the HMRC schema, regardless of the period being submitted. More details relating to this change are included below.

The CT computational taxonomy 2023 was deployed on HMRC’s live service in the middle of June. Where applicable we have incorporated new tags from the taxonomy into the FY 2023 computation packs.

Following feedback on the Interest restriction return (IRR) e-filing process, we have added further validations to the Interest restriction return sheets. These highlight where a required field is empty and must be completed for a successful submission.

This release also includes the updates for the latest HMRC rates of interest on underpaid and overpaid tax.

The notes are structured to focus on functional areas of change, rather than changes made to individual modules. Unless otherwise stated, all changes detailed have been made to all relevant computation or group template packs.

HMRC SCHEMA AND BUSINESS VALIDATION RULES

AREA OF CHANGE	DETAILS AND LIMITATIONS
Version of the XML schema and business validation rules used for submissions	Since the introduction of online filing for the CT600, we have maintained the link between the XML schema and business validation rules (known collectively as the artefacts) that were released with version of the CT600 and supplementary pages. For instance, version 1.97 of the HMRC XML schema and business validation rules were released alongside the CT600 (2022) and related supplementary pages (known as the form set) on 1 April 2022. So where late or amended submissions are made, the XML produced for submission, and the business rules applied in the offline validation, are from the artefacts that were originally applied to the CT600 form set when it was released. ONESOURCE always carries out an offline validation prior to making the submission, but HMRC also carry an online validation before accepting the submission. That online validation always uses the latest set of business validation rules. HMRC previously avoided making changes that had retrospective impact, but it has become increasingly common for HMRC requirements and guidance to be amended or "reinterpreted" and retrospectively applied to earlier periods – most obviously when the CT600L was introduced, and the CT600B was updated for hybrid mismatches. HMRC also now delay making changes to the CT600 form set and artefacts following legislative changes each year. Taking Residential property developer tax (RPDT) as an example, this was introduced in April 2022, but the CT600 form set and artefacts supporting it was not released until April 2023. All of this has made it increasingly difficult for us to keeps computation template packs fully up to date for online submissions purposes, particularly for years where the deadline for CT600 submission itself would now be passed - FY 2021 for instance. We have decided to change our approach from this release onwards. All submissions of v3.0 CT600 form sets (broadly FY 2015 onwards) and will be produced using the latest HMRC artefacts that ONESOURCE supports. Currently this is version 1.991, that was released by HMRC in April 2023. When HMRC update the artefacts, they are typically adding support for new information and correcting issues from previous versions. By using the latest version of the artefacts, no information will be excluded from the submission which is included on the form. When HMRC release a new set of artefacts, we will update ONESOURCE to support submissions using those artefacts, and that version will used for all submissions from that release onwards.

ENERGY (OIL AND GAS) PROFITS LEVY

AREA OF CHANGE	DETAILS AND LIMITATIONS

Support for the Energy (oil and gas) profits levy	We have added support for the calculations required for the temporary Energy (oil and gas) profits levy introduced with effect from 22 May 2022.
	A series of new sheets have been added: -
	• Energy profits levy calculation
	  ○ EPL – Capital allowances
	  ○ EPL – Investment expenditure
	  ○ EPL – Financing and decommissioning costs
	  ○ EPL – Losses
	Where the period straddles either the introduction of the levy or the changing of levy rates on 1 January 2023, all relevant figures across all sheets will be time-apportioned but are editable should they need to be adjusted. Data entry cells are provided for any period-specific adjustments to be made where these are required.
	Energy profits levy calculation
	The sheet allows the ring fence profits to be adjusted in accordance with the Energy Profits Levy Act (EPLA) 2022. It is developed from the "Tax" menu of the **Calculation of tax liability** [A] sheet.
	Loss relief and group relief claims are entered directly, but any other adjustments required should be made via the analysis sheets provided.
	The *Qualifying levy profits/(losses)* are calculated, and the *Energy profits levy* is shown at the relevant rate(s) and linked back to the [A] sheet, from where it is linked to box 501 of the CT600 form.
	EPL – Capital allowances
	The sheet is required where the period straddles either the introduction of the levy or the changing of levy rates on 1 January 2023, as the EPLA 2022 and the relevant HMRC guidance require that claims should be allocated to the "notional" period in which they arise.
	Non-pooled assets and first year allowance claims are therefore included in the top section of the sheet and should be manually allocated to the relevant "notional" period.
	All other allowances and charges are time-apportioned in the lower section of the sheet.
	EPL – Investment expenditure
	Details of qualifying *Investment expenditure* can either be entered directly in this sheet or can be linked from elsewhere in the computation. The relevant relief is then calculated at the appropriate rate, based on the date entered.
	EPL – Financing and decommissioning costs
	The relevant *Financing costs* to be adjusted, as detailed in EPLA 2022, are listed on the sheet. The totals can either be entered directly or linked through from entries made elsewhere in the computation. An insert range is also provided to allow for any other relevant costs to be entered.

AREA OF CHANGE	DETAILS AND LIMITATIONS
	Decommissioning costs can also be entered directly or linked from entries elsewhere in the computation. **EPL – Losses** This sheet tracks levy losses brought and carried forward across each period and allows for losses to be transferred in or out and group relieved. **Other changes** We have also made a change to the **Supplementary charge** sheet to adjust the "Instalments memo" section. This now includes EOGPL in the calculation of ring fence instalments due. All ring-fence computation template packs for FY 2022 and FY 2023 and existing FY 2022 ring-fence computation files have been updated to support the new sheets and the change to the **Supplementary charge** sheet noted above. Notes are added to **W_FIXES** to confirm when existing files are updated. Note that where the **Tax payments and interest** sheet is used to track payments, quarterly instalment payments (QIPs) will need to be manually adjusted for EOGPL in FY 2022 due to the transitional rules in place.

OTHER LEGISLATIVE UPDATES

AREA OF CHANGE	DETAILS AND LIMITATIONS
Support for the Electricity generators levy	We have added support for the calculations required for the temporary Electricity generators levy, for periods ending in FY 2023. The **Electricity generators levy** sheet is developed from the "Tax" menu of the **Calculation of tax liability** [A] sheet. The *Exceptional generation receipts* are calculated, and the *Electricity generator levy* is calculated at the appropriate rate and linked back to the [A] sheet, from where it is currently linked to box 501 of the CT600 form. We believe that this is temporary and may change next year. The calculation of *Exceptional generation receipts* is completed separately to the corporation tax and related calculations, and so all the figures required will need to be manually entered or linked. The calculation follows the legislation, including the calculation of exceptional/excess receipts over the benchmark price. Where the period straddles the introduction of the levy on 1 January 2023, the revenue allowance attributed will be time-apportioned as appropriate. All trade and multi-trade computation template packs for FY 2023 include support for the new sheets. We have not updated the computation template packs for FY 2022, contact support if this may cause an issue.
Reintroduction of small profits rate and marginal relief calculations	We have made the required changes to support corporation tax calculations that are subject to small profits rates or marginal rate relief in FY 2023, as well as the increased main rate of tax of 25%. Wherever possible we have re-used what was already present in the computation template packs, as small profits rate and marginal relief has remained for oil production ring fence companies' calculations. In addition, the way that the background calculation sheets work mean that much of the structure and layout that were present when small profits rates and marginal relief were previously part of the UK corporate tax landscape have remained within the templates.
Patent box deduction calculation following the reintroduction of the small profits rate	Finance (No. 2) Act 2023, section 11 introduced an innocuous-looking change to the patent box deduction, clarifying the meaning of the rate of tax applied in the calculation following the reintroduction of the small profits rate. After seeking guidance from HMRC on several points, it is clear this is more complex than it appears. To keep the calculation simple and avoid circularity, we have provided selectors to determine whether the main rate is used in the calculation of the patent box deduction. We have set the main rate to be the default, as we believe that, in the majority of cases, this will be the applicable rate. All trade and multi-trade computation template packs for FY 2023 have been updated for the revised patent calculations.

AREA OF CHANGE	DETAILS AND LIMITATIONS
Support for the temporary full expensing of plant and machinery expenditure at 100% or 50% rates	We have added support for the temporary claims and related calculations in respect of plant and machinery: - • qualifying for 100% first year allowance as main rate expenditure, and • qualifying for 50% first year allowance as special rate expenditure The relevant expenditure should be included as first year allowance expenditure of the relevant capital allowance type on the **Fixed asset** sheet. New fields have been added to the **Plant pool** and **Special rate assets pool** sheets, to allow the relevant qualifying expenditure to be identified. New sheets have been provided to track the individual assets/expenditure on which claims have been made. This allows for the history of the expenditure within the pool to be tracked, as balancing charges may be due when the asset is disposed of. All trade, investment and multi-trade computation template packs for FY 2023 have been updated for the claims and new sheets. We will review if there is demand for Investment trust templates to support this based on feedback. These amounts are reported on the CT600 (2023) as per the guidance provided by HMRC on the Changes and issues affecting the corporation tax online service webpage. Note that this also states this will be changing when the CT600 (2024) is released in April 2024.
Decreases in SME R&D tax relief and tax credit, with support for the “R&D intensive business” credit rate	We have modified both of the following sheets to ensure that tax relief and credit continue to be calculated at the correct rates, and the correct adjustments are made to trade losses carried forward: - • R and D tax relief, and • R and D tax credit calculation The **R and D tax relief** sheet has been updated so that where a *Date* is entered in respect of expenditure, the system determines whether it is *Expenditure pre-1 April 2023* and applies the additional deduction at the appropriate rate. If no date is entered, the system defaults to assuming it is *Expenditure pre-1 April 2023*. To ensure that tax credits can be claimed at the correct rates, the total R&D deductions for the period to 1 April 2023 is calculated in addition to the total for the period as a whole. Additional columns have been added to the **R and D tax credit calculation** sheet that split out the entries relating to periods prior to FY 2023, to ensure that tax credits are calculated at the appropriate rates. Where a period straddles 1 April 2023, the *Maximum unrelieved trading loss* will be split between the notional periods.

AREA OF CHANGE	DETAILS AND LIMITATIONS
	Unless *Exceptions to tax credit cap* applies, the tax credit cap *Minimum amount* will also be split, but it will be necessary to enter *Relevant expenditure on workers* for each of the notional periods separately. If the business qualifies as an *'R&D intensive' business*, then simply select the flag at the bottom of the sheet, and this will ensure that the relevant tax credit rate is applied. All trade, investment and multi-trade computation template packs for FY 2023 have been updated for the claims and new sheets.
Increase in the R&D expenditure credit rate	The **R and D expenditure credit** sheet has been updated to support claims for credit at 20% on expenditure post 31 March 2023. Where a *Date of expenditure* is entered, the system applies the relevant credit rate depending upon whether the expenditure was incurred pre or post 1 April 2023. If no date is entered, the system defaults to applying the credit rate for pre-April 2023 expenditure. All trade and multi-trade computation template packs for FY 2023 have been updated for the claims and new sheets.
Decrease in the rate of surcharge on banking companies, and increase in the surcharge allowance	We have updated the **Surcharge on banking companies** sheet to reflect both the reduced rate of surcharge, and the increased rate of surcharge allowance that apply from 1 April 2023. Following feedback, we have also re-worked the calculations to bring them more into line with the legislative approach. We have added an additional column into the "Non-group surcharge allowance limit" section, headed *Apportioned allowance*. This allows for the actual allowance claimed to be split in the period straddling the changes, even if this is less than the available allowance. We have also amended the calculation of the *Surcharge* itself, so that the pre and post 1 April 2023 apportioned elements making up the surcharge are calculated separately before being totalled. All trade, investment and multi-trade computation template packs for FY 2023 have been updated for the claims and new sheets.

CT600 GUIDANCE AND RELATED CHANGES

AREA OF CHANGE	DETAILS AND LIMITATIONS
Completion of box 326 by large and very large companies	With the reintroduction of the small profits rate and marginal relief, HMRC added new boxes 326 to 329 to the CT600 (2023). This collects data about the number of associated companies in the period required to complete the calculations for periods ending after 31 March 2023. Note that, unlike box 625 that was completed for periods ending before 1 April 2023, the number of associates included in boxes 326-328 should not include the company itself. Box 329 should be checked where small profits rate or marginal relief is claimed. Where box 329 is checked, either box 326 or boxes 327 and 328 should be completed. Box 326 is completed with the maximum number of associates for the period, unless: - • the period straddles two financial years • the upper or lower limit has changed • the number of associates was different in the two financial years In which case, box 327 and 328 should be completed with the maximum number of associates in each of the two financial years. Surprisingly, HMRC also require that companies that are classified as either large or very large for quarterly instalment payment purposes, also complete box 326. Large or very large companies are required to enter the number of associates at the end of the previous accounting period. Companies that are not subject to small profits rate or marginal rate relief and are not large or very large for QIPs purposes are not required to complete box 326 at all. All computation template packs have been updated for the new - and fiddly guidelines - for FY 2023, apart from Authorised investment funds for which this is not relevant.
No longer required to complete box 625 for periods ending after 31 March 2023	HMRC have added validation 9436 that will cause an efiling failure if box 625 of the CT600 is completed when the period ends after 31 March 2023. This point was not originally stated when the guidance was first provided online and has only been clarified after it was raised by us. Additionally, the guidance for boxes 630 and 631 continued to refer to the completion of box 625, and this has only very recently been updated by HMRC to correctly reference box 326 for periods ending after 31 March 2023. When taken together with the point above, HMRC appear to have got themselves in a bit of a knot with this! All computation template packs have been updated for FY 2023, again apart from Authorised investment funds for which this is not relevant.

AREA OF CHANGE	DETAILS AND LIMITATIONS
Validation error conflicting with guidance on completing the CT600F	The UK's departure from the EU has meant that changes have been made to the "Tonnage tax" supplementary pages CT600F, following the repeal of the flagging rules. This has uncovered anomaly in the validation rules. The message accompanying validation 9665 suggests that boxes F35A and F35B must not be completed when box F30A is completed. However, the guidance clearly states that boxes F35A or F35B should only be completed when box F30A is completed. HMRC have confirmed the guidance for boxes F35A and F35B is correct and not the validation message, which will be corrected in April 2024. This is academic however, as the revised guidance for periods starting after 31 March 2022 means that only box F30C can be completed, making boxes F35A and F35B redundant.
Queries raised with HMRC relating to claims to RPDT group relief	As noted in the release notes accompanying the April update, we had raised queries with HMRC that were still awaiting formal confirmation. **Authorisation for group relief claims** We raised with HMRC that there is a logical error in the business rule (validation code 9799), relating to authorisation of group relief claims. The logic states that it is not possible to attach notices of consent with the submission for new claims, instead the authorisation in section 3 of the CT600N must be completed whether simplified arrangements are in force or not. HMRC have acknowledged that this is an issue and updated the Changes and issues affecting the Corporation Tax online service webpage confirming that they do not intend to fix this until April 2024. It would seem as though HMRC will deal with such cases on an individual basis. **Group relief for carried forward losses** The legislation at FA 2022, s42 states it is possible to claim more group relief for carried forward losses than can be utilised in the period, with the unutilised balance being carried forward as the company's own losses. This is confirmed by the example given in the HMRC RPDT manual at RPDT20445 - The charge to RPDT: reliefs: restrictions on RPDT relief - extended example - HMRC internal manual - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk). We raised with HMRC how this is to be included in the CT600N. In HMRC's view, the amount entered in the CT600N by the claimant should only be the amount that is utilised. It is the surrendering company that should show the full amount surrendered in the CT600N. Where more is claimed than can be utilised in the period, the amount not utilised in the period can now be entered on the **RPDT – Loss relief** sheet and will be included in the total carried forward. All new trade and multi-trade computation template packs for FY 2022 and FY 2023 have been updated. We have not updated existing FY 2022 computation files, please contact support if this may cause an issue.

UPDATES – OTHER CHANGES AND IMPROVEMENTS

AREA OF CHANGE	DETAILS AND LIMITATIONS
Computation templates packs for FY 2023 updated to 2023 computation taxonomy	All FY 2023 computation template packs have been updated to support the 2023 computation taxonomy. Where relevant, and practical, we have added new tags/concepts introduced by the taxonomy.
HMRC confirmation that CT600L not required if only step 2 b/f and c/f without being utilised	We raised a query with HMRC regarding the requirement to complete a CT600L when there was no Research and development expenditure credit (RDEC) claim in the current period, only step 2 restriction brought forward and carried forward unused. ONESOURCE errors to state that the CT600L is not required in this instance, but we had received reports that some clients had been informed that this was not the case. HMRC have now confirmed that a CT600L is not required in this scenario. Having checked the business validations around this area however, we can confirm that submitting the CT600L does not cause any validation issues. We have decided to remove the error trap that required the CT600L to be deleted, as submitting it does not cause errors and some clients have stated a clear preference for submitting in these cases. All trade and multi-trade computation template packs for FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY 2023 as well as existing FY 2021 and FY 2022 computation files have been updated to remove the error trap. We add a note to the **W_FIXES** sheet to confirm when existing files have been updated.
XBRL efiling errors with super-deduction expenditure claimed in an investment company	We received a report that an error was experienced when efiling an investment company, relating to the tagging of the claim for relief on super-deduction expenditure. Although legislation allows claims supporting trade, investment or property businesses, the taxonomy only supports tagging of super-deduction for trades. It is not clear why this is, although it may be because the allowing of claims for investment and property businesses appears to have been a late amendment during the legislative process. During offline validation and/or submission, we review all super-deduction claims and remove tags from any claims not linked to trades. We add a note to the **W_FIXES** sheet to confirm when files have been updated in this manner.
Gross gains and gross loss figures not linking through to the group	We have been made aware that the **Capital gains/losses transfer matrix** within the group module has not been correctly receiving figures linked from the underlying companies. After investigation, the issue has found to relate to the re-structuring of the **Chargeable gains summary** sheet, that was necessary when the restriction to the offsetting of capital losses was introduced. We have therefore adjusted the figures being picked up by the group module to correct this. The FY 2020, FY 2021, FY 2022, and FY 2023 standard group template packs have all been updated. If the issue is in any existing group module, removing and re-linking the relevant companies should resolve the issue.

AREA OF CHANGE	DETAILS AND LIMITATIONS
Current period losses subject to restricted offset on carry forward and creative tax credit	We have received several queries through the hotline as this could look a little confusing. To indicate that the current period loss is subject to restricted offset, the value is entered as a negative in the cell labelled *Less: losses subject to restricted offset – s269ZF(4)*. This transfers the loss to the section at the bottom of the column, and the amount of creative tax credit claimed is then entered in the relevant cell in that section leaving the restricted loss to be carried forward. Previously, the *Surrender of creative industries tax credit relief* row was above that which transferred the current period restricted losses from the section of the column. We have therefore moved the rows to order them correctly. All new trade, investment and multi-trade computation template packs for FY 2022 and FY 2023 have been updated. We also update existing FY 2022 computation files and add a note to the **W_FIXES** sheet to confirm this.
Special rate assets not linking correctly to the tax-exempt property business in REIT files	It was highlighted that when special rate assets were developed, the relevant allowances and charges were not being linked through to the **Tax-exempt property business** sheet. We have now corrected this. All new trading and investment REIT computation template packs for FY 2022 and FY 2023 have been updated. If the issue is present in an existing FY 2022 file, then erase and re-develop the **Special rate assets** sheet.

UPDATES – HMRC INTEREST RATES

AREA OF CHANGE	DETAILS AND LIMITATIONS
Rates of interest on underpaid and overpaid tax	We have updated the four CTSA interest rates used within the software. The rates updated cover interest: - • charged on underpayments of QIPs • paid on overpayments of QIPs • charged on late payments of Corporation Tax • paid on repayments of Corporation Tax The rates used are defined on the HMRC interest rates for late and early payments page of the HMRC website. You can check the current and historical rates being used by ONESOURCE, by selecting *Data* then *CTSA interest rates* and selecting the relevant option. ONESOURCE Corporate Tax uses these rates in the **Tax payments and interest** sheet, and automatically calculates interest arising on outstanding tax balances or owed on amounts overpaid. Interest rate calculations will have a footnote, indicated by "§", which will show in detail how the interest is calculated. The footnote will show at the bottom of the page when printed or reviewed and can also be viewed in the bottom left of the screen. We will continue to issue updates with the revised interest rates, as and when required.

RELEASE DEPLOYMENT

Hosted customers

ONESOURCE Corporate Tax v16.0 will be deployed by Thomson Reuters as part of our hosting services for ONESOURCE Corporate Tax users on Saturday 29th July. We will minimise the downtime required for this update.

For further details relating to the scheduled maintenance, including the start time and end time of the maintenance, please click here to access our system status page. ONESOURCE Corporate Tax is currently identified as *Corporate Tax (legacy) [EMEA]* and can be found under our "Direct Tax" applications.

If you would like to receive emails to notify of updates to our status page, you can subscribe through our status page. We recommend you use a modern browser such as Chrome, Firefox, or Edge to set your subscription preferences. More information about our new status page is available here.

Self-hosted enterprise customers

The update for ONESOURCE Corporate Tax v16.0 will be made available by Thomson Reuters via a secure download site by Monday 31st July. Installation instructions along with other relevant documentation will be included in the download file.

Non-hosted customers

The update for ONESOURCE Corporate Tax v16.0 will be made available on Monday 31st July on our download site. Installation instructions along with other relevant documentation will be included in the download file.

COMPUTATION AND TEMPLATE PACKS RELEASED

<table>
<tr><th>TEMPLATE PACK</th><th>COMPUTATIONS, CLAIMS AND FORMS SUPPORTED</th></tr>
<tr><td>Corporation tax, Authorised investment fund (AIF) and Investment trust</td><td>Updated versions of all corporation tax computation template packs covering periods ending in FY 2021 and FY 2022: -
Trading companies
Investment companies
Multi-trade companies
Oil ring-fence companies
Real estate investment trust (REIT) investment companies
Real estate investment trust (REIT) trading companies
Updated versions of Authorised investment fund and Investment trust computation template packs covering periods ending in FY 2022
New computation template packs for all computation types covering periods ending in FY 2023: -
Trading companies
Investment companies
Multi-trade companies
Oil ring-fence companies
Real estate investment trust (REIT) investment companies
Real estate investment trust (REIT) trading companies
Authorised investment funds
Investment trusts
These support, where relevant, the following Corporation tax return forms and supplementary pages: -
CT600 – Company tax return
CT600A – Close company loans and arrangements to confer benefits on participators
CT600B – Controlled foreign companies and foreign permanent establishment exemptions, hybrid, and other mismatches
CT600C – Group and consortium relief
CT600D – Insurance
CT600E – Charities and Community Amateur Sports Club’s
CT600F – Tonnage tax
CT600H – Cross-border royalties
CT600I – Supplementary charge in respect of ring fence trades
CT600J – Disclosure of tax avoidance schemes
CT600K – Restitution tax</td></tr>
</table>

TEMPLATE PACK	COMPUTATIONS, CLAIMS AND FORMS SUPPORTED
	• CT600L – Research and development • CT600M – Freeports • CT600N – Residential property developer tax
Standalone tax accounting	Updated versions of the computation template packs covering periods ending in FY 2021 and FY 2022, together with new computation template packs covering periods ending in FY 2023, for tax accounting / provisioning only calculations
Group	Updated versions of the group template packs covering periods ending in FY 2020, FY 2021, and FY 2022 for all group types New group template packs covering periods ending in FY 2023 for all group types • Standard – All calculations and reliefs except Corporate interest restriction • Joint amended return – Group relief and carried forward group relief only • Tax reporting – Tax accounting consolidation • Interest restriction – Corporate interest restriction calculations and Interest restriction return only • Transfer pricing – Transfer pricing adjustments only
Petroleum revenue tax	New templates for periods ending December 2023 and June 2024, covering the following: - • PRT return • PRT declarations • Participators additional return; and, • Expenditure claims Supporting the following return forms, statements, claims and notices: - • PRT1 (parts 1, 2 and 3) – PRT returns • PRT6 – Statement of tax payable on accounts • PRT30 – Expenditure claim • PRT40 – Expenditure claim • PRT47 – Unrelievable field loss • PRT60 – Abortive exploration expenditure claim • PRT60A – Exploration and appraisal expenditure claim • PRT60B – Research expenditure claim • PRT65 – Cross field allowance claim • PRT80 – Notice of transfer