

Registering For Self - Assessment

Before submitting your tax return, you need to register for self-assessment with HMRC by 5

October following the end of the relevant tax year. For example, if you're filing for the 2023/24 tax year, make sure you register by 5 October 2024.

Miss the deadline, and you might face penalties. The good news is that registration is a one-time process unless you inform HMRC you no longer need to file.

Once registered, you have until **31 October** after the tax year to submit a **paper tax return**, but filing **online** is generally more convenient. Bear in mind, if you have **partnership income**, receive income from a **trust**, or are **non-resident**, you won't be able to file online directly – an accountant with the right software is your best option.

Filing online is often the preferred method: it's faster, calculates your tax automatically, and reduces the chance of errors or lost returns. Plus, the online deadline is extended to **31 January** after the tax year (for the 2023/24 tax year, the deadline is **31 January 2025**). This is also the deadline for paying any outstanding tax to avoid late payment charges.

What You'll Need To Register

Registering for self-assessment is simple. You'll need to provide:

- Your full name and date of birth
- Contact details (phone number and email)
- Your National Insurance number

Once registered, HMRC will send you a **Unique Taxpayer Reference (UTR)** in the post. This UTR is essential when submitting your return and making payments.

How To File Your Tax Returns: Avoid Common Mistakes

When it comes to filing, it's crucial to avoid these frequent errors:

1. Mistakes with UTR or National Insurance Number

Ensure your identification numbers are

entered correctly from the start to avoid processing issues.

Wrong or incomplete financial details It's vital to report all your income accurately. Over-reporting can result in overpayments, while under-reporting might attract penalties from HMRC.

- 3. Misunderstanding which boxes to tick
 Filling out your return incorrectly can lead to
 delays. Always review your selections to
 ensure you're providing the right information.
- 4. Claiming incorrect business expenses
 If you're self-employed, a landlord, or a sole
 trader, you can claim expenses, but they must
 be wholly and exclusively for your business.
 Over-claiming can result in penalties, while
 under-claiming means you might end up
 paying more tax than necessary.
- Forgetting to include all income sources
 Be sure to declare all income streams, whether it's from employment, rental properties, or freelance work. Missing any could lead to complications later on.
- Waiting until the last minute
 Leaving your tax return until the last few days
 can cause unnecessary stress and mistakes.
 Late submissions come with a £100 penalty,
 and any unpaid tax will attract interest.

Need Help? We've Got You Covered

Filing a tax return can be daunting, especially if your finances are complex or you're new to self-assessment. Avoid the hassle and costly mistakes by working with **Finova Accountancy**. Our professional team can handle your tax return efficiently and ensure everything is completed accurately.

Get in touch with Finova Accountancy today — it's a small investment compared to what you could pay if things go wrong.