



Agenda

- Recap on Making Tax Digital
 - Making Tax Digital Roadmap & Timescales
 - What the proposed legislation means
 - When and which clients will be impacted
 - How Sage will help and support you & your clients
 - Q&A's





MTD for VAT so far



Over 1.5 million sign-ups for MTD for VAT so far Over 89% of all business mandated to join MTD for VAT are now signed up to the MTD service

c30% of
non-mandated
businesses have
signed up to submit
MTD VAT returns
voluntarily

Over 11 million
VAT returns have been successfully submitted through the MTD service

MTD evaluation for VAT published in March 2020 found that:

Some businesses had already reported wider productivity gains and reductions in input errors

Businesses using fully automated MTD software were starting to benefit from improving working practices, reducing scope for error and time savings

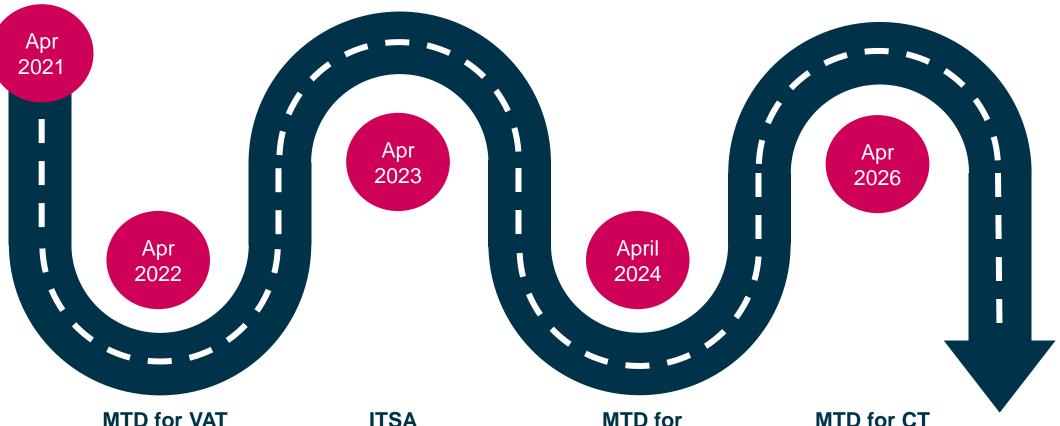
MTD had the potential to be a significant driver of technology uptake among businesses

HMRC Roadmap & Timelines



End of MTD VAT digital link soft landing

HMRC mandating
use of digital
links from record
keeping to
submission for first
VAT return period
starting on or after
1 April 2021



MTD for VAT mandated for all

MTD will apply to **all VAT-registered businesses** for their
VAT obligations

ITSA mandated

Unincorporated businesses & landlords will need to comply with MTD

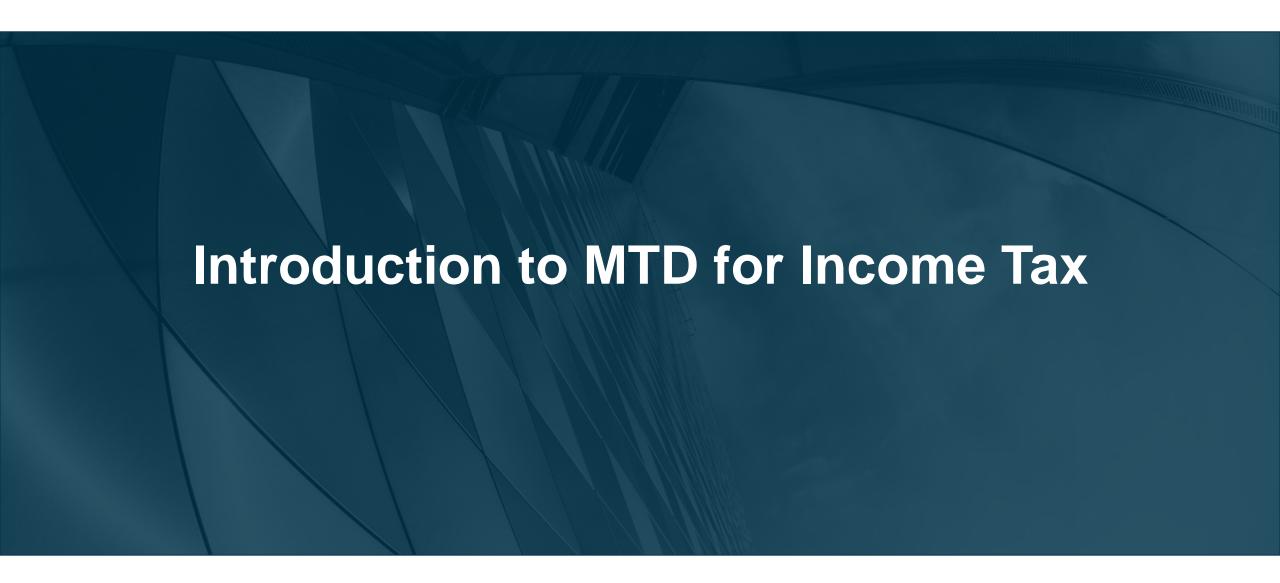
MTD for CT pilot

Expected start of the pilot for MTD for Corporation Tax

MTD for CT mandated

Earliest mandation date for MTD for Corporation Tax





Introduction to MTD for ITSA



- Finance (No.2) Act 2017 provides certainty about the broad framework in which Making Tax Digital will operate
- Secondary legislation for VAT came into force from April 2019
- Income Tax (Digital Requirements) Regulations 2021 draft SI



Self-employed businesses and landlords with annual business or property income above £10,000 will need to follow the rules for MTD for Income Tax from their next accounting period starting on or after 6 April 2023



- Keep digital records of income and expenses for each business
- Update HMRC at least every 3 months via software
- Submit allowances & adjustments for each business at least once a year
- Finalise of business income sources with an End of Period Statement

Who is affected





Landlords 900k





Second income: Landlords

Primary income is from employment, they don't see themselves as 'business owners'

Second income: Non-landlords

Primary income is from employment & have a side line, often gig workers & early start ups

Self-employed: Blue collar

Self-employed trades people, such as plumbers & electricians

Self-employed: White collar

Self-employed working in an office or other professional environment

Client challenges

Type of records

Quality of records

Feeling towards tax returns Future business needs

What It Means For Those Affected



Sign up prior to start of first accounting period after April 2023

Sign up

Determine whether they meet the criteria for MTD and sign up through their digital tax account





Maintain digital

Keep 'digital records'

and expenses,

Tax reporting

of all business income

categorised in line with

records

Quarterly updates

Update HMRC quarterly with a summary of business income and expenses for **each** business



EOPS

At the end of the tax year, finalise the taxable profit or loss for the business, making adjustments for allowances and reliefs

Final declaration

Bring together all data, including business and non-business, needed to finalise their tax position and reach the final tax liability



Submit Final
Declaration and pay tax
liability by 31 Jan

What it means in Year 1



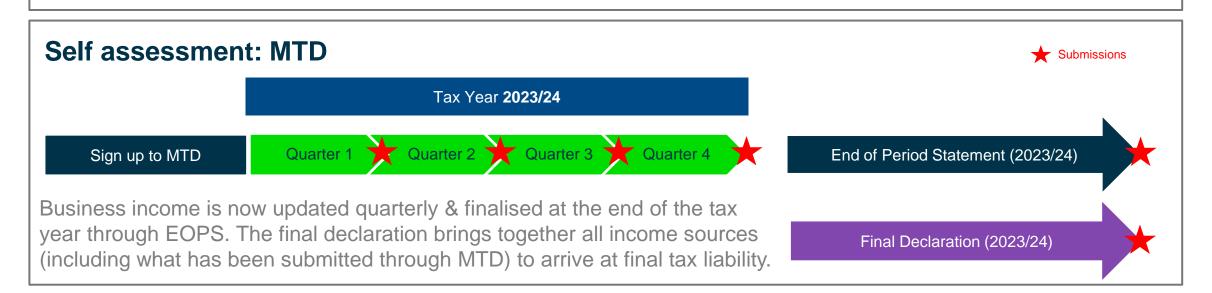


Self assessment: Non MTD

Tax Year 2022/23

Prep & filing of 2022/23 return

Tax payer has until 31 Jan following the end of the tax year to file their return & pay any tax due. 2022/23 will be the last non-MTD period for most, with a filing deadline of January 2024







- Businesses that fall within the scope of MTD will need to be signed up prior to the start of their first accounting period post April 2023.
- Driving awareness with clients will be key to ensure a smooth transition, keep in mind overlap with previous tax year.
- Clients can sign up directly or by you as their agent. You'll need to be authorised to act for the client to do this.
- Expected that there will be a sign up 'window' for each business, depending on their accounting year end.



- ✓ Segmenting your base will help to identify clients early & manage the process.
- ✓ The business accounting period start & end dates will determine when they need to transition.
- ✓ Identify clients with more than one eligible business.



Maintain Digital Records



- 'Digital records' for a business means records of each of the transactions made in the course of the business, including amount, dates and HMRC tax categories.
- Keeping only paper records will no longer be acceptable.
- Spreadsheets will continue to be accepted, but compatible software will be needed to send the updates to HMRC, retaining digital links.
- Date, amount & tax category must be captured as a minimum.

Digital link: that is, no manual intervention is required anywhere in the process, from record keeping through to submission.

For example, linked cells in a spreadsheet, XML or CSV import or an API transfer.

COPY & PASTE IS NOT A DIGITAL LINK



- ✓ Start getting clients in to 'good habits' now when it comes to record keeping.
- ✓ Promote benefits of efficiencies of 'going digital'.
- ✓ Consider process for distinguishing transactions where there's more than one business.



Update HMRC Quarterly





- The first submission should include 'designatory data' about the tax payer & the business.
- Updates are due from 10 days before, to one month after the quarter end date.
- The update does not need to include a statement that the data is complete & accurate – no tax is paid at this point.
- HMRC return a calculation of the tax liability based on the information sent.



- ✓ Consider the impact on your work load of more frequent reporting.
- ✓ Revised terms of engagement & fees.
- Consider the accuracy of a tax estimate.
- ✓ Remember updates are for each business.



End of Period Statement



- Process to finalise the taxable profit or allowable loss for any one source of business income.
- The process will pull the information already submitted in the quarterly updates & make adjustments/additional information – such as allowances & reliefs.
- If not already included in quarterly updates, disallowable expenditure must be adjusted for.
- The submission must include a declaration that the information is complete & correct.
- Once submitted, HMRC return a tax calculation.



- Consider the benefits of filing immediately after the tax year.
- ✓ Annual adjustments can be submitted 'real time' – you don't have to wait.



Final Declaration



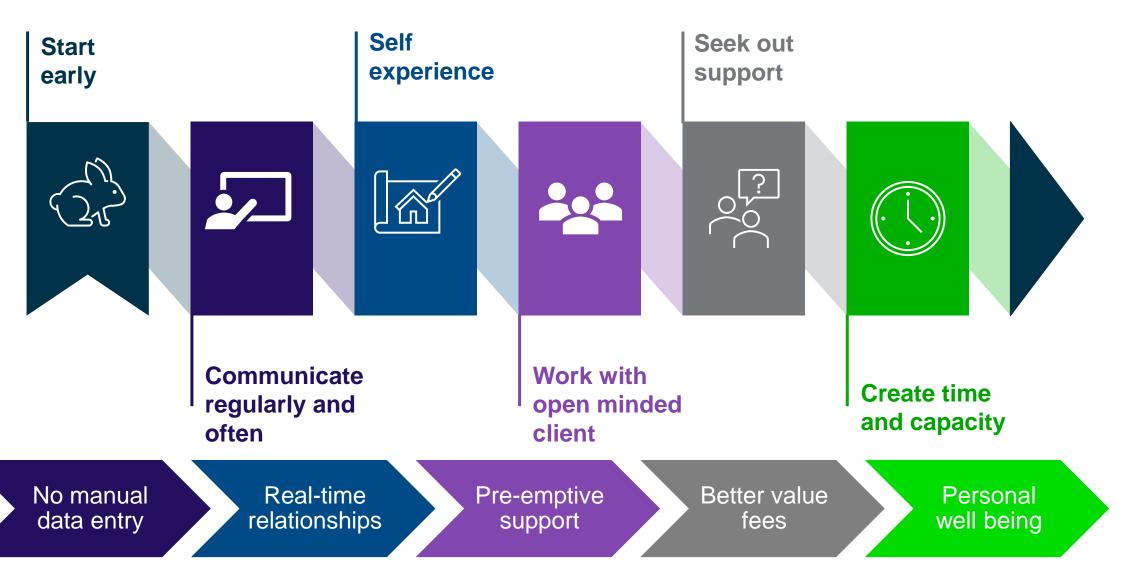
- Also referred to as crystallisation, this is the process to bring together all data needed to finalise tax position & reach the final tax liability.
- It takes in to account all sources of income & gains, whether business or otherwise.
- It effectively replaces the SA100 tax return.
- 31 January deadline for filing & payment of tax.
- Any income tax liability must also be paid by 31 January.
- HMRC will provide a Submission Interface to allow filing without the need for software.



- ✓ Think about the full end to end workflow.
- ✓ Encourage clients to provide more 'real time' updates on non-business income sources.
- ✓ End of the January rush?

What did we learn from MTD for VAT?





MTD – your 4 step journey



- Headspace
- Practice MTD strategy and pricing
- Understand HMRC proposals & educate team
- Identify Sponsor and Champion in your firm
- Review software, process, authorisation, engagement
- Agent Services Account (part 2)

- Onboarding
- Configuration
- Training
- Review
- Service plan
- · Record and monitor
 - # checked + converted
 - # adopting automation # seeking advisory



- Trading types by client (could be multiple)
- Year ends
- Bookkeeping method software, manual, Excel
- Rank and capability skill vs. will

- Who and when
- Client communications emails, letters, calls, visits, webinars/client seminars
- Practice social, blogs, video
- Timing

Communication

Onboard &

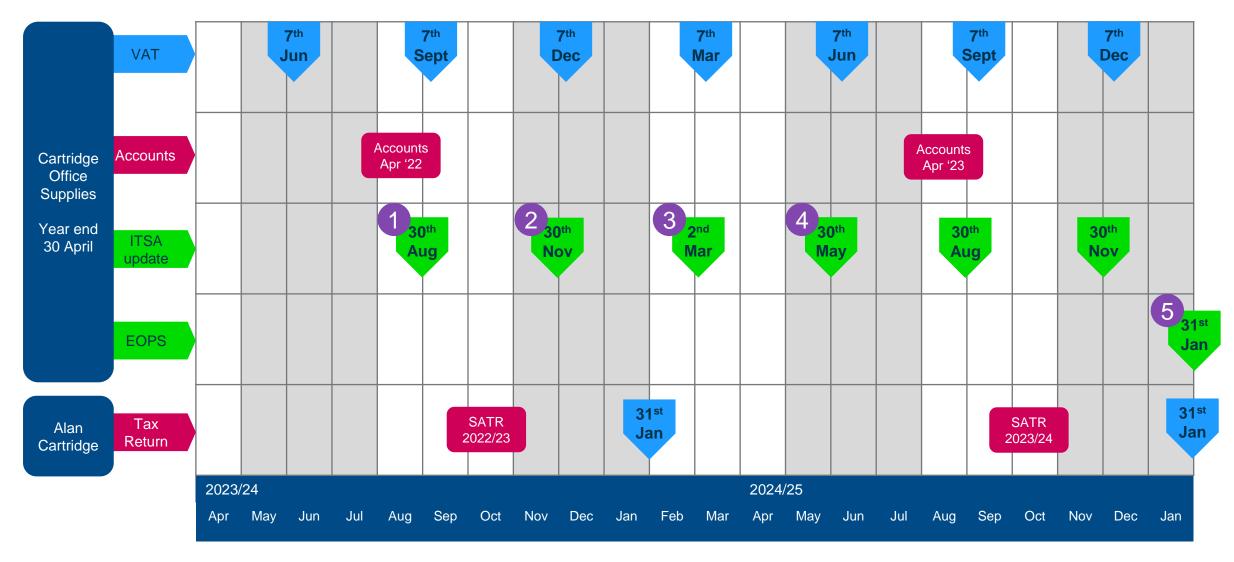
measure

> MTD solution

Onboard & keep informed

Submission Timeline | from April 2023





Challenges and Priorities



Priorities

Segmentation Business bank accounts Capturing revenue values for 2021/22 including BTL Awareness with clients. changing habits and behaviours Awareness with colleagues

Key challenges

Review, reprice, re-engage every client. Set fees? Clients on instalment plan?

Letters of engagement

Creating multi-discipline skills sets within departments and keeping on top of legislation

Reviewing internal operations, increasing automation, increase delegation of approval, managing risk

Transform the way you work today

What are your needs?

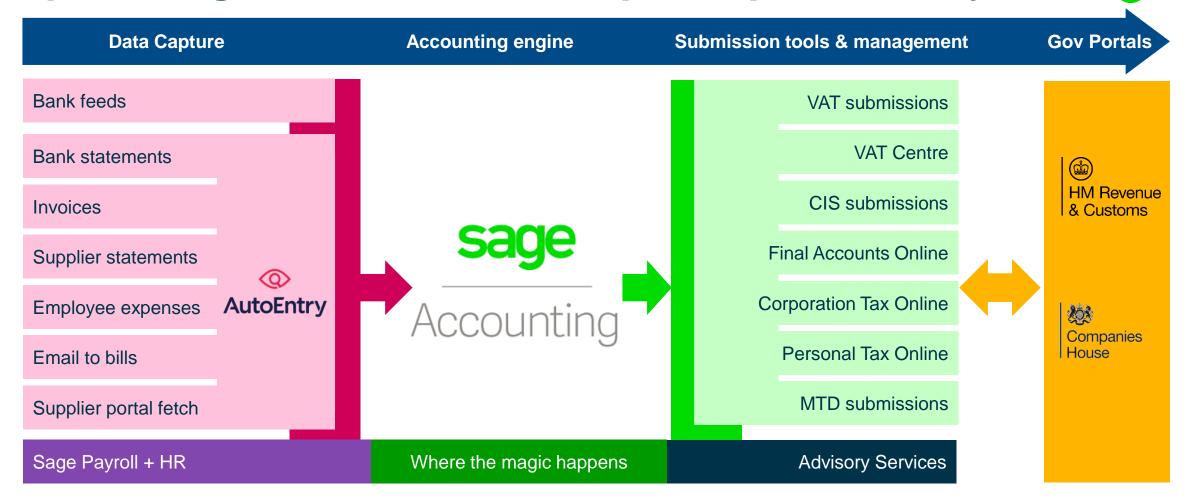
Productivity,
Performance and
Profitability

2 Support with operational change

Leveraging value from being more digital

Optimising the workflow to improve productivity





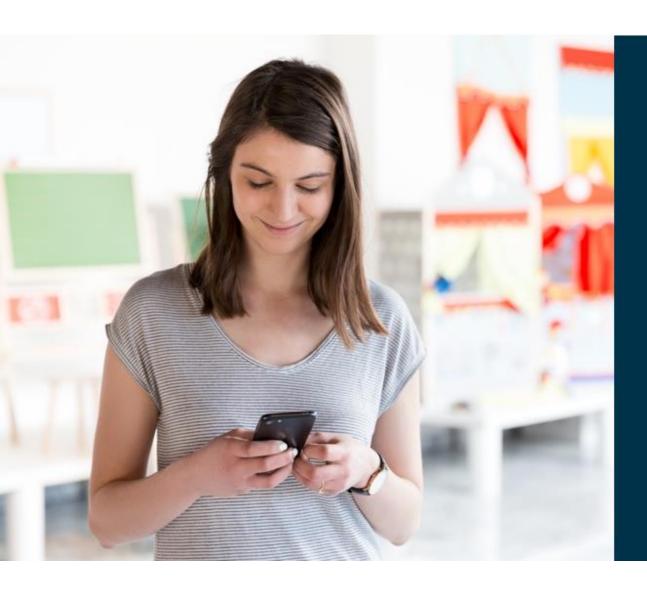
2021 is the year to grasp, plan, execute and optimise in this dawn of digital euphoria

Help from Sage









Questions from the audience