

### What are Capital Allowances?

Tax-deductible depreciation allowances are applied to assets, replacing standard depreciation charges, typically disallowed for tax purposes.

### What comes under Plant & Machinery?

Not defined in the Capital Allowances Act 2001. Based on *Yarmouth v France* (1887), it includes any apparatus used permanently in a business (fixed or movable), excluding stock-in-trade.

### In what manner, are capital allowances calculated?

Calculated on pooled amounts, not individual assets.

### What does the main pool consist of?

Includes general plant & machinery, cars with emissions <50 g/km, factory machines, and office equipment. Zero-emission cars qualify for a 100% first-year allowance and are not pooled.

### Small Pools of Plant and Machinery

If a pool's Written Down Value (WDV) drops to £1,000 or less, the business can claim up to £1,000 as a Writing Down Allowance (WDA) to fully write it off.

### How do Capital Allowances work?

They function similarly to reducing balance depreciation, allowing a percentage of the remaining asset value to be deducted from trading profits annually.

*Note: if an asset is sold for more than its original cost, it may trigger a capital gains tax liability.*

### Expenditure deemed to be P&M

- Items attached to buildings (buildings may qualify for SBA; land does not).
- Computer software, thermal insulation, personal security assets, and integral features of buildings.

*Treated as Plant and Machinery.*

### What does the special rate pool consist of?

Covers "**unusual items**" like cars with emissions ≥50 g/km, integral building features (e.g., electrical, heating, cooling systems), solar panels, thermal insulation, and long-life assets (25+ years) with annual spending over £100k.

### Annual Investment Allowance (AIA)

- £1,000,000 annual limit for Plant and Machinery (excluding cars).
- Excess goes to pools; time-apportion if rates change.
- Claim any amount up to the limit.
- Disposal values subtracted from pools.
- AIA usually covers everyday purchases, avoiding WDV pools.

### Eligible Expenditure

Capital Allowances (CA) typically apply to the following types of expenditure:

- Plant & Machinery.
- Structures and Buildings.
- Patent Rights.
- Know-How.
- Research and Development.

*These represent the areas where businesses can claim tax relief through capital allowances.*

### Writing Down Allowances & WDV

A business can claim WDA for each pool (Main or Special Rate). The process involves:

1. **Calculating WDV**
  - Start with WDV brought forward from the previous year.

- Add new assets at cost price (or market value if applicable).
- Subtract assets sold at their sale price, scrap value, or compensation received (if disposal value > original cost, subtract original cost).

2. **Applying WDA**
  - Deduct a percentage of the total WDV to calculate the new WDV.

- Main Pool: 18% per year.
- Special Rate Pool: 6% per year.

Adjust for chargeable periods shorter or longer than 12 months.

### Optional Claim

It's not mandatory to claim the maximum WDA; unclaimed amounts remain in the pool for future use.

Hybrid rates apply if the chargeable period spans different rates.