New Clause 17: Commencement and transitional provision: sections *Income tax: transactions in UK land*, and *Income tax: territorial scope etc*

Summary

- This clause is part of new legislation that introduces a specific charge to tax on the profits of non-residents from a trade of dealing in or developing land in the UK.
- The clause inserts the commencement and transitional provisions which relate to the legislation in new clauses 13 and 14, together with an anti-avoidance rule that counteracts arrangements that aim to avoid the new rules.
- The new legislation has effect for disposals made on or after 5 July 2016. The anti-avoidance rule applies from 16 March 2016. Related changes are made by new clauses 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16.

Details of the clause

- 1. <u>Subsection (1)</u> states that the amendments made by new clauses 13 and 14 apply to all disposals on or after 5 July 2016.
- 2. <u>Subsection (3)</u> provides that "arrangement" in new section 6A of ITTOIA 2005 does not include arrangements entered into before 16 March 2016.
- 3. <u>Subsection (3)</u> provides that "arrangement" in new section 517K of ITA 2007 does not include arrangements entered into before 16 March 2016.
- 4. <u>Subsection (4)</u> contains the conditions in which the anti-avoidance rules will apply. The rules apply if a person disposes of an asset to a related/ connected person, the disposal is made on or after 16 March 2016 and before 5 July 2016, a person obtains a relevant tax advantage as a result of the disposal and an officer of Revenue and Customs gives a notice specifying the tax advantage.
- 5. <u>Subsection (5)</u> provides that "obtaining a relevant tax advantage" also includes obtaining an advantage through exploiting a double taxation agreement, unless the advantage is intended by the terms of the treaty.
- 6. <u>Subsection (6)</u> provides that the tax advantage is to be counteracted by means of adjustments.
- 7. <u>Subsection (7)</u> sets out how the adjustments must be made. They can be made by assessment, modification of assessment, amendment or disallowance or otherwise.
- 8. <u>Subsection (8)</u> provides the definition of "relevant tax advantage" for the purposes of subsection (3)(c). It is a tax advantage in relation to the tax which would have been due by virtue of section 6(1A) of ITTOIA 2005 or Part 9A of ITA 2007.
- 9. Subsection (9) sets out that, for the purposes of the section, if disposals are made under a contract,

the time of the disposal is the time the contract is made, not the time the asset is transferred, if it is different.

- 10. Subsection (10) explains that "contract" includes conditional contracts.
- 11. Subsections (11) to (15) provide necessary definitions.

Background note

- 12. The UK's corporation tax system charges non-resident companies to corporation tax on their profits from a trade carried on through a permanent establishment in the UK, and only on the profits attributable to that permanent establishment. The equivalent rules for income tax operate on a broadly similar basis.
- 13. This change will bring non-resident developers of UK property fully into UK tax on their profits from dealing in or developing land in the UK. This will ensure a level playing field between UK developers and those based in offshore jurisdictions.