

Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003

2003 CHAPTER 1

PART 5

EMPLOYMENT INCOME: DEDUCTIONS ALLOWED FROM EARNINGS

CHAPTER 5

DEDUCTIONS FOR EARNINGS REPRESENTING BENEFITS OR REIMBURSED EXPENSES

Travel costs and expenses of non-domiciled employees where duties performed in UK

Non-domiciled employee's travel costs and expenses where duties performed in UK

- (1) This section applies if a person ("the employee") who is not domiciled in the United Kingdom—
 - (a) receives earnings from an employment for duties performed in the United Kingdom, and
 - (b) an amount is included in the earnings in respect of—
 - (i) the provision of travel facilities for a journey made by the employee, or
 - (ii) the reimbursement of expenses incurred by the employee on such a journey.
- (2) A deduction is allowed from earnings from the employment which are earnings charged on receipt if the journey meets conditions A and B.
- (3) Condition A is that the journey ends on, or during the period of 5 years beginning with, a date that is a qualifying arrival date in relation to the employee (see section 375).

Changes to legislation: Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003, Cross Heading: Travel costs and expenses of non-domiciled employees where duties performed in UK is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

- (4) Condition B is that the journey is made—
 - (a) from the country outside the United Kingdom in which the employee normally lives to a place in the United Kingdom in order to perform duties of the employment, or
 - (b) to that country from a place in the United Kingdom in order to return to that country after performing such duties.
- (5) If the journey is wholly for a purpose specified in subsection (4), the deduction is equal to the included amount.
- (6) If the journey is only partly for such a purpose, the deduction is equal to so much of the included amount as is properly attributable to that purpose.
- [F1(7) Section 835BA of ITA 2007 (deemed domicile) applies for the purposes of subsection (1).]

Textual Amendments

F1 S. 373(7) inserted (with effect in accordance with Sch. 8 para. 10(6) of the amending Act) by Finance (No. 2) Act 2017 (c. 32), Sch. 8 para. 10(3)

Non-domiciled employee's spouse's [F2, civil partner's] or child's travel costs and expenses where duties performed in UK

- (1) This section applies if a person ("the employee") who is not domiciled in the United Kingdom—
 - (a) receives earnings from an employment for duties performed in the United Kingdom, and
 - (b) an amount is included in the earnings in respect of—
 - (i) the provision of travel facilities for a journey made by the employee's spouse [F3, civil partner] or child, or
 - (ii) the reimbursement of expenses incurred by the employee on such a journey.
- (2) A deduction is allowed from earnings from the employment which are earnings charged on receipt if conditions A to C are met.
- (3) Condition A is that the journey—
 - (a) is made between the country outside the United Kingdom in which the employee normally lives and a place in the United Kingdom, and
 - (b) ends on, or during the period of 5 years beginning with, a date that is a qualifying arrival date in relation to the employee (see section 375).
- (4) Condition B is that the employee is in the United Kingdom for a continuous period of at least 60 days for the purpose of performing the duties of one or more employments from which the employee receives earnings for duties performed in the United Kingdom.
- (5) Condition C is that the employee's spouse [F4, civil partner] or child is—
 - (a) accompanying the employee at the beginning of that period,
 - (b) visiting the employee during that period, or

Chapter 5 – Deductions for earnings representing benefits or reimbursed expenses

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- (c) returning to the country outside the United Kingdom in which the employee normally lives, after so accompanying or visiting the employee.
- (6) If the journey is wholly for the purpose of so accompanying or visiting the employee or so returning, the deduction is equal to the included amount.
- (7) If the journey is only partly for that purpose, the deduction is equal to so much of the included amount as is properly attributable to that purpose.
- (8) A deduction is not allowed under this section for more than two inward journeys and two return journeys by the same person in a tax year.
- (9) In this section "child" includes a stepchild and an illegitimate child, but not a person who is 18 or over at the beginning of the inward journey.
- [F5(10) Section 835BA of ITA 2007 (deemed domicile) applies for the purposes of subsection (1).]

Textual Amendments

- Words in s. 374 heading inserted (5.12.2005) by The Tax and Civil Partnership Regulations 2005 (S.I. 2005/3229), regs. 1(1), **148(3)**
- **F3** Words in s. 374(1)(b)(i) inserted (5.12.2005) by The Tax and Civil Partnership Regulations 2005 (S.I. 2005/3229), regs. 1(1), **148(2)**
- **F4** Words in s. 374(5) inserted (5.12.2005) by The Tax and Civil Partnership Regulations 2005 (S.I. 2005/3229), regs. 1(1), **148(2**)
- F5 S. 374(10) inserted (with effect in accordance with Sch. 8 para. 10(6) of the amending Act) by Finance (No. 2) Act 2017 (c. 32), Sch. 8 para. 10(4)

375 Meaning of "qualifying arrival date"

- (1) For the purposes of sections 373(3) and 374(3), a date is a qualifying arrival date in relation to a person if—
 - (a) it is a date on which the person arrives in the United Kingdom to perform duties of an employment from which the person receives earnings for duties performed in the United Kingdom, and
 - (b) condition A or B is met.
- (2) Condition A is that the person has not been in the United Kingdom for any purpose during the period of 2 years ending with the day before the date.
- (3) Condition B is that the person was not resident in the United Kingdom in either of the 2 tax years preceding the tax year in which the date falls.
- (4) If, in a case where condition B applies, there are 2 or more dates in the tax year on which the person arrives in the United Kingdom to perform duties of an employment from which the person receives earnings for duties performed in the United Kingdom, the qualifying arrival date is the earliest of them.

Changes to legislation:

Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003, Cross Heading: Travel costs and expenses of non-domiciled employees where duties performed in UK is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 17 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.

View outstanding changes

Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Act associated Parts and Chapters: Whole provisions yet to be inserted into this Act (including any effects on those provisions):

- s. 452(2)(aa) inserted by 2013 c. 29 Sch. 23 para. 11
- s. 707A inserted by 2024 c. 3 s. 36(4)