

# Corporation Tax Act 2010

## **2010 CHAPTER 4**

### PART 2

CALCULATION OF LIABILITY IN RESPECT OF PROFITS

#### CHAPTER 4

#### CURRENCY

The currency to be used in tax calculations

## [<sup>F1</sup>9A Designated currency of a UK resident investment company

- (1) The designated currency of a UK resident investment company is the currency which the company elects as its designated currency.
- [<sup>F2</sup>(2) An election under this section by a company ("X") takes effect only if, at the time when it is to take effect (see section 9B(1))—
  - (a) X is a UK resident investment company, and
  - (b) Condition A or Condition B is met.]

<sup>F3</sup>(3).....

- (4) Condition A is that a significant proportion of X's assets and liabilities are denominated in the currency.
- (5) Condition B is that—
  - (a) the currency is the functional currency of another company, and
  - (b) it is reasonable to assume that the two companies will meet the consolidation condition.
- (6) X and another company ("Y") meet the consolidation condition at any time if-

**Changes to legislation:** There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Corporation Tax Act 2010, Section 9A. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) for a period which includes that time, the financial results of X are comprised in financial statements of Y's group prepared in accordance with acceptable accounting practice, or
- (b) if no financial statements of the group are prepared in accordance with acceptable accounting practice for a period which includes that time, the financial results of X would be comprised in financial statements of Y's group for a period which includes that time if such statements were prepared in accordance with international accounting standards.
- (7) In subsection (6)—

"financial statements of the group "means consolidated financial statements of Y and its subsidiaries [ $^{F4}$ (and for this purpose "subsidiaries" has the meaning given by international accounting standards)],

[<sup>F5</sup>"Y's group" means a worldwide group of which Y is the ultimate parent within the meaning of Part 10 of TIOPA 2010,]

" acceptable accounting practice " means-

- (a) international accounting standards,
- (b) UK generally accepted accounting practice, or
- (c) accounting practice which is generally accepted in the country in which Y is resident.
- (8) A currency is the designated currency of X for a period of account if the election in respect of that currency has effect throughout that period (see section 9B).]
- [<sup>F6</sup>(9) In relation to any period of account for which a currency is X's designated currency as a result of an election under this section, profits or losses of X that fall to be calculated in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice for corporation tax purposes must be calculated as if—
  - (a) the designated currency were the functional currency of the company, and
  - (b) no part of X's business could, in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice, be regarded as having another currency as its functional currency.]

#### **Textual Amendments**

- **F1** Ss. 9A, 9B inserted (with effect in accordance with Sch. 7 para. 8 of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2011 (c. 11), Sch. 7 para. 3
- F2 S. 9A(2) substituted (18.11.2015) (with effect in accordance with s. 34(14) of the amending Act) by Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 (c. 33), s. 34(3)
- F3 S. 9A(3) omitted (18.11.2015) (with effect in accordance with s. 34(14) of the amending Act) by virtue of Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 (c. 33), s. 34(4)
- F4 Words in s. 9A(7) substituted (with effect in accordance with Sch. 8 para. 28 of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2018 (c. 3), Sch. 8 para. 27(a)
- F5 Words in s. 9A(7) substituted (with effect in accordance with Sch. 8 para. 28 of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2018 (c. 3), Sch. 8 para. 27(b)
- **F6** S. 9A(9) inserted (18.11.2015) (with effect in accordance with s. 34(14) of the amending Act) by Finance (No. 2) Act 2015 (c. 33), **s. 34(5)**

#### Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Corporation Tax Act 2010, Section 9A.