

Finance (No. 2) Act 1945

1945 CHAPTER 13

PART V

RELIEF FROM DOUBLE TAXATION.

51 Agreements for relief from double taxation of income.

- (1) If His Majesty by Order in Council declares that arrangements specified in the Order have been made with the Government of any territory outside the United Kingdom with a view to affording relief from double taxation in relation to income tax, excess profits tax or the national defence contribution and any taxes of a similar character imposed by the laws of that territory, and that it is expedient that those arrangements should have effect, then, subject to the provisions of this Part of this Act, the arrangements shall, notwithstanding anything in any enactment, have effect in relation to income tax, excess profits tax and the national defence contribution so far as they provide for relief from tax, or for charging the income arising from sources in the United Kingdom to persons not resident in the United Kingdom, determining the income to be attributed to such persons and their agencies, branches or establishments in the United Kingdom, or determining the income to be attributed to persons resident in the United Kingdom to persons not so resident.
- (2) On the making of an Order in Council under this section with respect to any arraignments relating to a Dominion as defined for the purposes of section twenty-seven of the Finance Act, 1920 (which provides for relief in respect of Dominion income tax), the said section twenty-seven shall cease to have effect as respects that Dominion except in so far as the arrangements otherwise provide.
- (3) Where any arrangements having effect by virtue of this section relate to any territory with respect to which an Order in Council is in force under section thirty of the Finance Act, 1940 (which provides for relief in respect of excess profits tax in His Majesty's dominions outside the United Kingdom), then, except in so far as the arrangements otherwise provide, no relief shall be granted under that section against excess profits tax or the national defence contribution chargeable for any chargeable accounting period to which the arrangements apply or, where the arrangements apply to part only of a chargeable accounting period, against such part of the excess profits tax or the

national defence contribution chargeable for that chargeable accounting period as is proportionate to the length of that part thereof.

- (4) The provisions of the Seventh Schedule to this Act shall have effect where arrangements which have effect by virtue of this section provide that tax payable under the laws of the territory concerned shall be allowed as a credit against tax payable in the United Kingdom.
- (5) Where, under any arrangements which have effect by virtue of this section, relief may be given either in the United Kingdom or in the territory with the Government of which the arrangements are made in respect of any income, and it appears that the assessment to income tax made in respect of the income is not made in respect of the full amount thereof or is incorrect having regard to the credit, if any, which falls to be given under the arrangements, any such additional assessments may be made as are necessary to ensure that the total amount of the income is and the proper credit, if any, is given in respect thereof, and where the income is entrusted to any person in the United Kingdom for payment any such additional assessment may be made on the recipient of the income under Case VI of Schedule D.
- (6) Any arrangements to which effect is given under this section may include provision for relief from tax for periods before the passing of this Act or before the making of the arrangements and provisions as to income which is not itself subject to double taxation, and the preceding provisions of this section shall have effect accordingly.