



Finance Act 1996

1996 CHAPTER 8

PART IV

INCOME TAX, CORPORATION TAX AND CAPITAL GAINS TAX

CHAPTER II

LOAN RELATIONSHIPS

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C1** Pt. IV Ch. II modified (29.4.1996) by 1986 c. 44, s. 60(3) (as substituted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, Sch. 14 para. 4 (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, s. 730A(6) (as substituted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, Sch. 14 para. 37 (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II) and as further substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by 2002 c. 23, s. 82(1), Sch. 25 Pt. 2 para. 52(3))
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, s. 768B(10) (as substituted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, Sch. 14 para. 39(1) (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, s. 786C(9) (as substituted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, Sch. 14 para. 40 (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 35, s. 11(7) (as substituted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, Sch. 14 para. 55 (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, s. 477A(3)(a) (as substituted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, Sch. 14 para. 28(1) (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (29.4.1996) by 1986 c. 31, s. 77(3) (as substituted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, Sch. 14 para. 3 (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (24.7.1996) by 1996 c. 55, s. 135, Sch. 7 para. 11(2)
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (27.7.1999 with effect as mentioned in s. 100(2)(3) of 1999 c. 16) by 1988 c. 1, s. 494AA(5) (as inserted (27.7.1999 with effect as mentioned in s. 100(2)(3) of the amending Act) by 1999 c. 16, s. 100(1))
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (15.1.2001) by 2000 c. 38, s. 250, Sch. 26 paras. 7(2); S.I. 2000/3376, art. 2
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (15.1.2001) by 2000 c. 38, s. 250, Sch. 26 paras. 17(2); S.I. 2000/3376, art. 2
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (15.1.2001) by 2000 c. 38, s. 250, Sch. 26 paras. 29(2); S.I. 2000/3376, art. 2

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- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 71(2)(4) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), **s. 71(3)**
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of Finance Act 2002) by **Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 (c.1), s. 494(2ZA)** (as inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 79(2), **Sch. 23 Pt. 2 para. 17(7)** (with Sch. 23 para. 25))
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of Finance Act 2002) by **Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 (c.1), s. 730A(6B)** (as inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 2 para. 52(4)**)
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of Finance Act 2002) by **Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 (c.1), s. 842(1AB)** (as inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 2 para. 56(4)**)
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (24.7.2002) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 3 para. 64**
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 83(3)(4) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 83(1), **Sch. 26 Pt. 4 para. 19(4)**
- Pt. IV Ch. II modified (1.10.2002 with effect in relation to accounting periods beginning on or after that date) by **The Exchange Gains and Losses (Bringing into Account Gains or Losses) Regulations 2002 (S.I. 2002/1970), regs. 1(2), 6, 7, 13**
- C2** Pt. IV Ch. II applied (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, **s. 434A(2A)** (as inserted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, **Sch. 14 para. 23(2)** (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
- Pt. IV Ch. II applied (29.4.1996) by 1993 c. 34, **s. 130(1)** (as substituted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, **Sch. 14 para. 69** (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
- Pt. IV Ch. II applied (29.4.1996) by 1994 c. 9, **s. 160(2)** (as substituted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, **Sch. 14 para. 75** (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
- Pt. IV Ch. II applied (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of Finance Act 2002) by **Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 (c.1), s. 510A(6A)** (as inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 2 para. 49(4)**)
- C3** Pt. IV Ch. II restricted (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, **s. 475(2)(b)** (as substituted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, **Sch. 14 para. 27(1)** (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
- Pt. IV Ch. II restricted (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, **s. 487(1)(b)** (as substituted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, **Sch. 14 para. 31(1)** (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
- Pt. IV Ch. II restricted (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, **s. 487(3A)** (as inserted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, **Sch. 14 para. 31(3)** (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
- Pt. IV Ch. II restricted (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, **s. 494(2)** (as substituted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, **Sch. 14 para. 32(2)** (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
- Pt. IV Ch. II restricted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of Finance Act 2002) by **Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 (c.1), s. 582(3A)** (as inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 2 para. 50**)
- Pt. IV Ch. II restricted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of Finance Act 2002) by **Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 (c.1), s. 787(1A)** (as inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 2 para. 53(2)**)
- Pt. IV Ch. II restricted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 83(3)(4) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 83(1), **Sch. 26 Pt. 9 para. 48(4)**
- C4** Pt. IV Ch. II excluded (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, **s. 56(4B)** (as inserted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, **Sch. 14 para. 6** (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
- Pt. IV Ch. II excluded (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, **s. 468L(5)** (as substituted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, **Sch. 14 para. 26** (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))

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Introductory provisions

80 Taxation of loan relationships.

- (1) For the purposes of corporation tax all profits and gains arising to a company from its loan relationships shall be chargeable to tax as income in accordance with this Chapter.
- (2) To the extent that a company is a party to a loan relationship for the purposes of a trade carried on by the company, profits and gains arising from the relationship shall be brought into account in computing the [^{F1}profits] of the trade.
- (3) Profits and gains arising from a loan relationship of a company that are not brought into account under subsection (2) above shall be brought into account as profits and gains chargeable to tax under Case III of Schedule D.
- (4) This Chapter shall also have effect for the purposes of corporation tax for determining how any deficit on a company's loan relationships is to be brought into account in any case, including a case where none of the company's loan relationships falls by virtue of this Chapter to be regarded as a source of income.
- (5) Subject to any express provision to the contrary, the amounts which in the case of any company are brought into account in accordance with this Chapter as respects any matter shall be the only amounts brought into account for the purposes of corporation tax as respects that matter.

Textual Amendments

F1 Words in s. 80(2) substituted (31.7.1998) by 1998 c. 36, s. 46(3)(a), **Sch. 7 para. 11**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C5 S. 80(5) excluded (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, s. 400(9A) (as inserted 29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, **Sch. 14 para. 19** (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II)
S. 80(5) excluded (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, s. 795(4) (as inserted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, **Sch. 14 para. 41** (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
S. 80(5) excluded (29.4.1996) by 1998 c. 1, s. 811(3) (as inserted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, **Sch. 14 para. 47** (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
S. 80(5) excluded (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, s. 116(16) (as inserted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, **Sch. 14 para. 60(4)** (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
S. 80(5) excluded (29.4.1996) by 1988 c. 1, s. 798(3A) (as inserted (29.4.1996) by 1996 c. 8, s. 104, **Sch. 14 para. 44(2)** (with savings in Pt. IV Ch. II))
S. 80(5) excluded (31.7.1998 with effect as mentioned in s. 103(2)(3) of 1998 c. 36) by 1988 c. 1, s. 798A(4) (as inserted (31.7.1998 with effect as mentioned in s. 103(2)(3) of the amending Act) by 1998 c. 36, s. 104)
S. 80(5) excluded (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of Finance Act 2002) by **Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988** (c. 1), s. 582(3A) (as inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by **Finance Act 2002** (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 2 para. 50**)

81 Meaning of “loan relationship” etc.

- (1) Subject to the following provisions of this section, a company has a loan relationship for the purposes of the Corporation Tax Acts wherever—
 - (a) the company stands (whether by reference to a security or otherwise) in the position of a creditor or debtor as respects any money debt; and

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- (b) that debt is one arising from a transaction for the lending of money; and references to a loan relationship and to a company's being a party to a loan relationship shall be construed accordingly.
- (2) For the purposes of this Chapter a money debt is a debt [^{F2}which is, or has at any time been, one that falls, or that may at the option of the debtor or of the creditor fall,] to be settled—
- (a) by the payment of money; or
- (b) by the transfer of a right to settlement under a debt which is itself a money debt [^{F3}disregarding any other option exercisable by either party.]
- (3) Subject to subsection (4) below, where an instrument is issued by any person for the purpose of representing security for, or the rights of a creditor in respect of, any money debt, then (whatever the circumstances of the issue of the instrument) that debt shall be taken for the purposes of this Chapter to be a debt arising from a transaction for the lending of money.
- (4) For the purposes of this Chapter a debt shall not be taken to arise from a transaction for the lending of money to the extent that it is a debt arising from rights conferred by shares in a company.
- (5) For the purposes of this Chapter—
- (a) references to payments or interest under a loan relationship are references to payments or interest made or payable in pursuance of any of the rights or liabilities under that relationship; and
- (b) references to rights or liabilities under a loan relationship are references to any of the rights or liabilities under the agreement or arrangements by virtue of which that relationship subsists;
- and those rights or liabilities shall be taken to include the rights or liabilities attached to any security which, being a security issued in relation to the money debt in question, is a security representing that relationship.
- (6) In this Chapter “money” includes money expressed in a currency other than sterling.

Textual Amendments

- F2** Words in s. 81(2) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 2(2)(a)**
- F3** Words in s. 81(2) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 2(2)(b)**

Taxation of profits and gains and relief for deficits

82 Method of bringing amounts into account.

- (1) For the purposes of corporation tax—
- (a) the profits and gains arising from the loan relationships of a company, and
- (b) any deficit on a company's loan relationships,
- shall be computed in accordance with this section using the credits and debits given for the accounting period in question by the following provisions of this Chapter.

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- (2) To the extent that, in any accounting period, a loan relationship of a company is one to which it is a party for the purposes of a trade carried on by it, the credits and debits given in respect of that relationship for that period shall be treated (according to whether they are credits or debits) either—
 - (a) as receipts of that trade falling to be brought into account in computing the [^{F4}profits] of that trade for that period; or
 - (b) as expenses of that trade which are deductible in computing those profits and gains.
- (3) Where for any accounting period there are, in respect of the loan relationships of a company, both—
 - (a) credits that are not brought into account under subsection (2) above (“non-trading credits”), and
 - (b) debits that are not so brought into account (“non-trading debits”),the aggregate of the non-trading debits shall be subtracted from the aggregate of the non-trading credits to give the amount to be brought into account under subsection (4) below.
- (4) That amount is the amount which for any accounting period is to be taken (according to whether the aggregate of the non-trading credits or the aggregate of the non-trading debits is the greater) to be either—
 - (a) the amount of the company’s profits and gains for that period that are chargeable under Case III of Schedule D as profits and gains arising from the company’s loan relationships; or
 - (b) the amount of the company’s non-trading deficit for that period on its loan relationships.
- (5) Where for any accounting period a company has non-trading credits but no non-trading debits in respect of its loan relationships, the aggregate amount of the credits shall be the amount of the company’s profits and gains for that period that are chargeable under Case III of Schedule D as profits and gains arising from those relationships.
- (6) Where for any accounting period a company has non-trading debits but no non-trading credits in respect of its loan relationships, that company shall have a non-trading deficit on its loan relationships for that period equal to the aggregate of the debits.
- (7) Subsection (2) above, so far as it provides for any amount to be deductible as mentioned in paragraph (b) of that subsection, shall have effect notwithstanding anything in section 74 of the Taxes Act 1988 (allowable deductions).

Textual Amendments

F4 Words in s. 82(2)(a) substituted (31.7.1998) by 1998 c. 36, s. 46(3)(a), [Sch. 7 para. 11](#)

83 Non-trading deficit on loan relationships.

- (1) This section applies for the purposes of corporation tax where for any accounting period (“the deficit period”) there is a non-trading deficit on a company’s loan relationships.

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- (2) The company may make a claim for the whole or any part of the deficit [^{F5}(to the extent that it is not surrendered as group relief by virtue of section 403 of the Taxes Act 1988)] to be treated in any of the following ways, that is to say—
- (a) to be set off against any profits of the company (of whatever description) for the deficit period; [^{F6}or]
 - (b) ^{F7}
 - (c) to be carried back to be set off against profits for earlier accounting periods; ^{F8}
 - (d) ^{F9}
- [^{F10}(3A) So much of the deficit for the deficit period as is not—
- (a) surrendered as group relief by virtue of section 403 of the Taxes Act 1988, or
 - (b) treated in any of the ways specified in subsection (2) above,
- shall be carried forward and set against non-trading profits of the company for succeeding accounting periods.]
- (4) ^{F11}
- (5) No part of any non-trading deficit of a company established for charitable purposes only shall be set off against the profits of that or any other company in pursuance of a claim under subsection (2) above.
- (6) A claim under subsection (2) above must be made within the period of two years immediately following the end of the relevant period, or within such further period as the Board may allow.
- (7) In subsection (6) above “the relevant period”—
- (a) in relation to a claim under subsection (2)(a), ^{F12} . . . or (c) above, means the deficit period; ^{F13} . . .
 - (b) ^{F13}
- (8) Different claims may be made under subsection (2) above as respects different parts of a non-trading deficit for any period, but no claim may be made as respects any part of a deficit to which another claim made under that subsection relates.
- (9) Schedule 8 to this Act (which makes provision about what happens where a claim is made under [^{F14}subsection (2)(a) or (c) above or where subsection (3A) above has effect]) shall have effect.

Textual Amendments

- F5** Words in s. 83(2) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 3(2)**
- F6** Word in s. 83(2)(a) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 3(3)**
- F7** S. 83(2)(b) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the repealing Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), ss. 82(1), 141, **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 3(4), Sch. 40 Pt. 3(12)**
- F8** Word in s. 83(2)(c) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect in accordance with s. 82(2) of the repealing Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 141, **Sch. 40 Pt. 3(12)**
- F9** S. 83(2)(d) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the repealing Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), ss. 82(1), 141, **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 3(5), Sch. 40 Pt. 3(12)**
- F10** S. 83(3A) substituted for s. 83(3) (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 3(6)**

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- F11** S. 83(4) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the repealing Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\)](#), ss. 82(1), 141, [Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 3\(7\)](#), [Sch. 40 Pt. 3\(12\)](#)
- F12** Word in s. 83(7)(a) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect in accordance with s. 82(2) of the repealing Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\)](#), s. 141, [Sch. 40 Pt. 3\(12\)](#)
- F13** S. 83(7)(b) and preceding word repealed (24.7.2002 with effect in accordance with s. 82(2) of the repealing Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\)](#), s. 141, [Sch. 40 Pt. 3\(12\)](#)
- F14** Words in s. 83(9) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\)](#), s. 82(1), [Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 3\(8\)](#)

Computational provisions etc.

84 Debits and credits brought into account.

- (1) The credits and debits to be brought into account in the case of any company in respect of its loan relationships shall be the sums which, in accordance with an authorised accounting method and when taken together, fairly represent, for the accounting period in question—
- all profits, gains and losses of the company, including those of a capital nature, which (disregarding interest and any charges or expenses) arise to the company from its loan relationships and related transactions; and
 - all interest under the company's loan relationship and all charges and expenses incurred by the company under or for the purposes of its loan relationships and related transactions.
- (2) The reference in subsection (1) above to the profits, gains and losses arising to a company—
- does not include a reference to any amounts required to be transferred to the company's share premium account; but
 - does include a reference to any profits, gains or losses which, in accordance with [^{F15}generally accepted accounting practice], are carried to or sustained by any other reserve maintained by the company.
- (3) The reference in subsection (1)(b) above to charges and expenses incurred for the purposes of a company's loan relationships and related transactions does not include a reference to any charges or expenses other than those incurred directly—
- in bringing any of those relationships into existence;
 - in entering into or giving effect to any of those transactions;
 - in making payments under any of those relationships or in pursuance of any of those transactions; or
 - in taking steps for ensuring the receipt of payments under any of those relationships or in accordance with any of those transactions.
- (4) Where—
- any charges or expenses are incurred by a company for purposes connected—
 - with entering into a loan relationship or related transaction, or
 - with giving effect to any obligation that might arise under a loan relationship or related transaction,
 - at the time when the charges or expenses are incurred, the relationship or transaction is one into which the company may enter but has not entered, and

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- (c) if that relationship or transaction had been entered into by that company, the charges or expenses would be charges or expenses incurred as mentioned in subsection (3) above,

those charges or expenses shall be treated for the purposes of this Chapter as charges or expenses in relation to which debits may be brought into account in accordance with subsection (1)(b) above to the same extent as if the relationship or transaction had been entered into.

[^{F16}(4A) Where—

- (a) different authorised accounting methods are used for the purposes of this Chapter as respects the same loan relationship for different parts of the same accounting period or for successive accounting periods, and
- (b) no debit or credit falls to be brought into account under subsection (2)(c) or (3)(b) of section 90 below in consequence of the change of method, but
- (c) an amount is brought into account for the purposes of the company’s statutory accounts in respect of the change of method,

that amount shall be taken for the purposes of this Chapter to be included among the sums in respect of which debits and credits fall to be brought into account for the purposes of this Chapter in accordance with subsection (1)(a) above.]

- (5) [^{F17}In this Chapter]“related transaction”, in relation to a loan relationship, means any disposal or acquisition (in whole or in part) of rights or liabilities under that relationship.
- (6) The cases where there shall be taken [^{F18}for the purposes of subsection (5) above] to be a disposal and acquisition of rights or liabilities under a loan relationship shall include those where such rights or liabilities are transferred or extinguished by any sale, gift, exchange, surrender, redemption or release.
- (7) This section has effect subject to Schedule 9 to this Act (which contains provision disallowing certain debits and credits for the purposes of this Chapter and making assumptions about how an authorised accounting method is to be applied in certain cases).

Textual Amendments

- F15** Words in s. 84(2)(b) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), ss. 82(1), 103(4)(d), {Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 4(2)}
- F16** S. 84(4A) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 4(3)
- F17** Words in s. 84(5) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 79(2), Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 2(2) (with Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25)
- F18** Words in s. 84(6) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 79(2), Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 2(3) (with Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25)

[^{F19}84A Exchange gains and losses from loan relationships

- (1) The reference in section 84(1)(a) above to the profits, gains and losses arising to a company from its loan relationships and related transactions includes a reference to exchange gains and losses arising to the company from its loan relationships.
- (2) Subsection (1) above is subject to the following provisions of this section.

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- (3) Subsection (1) above does not have effect in relation to—
- (a) so much of an exchange gain or loss arising to a company in relation to an asset representing a loan relationship of the company as falls within subsection (4) below; or
 - (b) so much of an exchange gain or loss arising to a company in relation to a liability representing a loan relationship of the company as falls within subsection (5) below; or
 - (c) so much of any exchange gain or loss arising to a company as results from any translation from one currency to another pursuant to section 93A(4) of the Finance Act 1993 of the profit or loss of part of the company's business and falls within subsection (4) below; or
 - (d) so much of an exchange gain or loss arising to a company in relation to an asset or liability representing a loan relationship of the company as falls within a description prescribed for the purpose in regulations made by the Treasury.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3)(a) or (c) above, an exchange gain or loss falls within this subsection to the extent that, in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice, an amount representing the whole or part of it is carried to or sustained by a reserve maintained by the company.
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (3)(b) above, an exchange gain or loss falls within this subsection to the extent that, in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice, an amount representing the whole or part of it—
- (a) is carried to or sustained by a reserve maintained by the company; and
 - (b) is set off by or against an amount falling within subsection (6) below.
- (6) An amount falls within this subsection if—
- (a) it represents the whole or part of an exchange gain or loss arising to the company in relation to any asset of the company; and
 - (b) in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice it is carried to or sustained by the reserve mentioned in subsection (5)(a) above.
- (7) Where by virtue of subsection (3) above subsection (1) above does not have effect in relation to an amount representing the whole or part of an exchange gain or loss, section 84(2)(b) above shall not have effect in relation to that amount (but this subsection is subject to regulations under subsection (8) below).
- (8) The Treasury may by regulations make provision for or in connection with bringing into account in prescribed circumstances amounts in relation to which subsection (3) above does not, by virtue of subsection (3) above, have effect.
- (9) The reference in subsection (8) above to bringing amounts into account is a reference to bringing amounts into account—
- (a) for the purposes of this Chapter, as credits or debits in respect of the loan relationships of the company concerned; or
 - (b) for the purposes of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992.
- (10) Any power to make regulations under this section includes power to make different provision for different cases.]

Status: Point in time view as at 24/07/2002.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 1996, Chapter II. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F19 S. 84A inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\)](#), s. 79(2), [Sch. 23 paras. 3, 26\(5\)](#) (with [Sch. 23 para. 25](#))

85 Authorised accounting methods.

- (1) Subject to the following provisions of this Chapter, the alternative accounting methods that are authorised for the purposes of this Chapter are—
 - (a) an accruals basis of accounting; and
 - (b) a mark to market basis of accounting under which any loan relationship to which that basis is applied is brought into account in each accounting period at a fair value.
- (2) An accounting method applied in any case shall be treated as authorised for the purposes of this Chapter only if—
 - ^{F20}(a) subject to paragraphs (b) to (c) below, it is in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice to use that method in that case;]
 - (b) it contains proper provision for allocating payments under a loan relationship [^{F21}, or arising as a result of a related transaction,] to accounting periods; ^{F22} . . .
 - ^{F23}(bb) it contains proper provision for determining exchange gains and losses from loan relationships for accounting periods; and]
 - (c) where it is an accruals basis of accounting, it does not contain any provision (other than [^{F24}provision in respect of exchange losses or] provision comprised in authorised arrangements for bad debt) that gives debits by reference to the valuation at different times of any asset representing a loan relationship.
- (3) In the case of an accruals basis of accounting, proper provision for allocating payments under a loan relationship to accounting periods is provision which—
 - (a) allocates payments to the period to which they relate, without regard to the periods in which they are made or received or in which they become due and payable;
 - (b) includes provision which, where payments relate to two or more periods, apportions them on a just and reasonable basis between the different periods;
 - (c) assumes, subject to authorised arrangements for bad debt, that, so far as any company in the position of a creditor is concerned, every amount payable under the relationship will be paid in full as it becomes due;
 - (d) secures the making of the adjustments required in the case of the relationship by authorised arrangements for bad debt; and
 - (e) provides, subject to authorised arrangements for bad debt and for writing off government investments, that, where there is a release of any liability under the relationship, the appropriate amount in respect of the release is credited to the debtor in the accounting period in which the release takes place.
- (4) In the case of a mark to market basis of accounting, proper provision for allocating payments under a loan relationship to accounting periods is provision which allocates payments to the accounting period in which they become due and payable.
- (5) In this section—
 - (a) the references to authorised arrangements for bad debt are references to accounting arrangements under which debits and credits are brought into

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- account in conformity with the provisions of paragraph 5 of Schedule 9 to this Act; and
- (b) the reference to authorised arrangements for writing off government investments is a reference to accounting arrangements that give effect to paragraph 7 of that Schedule.
- (6) In this section “fair value”, in relation to any loan relationship of a company, means the amount which, at the time as at which the value falls to be determined, is the amount that the company would obtain from or, as the case may be, would have to pay to an independent person for—
- (a) the transfer of all the company’s rights under the relationship in respect of amounts which at that time are not yet due and payable; and
- (b) the release of all the company’s liabilities under the relationship in respect of amounts which at that time are not yet due and payable.

Textual Amendments

- F20** S. 85(2)(a) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 5(2)**; and before the substitution of this paragraph the words "generally accepted accounting practice" were substituted (24.7.2002) for the words "normal accountancy practice" by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 103(4)(d)
- F21** Words in s. 85(2)(b) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 5(3)**
- F22** Word in s. 85(2)(b) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect in accordance with s. 79(3) of and Sch. 23 to the repealing Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 141, **Sch. 40 Pt. 3(10)**
- F23** S. 85(2)(bb) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 79(2), **Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 4(2)** (with Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25)
- F24** Words in s. 85(2)(c) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 79(2), **Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 4(3)** (with Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25)

86 Application of accounting methods.

- (1) This section has effect, subject to the following provisions of this Chapter, for the determination of which of the alternative authorised accounting methods that are available by virtue of section 85 above is to be used as respects the loan relationships of a company.
- (2) Different methods may be used as respects different relationships or, as respects the same relationship, for different accounting periods or for different parts of the same accounting period.
- (3) If a basis of accounting which is or equates with an authorised accounting method is used as respects any loan relationship of a company in a company’s statutory accounts, then the method which is to be used for the purposes of this Chapter as respects that relationship for the accounting period, or part of a period, for which that basis is used in those accounts shall be—
- (a) where the basis used in those accounts is an authorised accounting method, that method; and
- (b) where it is not, the authorised accounting method with which it equates.

[^{F25}but this subsection is subject to subsections (3A) and (3D) below.]

Status: Point in time view as at 24/07/2002.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 1996, Chapter II. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F26}(3A) If, in the case of a company falling within subsection (8)(c) or (d) below, an authorised mark to market basis of accounting—

- (a) would be used as respects some or all of the company's loan relationships, were the company a UK company following generally accepted accounting practice, but
- (b) is not the basis of accounting used as respects those loan relationships in the company's statutory accounts,

the company may elect to use an authorised mark to market basis of accounting as its authorised accounting method for the purposes of this Chapter in relation to every loan relationship as respects which that basis would be used if the company were a UK company following generally accepted accounting practice.

(3B) Any election under subsection (3A) above—

- (a) must be made before the expiration of the period of two years following the end of the company's first accounting period beginning on or after 1st October 2002 in which it is party to a loan relationship in relation to which such an election may be made;
- (b) has effect for that accounting period and all subsequent accounting periods of the company; and
- (c) is irrevocable.

(3C) A company which makes an election under sub-paragraph (3A) above as respects its loan relationships shall be taken for the purposes of Schedule 26 to the Finance Act 2002 (derivative contracts) to have at the same time made an election under sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 19 of that Schedule having effect—

- (a) for the accounting periods mentioned in subsection (3B)(b) above, and
- (b) as respects any derivative contracts to which the company is or may become party in any of those accounting periods,

and that election shall so have effect notwithstanding anything in paragraph (a) or (b) of sub-paragraph (3) of that paragraph.

(3D) If, in the case of a company falling within subsection (8)(c) or (d) below which has not made an election under subsection (3A) above,—

- (a) an authorised mark to market basis of accounting would be used for an accounting period—
 - (i) as respects some or all of the company's loan relationships, and
 - (ii) as respects some or all of the company's derivative contracts,
 were the company a UK company following generally accepted accounting practice, and
- (b) that basis of accounting—
 - (i) is used in the company's statutory accounts as respects those derivative contracts for that accounting period, but
 - (ii) is not the basis of accounting used in those accounts as respects those loan relationships for that accounting period,

the company must for that accounting period use an authorised mark to market basis of accounting as its authorised accounting method for the purposes of this Chapter in relation to every loan relationship as respects which that basis would be used if the company were a UK company following generally accepted accounting practice.]

Status: Point in time view as at 24/07/2002.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 1996, Chapter II. (See end of Document for details)

- (4) For any period or part of a period for which the authorised accounting method to be used as respects a loan relationship of a company is not
- [^{F27}(a) a method determined under subsection (3) above,
 - (b) an authorised mark to market method in accordance with an election under subsection (3A) above, or
 - (c) an authorised mark to market method in accordance with subsection (3D) above,]
- an authorised accruals basis of accounting shall be used for the purposes of this Chapter as respects that loan relationship.
- (5) For the purposes of this section (but subject to subsection (6) below)—
- (a) a basis of accounting equates with an authorised accruals basis of accounting if it purports to allocate payments under a loan relationship to accounting periods according to when they are taken to accrue; and
 - (b) a basis of accounting equates with an authorised mark to market basis of accounting if (without equating with an authorised accruals basis of accounting) it purports in respect of a loan relationship—
 - (i) to produce credits or debits computed by reference to the determination, as at different times in an accounting period, of a fair value; and
 - (ii) to produce credits or debits relating to payments under that relationship according to when they become due and payable.
- (6) An accounting method which purports to make any such allocation of payments under a loan relationship as is mentioned in subsection (5)(a) above shall be taken for the purposes of this section to equate with an authorised mark to market basis of accounting (rather than with an authorised accruals basis of accounting) if—
- (a) it purports to bring that relationship into account in each accounting period at a value which would be a fair value if the valuation were made on the basis that interest under the relationship were to be disregarded to the extent that it has already accrued; and
 - (b) the credits and debits produced in the case of that relationship by that method (when it is properly applied) correspond, for all practical purposes, to the credits and debits produced in the case of that relationship, and for the same accounting period, by an authorised mark to market basis of accounting.
- (7) In this section
- ^{F28}“fair value” has the same meaning as in section 85 above.
 - [^{F29}“UK company” means a company incorporated or formed under the law of a part of the United Kingdom.]
- (8) [^{F30}In this Chapter]“statutory accounts”, in relation to a company, means—
- (a) any accounts relating to that company that are drawn up in accordance with any requirements of the ^{M1}Companies Act 1985 or the ^{M2}Companies (Northern Ireland) Order 1986 that apply in relation to that company;
 - (b) any accounts relating to that company that are drawn up in accordance with any requirements of regulations under section 70 of the ^{M3}Friendly Societies Act 1992 that apply in relation to that company;
 - (c) any accounts relating to that company which are accounts to which Part I of Schedule 21C to the ^{M4}Companies Act 1985 or Part I of Schedule 21D to that Act (companies with UK branches) applies;

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- (d) in the case of a company which—
- (i) is not subject to any such requirements as are mentioned in paragraphs (a) or (b) above, and
 - (ii) is a company in whose case there are no accounts for the period in question that fall within paragraph (c) above,
- any accounts relating to the company drawn up in accordance with requirements imposed in relation to that company under the law of its home State; and
- (e) in the case of a company which—
- (i) is not subject to any such requirements as are mentioned in paragraphs (a), (b) or (d) above, and
 - (ii) is a company in whose case there are no accounts for the period in question that fall within paragraph (c) above,
- the accounts relating to the company that most closely correspond to the accounts which, in the case of a company formed and registered under the Companies Act 1985, are required under that Act.
- (9) For the purposes of subsection (8) above the home State of a company is the country or territory under whose law the company is incorporated.

Textual Amendments

- F25** Words in s. 86(3) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 6(2)**
- F26** S. 86(3A)-(3D) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 6(3)**
- F27** S. 86(4)(a)-(c) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) for words by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 6(4)**
- F28** In s. 86(7) the words from ""fair value"" onwards become a separate definition (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by virtue of Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 6(5)**
- F29** In s. 86(7) definition of "UK company" inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 6(5)**
- F30** Words in s. 86(8) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 6(6)**

Marginal Citations

- M1** 1985 c. 6.
M2 S.I. 1986/1032 (N.I.6).
M3 1992 c. 40.
M4 1985 c. 6.

87 Accounting method where parties have a connection.

- (1) This section applies in the case of a loan relationship of a company where for any accounting period there is a connection between the company and—
- (a) in the case of a debtor relationship of the company, a person standing in the position of a creditor as respects the debt in question; or
 - (b) in the case of a creditor relationship of the company, a person standing in the position of a debtor as respects that debt.

Status: Point in time view as at 24/07/2002.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 1996, Chapter II. (See end of Document for details)

- (2) The only accounting method authorised for the purposes of this Chapter for use by the company as respects the loan relationship shall be an authorised accruals basis of accounting.
- (3) For the purposes of this section there is a connection between a company and another person for an accounting period if (subject to subsection (4) and section 88 below)—
 - (a) the other person is a company and there is a time in that period ^{F31} . . . when one of the companies has had control of the other; [^{F32}or]
 - (b) the other person is a company and there is a time in that period ^{F33} . . . when both the companies have been under the control of the same person; or
 - (c) ^{F34}
- (4) Two companies which have at any time been under the control of the same person shall not, by virtue of that fact, be taken for the purposes of this section to be companies between whom there is a connection if the person was the Crown, a Minister of the Crown, a government department, a Northern Ireland department, a foreign sovereign power or an international organisation.
- (5) The references in subsection (1) above to a person who stands in the position of a creditor or debtor as respects a loan relationship include references to a person who indirectly stands in that position by reference to a series of loan relationships [^{F35}or money debts which would be loan relationships if a company directly stood in the position of creditor or debtor] .
- [^{F36}(5A) Where a trade, profession or business is carried on by two or more persons in partnership (“the firm”) and the firm stands in the position of a creditor or debtor as respects a money debt, any question—
 - (a) whether there is for the purposes of this Chapter a connection, within the meaning of this section, between any two companies for an accounting period in the case of a loan relationship, or
 - (b) to what extent any amount is to be treated under this Chapter in any particular way as a result of there being, or not being, such a connection,shall be determined as if to the extent of his appropriate share each of the partners separately, instead of the firm, stood in the position of a creditor or, as the case may be, debtor as respects the money debt.

The reference in the words following paragraph (b) above to partners does not include a reference to the general partner of a limited partnership which is a collective investment scheme within the meaning of section 235 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.
- (5B) For the purposes of subsection (5A) above, a partner’s “appropriate share” is the share that would be apportioned to him if an apportionment were made in the shares in which any profit or loss computed in accordance with subsection (1) of section 114 of the Taxes Act 1988 for the accounting period in question would be apportioned between the partners under subsection (2) of that section.]
- (6) ^{F37}
- (7) ^{F37}
- (8) ^{F37}

Status: Point in time view as at 24/07/2002.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 1996, Chapter II. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

- F31** Words in s. 87(3)(a) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the repealing Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), ss. 82(1), 141, **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 7(2)(a)**, **Sch. 40 Pt. 3(12)**
- F32** Word in s. 87(3)(a) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 7(2)(b)**
- F33** Words in s. 87(3)(b) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the repealing Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), ss. 82(1), 141, **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 7(3)**, **Sch. 40 Pt. 3(12)**
- F34** S. 87(3)(c) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the repealing Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), ss. 82(1), 141, **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 7(4)**, **Sch. 40 Pt. 3(12)**
- F35** Words in s. 87(5) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 7(5)**
- F36** S. 87(5A)(5B) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 7(6)**
- F37** S. 87(6)-(8) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the repealing Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), ss. 82(1), 141, **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 7(7)**, **Sch. 40 Pt. 3(12)**

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

- C6** S. 87(3) applied (24.7.2002) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 73(8)
- C7** S. 87(3)(4) applied (with modifications) (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 83(3)(4) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 83(1), **Sch. 26 Pt. 2 paras. 6(9), 7(8)** (with Sch. 26 Pt. 2 para. 10(2))
- S. 87(3)(4) applied (with modifications) (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 83(3)(4) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 83(1), **Sch. 26 Pt. 6 para. 26(6)**

[^{F38}87A Meaning of “control” in section 87

- (1) For the purposes of section 87 above, “control”, in relation to a company, means the power of a person to secure—
 - (a) by means of the holding of shares or the possession of voting power in or in relation to the company or any other company, or
 - (b) by virtue of any powers conferred by the articles of association or other document regulating the company or any other company,
 that the affairs of the company are conducted in accordance with his wishes.
- (2) There shall be left out of account for the purposes of this section—
 - (a) any shares held by a company, and
 - (b) any voting power or other powers arising from shares held by a company,
 if a profit on a sale of the shares would be treated as a trading receipt of a trade carried on by the company and the shares are not, within the meaning of Chapter 1 of Part 12 of the Taxes Act 1988, assets of an insurance company’s long-term insurance fund (see section 431(2) of that Act).
- (3) Where section 114 of the Taxes Act 1988 (partnerships involving companies: special rules for computing profits and losses) applies in relation to a partnership, any property, rights or powers held or exercisable for the purposes of the partnership shall be treated for the purposes of this section, as respects any time in an accounting period of the partnership, as if—
 - (a) the property, rights or powers had been apportioned between, and were held or exercisable by, the partners severally, and

Status: Point in time view as at 24/07/2002.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 1996, Chapter II. (See end of Document for details)

- (b) the apportionment had been in the shares in which the profit or loss of the accounting period of the partnership would be apportioned between the partners under subsection (2) of that section,
- but taking the references in paragraphs (a) and (b) above to partners as not including a reference to the general partner of a limited partnership which is a collective investment scheme within the meaning of section 235 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.]

Textual Amendments

F38 S. 87A inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 8

Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C8 S. 87A applied (with modifications) (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 83(3)(4) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 83(1), Sch. 26 Pt. 2 paras. 6(9), 7(8) (with Sch. 26 Pt. 2 para. 10(2))

S. 87A applied (with modifications) (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 83(3)(4) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 83(1), Sch. 26 Pt. 6 para. 26(6)

88 Exemption from section 87 in certain cases.

- (1) Subject to subsection (5) below, where a creditor relationship of a company is one to which that company is a party in any accounting period in exempt circumstances, any connection for that accounting period between the company and a person who stands in the position of a debtor as respects the debt shall be disregarded for the purposes of section 87 above.
- (2) A company having a creditor relationship in any accounting period shall, for that period, be taken for the purposes of this section to be a party to that relationship in exempt circumstances if—
- the company, in the course of carrying on any activities forming an integral part of a trade carried on by that company in that period, disposes of or acquires assets representing creditor relationships;
 - that period is one for which the company uses an authorised mark to market basis of accounting as respects all the creditor relationships represented by assets acquired in the course of those activities;
 - the asset representing the creditor relationship in question was acquired in the course of those activities;
 - that asset is either—
 - listed on a recognised stock exchange at the end of that period; or
 - a security the redemption of which must occur within twelve months of its issue;
 - there is a time in that period when assets of the same kind as the asset representing the loan relationship in question are in the beneficial ownership of persons other than the company; and
 - there is not more than three months, in aggregate, in that accounting period during which the equivalent of 30 per cent. or more of the assets of that kind is in the beneficial ownership of connected persons.

Status: Point in time view as at 24/07/2002.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 1996, Chapter II. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) An insurance company carrying on basic life assurance and general annuity business and having a creditor relationship in any accounting period shall, for that period, be taken for the purposes of this section to be a party to that relationship in exempt circumstances if—
- (a) assets of the company representing any of its creditor relationships are linked for that period to its basic life assurance and general annuity business;
 - (b) that period is one for which the company uses an authorised mark to market basis of accounting as respects all the creditor relationships of the company represented by assets that are so linked;
 - (c) the asset representing the creditor relationship in question is so linked;
 - (d) that asset is either—
 - (i) listed on a recognised stock exchange at the end of that period; or
 - (ii) a security the redemption of which must occur within twelve months of its issue;
 - (e) there is a time in that period when assets of the same kind as the asset representing the creditor relationship in question are in the beneficial ownership of persons other than the company; and
 - (f) there is not more than three months, in aggregate, in that accounting period during which the equivalent of 30 per cent. or more of the assets of that kind is in the beneficial ownership of connected persons.
- (4) For the purposes of subsections (2) and (3) above—
- (a) assets shall be taken to be of the same kind where they are treated as being of the same kind by the practice of any recognised stock exchange, or would be so treated if dealt with on such a stock exchange; and
 - (b) a connected person has the beneficial ownership of an asset wherever there is, or (apart from this section) would be, a connection (within the meaning of section 87 above) between—
 - (i) the person who has the beneficial ownership of the asset, and
 - (ii) a person who stands in the position of a debtor as respects the money debt by reference to which any loan relationship represented by that asset subsists.
- (5) Where for any accounting period—
- (a) subsection (1) above has effect in the case of a creditor relationship of a company, and
 - (b) the person who stands in the position of a debtor as respects the debt in question is also a company,
- that subsection shall not apply for determining, for the purposes of so much of section 87 above as relates to the corresponding debtor relationship, whether there is a connection between the two companies.
- (6) Subsection (5) of section 87 above shall apply for the purposes of this section as it applies for the purposes of that section.
- (7) In this section “basic life assurance and general annuity business” and “insurance company” have the same meanings as in Chapter I of Part XII of the Taxes Act 1988, and section 432ZA of that Act (linked assets) shall apply for the purposes of this section as it applies for the purposes of that Chapter.

Status: Point in time view as at 24/07/2002.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 1996, Chapter II. (See end of Document for details)

[^{F39}88A Accounting method where rate of interest is reset

- (1) This section applies where—
 - (a) the conditions in subsections (2) and (3) below are satisfied in relation to an asset representing a creditor relationship of a company; and
 - (b) the object, or one of the main objects, of the company entering into or becoming a party to the creditor relationship was the securing, whether for itself or any other person, of a tax advantage (within the meaning of Chapter 1 of Part 17 of the Taxes Act 1988).
- (2) The first condition is that there is or has at any time been a change in—
 - (a) the rate of interest payable in the case of the asset;
 - (b) the amount payable to discharge the debt; or
 - (c) the time at which any payments under the asset (whether of interest or otherwise) fall due.
- (3) The second condition is that the difference between—
 - (a) the fair value of the asset immediately after the change, and
 - (b) the issue price of the asset,is equal to at least 5 per cent of the issue price of the asset.
- (4) On and after the day on which the conditions in subsections (2) and (3) above become satisfied in the case of an asset, the only accounting method authorised for the purposes of this Chapter for use by any company as respects a creditor relationship represented by the asset shall be an authorised mark to market basis of accounting.
- (5) Where section 90 below applies in consequence of subsection (4) above, no debit shall be brought into account under subsection (2)(c) or (3)(b) of that section.
- (6) In determining the fair value of an asset for any purpose of this section it shall be assumed that all amounts payable by the debtor will be paid in full as they fall due.]

Textual Amendments

F39 S. 88A inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 71(2)(4) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 71\(1\)](#)

89 Inconsistent application of accounting methods.

F40

Textual Amendments

F40 S. 89 repealed (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the repealing Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), ss. 82\(1\), 141, Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 9, Sch. 40 Pt. 3\(12\)](#)

90 Changes of accounting method.

- (1) This section applies where

Status: Point in time view as at 24/07/2002.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 1996, Chapter II. (See end of Document for details)

- [^{F41}(a)] different authorised accounting methods are used for the purposes of this Chapter as respects the same loan relationship for different parts of the same accounting period or for successive accounting periods.
- [^{F42}(b)] the change of method is in pursuance of a requirement of this Chapter as to the basis of accounting to be used for the purposes of this Chapter in the case of the loan relationship; and
- (c) the case does not fall within subsection (1A) below]
- [^{F43}(1A)] The case falls within this subsection if, for the purposes of the company's statutory accounts, the different authorised accounting methods mentioned in subsection (1) above are also used as respects the loan relationship for the same parts of the same accounting period or, as the case may be, for the same successive accounting periods as are mentioned in subsection (1) above.]
- (2) Where, in the case of any loan relationship, the use of any authorised accounting method is superseded in the course of any accounting period by the use of another—
- (a) the assumptions specified in subsection (4) below shall be made;
 - (b) each method shall be applied on those assumptions as respects the part of the period for which it is used; and
 - (c) the credits and debits given by the application of those methods on those assumptions shall be brought into account in the accounting period in which the change of method takes effect.
- (3) Where, in the case of any loan relationship, the use of any authorised accounting method is superseded as from the beginning of an accounting period by the use of another—
- (a) a net credit or debit shall be computed (treating any debit used in the computation as a negative amount) by—
 - (i) aggregating the credits and debits which, on the assumptions specified in subsection (4) below, would have been given in respect of that relationship for the successive accounting periods by the use for each period of the accounting method actually used for that period;
 - (ii) aggregating the credits and debits so given without the making of those assumptions; and
 - (iii) subtracting the second aggregate from the first;
 and
 - (b) the net credit or debit shall be brought into account for the purposes of this Chapter in the accounting period as from the beginning of which the change of method takes effect.
- (4) The assumptions mentioned in subsections (2) and (3) above are—
- (a) that the company ceased to be a party to the relationship immediately before the end of the period, or part of a period, for which the superseded method is used;
 - (b) that the company again became a party to that relationship as from the beginning of the period or, as the case may be, part of a period for which the other authorised accounting method is used;
 - (c) that the relationship to which the company is deemed to have become a party is separate and distinct from the one to which it is deemed to have ceased to be a party;

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- (d) that the amount payable under the transaction comprised in each of the assumptions specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) above was equal to the fair value of the relationship; and
 - (e) so far as relevant, that that amount became due at the time when the company is deemed to have ceased to be a party to the relationship or, as the case may be, to have again become a party to it.
- (5) Where—
- (a) a mark to market basis of accounting is superseded by an accruals basis of accounting in the case of any loan relationship,
 - [^{F44}(aa) the relationship is one to which the company in question is still a party at the end of the period or part of a period for which the accruals basis of accounting is used, and
 - (b) the amount which would have accrued in respect of that relationship in the period or part of a period for which the accruals basis of accounting is used falls to be determined for the purposes of this section in accordance with the assumptions mentioned in subsection (4) above,]
- [^{F45}that amount shall be computed using for the closing value as at the end of that period or part of a period the amount specified in subsection (6) below.]
- [^{F46}(6) That amount is—
- (a) in a case to which subsection (3) above applies, the amount taken for the purposes of subsection (3)(a)(ii) above to be the closing value as at the end of the period for which the accruals basis of accounting is used; and
 - (b) in a case to which subsection (2) above applies, the amount which, without the making of the assumptions mentioned in subsection (4) above, would be taken to be the closing value as at the end of the part of the period for which that basis is used.]
- (7) In this section “fair value” has the same meaning as in section 85 above.

Textual Amendments

- F41** Words in s. 90(1) renumbered (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) as s. 90(1)(a) by virtue of Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 10(2)**
- F42** S. 90(1)(b)(c) added (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 10(2)**
- F43** S. 90(1A) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 10(3)**
- F44** S. 90(5)(aa) inserted (19.3.1997 with effect as mentioned in s. 83(5) of the amending Act) by 1997 c. 16, s. 83(2)
- F45** Words in s. 90 substituted (19.3.1997 with effect as mentioned in s. 83(5) of the amending Act) by 1997 c. 16, s. 83(3)
- F46** S. 90(6) substituted (19.3.1997 with effect as mentioned in s. 83(5) of the amending Act) by 1997 c. 16, s. 83(4)

91 Payments subject to deduction of tax.

^{F47}

Status: Point in time view as at 24/07/2002.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 1996, Chapter II. (See end of Document for details)

Textual Amendments

F47 S. 91 repealed (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the repealing Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), ss. 82(1), 141, **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 11, Sch. 40 Pt. 3(12)**

Special cases

92 ^{F48}**Convertible securities etc: creditor relationships]**

(1) This section applies to an asset if—

- (a) the asset represents a creditor relationship of a company;
- (b) the rights attached to the asset include provision by virtue of which the company is or may become entitled to acquire (whether by conversion or exchange or otherwise) ^{F49}shares in a company];
- ^{F50}(bb) the only shares that may be so acquired under any such provision are shares which, at the time when the asset comes or came into existence are or were, and at all times since have been,—
 - (i) qualifying ordinary shares in one or more companies, or
 - (ii) mandatorily convertible preference shares in one or more companies;]
- (c) the extent to which shares may be acquired under ^{F51}any such provision] is not determined using a cash value which is specified in that provision or which is or will be ascertainable by reference to the terms of that provision;
- (d) the asset is not a relevant discounted security within the meaning of Schedule 13 to this Act ^{F52}or an excluded indexed security within the meaning of that Schedule];
- ^{F53}(dd) the rights attached to the asset do not include provision by virtue of which the company may require a person other than the issuing company to acquire the asset for an amount which would, if payable on redemption, be an amount involving a deep gain for the purposes of paragraph 3 of that Schedule;]
- (e) at the time when the asset came into existence there was a more than negligible likelihood that ^{F54}the rights] to acquire shares in a company would in due course be exercised to a significant extent; ^{F55} . . .
- ^{F56}(ee) the rights to acquire shares in a company (whether by conversion or exchange or otherwise) are such that exercising them to their full extent would result in the replacement of the asset—
 - (i) wholly by shares, or
 - (ii) in a case where exercising the rights to acquire shares to their full extent would not confer an entitlement to a whole number of shares, wholly by shares and a cash adjustment in respect of the fraction of a share so arising,
 and the ending of the creditor relationship; and]
- (f) the asset is not one the disposal of which by the company would fall to be treated as a disposal in the course of activities forming an integral part of a trade carried on by the company.

^{F57}(1A) In subsection (1) above—

“the issuing company” means the company that brought into existence the asset mentioned in subsection (1) above;

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“mandatorily convertible preference shares” means shares (other than qualifying ordinary shares) which are issued upon terms that stipulate that, by a time no more than 24 hours after their acquisition by a person who immediately before that acquisition had the creditor relationship represented by those shares, they must be converted into or exchanged for qualifying ordinary shares;

“qualifying ordinary shares” means shares in a company which satisfy the conditions in subsections (1B) and (1C) below.

(1B) The first condition is that the shares are shares representing some or all of the issued share capital (by whatever name called) of the company, other than—

- (a) capital the holders of which have a right to a dividend at a fixed rate but have no other right to share in the profits of the company, or
- (b) capital the holders of which have no right to a dividend of any description nor any other right to share in the profits of the company.

(1C) The second condition is that the shares are—

- (a) shares which are listed on a recognised stock exchange, or
- (b) shares in a company which is a trading company or a holding company;

and for this purpose “trading company” and “holding company” have the meaning given by paragraph 22(1) of Schedule A1 to the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992.]

[^{F58}(1D) For the purposes of subsection (1)(ee)(ii) above, the amount which may be paid by way of a cash adjustment may not exceed five per cent of the value of the relevant shares at the relevant time; and for these purposes—

- (a) “the relevant shares” means the shares which would be acquired by exercising the rights attached to the asset to their full extent, and
- (b) “the relevant time” means the time at which the rights to acquire those shares are exercised.]

[^{F59}(1E) This section does not apply to an asset representing a creditor relationship of a company if, for the accounting period in which the asset comes into existence, there is a connection between the company and the company which is the issuing company in relation to that asset.

(1F) If, in the case of an asset representing a creditor relationship of a company, the company and the company which is the issuing company in relation to that asset become companies between which, for any accounting period, there is a connection—

- (a) the asset shall cease to be an asset to which this section applies, and
- (b) it shall be treated, for the purposes of subsection (7)(a) below, as having ceased to be such an asset at the time when the circumstances giving rise to that connection arose.

(1G) Section 87(3) above (connection between a company and another person for an accounting period) applies for the purposes of subsections (1E) and (1F) above.]

(2) The amounts falling for any accounting period to be brought into account for the purposes of this Chapter in respect of a creditor relationship represented by an asset to which this section applies shall be confined to

- [^{F60}(a)] amounts relating to interest[^{F61}; and
- (b) amounts relating to exchange gains or losses]

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- (3) Only an authorised accruals basis of accounting shall be used for ascertaining those amounts.
- (4) Amounts shall be brought into account in computing the profits of the company for the purposes of corporation tax as if the ^{M5}Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 had effect in relation to any asset to which this section applies as it has effect in relation to an asset that does not represent a loan relationship.
- (5) For the purposes of that Act the amount or value of the consideration for any disposal or acquisition of the asset shall be treated as adjusted so as to exclude so much of it as, on a just and reasonable apportionment, relates to any interest which—
- (a) falls to be brought into account under subsections (2) and (3) above as accruing to any company at any time; and
 - (b) in consequence of, or of the terms of, the disposal or acquisition, is not paid or payable to the company to which it is treated for the purposes of this Chapter as accruing.
- [^{F62}(5A) For the purposes of that Act the amount or value of the consideration for any disposal of the asset—
- (a) shall be increased by the addition of any relevant exchange losses, determined in accordance with subsection (5C) below; and
 - (b) shall (after giving effect to any such increase) be reduced (but not below nil) by the deduction of any relevant exchange gains, determined in accordance with that subsection.
- (5B) In subsection (5C) below—
- “relevant accounting period” means any accounting period beginning on or after 1st October 2002; and
- “the relevant condition” is that the asset in question is an asset to which this section applies and is held by the company making the disposal.
- (5C) For the purposes of subsection (5A) above, relevant exchange gains or, as the case may be, losses in the case of any asset are—
- (a) the amount of any exchange gains or, as the case may be, losses brought into account under subsections (2) and (3) above in respect of the asset, by the company making the disposal, for a relevant accounting period throughout which the relevant condition is satisfied; and
 - (b) for any relevant accounting period not falling within paragraph (a) above in which the relevant condition is at some time satisfied, an amount which, on a just and reasonable apportionment, represents so much of the amount of any exchange gains or, as the case may be, losses brought into account under subsections (2) and (3) above in respect of the asset, by the company making the disposal, for that period as is referable to the part of the period for which the relevant condition is satisfied.
- (5D) Where—
- (a) the amount of the relevant exchange gains falling to be deducted under subsection (5A)(b) above, exceeds
 - (b) the amount required to reduce the amount or value of the consideration to nil,
- the excess shall be treated for the purposes of section 38(1)(c) of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 as incidental costs of making the disposal of the asset.]

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- (6) In [^{F63}subsections (5) and (5A)] above the references to a disposal, in relation to an asset, are references to anything which—
- (a) is a disposal of that asset (within the meaning of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992); or
 - (b) would be such a disposal but for section ^{F64} . . . 116(10) of that Act (reorganisations etc.);
- and the references to the acquisition of an asset shall be construed accordingly.

- [^{F65}(7) Where an asset representing a creditor relationship of a company—
- (a) ceases at any time to be an asset to which this section applies, but
 - (b) does not cease at that time to represent a creditor relationship of that company,
- the company shall be deemed for the purposes of the ^{M6}Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 and this Chapter to have disposed of the asset immediately before that time for the relevant consideration, and to have re-acquired it immediately after that time for the relevant consideration.

- (8) Any deemed disposal and re-acquisition under subsection (7) above shall be treated for the purposes of that Act of 1992 as a transaction in the case of which—
- (a) sections 127 to 130 of that Act would apply, apart from the provisions of section 116 of that Act, by virtue of any provision of Chapter II of Part IV of that Act;
 - (b) the asset in question represents both the original shares and the new holding for the purposes of those sections;
 - (c) the market value of the asset at the time of the transaction is an amount equal to the relevant consideration.

- (9) Subject to [^{F66}subsections (10) and (10A)] below, in subsections (7) and (8) above “the relevant consideration”, in relation to an asset, means the amount that would have been taken, in accordance with the relevant accounting method, to be the value of the asset at the time of its deemed disposal if that method had been applied to the asset for tax purposes at all times until then.

- (10) Subsection (5) above shall not apply in the case of a deemed disposal and re-acquisition under subsection (7) above; but the amount of the relevant consideration in such a case shall be treated for the purposes of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 as reduced by so much (if any) of the amount mentioned in subsection (9) above as is referable to interest which—
- (a) is not paid or payable to the company before the time of the deemed disposal; but
 - (b) is interest falling to be brought into account under subsections (2) and (3) above as having accrued before that time.

- [Subsection (5A) above shall not apply in the case of a deemed disposal and re-
^{F67}(10A) acquisition under subsection (7) above; but in any such case the amount of the relevant consideration, after any reduction under subsection (10) above, shall be treated for the purposes of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 as further adjusted by making the same additions and deductions (and for the purposes of both the disposal and the re-acquisition) as would fall to be made under subsection (5A) above if it were the consideration for an actual disposal and that subsection also applied in relation to the corresponding acquisition.]

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- (11) In subsection (9) above “the relevant accounting method”, in relation to an asset representing a creditor relationship of a company, means the accounting method which, for the accounting period of that company in which the deemed re-acquisition takes place, is used as respects that asset and the part of that accounting period beginning with the deemed re-acquisition.]

Textual Amendments

- F48** S. 92 sidenote substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 72(13)-(16) of the amending Act) by virtue of [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 72\(12\)](#)
- F49** Words in s. 92(1)(b) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 72(13)-(16) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 72\(3\)](#)
- F50** S. 92(1)(bb) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 72(13)-(16) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 72\(4\)](#)
- F51** Words in s. 92(1)(c) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 72(13)-(16) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 72\(5\)](#)
- F52** Words in s. 92(1)(d) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 72(13)-(16) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 72\(6\)](#)
- F53** S. 92(1)(dd) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 72(13)-(16) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 72\(7\)](#)
- F54** Words in s. 92(1)(e) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 72(13)-(16) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 72\(8\)\(a\)](#)
- F55** Word in s. 92(1)(e) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 72(13)-(16) of the repealing Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\)](#), ss. {72(8)(b)}, 141, {Sch. 40 Pt. 3(9)}
- F56** S. 92(1)(ee) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 72(13)-(16) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 72\(9\)](#)
- F57** S. 92(1A)-(1C) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 72(13)-(16) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 72\(10\)](#)
- F58** S. 92(1D) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 72(13)-(16) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 72\(11\)](#)
- F59** S. 92(1E)-(1G) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 73(2)-(9) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 73\(1\)](#)
- F60** Words in s. 92(2) renumbered (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) as s. 92(2)(a) by virtue of [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 79\(2\), Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 5\(2\)](#) (with [Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25](#))
- F61** S. 92(2)(b) and preceding word inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 79\(2\), Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 5\(2\)](#) (with [Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25](#))
- F62** S. 92(5A)-(5D) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 79\(2\), Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 5\(3\)](#) (with [Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25](#))
- F63** Words in s. 92(6) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 79\(2\), Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 5\(4\)\(a\)](#) (with [Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25](#))
- F64** Words in s. 92(6)(b) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of and Sch. 23 to the repealing Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\)](#), ss. 79(2), 141, [Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 5\(4\)\(b\)](#), [Sch. 40 Pt. 3\(10\)](#) (with [Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25](#))
- F65** S. 92(7)-(11) inserted (27.7.1999 with effect as mentioned in s. 65(8) of the amending Act) by 1999 c. 16, [s. 65\(7\)](#)
- F66** Words in s. 92(9) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 79\(2\), Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 5\(5\)](#) (with [Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25](#))
- F67** S. 92(10A) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 79\(2\), Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 5\(6\)](#) (with [Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25](#))

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Modifications etc. (not altering text)

C9 S. 92 modified (27.7.1999) by 1999 c. 16, s. 65(9)

C10 S. 92(7) modified (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 73(2)-(9) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 73(4)

Marginal Citations

M5 1992 c. 12.

M6 1992 c. 12.

[^{F68}92A **Convertible securities etc: debtor relationships**

- (1) This section applies to a liability if—
 - (a) the liability represents a debtor relationship of a company (“the debtor company”); and
 - (b) the rights attached to the asset that represents the corresponding creditor relationship include provision by virtue of which a person is or may become entitled to acquire (whether by conversion or exchange or otherwise)—
 - (i) any shares in the debtor company, or
 - (ii) any shares in another company.
- (2) The debits falling for any accounting period to be brought into account for the purposes of this Chapter in respect of a debtor relationship represented by a liability to which this section applies shall not include debits in relation to any of the amounts falling within subsection (3) below.
- (3) The amounts are—
 - (a) any amounts payable by the debtor company in respect of, or in connection with, any such acquisition of shares as is described in subsection (1)(b)(ii) above, but not any amounts to which subsection (4) below applies; and
 - (b) any charges or expenses incurred by the debtor company as described in paragraph (b), (c) or (d) of section 84(3) above, where the related transaction in question relates to, or is connected with, the acquisition of shares by another person (whether by conversion or exchange or otherwise) as described in subsection (1)(b) above.
- (4) This subsection applies to amounts payable by the debtor company, as described in subsection (3)(a) above, in respect of the debtor relationship in a case where—
 - (a) the debtor company is carrying on a banking business or a business consisting wholly or partly in dealing in securities, and
 - (b) it entered into the debtor relationship in the ordinary course of that business.
- (5) For the purposes of subsection (4) above “securities” has the same meaning as in section 473 of the Taxes Act.
- (6) Subject to subsection (7) below, only an authorised accruals basis of accounting shall be used for ascertaining the amounts which fall to be taken into account as described in subsection (2) above.
- (7) The requirement in subsection (6) above to use an authorised accruals basis of accounting does not apply in the case of a debtor relationship where—
 - (a) the debtor company is carrying on a banking business or a business consisting wholly or partly in dealing in securities, and

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- (b) it entered into the debtor relationship in the ordinary course of that business.]

Textual Amendments

F68 S. 92A inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 74(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 74(1)

93 Relationships linked to the value of chargeable assets.

- (1) This section applies in the case of any loan relationship of a company that is linked to the value of chargeable assets [^{F69} unless—
 - (a) in a case where the loan relationship is a creditor relationship, the asset representing the loan relationship is one] the disposal of which by the company would fall to be treated as a disposal in the course of activities forming an integral part of a trade carried on by the company.
 - [^{F70}(b) in a case where the loan relationship is a debtor relationship, the liability representing the loan relationship is a liability entered into by the company in the course of activities forming an integral part of a trade carried on by the company; or
 - (c) the loan relationship is one to which section 93A below applies.]
- (2) The amounts falling for any accounting period to be brought into account for the purposes of this Chapter in respect of the relationship shall be confined to amounts relating to interest.
- (3) Only an authorised accruals basis of accounting shall be used for ascertaining those amounts.
- (4) Amounts shall be brought into account in computing the profits of the company for the purposes of corporation tax as if the ^{M7}Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 had effect in relation to the asset representing the relationship as it has effect in relation to an asset that does not represent a loan relationship.
- (5) For the purposes of that Act the amount or value of the consideration for any disposal or acquisition of the asset shall be treated as adjusted so as to exclude so much of it as, on a just and reasonable apportionment, relates to any interest which—
 - (a) falls to be brought into account under subsections (2) and (3) above as accruing to any company at any time; and
 - (b) in consequence of, or of the terms of, the disposal or acquisition, is not paid or payable to the company to which it is treated for the purposes of this Chapter as accruing.
- (6) For the purposes of this section a loan relationship is linked to the value of chargeable assets if, in pursuance of any provision having effect for the purposes of that relationship, the amount that must be paid to discharge the money debt (whether on redemption of a security issued in relation to that debt or otherwise) is equal to the amount determined by applying a relevant percentage change in the value of chargeable assets to the amount falling for the purposes of this Chapter to be regarded as the amount of the original loan from which the money debt arises.
- (7) In subsection (6) above the reference to a relevant percentage change in the value of chargeable assets is a reference to the amount of the percentage change (if any) over

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the relevant period in the value of chargeable assets of any particular description or in any index of the value of any such assets.

- (8) In subsection (7) above “the relevant period” means—
- (a) the period between the time of the original loan and the discharge of the money debt; or
 - (b) any other period in which almost all of that period is comprised and which differs from that period exclusively for purposes connected with giving effect to a valuation in relation to rights or liabilities under the loan relationship.

- (9) If—
- (a) there is a provision which, in the case of any loan relationship, falls within subsection (6) above,
 - (b) that provision is made subject to any other provision applying to the determination of the amount payable to discharge the money debt,
 - (c) that other provision is to the effect only that the amount so payable must not be less than a specified percentage of the amount falling for the purposes of this Chapter to be regarded as the amount of the original loan, and
 - (d) the specified percentage is not more than 10 per cent.,
- that other provision shall be disregarded in determining for the purposes of this section whether the relationship is linked to the value of chargeable assets.

- (10) For the purposes of this section an asset is a chargeable asset, in relation to a loan relationship of a company, if ^{F71}the asset is—
- (a) an estate or interest in land (wherever situated), or
 - (b) qualifying ordinary shares which are listed on a recognised stock exchange.]

(11) ^{F72}

- (12) In subsection (5) above references to a disposal, in relation to an asset, are references to anything which—
- (a) is a disposal of that asset (within the meaning of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992); or
 - (b) would be such a disposal but for section 127 or 116(10) of that Act (reorganisations etc.);

and the references to the acquisition of an asset shall be construed accordingly.

- ^{F73}(12A) In subsection (10)(b) above “qualifying ordinary shares”, in relation to a company, means shares representing some or all of the issued share capital (by whatever name called) of the company, other than—
- (a) capital the holders of which have a right to a dividend at a fixed rate but have no other right to share in the profits of the company, or
 - (b) capital the holders of which have no right to a dividend of any description nor any other right to share in the profits of the company.]

(13) ^{F74}

^{F75}(14) This section is supplemented by section 93B below.]

Textual Amendments

F69 Words in s. 93(1) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 75(8)(9) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 75(2)(a)

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- F70** S. 93(1)(b)(c) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 75(8)(9) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 75(2)(b)
- F71** S. 93(10): words substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 75(8)(9) of the amending Act) for the words from "if" to the end of the subsection by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 75(3)
- F72** S. 93(11) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 75(8)(9) of the repealing Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), ss. 75(4), 141, Sch. 40 Pt. 3(9)
- F73** S. 93(12A) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 75(8)(9) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 75(5)
- F74** S. 93(13) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 75(8)(9) of the repealing Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), ss. 75(6), 141, Sch. 40 Pt. 3(9)
- F75** S. 93(14) added (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 75(8)(9) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 75(7)

Marginal Citations

- M7** 1992 c. 12.

[^{F76}93A Relationships linked to the value of chargeable assets: guaranteed returns

- (1) This section applies to a loan relationship which is a creditor relationship of a company if—
- (a) that loan relationship and one or more other transactions are associated transactions designed to produce a guaranteed return;
 - (b) any such other transaction is a disposal of futures or options; and
 - (c) the guaranteed return comprises the return consisting of the amount that must be paid to discharge the money debt arising in connection with that loan relationship taken together with the return from any one or more of the disposals of futures or options.
- (2) For the purposes of this section a loan relationship of a company and one or more disposals of futures or options are transactions designed to produce a guaranteed return if, taking the transactions together, it would be reasonable to assume, from considering—
- (a) the likely effect of the transactions,
 - (b) the circumstances in which the transactions are entered into, or in which any of them is entered into, or
 - (c) the matters in both of paragraphs (a) and (b),
- that the main purpose of the transactions, or one of their main purposes, is or was the production of a guaranteed return from the loan relationship and any one or more of the disposals.
- (3) For the purposes of this section a guaranteed return is produced from the loan relationship and any one or more of the disposals of futures or options wherever (taking all the transactions together) risks from fluctuations in the underlying subject matter are so eliminated or reduced as to produce a return from the transactions—
- (a) the amount of which is not, to any significant extent, attributable (otherwise than incidentally) to any such fluctuations; and
 - (b) which equates, in substance, to the return on an investment of money at interest.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3) above the cases where risks from fluctuations in the underlying subject matter are eliminated or reduced shall be deemed to include

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any case where the main reason, or one of the main reasons, for the choice of that subject matter is—

- (a) that there appears to be no risk that that subject matter will fluctuate; or
- (b) that the risk that it will fluctuate appears to be insignificant.

(5) In this section—

- (a) the references, in relation to a loan relationship, to the underlying subject matter are references to the value of chargeable assets of a particular description to which that relationship is linked;
- (b) the references, in relation to a disposal of futures or options, to the underlying subject matter are references to or to the value of the commodities, currencies, shares, stock or securities, interest rates, indices or other matters to which, or to the value of which, those futures or options are referable.

(6) Subsection (5)(a) above is to be construed in accordance with section 93 above.

(7) For the purposes of this section—

- (a) references to the disposal of futures or options are to be construed in accordance with paragraphs 4 and 4A of Schedule 5AA to the Taxes Act 1988;
- (b) references to the return from one or more disposals of futures or options are to be construed in accordance with paragraph 5 of that Schedule; and
- (c) references to associated transactions are to be construed in accordance with paragraph 6 of that Schedule.]

Textual Amendments

F76 S. 93A inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 76(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 76(1)

[^{F77}93B Loan relationships ceasing to be within section 93

(1) Where a loan relationship of a company—

- (a) ceases at any time to be a loan relationship to which section 93 above applies, but

(b) does not cease at that time to be a loan relationship of that company,

subsection (2) below shall have effect in relation to the asset representing that relationship.

(2) Where this subsection has effect in relation to an asset representing a loan relationship of a company, the company shall be deemed for the purposes of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 and this Chapter—

- (a) to have disposed of the asset for the relevant consideration immediately before the time when the loan relationship ceases to be one to which section 93 above applies, and

(b) to have re-acquired it for the relevant consideration immediately after that time.

(3) Any deemed disposal and re-acquisition of an asset under subsection (2) above shall be treated for the purposes of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 as a transaction in the case of which—

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- (a) sections 127 to 130 of that Act would apply, apart from the provisions of section 116 of that Act, by virtue of any provision of Chapter 2 of Part 4 of that Act;
 - (b) the asset in question represents both the original shares and the new holding for the purposes of those sections;
 - (c) the market value of the asset at the time of the transaction is an amount equal to the relevant consideration.
- (4) Subject to subsection (5) below, in subsections (2) and (3) above “the relevant consideration”, in relation to an asset, means the amount that would have been taken, in accordance with the relevant accounting method, to be the value of the asset at the time of its deemed disposal if that method had been applied to the asset for tax purposes at all times until then.
- (5) Section 93(5) above shall not apply in the case of a deemed disposal and re-acquisition under subsection (2) above; but the amount of the relevant consideration in such a case shall be treated for the purposes of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 as reduced by so much (if any) of the amount mentioned in subsection (4) above as is referable to interest which—
- (a) is not paid or payable to the company before the time of the deemed disposal; but
 - (b) is interest falling to be brought into account under section 93(2) and (3) above as having accrued before that time.
- (6) In subsection (4) above “the relevant accounting method”, in relation to an asset representing a loan relationship of a company, means the accounting method which, for the accounting period of that company in which the deemed re-acquisition takes place, is used as respects that asset and the part of that accounting period beginning with the deemed re-acquisition.
- (7) This section shall be construed as one with section 93 above.]

Textual Amendments

F77 S. 93B inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 77(2)(3) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 77(1)

94 Indexed gilt-edged securities.

- (1) In the case of any loan relationship represented by an index-linked gilt-edged security, the adjustment for which this section provides shall be made in computing the credits and debits which fall, for any accounting period, to be brought into account for the purposes of this Chapter in respect of that relationship as non-trading credits or non-trading debits.
- (2) The adjustment shall be made wherever—
 - (a) the authorised accounting method applied as respects the index-linked gilt-edged security gives credits or debits by reference to the value of the security at two different times, and
 - (b) there is any change in the retail prices index between those times.
- (3) Subject to subsection (4) below, the adjustment is such an adjustment of the amount which would otherwise be taken for the purposes of that accounting method to be the

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value of the security at the earlier time (“the opening value”) as results in the amount in fact so taken being equal to the opening value increased or, as the case may be, reduced by the same percentage as the percentage increase or reduction in the retail prices index between the earlier and the later time.

[^{F78}(3A) Where the authorised accounting method applied is an accruals basis of accounting, the amount which is the opening value shall be taken to be the amount of the value which (disregarding interest) accrued to the company under the loan relationship before the earlier time.]

- (4) The Treasury may, in relation to any description of index-linked gilt-edged securities, by order provide that—
 - (a) there are to be no adjustments under this section; or
 - (b) that an adjustment specified in the order (instead of the adjustment specified in subsection (3) above) is to be the adjustment for which this section provides.
- (5) An order under subsection (4) above—
 - (a) shall not have effect in relation to any gilt-edged security issued before the making of the order; but
 - (b) may make different provision for different descriptions of securities.
- (6) For the purposes of this section the percentage increase or reduction in the retail prices index between any two times shall be determined by reference to the difference between—
 - (a) that index for the month in which the earlier time falls; and
 - (b) that index for the month in which the later time falls

[^{F79}except that where the earlier time falls at the beginning of an accounting period which begins with the first day of a month, the index for the previous month shall be used for the purposes of paragraph (a) above.]

- (7) In this section “index-linked gilt-edged securities” means any gilt-edged securities the amounts of the payments under which are determined wholly or partly by reference to the retail prices index.

Textual Amendments

- F78** S. 94(3A) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\)](#), s. 82(1), [Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 12\(2\)](#)
- F79** Words in s. 94(6) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\)](#), s. 82(1), [Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 12\(3\)](#)

95 Gilt strips.

- (1) This section has effect for the purposes of the application of an authorised accruals basis of accounting as respects a loan relationship represented by a gilt-edged security or a strip of a gilt-edged security.
- (2) Where a gilt-edged security is exchanged by any person for strips of that security—
 - (a) the security shall be deemed to have been redeemed at the time of the exchange by the payment to that person of its market value; and
 - (b) that person shall be deemed to have acquired each strip for the amount which bears the same proportion to that market value as is borne by the market value

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of the strip to the aggregate of the market values of all the strips received in exchange for the security.

- (3) Where strips of a gilt-edged security are consolidated into a single gilt-edged security by being exchanged by any person for that security—
 - (a) each of the strips shall be deemed to have been redeemed at the time of the exchange by the payment to that person of the amount equal to its market value; and
 - (b) that person shall be deemed to have acquired the security received in the exchange for the amount equal to the aggregate of the market values of the strips given in exchange for the security.
- (4) References in this section to the market value of a security given or received in exchange for another are references to its market value at the time of the exchange.
- (5) Without prejudice to the generality of any power conferred by section 202 below, the Treasury may by regulations make provision for the purposes of this section as to the manner of determining the market value at any time of any gilt-edged security (including any strip).
- (6) Regulations under subsection (5) above may—
 - (a) make different provision for different cases; and
 - (b) contain such incidental, supplemental, consequential and transitional provision as the Treasury may think fit.
- (7) In this section “strip” means anything which, within the meaning of section 47 of the ^{M8}Finance Act 1942, is a strip of a gilt-edged security.

Marginal Citations

M8 1942 c. 21.

96 Special rules for certain other gilts.

- (1) This section applies as respects any loan relationship of a company if—
 - (a) it is represented by a security of any of the following descriptions—
 - (i) 3½% Funding Stock 1999-2004; or
 - (ii) 5½% Treasury Stock 2008-2012;
 and
 - (b) it is one to which the company is a party otherwise than in the course of activities that form an integral part of a trade carried on by the company.
- (2) The amounts falling for any accounting period to be brought into account for the purposes of this Chapter in respect of a loan relationship to which this section applies shall be confined to amounts relating to interest.
- (3) Only an authorised accruals basis of accounting shall be used for ascertaining those amounts.

Status: Point in time view as at 24/07/2002.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 1996, Chapter II. (See end of Document for details)

97 Manufactured interest.

- (1) ^{F80}For the purposes of the Corporation Tax Acts, a company has a relationship to which this section applies in any case where—
- any amount (“manufactured interest”) is payable by or on behalf of, or to, ^{F81}the company] under any contract or arrangements relating to the transfer of an asset representing a loan relationship; and
 - that amount is, or (when paid) will fall to be treated as, representative of interest under ^{F82}that loan relationship] (“the real interest”).

^{F83}and references to a relationship to which this section applies, and to a company’s being party to such a relationship, shall be construed accordingly]

- ^{F84}(2) Where a company has a relationship to which this section applies—
- this Chapter shall have effect in relation to the company and the manufactured interest under the relationship—
 - as it would have effect if the manufactured interest were interest payable on a loan by, or (as the case may be) to, the company and were accordingly interest under a loan relationship to which the company is a party, and
 - where that company is the company to which the manufactured interest is payable, as if that relationship were the one under which the real interest is payable, but
 - the only credits or (subject to subsection (4A) below) debits to be brought into account for the purposes of this Chapter by virtue of this section in respect of a relationship are those relating to that interest,

and, subject to paragraphs (a)(ii) and (b) above, references in the Corporation Tax Acts to a loan relationship accordingly include a reference to a relationship to which this section applies.]

- (3) Any question whether debits or credits falling to be brought into account in the case of any company by virtue of this section—
- are to be brought into account under section 82(2) above, or
 - are to be treated as non-trading debits or non-trading credits,
- shall be determined according to the extent (if any) to which the manufactured interest is paid for the purposes of a trade carried on by the company or is received in the course of activities forming an integral part of such a trade.

^{F85}(3A) To the extent that debits or credits fall to be brought into account by a company under section 82(2) above in the case of a relationship to which this section applies, the company shall be regarded for the purposes of this Chapter as being party to the relationship for the purposes of a trade carried on by the company.]

- (4) Where section ^{F86}736B(2) or] 737A(5) of the Taxes Act 1988 (deemed manufactured payments) has effect in relation to a transaction relating to an asset representing a loan relationship so as, for the purposes of ^{F87}section 737 of, or] Schedule 23A to, that Act, to deem there to have been a payment representative of interest under that relationship, this section shall apply as it would have applied if such a representative payment had in fact been made.

^{F88}(4A) Where, for the purposes of section 736B of the Taxes Act 1988, a company is the borrower under a stock lending arrangement, then (pursuant to subsection (2A) of that section (which precludes deductions or group relief for the borrower)) no debits

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are to be brought into account for the purposes of this Chapter by that company in respect of the deemed representative payment under that section which is treated under subsection (4) above as if it had in fact been made.]

[^{F89}(5) This section does not apply where the manufactured interest is treated by virtue of paragraph 5(2)(c) or (4)(c) of Schedule 23A to the Taxes Act 1988 (manufactured interest passing through the market) as not being income of the person who receives it.]

Textual Amendments

- F80** Words in s. 97(1) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 13(2)(a)**
- F81** Words in s. 97(1)(a) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 13(2)(b)**
- F82** Words in s. 97(1)(b) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 13(2)(c)**
- F83** Words in s. 97(1) added (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 13(2)(d)**
- F84** S. 97(2) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 13(3)**
- F85** S. 97(3A) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 13(4)**
- F86** Words in s. 97(4) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 13(5)**
- F87** Words in s. 97(4) repealed (19.3.1997 with effect as mentioned in Sch. 18 Pt. VI(10), Notes 4, 6 of the amending Act) by 1997 c. 16, s. 113, **Sch. 18 Pt. VI(10)**
- F88** S. 97(4A) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 82(1), **Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 13(6)**
- F89** S. 97(5) repealed (19.3.1997 with effect as mentioned in Sch. 18 Pt. VI(10), Notes 3, 4, 6 of the amending Act) by 1997 c. 16, s. 113, **Sch. 18 Pt. VI(10)**

98 Collective investment schemes.

The provisions of this Chapter have effect subject to the provisions of Schedule 10 to this Act (which makes special provision in relation to certain collective investment schemes).

99 Insurance companies.

The preceding provisions of this Chapter have effect subject to Schedule 11 to this Act (which makes special provision in relation to certain insurance companies and in relation to corporate members of Lloyd's).

Miscellaneous other provisions

[^{F90}100 Interest, and exchange gains and losses, on debts etc not arising from the lending of money

- (1) For the purposes of the Corporation Tax Acts, a company has a relationship to which this section applies in any case where—

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- (a) the company stands, or has stood, in the position of a creditor or debtor as respects a money debt;
 - (b) the money debt is not one which arose from a transaction for the lending of money (so that, in consequence of section 81(1)(b) above, there is no loan relationship); and
 - (c) the money debt is one—
 - (i) on which interest is payable to or by the company; or
 - (ii) in relation to which exchange gains or losses arise to the company;and references to a relationship to which this section applies, and to a company's being party to such a relationship, shall be construed accordingly.
- (2) Where a company has a relationship to which this section applies—
- (a) this Chapter shall have effect in relation to the interest payable under, or the exchange gains or losses arising to the company from, the relationship as it has effect in relation to interest payable under, or (as the case may be) exchange gains or losses arising to the company from, a loan relationship to which the company is a party; but
 - (b) the only credits or debits to be brought into account for the purposes of this Chapter in respect of the relationship are those relating to the interest or (as the case may be) to the exchange gains or losses;
- and, subject to paragraph above, references in the Corporation Tax Acts to a loan relationship accordingly include a reference to a relationship to which this section applies.
- (3) References in this section to interest payable on a money debt include a reference to any amount which, in pursuance of Schedule 28AA to the Taxes Act 1988 (provision not at arm's length), falls to be treated as—
- (a) interest on a money debt; or
 - (b) interest on an amount which is treated as a money debt;
- and references in the other provisions of this section to a money debt accordingly include a reference to the amount on which that amount so falls to be treated as interest.
- (4) Except as provided by subsection (7) below, any question whether debits or credits falling to be brought into account by virtue of this section in relation to a company—
- (a) are to be brought into account under section 82(2) above, or
 - (b) are to be treated as non-trading debits or non-trading credits,
- shall be determined in accordance with subsection (5) below (in the case of interest) or subsection (6) below (in the case of an exchange gain or loss).
- (5) In the case of interest, any such question shall be determined according to the extent (if any) to which the interest—
- (a) is paid for the purposes of a trade carried on by the company;
 - (b) is received in the course of activities forming an integral part of such a trade; or
 - (c) in the case of deemed interest, would be deemed to be so paid or received.
- (6) In the case of an exchange gain or loss, any such question shall be determined according to the extent (if any) to which the money debt—
- (a) is owed by the company for the purposes of a trade carried on by the company; or
 - (b) is held in the course of activities forming an integral part of such a trade.

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- (7) Any debits or credits which—
- (a) relate to interest payable under the Tax Acts, and
 - (b) fall to be brought into account by virtue of this section in relation to any company,
- are to be treated as non-trading debits or credits.
- (8) To the extent that debits or credits fall to be brought into account by a company under section 82(2) above in the case of a relationship to which this section applies, the company shall be regarded for the purposes of the Corporation Tax Acts as being party to the relationship for the purposes of a trade carried on by the company.
- (9) No exchange gains or losses shall be taken to arise for the purposes of this section if the money debt in question—
- (a) is an amount of tax,
 - (b) is an amount of tax payable under the law of a territory outside the United Kingdom, or
 - (c) is an amount which would, but for any statutory provision or rule of law to the contrary other than section 74(1)(f) or (g) of the Taxes Act 1988, be deductible as an expense in computing profits in accordance with Case I of Schedule D or as an expense of management within section 75 of the Taxes Act 1988,
- except to the extent that, in the case of a money debt falling within paragraph (b) above, a reduction in respect of the tax there mentioned falls to be made under section 811 of the Taxes Act 1988 (double taxation relief: deduction for foreign tax where no credit allowable).
- (10) For the purposes of this section so far as relating to exchange gains and losses, each of the following shall be treated as a money debt owed to a company—
- (a) any currency held by the company;
 - (b) in the case of a company carrying on insurance business, any deferred acquisition costs, within the meaning of Assets item G.II in the Balance Sheet Format set out after paragraph 9 of Schedule 9A to the Companies Act 1985 (form and content of accounts of insurance companies and groups) as read with note (17) of the Notes on the Balance Sheet Format (which follow immediately after that format).
- (11) For the purposes of this section so far as relating to exchange gains and losses, each of the following shall be treated as a money debt owed by a company—
- (a) any provision made by the company for the purposes of its statutory accounts in respect of a liability to which the company may become subject;
 - (b) in the case of a company carrying on insurance business—
 - (i) any provision made by the company for unearned premiums, within the meaning of Liabilities item C.1 in the Balance Sheet Format set out after paragraph 9 of Schedule 9A to the Companies Act 1985, as read with note (20) of the Notes on the Balance Sheet Format (which follow immediately after that format);
 - (ii) any provision for unexpired risks, as defined in paragraph 81(1) of that Schedule.
- (12) A provision does not fall within paragraph (a) of subsection (11) above unless—
- (a) the duty to settle the liability in question would (if the company were to become subject to it) be owed for the purposes of a trade, a Schedule A

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business or an overseas property business (within the meaning of section 70A of the Taxes Act 1988); and

- (b) the provision falls to be taken into account (apart from this Chapter) in computing the profits or losses of the trade, Schedule A business or overseas property business for corporation tax purposes.

(13) This section has effect subject to the provisions of Schedules 9 and 11 to this Act.]

Textual Amendments

F90 S. 100 substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 79(2), Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 6 (with Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25)

101 Financial instruments.

- (1) [^{F91}Schedule 26 to the Finance Act 2002 (provisions relating to derivative contracts)] shall not apply to any profit or loss which, [^{F92}in accordance with that Schedule], accrues to a company for any accounting period on [^{F93}a derivative contract] by virtue of which the company is a party to any loan relationship if—

- (a) an amount representing that profit or loss, or
- (b) an amount representing the profit or loss accruing to that company on that contract,

is brought into account for that period for the purposes of this Chapter.

- (2) ^{F94}
- (3) ^{F94}
- (4) ^{F94}
- (5) ^{F94}
- (6) ^{F94}

Textual Amendments

F91 Words in s. 101(1) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 83(3)(4) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 83(1), Sch. 27 para. 19(2)(a)

F92 Words in s. 101(1) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 83(3)(4) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 83(1), Sch. 27 para. 19(2)(b)

F93 Words in s. 101(1) substituted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 83(3)(4) of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), s. 83(1), Sch. 27 para. 19(2)(c)

F94 S. 101(2)-(6) repealed (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 83(3)(4) of the repealing Act) by Finance Act 2002 (c. 23), ss. 83(1), 141, Sch. 27 para. 19(3), Sch. 40 Pt. 3(13)

102 Discounted securities: income tax provisions.

Schedule 13 to this Act (which, in connection with the provisions of this Chapter relating to corporation tax, makes provision for income tax purposes about discounted securities) shall have effect.

Status: Point in time view as at 24/07/2002.

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Supplemental

103 Interpretation of Chapter.

(1) In this Chapter—

“authorised accounting method”, “authorised accruals basis of accounting” and “authorised mark to market basis of accounting” shall be construed in accordance with section 85 above;

“creditor relationship”, in relation to a company, means any loan relationship of that company in the case of which it stands in the position of a creditor as respects the debt in question;

“debt” includes a debt the amount of which falls to be ascertained by reference to matters which vary from time to time;

“debtor relationship”, in relation to a company, means any loan relationship of that company in the case of which it stands in the position of a debtor as respects the debt in question;

[^{F95} “derivative contract” has the same meaning as in Schedule 26 to the Finance Act 2002;]

[^{F96} “exchange gain” and “exchange loss” shall be construed in accordance with subsections (1A) and (1B) below;]

“gilt-edged securities” means any securities which—

- (a) are gilt-edged securities for the purposes of the ^{M9}Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992; or
- (b) will be such securities on the making of any order under paragraph 1 of Schedule 9 to that Act the making of which is anticipated in the prospectus under which they are issued;

“an independent person” means a knowledgeable and willing party dealing at arm’s length;

“international organisation” means an organisation of which two or more sovereign powers, or the governments of two or more sovereign powers, are members;

“loan” includes any advance of money, and cognate expressions shall be construed accordingly;

“money” shall be construed in accordance with section 81(6) above and subsection (5) below;

“money debt” shall be construed in accordance with section 81(2) above;

“non-trading credit” and “non-trading debit” shall be construed in accordance with section 82(3) above;

[^{F97} “related transaction” shall be construed in accordance with section 84 above (see subsections (5) and (6) of that section);]

“retail prices index” has the same meaning as it has, by virtue of section 833(2) of the Taxes Act 1988, in the Income Tax Acts;

“share”, in relation to a company, means any share in the company under which an entitlement to receive distributions may arise [^{F98} but does not include a share in a building society].

[^{F99} “statutory accounts” has the meaning given by section 86(8) above]

[^{F100}(1A) References in this Chapter to exchange gains or exchange losses, in the case of any company, are references respectively to—

- (a) profits or gains, or

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(b) losses,

which arise as a result of comparing at different times the expression in one currency of the whole or some part of the valuation put by the company in another currency on an asset or liability of the company.

If the result of such a comparison is that neither an exchange gain nor an exchange loss arises, then for the purposes of this Chapter an exchange gain of nil shall be taken to arise in the case of that comparison.

(1B) Any reference in this Chapter to an exchange gain or loss from a loan relationship of a company is a reference to an exchange gain or loss arising to a company in relation to an asset or liability representing a loan relationship of the company.]

(2) For the purposes of this Chapter a company shall be taken to be a party to a creditor relationship for the purposes of a trade carried on by that company only if it is a party to that relationship in the course of activities forming an integral part of that trade.

(3) For the purposes of this Chapter, and of so much of any other enactment as contains provision by reference to which amounts fall to be brought into account for the purposes of this Chapter, activities carried on by a company in the course of—

(a) any mutual trading, or

(b) any mutual insurance or other mutual business which is not life assurance business (within the meaning of Chapter I of Part XII of the Taxes Act 1988),

shall be deemed not to constitute the whole or any part of a trade.

(4) If, in any proceedings, any question arises whether a person is an international organisation for the purposes of any provision of this Chapter, a certificate issued by or under the authority of the Secretary of State stating any fact relevant to that question shall be conclusive evidence of that fact.

(5) For the purposes of this Chapter the European currency unit (as for the time being defined in Council Regulation No. 3180/78/EEC or in any Community instrument replacing it) shall be taken to be a currency other than sterling.

[^{F101}(6) Where—

(a) a company ceases to be a party to a loan relationship in an accounting period (the “cessation period”),

(b) profits, gains or losses arise to the company from the loan relationship or a related transaction in that accounting period, and

(c) the credits or debits brought into account for the purposes of this Chapter for that accounting period do not include credits or debits which represent the whole of those profits, gains or losses,

credits or debits in respect of so much of those profits, gains or losses as are not represented by credits or debits brought into account for the cessation period shall continue to be brought into account under this Chapter over one or more subsequent accounting periods (“post-cessation periods”) as in the case of a loan relationship to which the company is a party in those periods, and subsections (7) and (8) below shall apply.

(7) In any case falling within subsection (6) above, any question—

(a) whether, in a post-cessation period, the company is to any extent a party to the loan relationship—

(i) for the purposes of a trade carried on by it, or

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- (ii) for any other particular purpose or purposes, or
- (b) whether, in a post-cessation period, the loan relationship is to any extent referable to a particular business, or a particular class, category or description of business, carried on by the company,
- shall be determined by reference to the circumstances immediately before the company ceased to be a party to the loan relationship instead of the circumstances in the post-cessation period.
- (8) In any case falling within subsection (6) above, any question—
- (a) whether the loan relationship has to any extent a particular purpose in a post-cessation period, or
- (b) whether there is a connection between the company and any other person for a post-cessation period,
- shall be determined by reference to the circumstances in the cessation period instead of the circumstances in the post-cessation period.]

Textual Amendments

- F95** In s. 103(1) definition of "derivative contract" inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 82\(1\), Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 15](#)
- F96** In s. 103(1) definitions of "exchange gain" and "exchange loss" inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 79\(2\), Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 7\(2\)](#) (with [Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25](#))
- F97** In s. 103(1) definition of "related transaction" inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 79\(2\), Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 7\(2\)](#) (with [Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25](#))
- F98** In s. 103(1) words in definition of "share" inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 82\(1\), Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 14](#)
- F99** In s. 103(1) definition of "statutory accounts" inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 82\(1\), Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 15](#)
- F100** S. 103(1A)(1B) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 79(3) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 79\(2\), Sch. 23 Pt. 1 para. 7\(3\)](#) (with [Sch. 23 Pt. 3 para. 25](#))
- F101** S. 103(6)-(8) inserted (24.7.2002 with effect as mentioned in s. 82(2) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2002 \(c. 23\), s. 82\(1\), Sch. 25 Pt. 1 para. 16](#)

Marginal Citations

- M9** [1992 c. 12.](#)

104 Minor and consequential amendments.

Schedule 14 to this Act (which, for the purposes of both corporation tax and income tax, makes certain minor and consequential amendments in connection with the provisions of this Chapter) shall have effect.

105 Commencement and transitional provisions.

- (1) Subject to Schedule 15 to this Act, this Chapter has effect—
- (a) for the purposes of corporation tax, in relation to accounting periods ending after 31st March 1996; and

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- (b) so far as it makes provision for the purposes of income tax, in relation to the year 1996-97 and subsequent years of assessment.
- (2) Schedule 15 to this Act (which contains transitional provisions and savings in connection with the coming into force of this Chapter) shall have effect.

Status:

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Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 1996, Chapter II.