

# Corporation Tax Act 2010

# **2010 CHAPTER 4**

## PART 12

**REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS** 

### CHAPTER 7

GAINS ETC

Movement of assets

### 555 Assets: change of use

(1) Subsection (2) applies if-

- (a) an asset has been used wholly and exclusively for the purposes of property rental business of a company which is, or is a member of, a UK REIT, and
- (b) the asset begins to be used (otherwise than by being disposed of in the course of trade) wholly and exclusively for the purposes of residual business of the company.

(2) The asset is treated as having been at that time—

- (a) disposed of by the company so far as it carries on property rental business, and
- (b) immediately reacquired by the company so far as it carries on residual business.
- (3) The sale and reacquisition deemed under subsection (2) is to be treated as being for a consideration equal to the market value of the asset.

(4) For the purposes of CAA 2001-

- (a) a sale and reacquisition deemed under subsection (2)—
  - (i) does not give rise to allowances or charges, and

- (ii) does not make it possible to make an election under section 198 or 199 of that Act (apportionment),
- (b) subsection (3) does not apply, and
- (c) anything done by or to the company so far as it carries on property rental business before the deemed sale and reacquisition is to be treated after the deemed sale and reacquisition as having been done by or to the company so far as it carries on residual business.
- (5) If a percentage of the gains of property rental business of a member of a group UK REIT is excluded from a financial statement in accordance with section 533(3), that percentage of those gains is to be treated for corporation tax purposes as gains of the member's residual business.
- (6) This section has effect in relation to a non-UK member of a group UK REIT as if references to property rental business were references to UK property rental business.
- (7) Section 535 is relevant to the tax treatment of any gain arising to a company under this section.

#### 556 Disposal of assets

- (1) Subsection (2) applies if—
  - (a) an asset has been used wholly and exclusively for the purposes of property rental business of a company which is, or is a member of, a UK REIT, <sup>F1</sup>...
  - (b) the asset is disposed of in the course of trade for the purposes of residual business of the company[<sup>F2</sup>, and
  - (c) if the company is a member of a UK REIT, the disposal is not to another member of the UK REIT.]
- (2) If this subsection applies—
  - (a) the deemed sale and reacquisition under section 536(2) is to be ignored, and
  - (b) the asset is to be treated as having been disposed of in the course of the company's residual business.
- (3) Subsection (2) is to be taken to apply in particular if—
  - (a) a property acquired by a company which is, or is a member of, a UK REIT has been developed since acquisition,
  - (b) the cost of the development exceeds 30% of the <sup>F3</sup>... value of the property <sup>F4</sup>...,
  - (c) the company disposes of the property within the period of 3 years beginning with the completion of the development [<sup>F5</sup>, and
  - (d) if the company is a member of a UK REIT, the disposal is not to another member of the UK REIT.]
- [<sup>F6</sup>(3ZA) For the purposes of subsection (3)(b) the value of a property is to be treated as its fair value (determined in accordance with international accounting standards) at whichever of the following times that value is the greatest—
  - (a) on entry;
  - (b) when the property was acquired;
  - (c) the beginning of the accounting period in which the development commenced.]

- [<sup>F7</sup>(3A) Subsection (3B) applies in the case of a company ("C") which is, or is a member of, a UK REIT if—
  - (a) one or more properties acquired (directly or indirectly) by a relevant UK property rich company have been developed since acquisition,
  - (b) the cost of the development exceeds 30% of the <sup>F8</sup>... value of the property <sup>F9</sup>...,
  - (c) C disposes of any of its rights or interests in the relevant UK property rich company,
  - (d) the disposal is made within the period of 3 years beginning with the completion of the development, and
  - (e) if C is a member of a UK REIT, the disposal is not to another member of the UK REIT.

[For the purposes of subsection (3A)(b) the value of a property is to be treated as <sup>F10</sup>(3AA) its fair value (determined in accordance with international accounting standards) at whichever of the following times that value is the greatest—

- (a) on entry;
- (b) when the property was acquired;
- (c) the beginning of the accounting period in which the development commenced.]
- (3B) If this subsection applies, section 535A is not to apply in relation to so much of the amount of a gain accruing on the disposal as relates to the property which has been developed.
- (3C) For the purposes of subsection (3A)—
  - (a) a company is a "relevant UK property rich company" if, as a result of section 535A, any part of a gain accruing to C on a disposal of a right or interest in the company would not be a chargeable gain, and
  - (b) a relevant UK property rich company acquires property "indirectly" if property is acquired by someone other than the relevant UK property rich company and the property is taken into account in determining the value of the assets of the relevant UK property rich company.]
- - (5) If a percentage of the gains of property rental business of a member of a group UK REIT is excluded from a financial statement in accordance with section 533(3), that percentage of those gains is to be treated for corporation tax purposes as gains of the member's residual business.
  - (6) This section has effect in relation to a non-UK member of a group UK REIT as if references to property rental business were references to UK property rental business.
  - (7) Sections 535[<sup>F12</sup>, 535A and 535B] are relevant to the tax treatment of any gain arising to a company under this section.

#### **Textual Amendments**

- F1 Word in s. 556(1) omitted (with effect in accordance with Sch. 4 para. 44 of the amending Act) by virtue of Finance Act 2012 (c. 14), Sch. 4 para. 43(2)(a)
- F2 S. 556(1)(c) and word inserted (with effect in accordance with Sch. 4 para. 44 of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2012 (c. 14), Sch. 4 para. 43(2)(b)

- F3 Word in s. 556(3)(b) omitted (with effect in relation to accounting periods beginning on or after 1.4.2023) by Finance (No. 2) Act 2023 (c. 30), Sch. 4 para. 4(2)(a)(6)
- F4 Word in s. 556(3)(b) omitted (with effect in relation to accounting periods beginning on or after 1.4.2023) by Finance (No. 2) Act 2023 (c. 30), Sch. 4 para. 4(2)(b)(6)
- F5 S. 556(3)(d) and word inserted (with effect in accordance with Sch. 4 para. 44 of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2012 (c. 14), Sch. 4 para. 43(3)(b)
- **F6** S. 556(3ZA) inserted (with effect in relation to accounting periods beginning on or after 1.4.2023) by Finance (No. 2) Act 2023 (c. 30), **Sch. 4 para. 4(3)(6)**
- F7 S. 556(3A)-(3C) inserted (with effect in accordance with Sch. 1 paras. 120, 123 of the amending Act) by Finance Act 2019 (c. 1), Sch. 1 para. 118(2)
- **F8** Word in s. 556(3A)(b) omitted (in relation to accounting periods beginning on or after 1.4.2023) by Finance (No. 2) Act 2023 (c. 30), **Sch. 4 para. 4(4)(a)(6)**
- F9 Words in s. 556(3A)(b) omitted (with effect in relation to accounting periods beginning on or after 1.4.2023) by Finance (No. 2) Act 2023 (c. 30), Sch. 4 para. 4(4)(b)(6)
- F10 S. 556(3AA) inserted (with effect in relation to accounting periods beginning on or after 1.4.2023) by Finance (No. 2) Act 2023 (c. 30), Sch. 4 para. 4(5)(6)
- **F11** S. 556(4) omitted (17.7.2012) by virtue of Finance Act 2012 (c. 14), Sch. 4 para. 35(1) (with Sch. 4 para. 35(2))
- F12 Words in s. 556(7) substituted (with effect in relation to accounting periods beginning on or after 1.4.2020) by Finance Act 2020 (c. 14), Sch. 4 paras. 22, 42 (with Sch. 4 paras. 43-46)

#### 557 Movement of assets into ring fence

- (1) Subsection (2) applies if—
  - (a) an asset has been used wholly and exclusively for the purposes of residual business of a company which is, or is a member of, a UK REIT, and
  - (b) the asset begins to be used wholly and exclusively for the purposes of the company so far as it carries on property rental business.
- (2) The asset is to be treated as having been at that time—
  - (a) disposed of by the company so far as it carries on residual business, and
  - (b) immediately reacquired by the company so far as it carries on property rental business.
- (3) The sale and reacquisition deemed under subsection (2) is to be treated as being for a consideration equal to the market value of the asset.
- (4) For the purposes of CAA 2001—
  - (a) a sale and reacquisition deemed under subsection (2)—
    - (i) does not give rise to allowances or charges, and
    - (ii) does not make it possible to make an election under section 198 or 199 of that Act (apportionment),
  - (b) subsection (3) does not apply, and
  - (c) anything done by or to the company so far as it carries on residual business before the deemed sale and reacquisition is to be treated after the deemed sale and reacquisition as having been done by or to the company so far as it carries on property rental business.
- (5) If a percentage of the gains of property rental business of a member of a group UK REIT is excluded from a financial statement in accordance with section 533(3), that percentage of those gains is to be treated for corporation tax purposes as gains of the member's residual business.

- (6) This section has effect in relation to a non-UK member of a group UK REIT as if references to property rental business were references to UK property rental business.
- (7) Section 535 is relevant to the tax treatment of any gain arising to a company under this section.

## Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Corporation Tax Act 2010, Cross Heading: Movement of assets.