



Corporation Tax Act 2010

2010 CHAPTER 4

[^{F1}PART 8B

TRADING PROFITS TAXABLE AT THE NORTHERN IRELAND RATE

[^{F1}CHAPTER 12

TELEVISION PRODUCTION

Textual Amendments

- F1** Pt. 8B inserted (with effect in accordance with s. 5 of the amending Act) by [Corporation Tax \(Northern Ireland\) Act 2015 \(c. 21\), s. 1](#)

Introductory

357S Introduction and interpretation

- (1) This Chapter makes provision about the operation of Part 15A of CTA 2009 (television production) in relation to expenditure incurred by a company in an accounting period in which it is a Northern Ireland company.
- (2) In this Chapter—
 - (a) “Northern Ireland expenditure” means expenditure incurred in a trade to the extent that the expenditure forms part of the Northern Ireland profits or Northern Ireland losses of the trade;
 - (b) “the separate programme trade” has the same meaning as in Chapter 3 of Part 15A of CTA 2009 (see section 1216C(6) of that Act);
 - (c) “qualifying expenditure” has the same meaning as in that Chapter (see section 1216CF(3) of that Act).

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Corporation Tax Act 2010, CHAPTER 12. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) References in Part 15A of CTA 2009 to “television tax relief” include relief under this Chapter.

Television tax relief

357SA Northern Ireland additional deduction

- (1) In this Chapter “a Northern Ireland additional deduction” means so much of a deduction under section 1216CF of CTA 2009 (additional deduction for qualifying expenditure) as is calculated by reference to qualifying expenditure that is Northern Ireland expenditure.
- (2) A Northern Ireland additional deduction forms part of the Northern Ireland profits or Northern Ireland losses of the separate programme trade.

357SB Northern Ireland supplementary deduction

- (1) This section applies where—
- (a) a company is entitled under section 1216CF of CTA 2009 to an additional deduction in calculating the profit or loss of the separate programme trade in an accounting period,
 - (b) the company is a Northern Ireland company in the period,
 - (c) the additional deduction is wholly or partly a Northern Ireland additional deduction, and
 - (d) any of the following conditions is met—
 - (i) the company does not have a surrenderable loss in the accounting period;
 - (ii) the company has a surrenderable loss in the accounting period, but does not make a claim under section 1216CH of CTA 2009 (television tax credit claimable if company has surrenderable loss) for the period;
 - (iii) the company has a surrenderable loss in the accounting period and makes a claim under that section for the period, but the amount of Northern Ireland losses surrendered on the claim is less than the Northern Ireland additional deduction.
- (2) The company is entitled to make another deduction (“a Northern Ireland supplementary deduction”) in respect of qualifying expenditure.
- (3) See section 357SC for provision about the amount of the Northern Ireland supplementary deduction.
- (4) The Northern Ireland supplementary deduction—
- (a) is made in calculating the profit or loss of the separate programme trade, and
 - (b) forms part of the Northern Ireland profits or Northern Ireland losses of the separate programme trade.
- (5) In this section “surrenderable loss” has the meaning given by section 1216CH of CTA 2009.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Corporation Tax Act 2010, CHAPTER 12. (See end of Document for details)

357SC Northern Ireland supplementary deduction: amount

- (1) This section contains provision for the purposes of section 357SB(2) about the amount of the Northern Ireland supplementary deduction.
- (2) If the accounting period falls within only one financial year, the amount of the Northern Ireland supplementary deduction is—

$$(A - B) \times \frac{MR - NIR}{NIR}$$

where—

A is the amount of the Northern Ireland additional deduction brought into account in the accounting period;

B is the amount of Northern Ireland losses surrendered in any claim under section 1216CH of CTA 2009 for the accounting period;

MR is the main rate for the financial year;

NIR is the Northern Ireland rate for the financial year.

- (3) If the accounting period falls within more than one financial year, the amount of the Northern Ireland supplementary deduction is determined by taking the following steps.

Step 1 Calculate, for each financial year, the amount that would be the Northern Ireland supplementary deduction for the accounting period if it fell within only that financial year (see subsection (2)).

Step 2 Multiply each amount calculated under step 1 by the proportion of the accounting period that falls within the financial year for which it is calculated.

Step 3 Add together each amount found under step 2.

357SD Tax credit: Northern Ireland supplementary deduction ignored

For the purpose of determining the available loss of a company under section 1216CH of CTA 2009 (television tax credit claimable if company has surrenderable loss) for any accounting period, any Northern Ireland supplementary deduction made by the company in the period (and any Northern Ireland supplementary deduction made in any previous accounting period) is to be ignored.

357SE Artificially inflated claims for additional deduction

Section 1216CL(1)(a) and (2)(a) of CTA 2009 (artificially inflated claims for additional deduction or tax credit) has effect as if references to an additional deduction under Chapter 3 of Part 15A of that Act included a Northern Ireland supplementary deduction under this Chapter.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Corporation Tax Act 2010, CHAPTER 12. (See end of Document for details)

Programme losses

357SF Restriction on use of losses while programme in production

- (1) Section 1216DA of CTA 2009 (restriction on use of losses while programme in production) has effect subject as follows.
- (2) The reference in subsection (1) of that section to a loss made in the separate programme trade in a pre-completion period is, if the company is a Northern Ireland company in that period, a reference to—
 - (a) any Northern Ireland losses of the trade of the period, or
 - (b) any mainstream losses of the trade of the period;
 and references to losses in [F2subsections (2) and (3)] of that section are to be read accordingly.
- (3) Subsection (4) applies if a Northern Ireland company has, in a pre-completion period—
 - (a) both Northern Ireland losses of the trade and mainstream profits of the trade, or
 - (b) both mainstream losses of the trade and Northern Ireland profits of the trade.
- (4) The company may make a claim under section 37 (relief for trade losses against total profits) for relief for the losses mentioned in subsection (3)(a) or (b).
- (5) But relief on such a claim is available only—
 - (a) in the case of a claim for relief for Northern Ireland losses, against mainstream profits of the trade of the same period;
 - (b) in the case of a claim for relief for mainstream losses, against Northern Ireland profits of the trade of the same period.
- (6) In this section “a pre-completion period” has the same meaning as in section 1216DA of CTA 2009 (see section 1216D(2) of that Act).

Textual Amendments

F2 Words in s. 357SF(2) substituted (16.11.2017) by [Finance \(No. 2\) Act 2017 \(c. 32\)](#), [Sch. 4 para. 100](#)

357SG Use of losses in later periods

- (1) Section 1216DB of CTA 2009 (use of losses in later periods) has effect subject as follows.
- (2) The reference in subsection (2) of that section to a loss made in the separate programme trade is, in relation to a loss made in a period in which the company is a Northern Ireland company, a reference to—
 - (a) any Northern Ireland losses of the trade of the period, or
 - (b) any mainstream losses of the trade of the period;
 and references to losses in subsections (3) and (6) of that section are to be read accordingly.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Corporation Tax Act 2010, CHAPTER 12. (See end of Document for details)

- (3) The reference in subsection (4) of that section to a loss made in the separate programme trade in a relevant later period is, where the company is a Northern Ireland company in the period, a reference to—
- (a) any Northern Ireland losses of the trade of the period, or
 - (b) any mainstream losses of the trade of the period;
- and references to losses in subsections (5)^{F3}, (5A)] and (6) of that section are to be read accordingly.
- (4) Subsection (6) of that section has effect, in relation to Northern Ireland losses, as if the reference to an additional deduction under Chapter 3 of Part 15A of that Act included a reference to a Northern Ireland supplementary deduction under this Chapter.

Textual Amendments

F3 Word in s. 357SG(3) inserted (16.11.2017) by [Finance \(No. 2\) Act 2017 \(c. 32\), Sch. 4 para. 101](#)

357SH Terminal losses

- (1) Section 1216DC of CTA 2009 (terminal losses) has effect subject as follows.
- (2) Where—
- (a) a company makes an election under subsection (3) of that section (election to treat terminal loss as loss brought forward of different trade) in relation to all or part of a terminal loss, and
 - (b) the terminal loss is a Northern Ireland loss,
- that subsection has effect as if the reference in it to a loss brought forward were to a Northern Ireland loss brought forward.
- (3) Where—
- (a) a company makes a claim under subsection (6) of that section (claim to treat terminal loss as loss brought forward by different company) in relation to part or all of a terminal loss, and
 - (b) the terminal loss is a Northern Ireland loss,
- that subsection has effect as if the reference in it to a loss brought forward were to a Northern Ireland loss brought forward.]

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Corporation Tax Act 2010, CHAPTER 12.