
Status: Point in time view as at 15/09/2016.

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SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 18

SERIAL TAX AVOIDANCE

PART 6

CORPORATE GROUPS, ASSOCIATED PERSONS AND PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships: information

- 51 (1) If paragraph 50 applies in relation to a partnership return, the appropriate partner must give HMRC a written notice (a “partnership information notice”) in respect of each sub-period in the information period.
- (2) The “information period” is the period of 5 years beginning with the day after the day of the relevant defeat mentioned in paragraph 50.
- (3) If, in the case of a partnership, a new information period (relating to another partnership return) begins during an existing information period, those periods are treated for the purposes of this paragraph as a single period (which includes all times that would otherwise fall within either period).
- (4) An information period under this paragraph ends if the partnership ceases.
- (5) A partnership information notice must be given not later than the 30th day after the end of the sub-period to which it relates.
- (6) A partnership information notice must state—
- (a) whether or not any relevant partnership return which was, or was required to be, delivered in the sub-period has been made on the basis that a relevant tax advantage arises, and
 - (b) whether or not there has been a failure to deliver a relevant partnership return in the sub-period.
- (7) In this paragraph—
- (a) “relevant partnership return” means a partnership return in respect of the partnership's trade, profession or business;
 - (b) “relevant tax advantage” means a tax advantage which particular DOTAS arrangements enable, or might be expected to enable, a person who is or has been a partner in the partnership to obtain.
- (8) If a partnership information notice states that a relevant partnership return has been made on the basis mentioned in sub-paragraph (6)(a) the notice must—
- (a) explain (on the assumptions made for the purposes of the return) how the DOTAS arrangements enable the tax advantage concerned to be obtained, and

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- (b) describe any variation in the amounts required to be stated in the return under section 12AB(1) of TMA 1970 which results from those arrangements.
- (9) HMRC may require the appropriate partner to give HMRC a notice (a “supplementary information notice”) setting out further information in relation to a partnership information notice.
- In relation to a partnership information notice “further information” means information which would have been required to be set out in the notice by virtue of sub-paragraph (6)(a) or (8) had there not been a failure to deliver a relevant partnership return.
- (10) A requirement under sub-paragraph (9) must be made by a written notice and the notice must state the period within which the notice must be complied with.
- (11) If a person fails to comply with a requirement of (or imposed under) this paragraph, HMRC may by written notice extend the information period concerned to the end of the period of 5 years beginning with—
- (a) the day by which the partnership information notice or supplementary information notice was required to be given to HMRC or, as the case requires,
 - (b) the day on which the person gave the defective notice to HMRC,
- or, if earlier, the time when the information period would have expired but for the extension.
- (12) For the purposes of this paragraph—
- (a) the first sub-period in an information period begins with the first day of the information period and ends with a day specified by HMRC,
 - (b) the remainder of the information period is divided into further sub-periods each of which begins immediately after the end of the preceding sub-period and is twelve months long or (if that would be shorter) ends at the end of the information period.
- (13) In this paragraph “the appropriate partner” means the partner in the partnership who is for the time being nominated by HMRC for the purposes of this paragraph.

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