

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 21

Section 63

FIRST-YEAR ALLOWANCES FOR EXPENDITURE WHOLLY FOR A RING FENCE TRADE

PART 1

PLANT AND MACHINERY

Introductory

- 1 Part 2 of the Capital Allowances Act 2001 (c. 2) (plant and machinery allowances) is amended as follows.

Types of expenditure for which first-year allowances available

- 2 In section 39, after the entry relating to section 45E (which is added by Schedule 20 to this Act) add “, or

section 45F	expenditure on plant and machinery for use wholly in a ring fence trade.”.
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First-year qualifying expenditure: plant and machinery for use wholly in a ring fence trade

- 3 After section 45E (which is inserted by Schedule 20 to this Act) insert—

“45F Expenditure on plant and machinery for use wholly in a ring fence trade

- (1) Expenditure is first-year qualifying expenditure if—
- (a) it is incurred on or after 17th April 2002,
 - (b) it is incurred by a company,
 - (c) it is incurred on the provision of plant or machinery for use wholly for the purposes of a ring fence trade, and
 - (d) it is not excluded by section 46 (general exclusions).
- (2) This section is subject to section 45G (plant or machinery used for less than five years in a ring fence trade).
- (3) In this section “ring fence trade” means a ring fence trade in respect of which tax is chargeable under section 501A of the Taxes Act 1988 (supplementary charge in respect of ring fence trades).”.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 2002, SCHEDULE 21. (See end of Document for details)

Plant or machinery used for less than five years in a ring fence trade

4 After section 45F insert—

“45G Plant or machinery used for less than five years in a ring fence trade

- (1) Expenditure incurred by a company on the provision of plant or machinery is to be treated as never having been first-year qualifying expenditure under section 45F if the plant or machinery—
 - (a) is at no time in the relevant period used in a ring fence trade carried on by the company or a company connected with it, or
 - (b) is at any time in the relevant period used for a purpose other than that of a ring fence trade carried on by the company or a company connected with it.
- (2) For the purposes of this section “the relevant period” means whichever of the following periods, beginning with the incurring of the expenditure, first ends, namely—
 - (a) the period ending with the fifth anniversary of the incurring of the expenditure, or
 - (b) the period ending with the day preceding the first occasion on which the plant or machinery, after becoming owned by the company which incurred the expenditure, is not owned by a company which is either that company or a company connected with it.
- (3) All such assessments and adjustments of assessments are to be made as are necessary to give effect to subsection (1).
- (4) If a person who has made a return becomes aware that, after making it, anything in it has become incorrect because of the operation of this section, he must give notice to the Inland Revenue specifying how the return needs to be amended.
- (5) The notice must be given within 3 months beginning with the day on which the person first became aware that anything in the return had become incorrect because of the operation of this section.
- (6) In this section “ring fence trade” has the same meaning as in section 45F.”.

General exclusions affecting first-year qualifying expenditure

5 In section 46, in subsection (1) (expenditure which is subject to the general exclusions) after the entry relating to section 45E (which is added by Schedule 20 to this Act) add “, or

section 45F

(expenditure on plant and machinery for use wholly in a ring fence trade).”.

Amount of first-year allowances

6 In section 52(3), in the Table, after the entry relating to expenditure qualifying under section 45E (which is added by Schedule 20 to this Act) add—

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 2002, SCHEDULE 21. (See end of Document for details)

“Expenditure qualifying under section 45F (expenditure on plant and machinery for use wholly in a ring fence trade) which is long-life asset expenditure	24%
Expenditure qualifying under section 45F (expenditure on plant and machinery for use wholly in a ring fence trade) other than long-life asset expenditure	100%”.

Penalty for failure to provide information etc

- 7 (1) The Taxes Management Act 1970 (c. 9) is amended as follows.
- (2) In the second column of the Table in section 98, in the entry relating to requirements imposed by provisions of the Capital Allowances Act, after “45B(5) and (6),” insert “45G(4) and (5),”.

PART 2

MINERAL EXTRACTION ALLOWANCES

Introductory

- 8 Part 5 of the Capital Allowances Act 2001 (c. 2) (mineral extraction allowances) is amended as follows.

First-year qualifying expenditure

- 9 After section 416, insert the following Chapter—

“CHAPTER 5A

FIRST-YEAR QUALIFYING EXPENDITURE

General

416A First-year allowances available for certain types of qualifying expenditure

A first-year allowance is not available unless the qualifying expenditure is first-year qualifying expenditure under section 416B (expenditure incurred wholly for purposes of a ring fence trade).

Types of expenditure which may qualify for first year allowances

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 2002, SCHEDULE 21. (See end of Document for details)

416B Expenditure incurred by company for purposes of a ring fence trade

- (1) Expenditure is first-year qualifying expenditure if—
 - (a) it is incurred on or after 17th April 2002,
 - (b) it is incurred by a company,
 - (c) it is incurred wholly for the purposes of a ring fence trade, and
 - (d) it is not excluded by—
 - (i) subsection (2) (acquisition of mineral asset), or
 - (ii) subsection (3) (acquisition of asset representing expenditure of connected company).
- (2) Expenditure is not first-year qualifying expenditure under this section if it is expenditure on acquiring a mineral asset.
- (3) Expenditure is not first-year qualifying expenditure under this section if it is expenditure incurred by a company on the acquisition of an asset representing expenditure incurred by a company connected with that company.
- (4) To the extent that references in this section to an asset representing expenditure incurred by a company include a reference to an asset representing expenditure on mineral exploration and access, they also include a reference to any results obtained from any search, exploration or inquiry on which any such expenditure was incurred.
- (5) In this section “ring fence trade” means a ring fence trade in respect of which tax is chargeable under section 501A of the Taxes Act 1988 (supplementary charge in respect of ring fence trades).

Supplementary

416C Time when expenditure is incurred

- (1) In determining whether expenditure is first-year qualifying expenditure under this Chapter, any effect of the provisions specified in subsection (2) on the time at which the expenditure is to be treated as incurred is to be disregarded.
- (2) The provisions are—
 - (a) section 400(4) (which treats certain pre-trading expenditure as incurred on the first day of trading), and
 - (b) section 434 (which treats certain other expenditure incurred for the purposes of a trade about to be carried on as incurred on that day).”.

First-year allowances

10 At the beginning of Chapter 6 (allowances and charges) insert—

“*First-year allowances*

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 2002, SCHEDULE 21. (See end of Document for details)

First-year allowances

416D) A person is entitled to a first-year allowance in respect of first-year qualifying expenditure if the expenditure is incurred in a chargeable period to which this Act applies.

- (2) Any first-year allowance is made for the chargeable period in which the first-year qualifying expenditure is incurred.
- (3) The amount of the allowance is a percentage of the first-year qualifying expenditure in respect of which the allowance is made, as shown in the Table—

TABLE

AMOUNT OF FIRST-YEAR ALLOWANCES

<i>Type of first-year qualifying expenditure</i>	<i>Amount</i>
Expenditure qualifying under section 416B (expenditure incurred wholly for the purposes of a ring fence trade)	100%

- (4) A person who is entitled to a first-year allowance may claim the allowance in respect of the whole or a part of the first-year qualifying expenditure.
- (5) This section is subject to section 416E (artificially inflated claims for first-year allowances).”.

Artificially inflated claims for first-year allowances

11 After section 416D insert—

“416E Artificially inflated claims for first-year allowances

- (1) To the extent that a transaction is attributable to arrangements entered into wholly or mainly for a disqualifying purpose, it shall be disregarded in determining for a chargeable period the amount of any first-year allowance to which a person is entitled.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, arrangements are entered into wholly or mainly for a “disqualifying purpose” if their main object, or one of their main objects, is to enable a person to obtain—
 - (a) a first-year allowance to which he would not otherwise be entitled, or
 - (b) a first-year allowance of a greater amount than that to which he would otherwise be entitled.
- (3) In this section “arrangements” includes any scheme, agreement or understanding, whether or not legally enforceable.”.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 2002, SCHEDULE 21. (See end of Document for details)

Amount of allowances and charges: balancing charge for period in which expenditure incurred

- 12 (1) Section 418 is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (4) (amount of balancing charge) after paragraph (b) insert the following as a second sentence—
- “Where a person is liable to a balancing charge in respect of first-year qualifying expenditure for the chargeable period in which he incurred the expenditure, any first-year allowance made in respect of the expenditure shall be treated for the purposes of paragraph (b) as if it were an allowance for an earlier chargeable period.”.

Unrelieved qualifying expenditure: effect of first-year qualifying expenditure

- 13 (1) Section 419 is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1) (amount of qualifying expenditure which is unrelieved qualifying expenditure for the chargeable period in which the expenditure is incurred) for “the whole of it” substitute—
- “(a) the whole of it, unless the expenditure is first-year qualifying expenditure, or
- (b) if the expenditure is first-year qualifying expenditure, none of it,
- but paragraph (b) is subject to subsections (3) to (5).”.
- (3) After subsection (2) insert—
- “(3) If, in the case of expenditure which is first-year qualifying expenditure, a disposal receipt falls to be brought into account for the chargeable period in which the expenditure is incurred (“the initial period”), subsection (4) below applies.
- (4) Where this subsection applies, the unrelieved balance of the expenditure shall be taken to be unrelieved qualifying expenditure for the initial period, but only for the purpose specified in subsection (5).
- (5) The purpose is that of determining in accordance with sections 417 and 418—
- (a) any question whether the person who incurred the expenditure—
- (i) is entitled to a balancing allowance for the initial period, or
- (ii) is liable to a balancing charge for that period, and
- (b) if so, the amount of that balancing allowance or balancing charge.
- (6) In this section “the unrelieved balance of the expenditure” means so much of the first-year qualifying expenditure in question as remains after deducting the amount of any first-year allowance given in respect of the whole or any part of that expenditure.”.

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 2002, SCHEDULE 21.