

*Status: Point in time view as at 22/02/2024.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance (No. 2) Act 2023, Schedule 16A. (See end of Document for details)*

## SCHEDULES

### [<sup>F1</sup>SCHEDULE 16A

Section 260

#### MULTINATIONAL TOP-UP TAX: SAFE HARBOURS

##### Textual Amendments

- F1** [Sch. 16A](#) inserted (22.2.2024 with effect for accounting periods beginning on or after 31.12.2023 in accordance with Sch. 12 para. 1(2) of the amending Act) by [Finance Act 2024 \(c. 3\)](#), [Sch. 12 para. 41\(1\)](#)

#### PART 1

#### QUALIFYING DOMESTIC TOP-UP TAX SAFE HARBOUR

#### CHAPTER 1

#### QUALIFYING DOMESTIC TOP-UP TAX SAFE HARBOUR ELECTION

##### *Election for qualifying domestic top-up tax safe harbour*

- 1 (1) The filing member of a multinational group may make a qualifying domestic top-up tax safe harbour election for an accounting period in respect of a territory.
- (2) The effect of the election is that all of the standard members of the group located in the territory are to be treated as not having top-up amounts or additional top-up amounts for the purpose of determining the liability of any member of the group to multinational top-up tax.
- (3) An election may only be made for an accounting period if—
- (a) a qualifying domestic top-up tax applies in that territory for that period,
  - (b) that tax is accredited for the purposes of the election (see paragraph 2), and
  - (c) none of the disqualifying conditions in paragraph 3 apply for that period.
- (4) Paragraph 2 of Schedule 15 (annual elections) applies to an election under this paragraph.

##### *Accredited qualifying domestic top-up tax*

- 2 A qualifying domestic top-up tax is accredited for the purposes of an election under paragraph 1 if that tax is specified as such in regulations made by the Treasury.

*Status: Point in time view as at 22/02/2024.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance (No. 2) Act 2023, Schedule 16A. (See end of Document for details)*

### *Disqualifying conditions*

- 3 (1) Conditions A to D are disqualifying conditions for the purposes of paragraph 1(3)(c) in relation to a multinational group and a territory.
- (2) Condition A is that—
- (a) the ultimate parent is located in the territory,
  - (b) the ultimate parent is a flow-through entity, and
  - (c) the qualifying domestic top-up tax applying in the territory—
    - (i) does not generally impose a charge on the ultimate parent as a result of it being a flow-through entity, and
    - (ii) does not include provision for a charge to be imposed on the ultimate parent in circumstances where there would otherwise be an amount of tax that was not charged to any member of the group in that territory.
- (3) Condition B is that—
- (a) a responsible member of the group is located in the territory,
  - (b) the member is not the ultimate parent of the group,
  - (c) the member is a flow-through entity, and
  - (d) the qualifying domestic top-up tax applying in the territory—
    - (i) does not generally impose a charge on the member as a result of it being a flow-through entity, and
    - (ii) does not include provision for a charge to be imposed on the member in circumstances where there would otherwise be an amount of tax that was not charged to any member of the group in that territory.
- (4) Condition C is that—
- (a) the qualifying domestic top-up tax applying in the territory provides that it does not apply to a multinational group in the initial phase of the group's international expansion,
  - (b) that provision is not limited in application to circumstances where the members of a multinational group in the territory are not subject to Pillar Two rules, and
  - (c) that provision applies to the group.
- (5) Condition D is that the enforceability of an amount of qualifying domestic top-up tax accruing to a standard member of the group is in question.
- (6) Subsections (3), (4) and (6) of section 256A (qualifying domestic top-up tax treated as not accruing where contested) apply for the purpose of determining whether the enforceability of an amount of qualifying domestic top-up tax is in question.

## **CHAPTER 2**

### APPLICATION TO NON-STANDARD MEMBERS OF A MULTINATIONAL GROUP

#### *Application in the case of joint venture group*

- 4 (1) For the purpose of applying Chapter 1 of this Part of this Schedule to a joint venture group (see section 227 which applies this Schedule generally, with modifications, to joint venture groups), that Chapter has effect as if in paragraph 3—

---

*Status: Point in time view as at 22/02/2024.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance (No. 2) Act 2023, Schedule 16A. (See end of Document for details)*

---

- (a) in sub-paragraph (1), for “Conditions A to D” there were substituted “Conditions A to E”,
- (b) after sub-paragraph (6), there were inserted—

“(7) Condition E is that the qualifying domestic top-up tax applying in the territory—

- (a) does not generally impose a charge on members of the group that are members of a joint venture group, and
- (b) does not include provision for a charge to be imposed on such members in circumstances where there would otherwise be an amount of tax that was not charged to any member of the group in that territory.”

- (2) For that purpose ignore section 227(1)(a) (reference to ultimate parent treated as reference to joint venture parent).
- (3) Accordingly, the filing member of a multinational group may make a separate qualifying domestic top-up tax safe harbour election in respect of joint venture members of a joint venture group in a territory.

#### *Application in the case of investment entities*

- 5 (1) Chapter 1 of this Part of this Schedule to applies to investment entities and has effect for that purpose as if—
- (a) references to standard members of a multinational group were to members of the group that are investment entities, and
  - (b) in paragraph 3—
    - (i) in sub-paragraph (1), for “Conditions A to D” there were substituted “Conditions A to E”,
    - (ii) after sub-paragraph (6), there were inserted—

“(7) Condition E is that the qualifying domestic top-up tax applying in the territory—

- (a) does not generally impose a charge on members of the group that are investment entities, and
- (b) does not include provision for a charge to be imposed on such members in circumstances where there would otherwise be an amount of tax that was not charged to any member of the group in that territory.”

- (2) Accordingly, the filing member of a multinational group may make a separate qualifying domestic top-up tax safe harbour election in respect of members of the group that are investment entities.

#### *Application in the case of minority owned members*

- 6 (1) Chapter 1 of this Part of this Schedule to applies to minority owned members of a multinational group and has effect for that purpose as if references to standard members of a multinational group were to members of the group that are minority owned members.

*Status: Point in time view as at 22/02/2024.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance (No. 2) Act 2023, Schedule 16A. (See end of Document for details)*

---

- (2) Accordingly, the filing member of a multinational group may make a separate qualifying domestic top-up tax safe harbour election in respect of minority owned members of the group.]

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 22/02/2024.

**Changes to legislation:**

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance (No. 2) Act 2023, Schedule 16A.