

Finance Act 1974

1974 CHAPTER 30

PART III

F1 CAPITAL GAINS FROM LAND

Textual Amendments

F1 Ss. 38–47 repealed Finance Act 1985 (c. 54, SIF 63:1), s. 98(6), Sch.27 Part X in relation to disposals of interests in land taking place on or after 19 March Finance Act 1985 (c. 54, SIF 63:1), but without affecting the construction of Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1) Sch.5 para. 9(5).

CHAPTER I

F2 DEVELOPMENT GAINS FROM LAND

Textual Amendments

F2 See— Development Land Tax Act 1976 (c. 24), s. 35—Development Land Tax—which terminates, subject to ss. 36, 37and 38(3),the taxation of development gains accruing on and after 1August 1976. Development Land Tax Act 1976 (c. 24),repealed by Finance Act 1985 (c. 54, SIF 63:1), ss. 93, 98(6)and Sch.27 Part X. Finance Act 1985 (c. 54, SIF 63:1), s. 93(6)—abolished with effect from 19March Finance Act 1985 (c. 54, SIF 63:1), .

[F338 Certain development gains from land to be taxed as income.

- (1) This section applies to any disposal of any interest in land situated in the United Kingdom which is made after 17th December 1973.
- (2) Where a gain accrues to a person on a disposal of an interest in land to which this section applies, so much (if any) of the gain as by virtue of this Chapter is a development gain shall be treated for all the purposes of the Tax Acts as income arising at the time of the disposal and as constituting profits or gains chargeable to tax under

Case VI of Schedule D for the chargeable period in which the disposal is made, and (except for the purpose of computing the development gain, if any, accruing in respect of the disposal) shall not be a chargeable gain ^{F4}.

- (3) Where a chargeable gain accrues to a person on a disposal of an interest in land to which this section applies, then, subject to the provisions of this Chapter, the development gain accruing to him in respect of that disposal shall be equal to whichever is the least of the following amounts (computed in accordance with any relevant provisions of this Chapter), that is to say—
 - (a) the net proceeds of the disposal reduced by an amount equal to 120 per cent. of the total sum that is by virtue of [F5 section 32(1)(a) and (b) of the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 F5] allowable as a deduction from the consideration for the disposal in computing the chargeable gain;
 - (b) the net proceeds of the disposal reduced by an amount equal to 110 per cent. of the current use value of the interest at the time of the disposal; and
 - (c) the amount of the chargeable gain reduced by the amount (if any) by which the current use value of the interest at the time of the disposal exceeds the current use value of the interest at the time of its acquisition by the person making the disposal or, if the interest was acquired by him before 6th April 1965, its current use value at that date.
- (4) Schedule 3to this Act shall have effect for interpreting and supplementing this section, which is there referred to as the principal section.
- (5) This section shall have effect subject to the transitional provisions in Schedule 4 to this Act ^{F6}.]

Textual Amendments

- F3 Ss. 38–47 repealed Finance Act 1985 (c. 54, SIF 63:1), s. 98(6), Sch.27 Part X in relation to disposals of interests in land taking place on or after 19 March Finance Act 1985 (c. 54, SIF 63:1), but without affecting the construction of Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1) Sch.5 para. 9(5).
- F4 SeeIncome and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 (c. 1, SIF 63:1), s. 687(3)(g)—discretionary trusts.
- F5 Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1), s. 157(2) and Sch. 7 para. 9 for 1979-80 et seq.
- **F6** See 1975 (No.2) s. 55(3)as to computation of chargeable gains in respect of agricultural property.

39 Exemption or relief for small disposals.

- [F7(1) Where the amount of chargeable gains that would, apart from this subsection, be a person's development gains for any chargeable period does not exceed—
 - (a) in the case of an individual or the personal representatives of a deceased person as such, £10,000; or
 - (b) in the case of a company or the trustees of a settlement, £1,000, no part of those chargeable gains shall be development gains; and where that amount exceeds the limit applicable to that person under paragraph (a) or (b) above only so
 - (2) For the purposes of this section a man and his wife living with him shall be treated as one individual^{F7}.]

much of that amount as exceeds the limit shall be development gains.

(4) Where two or more persons carry on a trade or business in partnership, then, for the purposes of this section—

- (a) notwithstanding [F8 section 60(b) of the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 F8] the firm shall be treated as a single individual, and all disposals of partnership assets by the firm shall be treated as made by that individual;
- (b) a change in the persons carrying on the trade or business shall be disregarded if, assuming an election under section 154(2) of the Taxes Act to have been duly made, the trade or business would not by virtue of section 154(1) of that Act be treated as discontinued by reason of the change; and
- (c) for any year of assessment in or in part of which a company is a member of the partnership, I^{F7} subsection (1) above I^{F7} , shall apply as if in paragraph (a) above for the words "a single individual" and "that individual" there were substituted respectively the words "a company" and "that company".

F9	(5)																

Textual Amendments

- **F7** By Finance Act 1976 (c. 40), **s. 129**. 1974 s. 39(1)to (3) is replaced by subss. (1)and (2)with respect to gains after 17December 1973.
- F8 Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1), s. 157(2) and Sch. 7 para. 9 for 1979-80 et seq.
- F9 S. 39(5) repealed by Finance Act 1976 (c. 40, SIF 63:1, 2), ss. 129, 132, Sch. 15 Part VII with respect to gains after 17 December 1973.

40 Development losses.

- (1) This section applies to any disposal of any interest in land situated in the United Kingdom which is made after 17th December 1973.
- (2) Where in any chargeable period a loss accrues to a person on a disposal of an interest in land to which this section applies, he may, by notice in writing given within two years after the end of that period, make a claim for relief from tax by reference to the amount of any development loss accruing to him in respect of the disposal.
- (3) If, but only if, a claim under subsection (2) above is made in respect of a disposal to which this section applies, then, subject to the provisions of Schedule 6 to this Act—
 - (a) so much (if any) of the loss accruing on the disposal as by virtue of this Chapter is a development loss shall be treated as a loss to which section 176 or, as the case may be, section 179of the Taxes Act (Case VI losses), applies, and (except for the purpose of computing the development loss, if any, accruing in respect of the disposal) shall not be an allowable loss within the meaning of [FIO] the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 [FIO]; and
 - (b) the said section 176 or 179 shall apply to any development loss accruing in respect of the disposal as if a claim under that section had been duly made with regard to it.
- (4) Where an allowable loss accrues to a person on a disposal of an interest in land to which this section applies and a claim under subsection (2) above is made in respect of that disposal, then, subject to the provisions of this Chapter, the development loss accruing to him in respect of that disposal shall be equal to the amount of the allowable loss reduced by the amount (if any) by which the current use value of the interest at the time of its acquisition by the person making the disposal or, if the interest was acquired by him before 6th April 1965, its current use value at that date.

- (5) Schedule 6 to this Act shall have effect for supplementing this section.
- (6) Without prejudice to subsection (3) of section 41 or subsection (3) of section 42 of this Act, nothing in either of those sections shall be taken to extend the application of this section^{F11}.

Textual Amendments

- **F10** Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1), s. 157(2) and Sch. 7 para.8 for 1979-80et seq.
- F11 See 1975 (No.2) s. 55(4)as to computation of chargeable gains in respect of agricultural property.

41 Disposals of interests in land effected indirectly.

- (1) Where after 17th December 1973 a person disposes of shares in a company ("the said company") and immediately before the disposal either—
 - (a) the said company is or has control of a land-owning company, and is a close company in which he has a material interest; or
 - (b) the said company, or a company of which it has control, has a material interest in a land-owning company which is a close company, and the said company is one of which he has control or of which he and persons connected with him have control,

the disposal shall be deemed to be a disposal of an interest in land to which section 38 of this Act applies.

- (2) Where a chargeable gain accrues to a person on a disposal of shares in a company to which the preceding subsection applies, then, subject to the provisions of section 39 of this Act and this section, the development gain accruing to him in respect of the disposal shall be equal to that chargeable gain.
- (3) Where, apart from this subsection, a development gain would by virtue of the preceding provisions of this section accrue to a person in respect of a disposal of shares in a company, then—
 - (a) a development gain shall not accrue to him in respect of the disposal unless an excess of development gains over development losses would have accrued to the company, being a land-owning company, or to a land-owning company mentioned in paragraph (a) or (b), as the case may be, of subsection (1) above, on the company disposing of its relevant land at market value at the time of his disposal and any such land-owning company disposing likewise of the relevant land of that company; and
 - (b) the development gain accruing to him in respect of the disposal shall not exceed one-half of the excess of the total development gains over the total development losses that would have accrued as mentioned in paragraph (a) above, or one-half of such part of that excess as is attributable to the shares disposed of by him.

If a claim under section 40(2) of this Act could have been made in respect of any disposal which is to be assumed for the purposes of this subsection, that claim shall for those purposes be assumed to have been made.

(4) Where a person disposes of shares in a company ("the said company") in circumstances such that subsection (1) above would apply to the disposal if the said company or, as the case may be, a land-owning company mentioned in paragraph

- (b) of that subsection had been a close company at the material time (that is to say, immediately before the disposal), then, if the said company or that land-owning company was not resident in the United Kingdom at that time but would have been a close company at that time if it had been so resident, this Chapter shall apply in relation to the disposal as if the said company or, as the case may be, the land-owning company had been resident in the United Kingdom at that time.
- (5) Where a person disposes of shares in a company ("the said company") in a case falling within subsection (1)(a) above and at the material time (that is to say, immediately before the disposal) the said company had control of a land-owning company which, because it was not resident in the United Kingdom, was not a close company, then this Chapter shall apply in relation to the disposal as if that land-owning company had been resident in the United Kingdom at that time.
- (6) For the purposes of this section—
 - (a) "land-owning company" means a company that owns relevant land to a value exceeding three-quarters of the net value of all its assets (that is to say, their value less the value of the debts and liabilities of the company);
 - (b) subject to subsection (11) below, a person has a material interest in a company if under subsection (6) of section 285 of the Taxes Act he would have a material interest in it . . . ^{F12} if in the said subsection (6) for "5 per cent.", in both places, there were substituted "10 per cent.";
 - (c) an unauthorised unit trust which owns relevant land to a value exceeding three-quarters of the net value of all its assets (that is to say, their value less the value of the debts and liabilities of the unit trust) shall be treated as if it were both a land-owning company and a close company;
 - (d) the part attributable to any shares in a company of the amount of an excess of total development gains over total development losses shall be the sum which that amount would add to the distributions made in respect of those shares in a winding-up of the company if the amount represented assets of the company, and if apart from that amount the assets of the company were enough, and no more than enough, to ensure the satisfaction of its liabilities (including the return of share capital), and the part of any such amount which is directly or indirectly attributable under this paragraph to shares held by a company shall (so far as is necessary for the determination of any question as to the tax chargeable in consequence of this section) be apportioned by the like method between the shares in that company to arrive at the part attributable to any of those shares.

In its application by virtue of [F13] section 93 of the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 F13] to an unauthorised unit trust, paragraph (d) above shall have effect with any necessary modifications.

- (7) For the purposes of this and the preceding subsection—
 - (a) "relevant land" (subject to subsections (8) to (10) below) means any interest in land situated in the United Kingdom, other than an interest held as a trading stock;
 - (b) the value of the relevant land of a company or unauthorised unit trust shall be taken to be its value free of any liability charged or secured thereon;
 - (c) a company or unauthorised unit trust shall be treated as owning any interest in land which it has unconditionally contracted to acquire, but not as owning any interest in land which it has unconditionally contracted to dispose of;

- (d) "value", in relation to the relevant land of a company or unauthorised unit trust, means market value;
- (e) the net value of the assets of a company other than a unit trust scheme is the net value they would have on a sale in the open market of the business of the company as a going concern; and
- (f) an interest under a settlement shall be treated as an interest in land situated in the United Kingdom if a disposal thereof would fall within section 42(1) of this Act.
- (8) The interest of a company in any building or part of a building—
 - (a) which the company occupies and uses for the purposes only of a trade carried on by it (other than a trade of providing services for the occupier of land in which the company has an interest); or
 - (b) which, in a case where the company is a member of a group of companies, some other member of the group occupies and uses for the purposes only of a trade carried on by that other member (other than a trade of providing services for the occupier of land in which any member of the group has an interest),

shall not be relevant land in relation to the company for the purposes of subsections (6) and (7) above, nor shall its interest in the site of any such building or part of a building (including in the site any land in the immediate vicinity of the building which the company or, as the case may be, that other member of the group occupies for purposes ancillary to its occupation and use of the building or part of a building).

- (9) If, in the case of a building or part of a building in which a company has an interest, it is established to the satisfaction of the inspector or, on appeal, of the Commissioners concerned that the company or, in a case where the company is a member of a group of companies, some other member of the group intends within three years of the relevant disposal of shares to occupy and use that building or part as mentioned in paragraph (a) or, as the case may be, paragraph (b) of the preceding subsection, that paragraph shall have effect as if the company were so occupying that building or part.
- (10) Subsections (8) and (9) above—
 - (a) shall apply in relation to any permanent or semi-permanent structure in the nature of a building as they apply in relation to a building; and
 - (b) shall apply in relation to the discharge of the functions of a public authority, and to the occupation of woodlands where the woodlands are managed by the occupier on a commercial basis and with a view to the realisation of profits, as they apply in relation to a trade;

and section 272 of the Taxes Act (groups of companies: definitions) shall apply for the purposes of those subsections as it applies for the purposes of sections 273 to 281 of that Act.

- (11) In the case of a close company (within the meaning of this Chapter) which for the purposes of the Corporation Tax Acts is not a close company because it falls within section 282(4) or 283 of the Taxes Act, subsection (6)(b) above shall, except in relation to an excepted person, have effect as if for "10 per cent." there were substituted "20 per cent.".
- (12) In the preceding subsection "excepted person", in relation to a company, means any of the following, namely—
 - (a) any director or associate of a director of the company; or

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- (b) any company which is under the control of any such director or associate, or of two or more persons each of whom is such a director or associate; or
- (c) any associated company of the company; or
- (d) the trustees of any fund the capital or income of which is applicable or applied wholly or mainly for the benefit of, or of the dependants of, the employees or directors, or past employees or directors, of the company, or of any company within paragraph (b) or (c) above.

Expressions used in this subsection and in subsection (5) of section 283 of the Taxes Act have the same meaning in this subsection as in that.

(13) A disposal of an interest in shares in a company which under [F¹⁴ section 72of the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 F¹⁴] (capital distributions by companies) a person is treated as having made in consideration of a capital distribution from the company in the form of an interest in land shall be disregarded for the purposes of this section if the distribution is made or due in respect of share capital in the course of a dissolution or winding-up of the company.

Textual Amendments

- F12 Words repealed by Finance Act 1980 (c. 48), s. 122, Sch.20 Part VIII with effect for accounting periods ending after 26 March 1980.
- F13 Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1), s. 157(2) and Sch. 7 para. 9 for 1979-80et seq.
- F14 Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1), s. 157(2) and Sch. 7 para. 9 for 1979-80et seq.

42 Disposals of interests in settled property.

- (1) Where after 17th December 1973 a person disposes of an interest under a settlement which immediately before the disposal is a land settlement, the disposal shall be deemed to be a disposal of an interest in land to which section 38 of this Act applies.
- (2) Where a chargeable gain accrues to a person on a disposal of an interest under a settlement to which the preceding subsection applies, then, subject to the provisions of section 39 of this Act and this section, the development gain accruing to him in respect of the disposal shall be equal to that chargeable gain.
- (3) Where, apart from this subsection, a development gain would by virtue of the preceding provisions of this section accrue to a person in respect of a disposal of an interest under a settlement then—
 - (a) a development gain shall not accrue to him in respect of the disposal unless an excess of development gains over development losses would have accrued to the trustees of the settlement on their disposing of the relevant land comprised in the settled property at market value at the time of his disposal; and
 - (b) the development gain accruing to him in respect of the disposal shall not exceed the amount (if any) by which the market value of the interest at that time exceeds what its market value would then have been if the value of the relevant land then comprised in the settled property had been equal to the actual value of that relevant land at that time reduced by one-half of the excess of development gains over development losses that would have accrued as mentioned in paragraph (a) above.

If a claim under section 40(2) of this Act could have been made in respect of any disposal which is to be assumed for the purposes of this subsection, that claim shall for those purposes be assumed to have been made.

- (4) Where a gain accrues to a person on a disposal of an interest under a settlement which immediately before the disposal is a land settlement and—
 - (a) [F15] section 58(1) of the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 F15] (exemption for gains accruing on disposals of interests under settlements) would, apart from this subsection, apply to that gain; and
 - (b) immediately before the disposal it was the case that under the terms of the settlement the person making the disposal would or might become absolutely entitled to all or any part of the settled property as against the trustee,

then the development gain accruing to him in respect of that disposal shall first be computed as if the [said section $58(1)^{F16}$] did not so apply, and the [F16 said section $58(1)^{F16}$] shall then apply to so much, if any, of the gain as is not by virtue of this Chapter a development gain.

- (5) Where by virtue of [F16] section 58(2) of the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 F16] a person who has acquired an interest in settled property is treated as disposing of the interest on the occasion of his becoming, as the holder of that interest, absolutely entitled to any settled property as against the trustee, then—
 - (a) subsection (4) above shall not apply in the case of that disposal if the trustee is chargeable to tax on that occasion by virtue of [F16] section 54(1) of the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 F16] (settled property); and
 - (b) where the preceding paragraph would apply if the trustee were resident and ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom, then, if any beneficiary under the settlement is by virtue of [F16] section 17 of the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 [F16] (non-resident trusts) treated as if the whole or part of the relevant amount had been development gains accruing to that beneficiary, the development gain accruing to the first-mentioned person in respect of the said disposal shall not exceed the difference between what that development gain would be apart from this paragraph and the relevant fraction of what that development gain would be apart from this paragraph.
- (6) For the purposes of this and the preceding subsection—
 - (a) "the relevant amount" means the amount on which the trustee of the settlement mentioned in that subsection would have been chargeable to income tax in respect of development gains by virtue of section 38(2) of this Act as mentioned in subsection (2) of the said [section 17 F16];
 - (b) "the relevant fraction" means the fraction of which the numerator is equal to so much of the relevant amount as is by virtue of subsection (2) of the said [F16] treated as development gains accruing to beneficiaries under the said settlement, and the denominator is the relevant amount; and
 - (c) references to the said [section 17 F17] are references to that section as it has effect in relation to development gains by virtue of paragraph 3 of Schedule 8 to this Act.
- (7) Where, in a case to which subsection (4) above applies, a person having an interest in settled property is charged to tax in respect of a development gain accruing to him by virtue of this section, then, for the purposes of the computation under [F17 Chapter II of Part II of the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 F17] of the gain accruing to the trustees of the settlement on a disposal of all or any part of the relevant land which was

comprised in the settled property immediately before the disposal in respect of which that development gain accrued to him, I^{FI7} section 32(1)(a) of the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 I^{FI7} (computation of chargeable gains: allowable expenditure) shall apply—

- (a) as if a sum equal to the amount of that development gain formed part of the consideration given by the trustees for the acquisition of the relevant land which was so comprised in the settled property; and
- (b) if the relevant land which was so comprised in the settled property consisted of more than one interest in land, as if such proportion of that sum as is just and reasonable formed part of the consideration given by the trustees for the acquisition of each of those interests.
- (8) For the purposes of this section—
 - (a) a settlement is a "land settlement" if the settled property comprises relevant land to a value exceeding three-quarters of the net value of all the settled property (that is to say, its value less the value of any debts or liabilities of the trustees in their capacity as such); and
 - (b) "value", in relation to any settled property, means market value.
- (9) For the purposes of this and the preceding subsection—
 - (a) "relevant land" (subject to subsection (10) below) means any interest in land situated in the United Kingdom, other than an interest held as trading stock;
 - (b) the value of the relevant land comprised in settled property shall be taken to be its value free of any liability charged or secured thereon;
 - (c) the net value of the assets of any business comprised in settled property shall be taken to be the net value they would have on a sale in the open market of the business as a going concern;
 - (d) the settled property comprised in a settlement shall be treated as including any interest in land which the trustees in their capacity as such have unconditionally contracted to acquire, but not as including any interest in land which the trustees in that capacity have unconditionally contracted to dispose of; and
 - (e) shares in a company shall be treated as an interest in land situated in the United Kingdom if a disposal thereof would fall within section 41(1) of this Act.
- (10) Subsections (8) to (10) of section 41 of this Act, except paragraph (b) of subsection (8) and so much of subsection (9) as refers to, or relates to the case mentioned in, that paragraph, shall apply for the purposes of subsections (8) and (9) above as they apply for the purposes of subsections (6) and (7) of that section, subject to the modification that for references to a company there shall be substituted references to the trustees of settled property in their capacity as such.

Textual Amendments

- F15 Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1), s. 157(2) and Sch. 7 para. 9 for 1979-80et seq.
- F16 Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1), s. 157(2) and Sch. 7 para. 9 for 1979-80et seq.
- F17 Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1), s. 157(2) and Sch. 7 para. 9 for 1979-80 et seq.

43 Special rates of charge for development gains accruing to trustees, personal representatives or unit trust schemes.

(1) Income arising in a year of assessment by virtue of section 38(2) of this Act to trustees or to the personal representatives of a deceased person as such or to an unauthorised unit trust shall (unless chargeable to income tax under any of the following provisions of this section) be chargeable to income tax at a rate equal to the sum of the basic rate and the additional rate ^{F18} for that year. F19...

Textual Amendments

- **F18** SeeFinance Act 1984 (c. 43, SIF 63:1), **s. 17(3)**—additional rate of 15per cent. forFinance Act 1984 (c. 43, SIF 63:1), -85.
- F19 Words repealed by Finance Act 1984 (c. 43, SIF 63:1), ss. 17(2), 128(6), Sch. 7 paras. 3(4), 23, Sch. 7 Part VI
- **F20** S. 43(2) repealed by 1980 s.122and Sch.20 Part Xwith effect in relation to disposals after 31March 1980.)

44 Supplementary

(1) For the purposes of this Chapter—

"authorised unit trust" has the meaning given by section 358 of the Taxes Act, and "unauthorised unit trust" means a unit trust scheme which is not an authorised unit trust;

"chargeable period" means an accounting period of a company or a year of assessment;

"close company", except for the purposes of Schedule 7 to this Act, has the meaning given by subsections (1) to (3) (disregarding (1)(d) of section 282 of the Taxes Act, and (except as aforesaid) the exceptions made by subsections (4) and (5) of that section and section 283 of that Act shall not apply;

"interest in land" means any estate or interest in land, any right in or over land or affecting the use or disposition of land, and any right to obtain such an estate, interest or right from another which is conditional on that other's ability to grant the estate, interest or right in question, except that it does not include the interest of a creditor (other than a creditor in respect of a rentcharge) whose debt is secured by way of a mortgage, an agreement for a mortgage or a charge of any kind over land, or, in Scotland, the interest of a creditor in a charge or security of any kind over land^{F21};

"land" includes buildings;

"securities" includes securities as defined in [F22] section 82of the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 [F22] except that it does not include a security for a normal commercial loan as defined in paragraph 1 of Schedule 12 to the Finance Act 1973:

"shares" does not include fixed-rate preference shares as defined in paragraph 1 of Schedule 12 to the Finance Act 1973, but includes securities (as well as, by virtue of [F22] section 64(1) of the Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 F22] stock) and, in relation to a company not limited by shares (whether or not it has a share capital), also includes the interest of a member of the company as such, whatever the form of that interest, and this Chapter shall apply in relation to any disposal

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of rights attached to or forming part of a share as if the rights included in the disposal and those not included were separate shares;

"unit trust scheme" means a unit trust scheme as defined in section 26(1) of the ^{MI}Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act 1958,or, for Northern Ireland, in section 22(1) of the ^{M2}Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act (Northern Ireland) 1940.

- (2) In this Chapter references to the net proceeds of a disposal of an interest in land to which section 38 of this Act applies are . . . F23) references to the amount which, in the computation of the chargeable gain accruing on the disposal, falls to be taken as the consideration, less any sum allowable in that computation as a deduction on account of the incidental costs to the person making the disposal of making it.
- (3) Where a person disposing of an interest in land acquired it in circumstances such that, by virtue of any enactment, he and the person from whom he acquired it ("the previous disposer") fall to be treated as if the acquisition were for a consideration of such amount as would secure that on the disposal under which he acquired it neither a gain nor a loss would accrue to the previous disposer, any reference in this Chapter to the acquisition of the interest by the person making the disposal shall be construed as a reference to its acquisition by the previous disposer, or, if the previous disposer himself acquired it in such circumstances as aforesaid, as a reference to its acquisition by the person from whom the previous disposer acquired it (and likewise for any number of previous acquisitions of the interest each made in the like circumstances).
- (4) Schedule 7 to this Act shall have effect with respect to the treatment of development gains under the Tax Acts; and the enactments relating to the taxation of capital gains shall have effect subject to the provisions of Schedule 8 to this Act (being provisions for adapting or amending those enactments in connection with this Chapter).
- (5) This Chapter shall be deemed to have come into force on 18th December 1973.

Textual Amendments

- F21 SeeCapital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1) Sch.5 para. 9(5)—definition applied.
- F22 Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1), s. 157(2) and Sch. 7 para. 9 for 1979-80 et seq.
- **F23** Words repealed by Finance Act 1976 (c. 40), s. 132, **Sch.15 Part VII** with respect to gains after 17 December 1973.

Marginal Citations

M1 1958 c.45.

M2 1940 c.9 (N.I.).

CHAPTER II

FIRST LETTING OR OCCUPATION OF BUILDING AFTER MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT

45 Charge to tax: first letting or occupation of building after material development.

(1) Subject to the provisions of this section and Schedule 9 to this Act, where after 17th December 1973 a chargeable building is first let or occupied to a material extent after the commencement of the relevant development, any person who on the material date has an interest in the relevant land shall be deemed for the purposes of \(\begin{align*} \int^{F24} \text{the Capital} \end{align*} \)

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Gains Tax Act 1979 F²⁴] and Chapter I of this Part of this Act to have on that date disposed of and immediately reacquired that interest for a consideration equal to its market value F^{25F26}.

- (2) For the purposes of this Chapter a chargeable building is first let or occupied to a material extent after the commencement of the relevant development on the first occasion thereafter on which either—
 - (a) the floor area of the part or parts let under one or more leases granted after the commencement of that development; or
 - (b) the floor area of the part or parts occupied as of right otherwise than under any lease so granted (whether or not the occupation began before the commencement of that development); or
 - (c) the aggregate of the floor area of the part or parts let as aforesaid and the floor area of the part or parts occupied as aforesaid,

is more than 25 per cent. of what was or is the floor area of the whole chargeable building on the date on which the relevant development was or is substantially completed.

- (3) Subsection (1) above shall not apply in the case of a chargeable building which was wholly or partly let or occupied before 18th December 1973 if at any time before that date either—
 - (a) the floor area of the part or parts let under one or more leases granted after the commencement of the relevant development; or
 - (b) the floor area of the part or parts occupied as of right otherwise than under any lease so granted; or
 - (c) the aggregate of the floor area of the part or parts let as aforesaid and the floor area of the part or parts occupied as aforesaid,

was more than 25 per cent. of what was or is the floor area of the whole chargeable building on the date on which the relevant development was or is substantially completed.

For the purposes of this subsection a building or part of a building shall not be treated as let at a particular time unless it was then let under a lease granted by an instrument executed before that time.

(4) Schedule 9 to this Act shall have effect for supplementing this section.

Textual Amendments

- F24 Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1), s. 157(2) and Sch. 7 para.8 for 1979-80et seq.
- **F25** See 1972 Sch.16 para.14A—legal restrictions on distributions not to affect amount of close company's income apportionable to participators so far as attributable to development gains on disposal deemed to have been made by virtue of s. 45(1).
- **F26** See also Development Land Tax Act 1976 (c. 24), **s. 38**—Development Land Tax—termination of liability to first letting charge on developments begun on or after 18May 1976. Development Land Tax Act 1976 (c. 24), repealed by ss. 93, 98(6) and Sch.27 Part X.

46 Interpretation, etc.

(1) In this Chapter—

"chargeable building" has the meaning given by subsections (3) to (5) below F27;

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"interest in land" and "land" have the same meaning as in Chapter I of this Part of this Act;

"lease" includes an underlease, sublease or tenancy, and "lessor", "lessee", "let" and "rent" shall be construed accordingly;

"material development" has the meaning given by paragraph 6 of Schedule 3 to this Act;

"the material date", in relation to a chargeable building which after 17th December 1973 is first let or occupied to a material extent after the commencement of the relevant development, means the later of the following dates, namely the date after 17th December 1973 on which the chargeable building was first let or occupied as aforesaid and the date on which the relevant development is substantially completed;

"the relevant development", in relation to a chargeable building, means the material development from which the building has resulted or of which it has been the subject, so far as that development directly concerns that building F27; "the relevant land", in relation to a chargeable building, means the chargeable building and its site (including in the site, subject to subsection (6) below, any land occupied for purposes ancillary to the use of the chargeable building).

- (2) For the purposes of this Chapter a person shall be treated as occupying land if, but only if, his occupation of it is or, but for any exemption from rates which he enjoys, would be such as to render him or some other person liable to be assessed to rates in respect thereof under the law relating to rating in the part of the United Kingdom in which the land is situated, and references to occupation shall be construed accordingly.
- (3) Subject to subsections (4) and (5) below, every separate building in the United Kingdom that has resulted from or been the subject of material development (whenever carried out) shall be a chargeable building for the purposes of this Chapter, except that for those purposes—
 - (a) a separate building constructed or adapted for use wholly as one or more private dwellings shall not be a chargeable building; and
 - (b) a separate building constructed or adapted for use only partly as one or more private dwellings shall be a chargeable building but shall be deemed not to include any part constructed or adapted for use as a private dwelling.
- (4) For the purposes of the preceding subsection a building which is physically connected with another building—
 - (a) shall, although so connected, be treated as a separate building if it is so constructed as to be capable of remaining in position and being used independently of the other building or as to require only minor modification to render it so capable; and
 - (b) shall not be treated as other than a separate building merely because it is so connected with the other building at or below ground level or by means of a bridge or similar structure (whether affording access or accommodation or both).

(5) *Where—*

(a) subsection (1) of section 45 of this Act has operated in the case of a chargeable building or would have so operated if that section had been enacted and come into force before the commencement of the relevant development, and had

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- been so enacted with the omission of subsection (3) and of the words "after 17th December 1973" in subsection (1); and
- (b) after the material date there is carried out in relation to that building further material development which, apart from this subsection, would make the said subsection (1) liable to operate as regards the whole of any chargeable building ("the resulting chargeable building") consisting of or including the whole or part of the first-mentioned chargeable building; and
- (c) one or more parts, but not the whole, of the resulting chargeable building has or have directly resulted from or been directly the subject of the further material development,

then, without prejudice to subsection (3)(a) and (b) above, the resulting chargeable building shall for the purposes of this Chapter be deemed not to include any part which has not directly resulted from or been directly the subject of the further material development.

- (6) Where land is occupied for purposes ancillary to the use of two or more chargeable buildings, it shall for the purposes of this Chapter be apportioned between those buildings in a fair and reasonable manner; and so much of the land as is apportioned to any one chargeable building shall for those purposes be taken to form part of the site of that, and of no other, chargeable building.
- (7) For the purposes of this Chapter "floor area" means gross floor area as ascertained by external measurement; and where different parts of a building are separately let or occupied, floor space used in common shall be apportioned rateably.
- (8) In relation to a chargeable building, references in this Chapter to the commencement of the relevant development are references to the date on which that development was begun, determined in accordance with paragraph 9 of Schedule 3 to this Act.
- (9) Where a lease of land is granted for a term commencing later than the date of the grant, the land shall for the purposes of this Chapter not be taken to become let under that lease until the commencement of the term.
- (10) This Chapter shall be deemed to have come into force on 18th December 1973 F28.

Textual Amendments

- F27 SeeDevelopment Land Tax Act 1976 (c. 24), s. 38—Development Land Tax—definition applied. Development Land Tax Act 1976 (c. 24), repealed by Finance Act 1985 (c. 54, SIF 63:1), ss. 93, 98(6) and Sch. 27 Part X.
- F28 S. 51 repealed by Finance Act 1975 (c. 7, SIF 63:1), s. 59(5), Sch.13 Parts I, II in relation to disposals after 26 March 1974.

CHAPTER III

OTHER PROVISIONS ABOUT CAPITAL GAINS FROM LAND

[F2947 Matters arising out of Chapters I and II of this Part.

Schedule 10 to this Act shall have effect with respect to the payment and recovery of tax payable by virtue of Chapter I or II of this Part, the obtaining of information for purposes of those Chapters, and other matters arising out of those Chapters.]

PART III – CAPITAL GAINS FROM LAND CHAPTER III – OTHER PROVISIONS ABOUT CAPITAL GAINS FROM LAND

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Textual Amendments

F29 Ss. 38–47 repealed Finance Act 1985 (c. 54, SIF 63:1), s. 98(6), Sch.27 Part X in relation to disposals of interests in land taking place on or after 19 March Finance Act 1985 (c. 54, SIF 63:1), but without affecting the construction of Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1) Sch.5 para. 9(5).

F3048

Textual Amendments

F30 S. 48 repealed by Capital Gains Tax Act 1979 (c. 14, SIF 63:1), s. 158, **Sch. 8**

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