

Finance (No. 2) Act 2023

2023 CHAPTER 30

PART 3

MULTINATIONAL TOP-UP TAX

CHAPTER 5

COVERED TAX BALANCE

Dealing with deferred tax assets etc

[F1183A Alternative to section 183 where carry forward of credits not permitted

- (1) A special foreign tax asset of a member of a multinational group is to be used to increase its covered tax balance in accordance with this section.
- (2) Subsection (3) applies where—
 - (a) the territory in which a member of a multinational group is located requires that domestic losses are offset against relevant foreign income before foreign tax credits can be applied against tax on foreign income,
 - (b) the territory limits the extent to which foreign tax credits can be applied against tax in a taxable period,
 - (c) the territory allows foreign tax credits to be used to a greater extent where a domestic loss has been used to offset (in whole or in part) relevant foreign income in a prior period, and
 - (d) the member has used a domestic loss to offset (in whole or in part) relevant foreign income.
- (3) Where this subsection applies, the member has a special foreign tax asset arising in the accounting period in which the loss was used.
- (4) The amount of that special foreign tax asset is the amount of the domestic loss used to offset relevant foreign income multiplied by the lesser of—

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance (No. 2) Act 2023, Section 183A. (See end of Document for details)

- (a) the nominal rate of tax in the member's territory for the taxable period in which it was used, and
- (b) 15%.
- (5) Where a member of a multinational group has a special foreign tax asset that arose in any previous accounting period, the member is to use that amount to increase its covered tax balance.
- (6) The amount of the special foreign tax asset that is to be used in an accounting period is the lesser of—
 - (a) the amount of the asset, and
 - (b) so much of the amount of foreign tax credits credited against tax in the taxable period corresponding to that accounting period as is capable of being credited only as a result of the prior use of the domestic loss.

Any remainder continues to be a special foreign tax asset (and is available for use in subsequent account periods where subsection (5) applies).]

Textual Amendments

F1 S. 183A 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. 20(5)

Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance (No. 2) Act 2023, Section 183A.