

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM TO
THE DOUBLE TAXATION RELIEF AND INTERNATIONAL TAX
ENFORCEMENT (CYPRUS) ORDER 2018

2018 No. 839

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This explanatory memorandum has been prepared by HM Revenue and Customs (“HMRC”) and is laid before the House of Commons by Command of Her Majesty.

2. Purpose of the instrument

- 2.1 The Order brings into effect arrangements set out in a Convention and Protocol made by the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the Republic of Cyprus (“the Arrangements”). The Arrangements replace the existing arrangements (“the 1974 Arrangements”) between the two Governments for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with Respect to Taxes on Income and Capital Gains, which are terminated.

3. Matters of special interest to Parliament

Matters of special interest to the Select Committee on Statutory Instruments

- 3.1 None.

Other matters of interest to the House of Commons

- 3.2 Disregarding minor or consequential changes, the territorial application of this instrument includes Scotland and Northern Ireland.

4. Legislative Context

- 4.1 The Order is being made to give effect in UK legislation to the Arrangements. The Arrangements are scheduled to the Order, and are thus given domestic legislative effect. The Order does not implement EU legislation.

5. Extent and Territorial Application

- 5.1 The extent of this instrument is the United Kingdom
5.2 The territorial application of this instrument is the United Kingdom.

6. European Convention on Human Rights

- 6.1 The Financial Secretary to the Treasury, Mel Stride, has made the following statement regarding Human Rights:

“In my view the provisions of the Double Taxation Relief (Cyprus) Order 2018 are compatible with the Convention rights.”

7. Policy background

What is being done and why

- 7.1 Arrangements of the kind scheduled to the Order aim to eliminate the double taxation of income or gains arising in one country and paid to residents of another country. They do this by allocating the taxing rights that each treaty partner has under its domestic law over the same income and gains and/or by providing relief from double taxation. They provide additional protection for taxpayers by specific measures combating discrimination in tax treatment. More generally, such arrangements benefit the taxpayer by ensuring certainty of treatment and, as far as possible, by reducing compliance burdens.
- 7.2 They also serve an Exchequer protection role by including provisions to combat tax avoidance and evasion — partly by measures providing for the exchange of information between revenue authorities.
- 7.3 They also encourage and maintain international consensus on the appropriate tax treatment of cross-border economic activity and thus promote international trade and investment.
- 7.4 The UK's double taxation arrangements largely follow the approach adopted in the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development's ("OECD") *Model Tax Convention on Income and on Capital*. The Arrangements scheduled to the Order continue that approach.

8. Consultation outcome

- 8.1 HMRC regularly consults with external interested parties, including business representatives, about the effectiveness of existing arrangements for the avoidance of double taxation and fiscal evasion as well as new needs. The treaty negotiating programme is agreed with Ministers and published on the HMRC pages of the Gov.UK website.

9. Guidance

- 9.1 General guidance on the operation of the UK's double taxation agreements can be found on the HMRC pages of the Gov.UK website at:

<https://www.gov.uk/hmrc-internal-manuals/international-manual/intm150000>

or in the Double Taxation Relief Manual at:

<https://www.gov.uk/hmrc-internal-manuals/double-taxation-relief>

This Manual will be updated once the Arrangements enter into force.

10. Impact

- 10.1 The impact on business, charities or voluntary bodies is negligible. The provisions of the Arrangements do not introduce new tax burdens; rather, they provide relief from tax and thus are of benefit to business both large and small. Taxpayers may have to make a claim to HMRC or the other country's fiscal authority in order to benefit from the Arrangements.
- 10.2 There is no impact on the public sector.

10.3 A Tax Information and Impact Note has not been produced for the Order as it gives effect to a double taxation agreement. Double taxation agreements impose no obligations on taxpayers, rather they seek to eliminate double taxation and fiscal evasion.

11. Regulating small business

11.1 The Arrangements only apply to small businesses if they have taxed income arising in Cyprus. As with other businesses, the impact is negligible. No special approach for small business is therefore necessary.

12. Monitoring & review

12.1 There are no specific plans to review this Statutory Instrument. However, both Governments will keep the Arrangements scheduled to the Order under consideration to ensure that they continue to meet the policy objectives set out above in Section 7.

13. Contact

13.1 Lee Harley at HM Revenue and Customs Telephone: 3000 587 7551 or email: lee.harley@hmrc.gsi.gov.uk can answer any queries regarding the instrument.