

# Finance Act 2012

### **2012 CHAPTER 14**

#### PART 2

INSURANCE COMPANIES CARRYING ON LONG-TERM BUSINESS

#### **CHAPTER 3**

THE I - E BASIS

Minimum profits charge

#### 93 Minimum profits test

- (1) This section applies if an insurance company has a BLAGAB trade profit for an accounting period.
- (2) A comparison must be made between—
  - (a) the I E profit or excess BLAGAB expenses for the accounting period, and
  - (b) the BLAGAB trade profit for the accounting period, adjusted as need be in accordance with sections 94 and 124.
- (3) In making the calculation required by subsection (2)(a), it is to be assumed that this Chapter has effect with the omission of subsection (5)(a) (but, apart from that, all the other rules in this Chapter have effect for the purposes of that calculation).
- (4) If there are excess BLAGAB expenses for the accounting period, the amount of the excess is treated for the purposes of this section as a negative figure equal to that amount.
- (5) If, for the accounting period, the adjusted BLAGAB trade profit exceeds the adjusted I E profit or excess BLAGAB expenses—
  - (a) an amount equal to the difference is an I E receipt of the company for the accounting period (see section 73), and

*Status:* This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

(b) the same amount is carried forward to the company's next accounting period as an expense (see section 76).

## 94 Adjustment of I - E profit or excess BLAGAB expenses

- (1) This section applies if the BLAGAB trade profit for the accounting period includes non-taxable distributions receivable by the company in that period that are referable, in accordance with Chapter 7, to the company's basic life assurance and general annuity business.
- (2) For the purposes of section 93(5) (the comparison of the BLAGAB trade profit with the I E profit or excess BLAGAB expenses), the calculation required by section 73 is performed again but adding to the amount of "I" found by step 4 the total amount of the non-taxable distributions receivable by the company in the accounting period that are so referable.
- (3) Accordingly, once an adjustment is made in accordance with subsection (2), an amount of excess BLAGAB expenses for the accounting period might become an adjusted I E profit for that period.
- (4) For the purposes of this Part "non-taxable distributions" means distributions that are exempt for the purposes of Part 9A of CTA 2009 (company distributions).
- (5) For the purposes of this Part the amount of a non-taxable distribution does not include any amount withheld from it on account of tax payable under the laws of a territory outside the United Kingdom.