

AUDIT · TAX · ADVISORY

Capital Gains Tax for Non-UK Residents & Companies

With effect from **6 April 2015** any UK <u>residential</u> property disposed of by a non-UK resident or company must be declared to HM Revenue & Customs (the UK tax authorities) and Capital Gains Tax (CGT) may be due. The rule extended to <u>commercial</u> property with effect from **6 April 2019**.



Reporting Your Sale to HMRC

Under the new CGT rules for non-UK residents & companies, once your property is sold, and even if no CGT is due, you are required to:

- 1. Notify HMRC of the sale by the completion of a Non-Resident Capital Gains Tax Report.
- 2. Complete a **full capital gains tax computation** for your property, using either the **Valuation** method or the **Time Apportionment** method, if the original purchase was before April 2015 (residential) or 6 April 2019 (commercial); and
- **3. Declare** and **pay** any CGT due or apply to **defer** payment via your UK tax return.

The above is required **per owner** and **per property sold** and required to be completed **within 30 days of sale**.

Adams & Moore

Adams & Moore are <u>qualified and regulated</u> UK accountants who can ensure your UK property sale is disclosed correctly and in accordance with HMRC's regulations.

In respect of your sale, Adams & Moore can offer you the following services:

- 1. Completion of the Non-Resident Capital Gains Tax Report one per owner.
- Completion of the full Capital Gains Tax computation (Valuation method and Time Apportionment method) – one per property.
- 3. Advise which computation is more tax efficient for you to use.
- **4.** Completion of your Capital Gains Tax Summary **one per owner**.
- **5.** Apply to HMRC to defer your payment of tax (if applicable).
- **6.** Full tax advice in respect of the sale and the new Capital Gains Tax rules for non-UK residents.
- **7.** Appeal against any HMRC penalties issued for late submission.

