2022-36

Policy & Resources Committee

Response to a Question Pursuant to Rule 14
of The Rules of Procedure of the States of Deliberation and their Committees

Subject:	**Income Tax**
States' Member:	**Deputy G St Pier**
Date received:	**16th May 2022**
Date acknowledged:	**16th May 2022**
Date of reply:	**1st June 2022**

Questions

1. Could you please detail the amount of corporate income tax raised from hydrocarbon importers in each year following the extension of 0/10 to that profit source?

2. Could you please detail the amount of income tax raised by virtue of the deemed distribution rules in each year in which those rules applied, following the introduction of 0/10, separately identifying (if possible) that which arose from investment income?

Responses

1. The 2016 Budget report (Billet XIX of 2015) estimated that the extension of the 20% rate to the activity of importation and/or supply of gas or hydrocarbon oil would raise approximately £350,000 per annum.

   The amount of tax raised each year from hydrocarbon importers is as follows, noting that the data for 2021 and 2020 includes some estimates based on prior year data:

2021	£503,000
2020	£397,000
2019	£129,000
2018	£114,000
2017	£265,000
2016	£64,000

2. The deemed distribution rules were introduced with effect from 1 January 2008 and repealed with effect from 1 January 2013.

   The amounts of deemed distributions reported each year are as follows:

Year	**Deemed Distribution Amount (£m)**	**Assumed Tax at 20% (£m)**
2012	10	2
2011	12.1	2.4
2010	12.2	2.4
2009	8.2	1.6
2008	14.7	2.9

Without interrogating individual company files for each of the years concerned, it is not possible to separately identify which deemed distributions arose from investment income.

Deputy Peter Ferbrache
President
Policy & Resources Committee