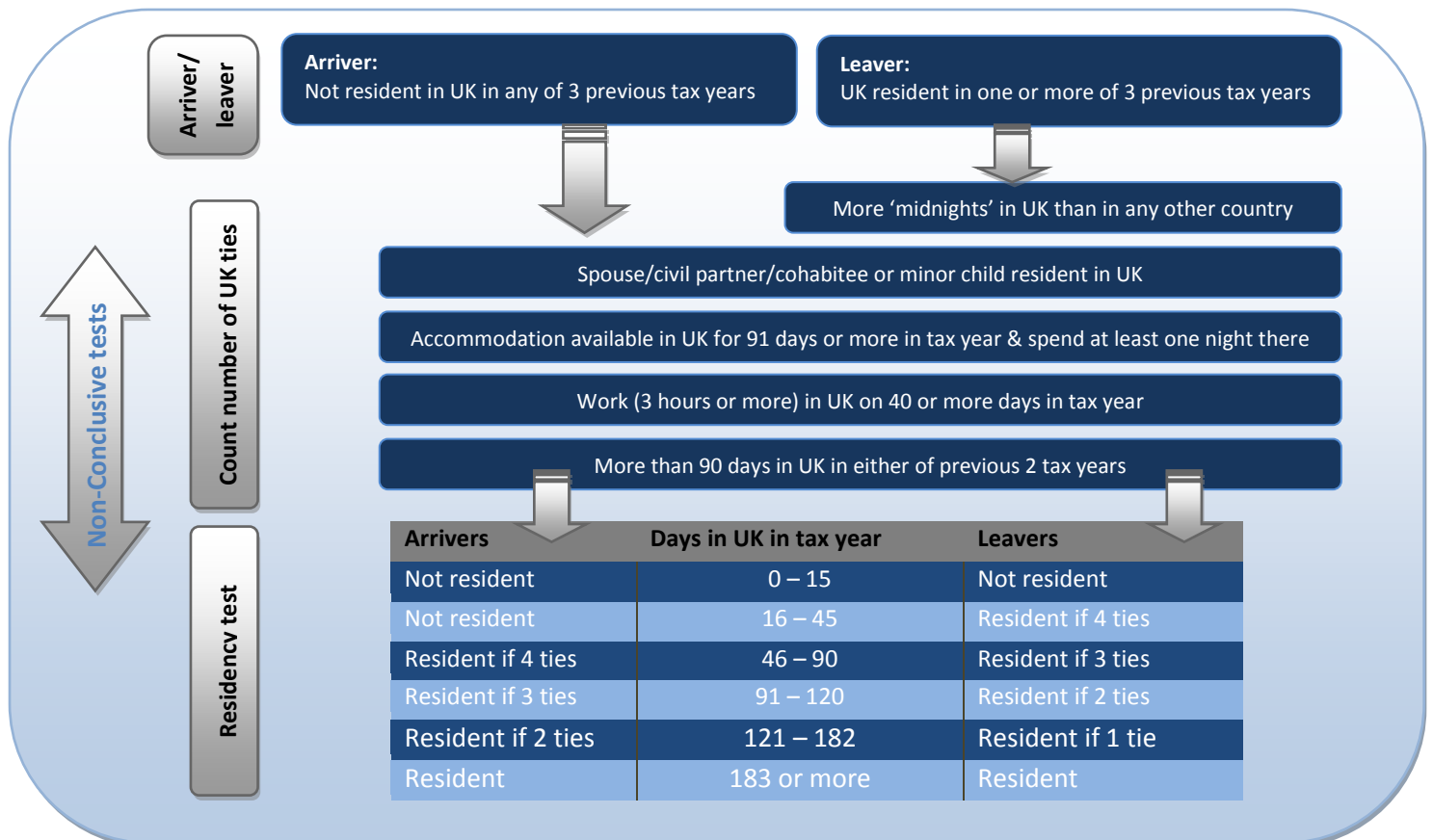
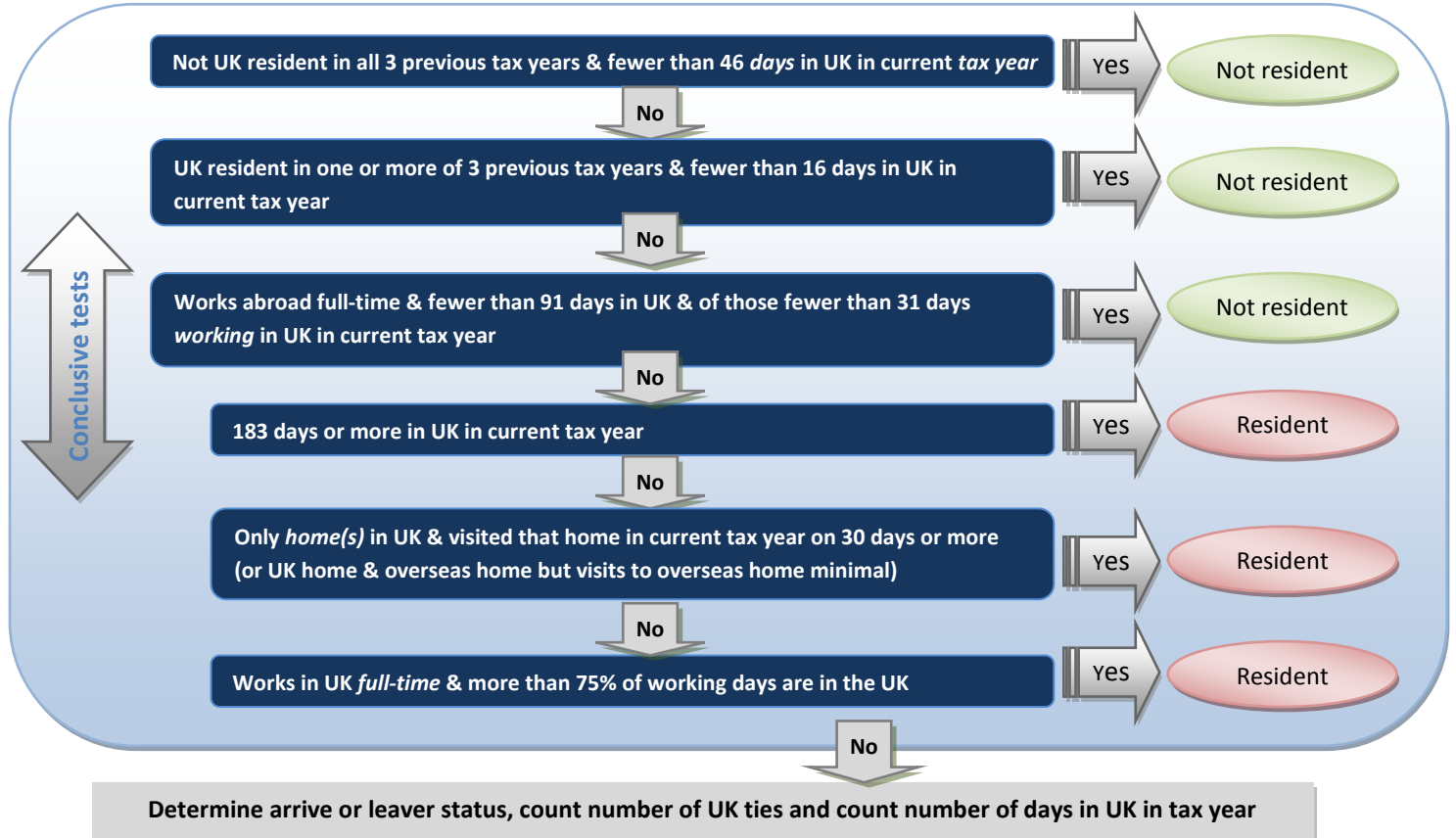


UK statutory residence test: flowchart for individuals

Rules effective from April 2013





Statutory Resident Test

UK statutory residence test: flowchart for individuals

Rules effective from April 2013

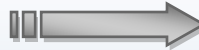
Key definitions:

- **tax year:** 6 April in one year to 5 April in the following year
- **day:** if the individual is in the UK at midnight that day counts as a day in the UK (other days may be counted in some circumstances). Days in the UK can be ignored in some exceptional circumstances
- **working:** an individual works in the UK on a day if he does 3 hours' work in the UK on that day
- **full-time work:** 35 hours per week (average)
- **accommodation:** a place to live – can include a holiday or weekend home or a hotel room (where stay of one night or more) or a relative's home (if individual stays at relative's home for 16 nights or more in tax year)
- **home:** does not include somewhere that a person only uses periodically, like a holiday home or temporary retreat; or any property being advertised for sale or let where the individual lives somewhere else
- **visits:** an individual visits a home of his on a day if he spends any time there (however short)

Arrivers: Simple scenarios

Simple solutions

Husband & wife have a UK house; neither work in the UK



They can always spend 120 days / tax year in the UK year without becoming resident

Husband & wife have a UK house; Both work in the UK



They can always spend 90 days / tax year in the UK year without becoming resident

Husband & wife have a UK house; He works and she does not



He can spend 90 days; she can spend 120 days / tax year in the UK without becoming resident

Individual has UK house and UK work



He can spend 90 days / tax year, and 120 days Every 3rd year in the UK without becoming resident

Tax impact of UK residence

Status of individual		Income		Capital gains		Inheritance tax	
		UK source	Non-UK source	UK assets	Non-UK assets	UK assets	Non-UK assets
Domiciled	Resident	Taxable as arises	Taxable as arises	Taxable as arises	Taxable as arises	Taxable	Taxable
	Non-resident	Taxable as arises	Not liable to tax	Not liable to tax	Not liable to tax	Taxable	Taxable
Non-domiciled (remittance basis user)	Resident	Taxable as arises	Taxable if remitted	Taxable as arises	Taxable if remitted	Taxable	Not liable to tax
	Non-resident	Taxable as arises	Not liable to tax	Not liable to tax	Not liable to tax	Taxable	Not liable to tax

This guide is a general summary of the rules which does not cover all circumstances and it is not a substitute for specific advice.