

# CAPITAL GAINS OF NON-LIFE COMPANIES

## INTRODUCTORY NOTE

1. This section presents data derived from a sample of company returns.
2. A sample of companies is drawn and details of their computations of chargeable gains are obtained from tax records and used in a model to forecast company capital gains. Life assurance companies are excluded so the companies covered are referred to as non-life companies. Some 1,500 companies are selected based on information about gross capital gains and losses held by the Corporation Tax Assessment, itself a stratified sample of 15,000 non-life companies drawn from corporation tax assessment records.
3. The computations show the amounts of different types of assets sold, how long they were held, disposal value and acquisition cost, indexation allowance and any other allowances or reliefs.
4. The sample is grossed by sampling fractions and non-response factors. Although companies in the sample may have capital gains and/or capital losses, the estimates in the tables relate to companies which have net chargeable gains for the Accounting Period ending in the year shown. Companies whose capital losses (including past losses previously unused) exceed capital gains of the Accounting Period have no net chargeable gain and are excluded from the analysis.

## FURTHER INFORMATION

### **Table 11.14: (Formerly 14.6) Capital gains of non-life companies - distribution of net gains by type of asset 2005-06 and 2006-07**

This table covers non-life companies with net chargeable gains for an Accounting Period ending in the year shown. It shows the distribution of net gains (gains less losses) by type of asset. Figures are extremely variable across years and should be viewed with caution.

### **Table 11.15: (Formerly 14.7) Capital gains of non-life companies - distribution of net gains by type of asset and length of ownership, 2005-06 and 2006-07**

This table covers non-life companies with net chargeable gains for an Accounting Period ending in the year shown. It shows the distribution of net gains by type of asset and length of period of ownership. Figures are extremely variable across years and should be viewed with caution.

For most disposals the date of acquisition was recorded in the survey. In some cases all that was known was that the asset had been held since before March 1982 and in a few cases no information at all was obtained about the holding period of the asset. In this analysis assets with unknown holding periods are assumed to have the same distribution as those with known or derived holding periods