

October 2021

Carbon Contracts and Taxation of Carbon Units

| Robert Scott-Dempster

| Partner, Head of Land and Rural Business

Status of the WCC/Peatland Code

Voluntary Scheme

- Join the scheme you abide by the rules if you want to be able to register/verify your carbon units.
- If you break the rules you will have carbon units cancelled and future units will not be verified.
- Governance process to deal with disputes over interpretation which may have resulted in adverse decisions.
- No sanction other than as above.



Options for landowner

(a) Operate scheme and sell Pending units

- *Carbon Sale Contract*
- *Project Developer Agreement*
- *Group Agreements*
- *Forest Manager Agreement*

Plus

- Up front money
- Remove unit market price risk

Minus

- Ongoing contractual obligations to 3rd party/potential unlimited liability
- Ongoing WCC/PC obligations – forest maintenance/peat management costs
- No upside if unit market price improves
- Length of scheme – burdening future generations
- Sale to of land to 3rd party – impose obligations and no benefit to purchaser
- Potential to restrict future opportunities – other natural capital accounting not yet established

Options for landowner cont.

(b) Operate scheme and sell/use (insetting) Verified units

- *Project Developer Agreement*
- *Group Agreements*
- *Forest Manager Agreement*

Plus

- For insetting – remove unit market price risk
- For sale – potential unit market price upside
- No contractual risk to 3rd party
- Sale of land to 3rd party – impose obligations but benefit to purchaser

Minus

- For sale - unit market price risk
- Ongoing WCC/PC obligations – forest maintenance/peat management costs
- Length of scheme – burdening future generations
- Potential to restrict future opportunities – other natural capital accounting not yet established

Options for landowner cont.

(c) Lease land for tenant to operate scheme

- *Lease*

Plus

- Upfront premium not rent
- Potential to claim royalty on enhanced carbon price – how to value?
- No contractual risk to 3rd party
- No WCC/PC obligations

Minus

- Unless royalty built in no participation in unit market price upside
- Implications of tenant going bust
- Length of lease – removing from future generations
- Potential to restrict future opportunities – other natural capital accounting not yet established

The taxation of carbon credits

The starting point

- No HMRC guidance – yet
- In the absence of guidance, back to basics
- Fact specific
- Income or capital?
 - Badges of trade
- Tax position once nature of transaction determined

The taxation of carbon credits

Example 1

- The landowner leases the land to a tenant
 - upfront premium
 - tenant enters in the WCC/Peatland Code scheme
 - lease is for more than 50 years
 - capital and chargeable to CGT at 20%

The taxation of carbon credits

Example 2

- The landowner enters into Woodland Carbon Credit scheme
 - sells the “pending” units upfront for a lump sum
 - Ongoing contractual obligations
 - No ongoing income stream
 - Capital disposal
 - Contrast treatment with sale of the land and standing timber

The taxation of carbon credits

Example 3

- The landowner enters into Woodland Carbon Credit scheme
 - retains the “pending units”
 - sells some of the converted carbon credits in 5 years
 - retains some credits to be sold when the price is right
 - Ongoing income stream
 - Commercial woodlands?

The taxation of carbon credits

Summary

- The tax treatment of each case is fact specific
- Seek early advice on structuring
- Potentially scope to be very tax efficient
- Keep an eye on the overall inheritance tax position

Thank you

Robert Scott-Dempster

Partner, Head of Land and Rural Business

robert.scott-dempster@gillespiemacandrew.co.uk

Find out how we can help you:

[GILLESPIEMACANDREW.CO.UK](https://gillespiemacandrew.co.uk)

EDINBURGH | GLASGOW | PERTH