

Finance Act 2012

## **2012 CHAPTER 14**

### PART 9

#### MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS

#### Financial sector regulation

#### 221 Tax consequences of financial sector regulation

- (1) The Treasury may by regulations make provision about the tax consequences in relation to securities of any regulatory requirement imposed by any EU legislation (whenever adopted) or enactment on—
  - (a) persons who are authorised persons for the purposes of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (see section 31 of that Act), or
  - (b) parent undertakings (as defined in section 420 of that Act) of such persons.

(2) Regulations under this section may, in particular, make provision-

- (a) charging any tax or granting, withdrawing or restricting an exemption or other relief from any tax, and
- (b) about the treatment of arrangements the purpose, or one of the main purposes, of which is to secure a tax advantage.
- (3) Regulations under this section may provide that a reference in the regulations—
  - (a) to any EU legislation or enactment,
    - (b) to any document, or
    - (c) to any provision of any EU legislation, enactment or document

is to be construed as a reference to that legislation, enactment, document or provision as amended from time to time.

- (4) Regulations under this section—
  - (a) may apply (with or without modifications) or disapply any enactment,
  - (b) may modify, amend, repeal or revoke any enactment,
  - (c) may make different provision for different cases or different purposes, and

- (d) may include incidental, consequential, supplementary or transitional provision.
- (5) Regulations under this section are to be made by statutory instrument.
- (6) No regulations may be made under this section unless a draft of the statutory instrument containing them has been laid before and approved by a resolution of the House of Commons.
- (7) In this section—

"arrangements" includes any arrangements, scheme or understanding of any kind, whether or not legally enforceable and whether involving a single transaction or two or more transactions;

"enactment" includes an enactment contained in subordinate legislation (within the meaning of the Interpretation Act 1978), and includes an enactment whenever passed or made;

"tax" includes stamp duty;

"tax advantage" means-

- (a) a relief from tax (including a tax credit) or increased relief from tax,
- (b) a repayment of tax or increased repayment of tax,
- (c) the avoidance, reduction or delay of a charge to tax or an assessment to tax, or
- (d) the avoidance of a possible assessment to tax.

# Status:

Point in time view as at 17/07/2012.

#### Changes to legislation:

There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Finance Act 2012, Cross Heading: Financial sector regulation.