
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2019 No. 1251

CORPORATION TAX

**The Hybrid and Other Mismatches (Financial
Instrument: Exclusions) Regulations 2019**

Made - - - - 9th September 2019
*Laid before the House of
Commons* - - - - 10th September 2019
Coming into force - - 29th November 2019

The Treasury, in exercise of the power conferred by section 259N(3)(b) of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010⁽¹⁾, make the following Regulations.

Citation, commencement and effect

1.—(1) These Regulations may be cited as the Hybrid and Other Mismatches (Financial Instrument: Exclusions) Regulations 2019 and come into force on 29th November 2019.

(2) These Regulations have effect in relation to—

- (a) payments⁽²⁾ made on or after 1st January 2019, and
- (b) quasi-payments⁽³⁾ in relation to which the payment period⁽⁴⁾ begins on or after that date.

(3) Where a payment period begins before 1st January 2019 and ends on or after that date (“the straddling period”)—

- (a) so much of the straddling period as falls before 1st January 2019, and so much of that period as falls on or after that date, are to be treated as separate taxable periods⁽⁵⁾, and
- (b) where it is necessary to apportion an amount for the straddling period to the two separate taxable periods, it is to be apportioned—
 - (i) on a time basis according to the respective length of the separate taxable periods, or
 - (ii) if that method would produce a result that is unjust or unreasonable, on a just and reasonable basis.

(1) 2010 c. 8; section 259N was inserted by paragraph 1 of Schedule 10 to the Finance Act 2016 (c. 24) and was amended by section 19(4) of the Finance Act 2019 (c. 1).

(2) “Payment” is defined in section 259NF of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010.

(3) “Quasi-payment” is defined in section 259NF of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010.

(4) “Payment period” is defined in section 259NF of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010.

(5) “Taxable period” is defined in section 259NF of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010.

Interpretation**2. In these Regulations—**

“Additional Tier 1 instruments” has the meaning given by section 3(1) of the Banking Act 2009⁽⁶⁾;

“CDR” means the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 of 10 October 2014 supplementing [Directive 2009/138/EC](#) of the European Parliament and of the Council on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II)⁽⁷⁾;

“eligible liabilities” has the meaning given by section 3(1) of the Banking Act 2009;

“own funds” has the meaning given by section 3(1) of the Banking Act 2009;

“Tier 2 instruments” has the meaning given by section 3(1) of the Banking Act 2009;

“Transitional Instrument” means the PRA Rulebook: Solvency II Firms: Transitional Measures Instrument 2015⁽⁸⁾.

Exclusions from the meaning of “financial instrument”

3. The following are specified exclusions from the meaning of “financial instrument” for the purposes of section 259N(3)(b) of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010—

- (a) Additional Tier 1 instruments,
- (b) Tier 2 instruments,
- (c) an item listed in point (a)(iii) or (b) of Article 69 of CDR which is a Tier 1 item under—
 - (i) Article 69 or 79 of CDR, or
 - (ii) rule 4.1 in the Annex to the Transitional Instrument,
- (d) an item listed in point (a)(iii) or (b) of Article 72 of CDR which is a Tier 2 item under—
 - (i) Article 72 or 79 of CDR, or
 - (ii) rule 4.2 in the Annex to the Transitional Instrument, or
- (e) own funds and eligible liabilities which are not excluded under article 123(4) of the Bank Recovery and Resolution (No. 2) Order 2014⁽⁹⁾.

David Rutley

Rebecca Harris

Two of the Lord Commissioners of Her Majesty’s Treasury

9th September 2019

⁽⁶⁾ 2009 c. 1; relevant amending instruments are [S.I. 2014/3329](#) and [S.I. 2018/1394](#).

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 12, 17.1.2015, p.1.

⁽⁸⁾ This instrument was made on 17th March 2015 by order of the Board of the Prudential Regulation Authority and is available electronically from: http://www.prarulebook.co.uk/rulebook/Media/Get/4f24735c-d66e-4be7-aa93-6bb0d4c8d2c7/PRA_2015_26/pdf. A hard copy is available for inspection by prior arrangement at the offices of Her Majesty’s Revenue and Customs at 100 Parliament Street, London, SW1A 2BQ.

⁽⁹⁾ [S.I. 2014/3348](#), amended by [S.I. 2016/1239](#); there are other amending instruments but none is relevant.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Regulations)

These Regulations supplement the definition of “financial instrument” in section 259N of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010 (c. 8) which falls within Part 6A of that Act (hybrid and other mismatches).

Section 259N(1) defines “financial instrument”. Under section 259N(3), “financial instrument” does not include a hybrid transfer arrangement (within the meaning given by section 259DB) or anything of a description specified in regulations made by the Treasury. These Regulations specify other things which are not a “financial instrument”.

These Regulations have effect in relation to payments made on or after 1st January 2019 and quasi-payments in relation to which the payment period begins on or after that date. Authority for the retrospective effect is given by section 19(8) of the Finance Act 2019 (c. 1).

A Tax Information and Impact Note covering this instrument will be published on the website at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/tax-information-and-impact-notes-tiins>.