



# House of Commons

## NOTICES OF AMENDMENTS

given up to and including

**Tuesday 16 June 2020**

*New Amendments handed in are marked thus ★*

☆ *Amendments which will comply with the required notice period at their next appearance*

### PUBLIC BILL COMMITTEE

### FINANCE BILL

#### NOTE

This document includes all amendments tabled to date and includes any withdrawn amendments at the end. The amendments have been arranged in accordance with the Order of the Committee [4 June 2020].

Jesse Norman

NC1

To move the following Clause—

**“Workers’ services provided through intermediaries**

Schedule (*Workers’ services provided through intermediaries*) makes provision about workers’ services provided through intermediaries.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new clause introduces the new Schedule inserted by NS1.*

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**Finance Bill, *continued***

Ben Lake  
Liz Saville Roberts  
Hywel Williams  
Alison Thewliss  
Jonathan Edwards  
Stephen Flynn

NC2

To move the following Clause—

**“Review of geographical effects of provisions of Sections 27 to 30**

The Chancellor of the Exchequer must within twelve months of the passing of this Act lay before both Houses of Parliament a report assessing the differential geographical effects, broken down by nation and NUTS 1 statistical region, of the changes made by sections 27 to 30 of this Act.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new clause would require a geographical impact assessment of the clauses of the Bill relating to reliefs for business.*

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Bridget Phillipson  
Wes Streeting  
Jeff Smith

NC3

To move the following Clause—

**“Review of impact of Act on nations and regions of the UK**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must conduct an impact assessment of this Act on the different parts of the United Kingdom and regions of England, and lay this before the House of Commons within six months of Royal Assent.
- (2) This assessment must consider the impact on:
  - (a) Household incomes in each part of the United Kingdom and region of England; and
  - (b) GDP in each part of the United Kingdom and region of England;
- (3) In this section—
 

“parts of the United Kingdom” means—

  - (a) England,
  - (b) Scotland,
  - (c) Wales, and
  - (d) Northern Ireland;

and “regions of England” has the same meaning as that used by the Office of National Statistics.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new clause would require the Chancellor of the Exchequer to review the impact of this Bill on the nations and regions of the UK.*

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**Finance Bill, continued**

Bridget Phillipson  
Wes Streeting  
Jeff Smith

NC4

To move the following Clause—

**“Review of impact of Act on the environment**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must conduct an assessment of the impact of this Act on the environment, and lay this before the House of Commons within six months of Royal Assent.
- (2) This assessment must consider the impact on:
  - (a) the United Kingdom’s ability to achieve the 2050 target for net zero carbon emissions,
  - (b) the United Kingdom’s ability to comply with its third, fourth and fifth carbon budgets,
  - (c) air quality standards, and
  - (d) biodiversity.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new clause would require the Chancellor of the Exchequer to review the impact of the Bill on the environment.*

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Bridget Phillipson  
Wes Streeting  
Jeff Smith

NC5

To move the following Clause—

**“Review of impact of Act on equalities**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must conduct an equality impact assessment of the Act, and lay this before the House of Commons within six months of Royal Assent.
- (2) This assessment must consider the possible impacts of this Act on individuals and groups with protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new clause would require the Chancellor of the Exchequer to review the impact of the Bill on equalities.*

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**Finance Bill, *continued***

Bridget Phillipson  
Wes Streeting  
Jeff Smith

NC6

To move the following Clause—

**“Review of tax reliefs**

The Chancellor must lay before the House of Commons within a year of Royal Assent a review of the tax reliefs contained in this Act which must contain the following:

- (1) the number of tax reliefs;
- (2) the effect on taxation revenue of each of the tax reliefs; and
- (3) an assessment the efficacy of systems for designing, monitoring and evaluating the effect of the tax reliefs.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new clause would require the Chancellor of the Exchequer to report to Parliament on the number and revenue effect of the tax reliefs contained in the Bill, and on the efficiency of systems for designing, and assessing the effects of, such reliefs.*

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Alison Thewliss  
Patrick Grady  
Owen Thompson  
Stephen Flynn  
Peter Grant  
Alan Brown

NC7

To move the following Clause—

**“Loan charge: report on effect of the scheme**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must commission a review, to be carried out by an independent panel, of the impact in parts of the United Kingdom and regions of England of the scheme established under sections 19 and 20 and lay the report of that review before the House of Commons within six months of the passing of this Act.
- (2) A review under this section must consider the effects of the provisions on—
  - (a) business investment,
  - (b) employment,
  - (c) productivity, and
  - (d) company solvency.
- (3) A review under this section must consider the fairness with which HMRC has implemented the policy, including whether HMRC has provided reasonable flexibility around repayment plans with the aim of avoiding business failures and individual bankruptcies.

In this section “parts of the United Kingdom” means—

- (a) England,
- (b) Scotland,
- (c) Wales, and
- (d) Northern Ireland;

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**Finance Bill, continued**

and “regions of England” has the same meaning as that used by the Office for National Statistics.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

*This new clause would require a review of the impact of the scheme to be established under Clauses 19 and 20.*

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Alison Thewliss  
Patrick Grady  
Owen Thompson  
Stephen Flynn  
Peter Grant  
Alan Brown

NC8

To move the following Clause—

**“Review of changes to entrepreneurs’ relief**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must review the impact on investment in parts of the United Kingdom and regions of England of the changes made to entrepreneur’s relief by section 22 and Schedule 2 of this Act and lay a report of that review before the House of Commons within six months of the passing of this Act.
- (2) A review under this section must consider the effects of the provisions on—
  - (a) business investment,
  - (b) employment, and
  - (c) productivity.
- (3) In this section—

“parts of the United Kingdom” means—

  - (a) England,
  - (b) Scotland,
  - (c) Wales, and
  - (d) Northern Ireland;

and “regions of England” has the same meaning as that used by the Office for National Statistics.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

*This new clause would require a review of the impact on investment of the changes made to entrepreneurs’ relief.*

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**Finance Bill, *continued***

Alison Thewliss  
 Patrick Grady  
 Owen Thompson  
 Stephen Flynn  
 Peter Grant  
 Alan Brown

NC9

To move the following Clause—

**“Review of changes to capital allowances**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must review the effect of the changes to chargeable gains with respect to corporate capital losses in section 24 and Schedule 3 of this Act in each part of the United Kingdom and each region of England and lay a report of that review before the House of Commons within two months of the passing of this Act.
- (2) A review under this section must consider the effects of the changes on—
  - (a) business investment
  - (b) employment, and
  - (c) productivity.
- (3) A review under this section must consider the effects in the current and each of the subsequent four financial years.
- (4) The review must also estimate the effects on the changes in the event of each of the following—
  - (a) the UK leaves the EU withdrawal transition period without a negotiated comprehensive free trade agreement,
  - (b) the UK leaves the EU withdrawal transition period with a negotiated agreement, and remains in the single market and customs union, or
  - (c) the UK leaves the EU withdrawal transition period with a negotiated comprehensive free trade agreement, and does not remain in the single market and customs union.
- (5) The review must also estimate the effects on the changes if the UK signs a free trade agreement with the United States.
- (6) In this section—
 

“parts of the United Kingdom” means—

  - (a) England,
  - (b) Scotland,
  - (c) Wales, and
  - (d) Northern Ireland;

and “regions of England” has the same meaning as that used by the Office for National Statistics.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new clause requires a review of the impact on investment, employment and productivity of the changes to capital allowance over time; in the event of a free trade agreement with the USA; and in the event of leaving the EU without a trade agreement, with an agreement to retain single market and customs union membership, or with a trade agreement that does not include single market and customs union membership.*

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**Finance Bill, continued**

Alison Thewliss  
Patrick Grady  
Owen Thompson  
Stephen Flynn  
Peter Grant  
Alan Brown

NC10

To move the following Clause—

**“Structures and buildings allowances: review**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must review the impact on investment in parts of the United Kingdom and regions of England of the changes made by section 29 and Schedule 4 of this Act and lay a report of that review before the House of Commons within six months of the passing of this Act.
- (2) A review under this section must consider the effects of the provisions on—
  - (a) business investment,
  - (b) employment,
  - (c) productivity, and
  - (d) energy efficiency.
- (3) In this section—

“parts of the United Kingdom” means—

  - (a) England,
  - (b) Scotland,
  - (c) Wales, and
  - (d) Northern Ireland;

“regions of England” has the same meaning as that used by the Office for National Statistics.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new clause would require a review of the impact on investment of the changes made to structures and buildings allowances in Schedule 4.*

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Alison Thewliss  
Patrick Grady  
Owen Thompson  
Stephen Flynn  
Peter Grant  
Alan Brown

NC11

To move the following Clause—

**“Digital Services Tax: review of effect on tax revenues**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must make an assessment of the net effect on tax revenues of the introduction of the Digital Services Tax and lay a report of that assessment before the House of Commons within six months of the passing of this Act.

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**Finance Bill, continued**

- (2) This review must also include an assessment of the revenue effect of the Digital Services Tax on tax payable by the owners and employees of Scottish Limited Partnerships.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

*This new clause would require a Government assessment of the effect on tax revenues of the DST, and in particular the change in revenues associated with Scottish Limited Partnerships.*

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Alison Thewliss  
Patrick Grady  
Owen Thompson  
Stephen Flynn  
Peter Grant  
Alan Brown

NC12

To move the following Clause—

**“General anti-abuse rule: review of effect on tax revenues**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must review the effects on tax revenues of section 98 and Schedule 13 and lay a report of that review before the House of Commons within six months of the passing of this Act.
- (2) The review under sub-paragraph (1) must consider—
- (a) the expected change in corporation and income tax paid attributable to the provisions in this Schedule; and
  - (b) an estimate of any change, attributable to the provisions in this Schedule, in the difference between the amount of tax required to be paid to the Commissioners and the amount paid.
- (3) The review under subparagraph (2)(b) must consider taxes payable by the owners and employees of Scottish Limited Partnerships.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

*This new clause would require the Chancellor of the Exchequer to review the effect on public finances, and on reducing the tax gap, of Clause 98 and Schedule 13, and in particular on the taxes payable by owners and employees of Scottish Limited Partnerships.*

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Alison Thewliss  
Patrick Grady  
Owen Thompson  
Stephen Flynn  
Peter Grant  
Alan Brown

NC13

To move the following Clause—

**“Call-off stock arrangements: sectoral review of impact**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must make an assessment of the impact of section 78 on the sectors listed in (2) below and lay a report of that assessment before the House of Commons within six months of the passing of this Act.



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**Finance Bill, continued**

- (2) The sectors to be assessed under (1) are—
- (a) leisure,
  - (b) retail,
  - (c) hospitality,
  - (d) tourism,
  - (e) financial services,
  - (f) business services,
  - (g) health/life/medical services,
  - (h) haulage/logistics,
  - (i) aviation,
  - (j) transport,
  - (k) professional sport,
  - (l) oil and gas,
  - (m) universities, and
  - (n) fairs.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

*This new clause would require the Government to report on the effect of Clause 78 on a number of business sectors.*

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Alison Thewliss  
Patrick Grady  
Owen Thompson  
Stephen Flynn  
Peter Grant  
Alan Brown

NC14

To move the following Clause—

**“Review of effects on measures in Act of certain changes in migration levels**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must review the effects on the provisions of this Act of migration in each of the scenarios in subsection (2) and lay a report of that review before the House of Commons within one month of the passing of this Act.
- (2) Those scenarios are that—
- (a) the UK leaves the EU withdrawal transition period without a negotiated future trade agreement,
  - (b) the UK leaves the EU withdrawal transition period following a negotiated future trade agreement, and remains in the single market and customs union, and
  - (c) the UK leaves the EU withdrawal transition period following a negotiated trade agreement, and does not remain in the single market and customs union.
- (3) In respect of each of those scenarios the review must consider separately the effects of—
- (a) migration by EU nationals, and
  - (b) migration by non-EU nationals.

**Finance Bill, continued**

- (4) In respect of each of those scenarios the review must consider separately the effects on the measures in each part of the United Kingdom and each region of England.
- (5) In this section— “parts of the United Kingdom” means—
  - (a) England,
  - (b) Scotland,
  - (c) Wales, and
  - (d) Northern Ireland;
 and “regions of England” has the same meaning as that used by the Office for National Statistics.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

*This new clause would require a Government review of the effects on measures in the Bill of certain changes in migration levels.*

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Alison Thewliss  
 Patrick Grady  
 Owen Thompson  
 Stephen Flynn  
 Peter Grant  
 Alan Brown

NC15

To move the following Clause—

**“Review of effects on migration of measures in Act**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must review the effects on migration of the provisions of this Act in each of the scenarios in subsection (2) and lay a report of that review before the House of Commons within one month of the passing of this Act.
- (2) Those scenarios are that—
  - (a) the UK leaves the EU withdrawal transition period without a negotiated future trade agreement
  - (b) the UK leaves the EU withdrawal transition period following a negotiated future trade agreement, and remains in the single market and customs union, and
  - (c) the UK leaves the EU withdrawal transition period following a negotiated trade agreement, and does not remain in the single market and customs union.
- (3) In respect of each of those scenarios the review must consider separately the effects on—
  - (a) migration by EU nationals, and
  - (b) migration by non-EU nationals.
- (4) In respect of each of those scenarios the review must consider separately the effects in each part of the United Kingdom and each region of England.
- (5) In this section— “parts of the United Kingdom” means—
  - (a) England,
  - (b) Scotland,
  - (c) Wales, and
  - (d) Northern Ireland;

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**Finance Bill, continued**

and “regions of England” has the same meaning as that used by the Office for National Statistics.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

*This new clause would require a Government review of the effects of the measures in the Bill on migration levels.*

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Alison Thewliss  
Patrick Grady  
Owen Thompson  
Stephen Flynn  
Peter Grant  
Alan Brown

NC16

To move the following Clause—

**“Impact of provisions of the Act on child poverty**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must review the impact of the provisions of this Act on child poverty and lay a report of that review before the House of Commons within six months of the passing of this Act.
- (2) A review under this section must consider the impact on—
  - (a) households at different levels of income,
  - (b) the Treasury’s compliance with the public sector equality duty under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010,
  - (c) different parts of the United Kingdom and different regions of England, and
  - (d) levels of relative and absolute child poverty in the United Kingdom.
- (3) In this section— “parts of the United Kingdom” means—
  - (a) England,
  - (b) Scotland,
  - (c) Wales, and
  - (d) Northern Ireland;

and “regions of England” has the same meaning as that used by the Office for National Statistics.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

*This new clause would require the Chancellor of the Exchequer to review the impact of the Bill on child poverty.*

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**Finance Bill, *continued***

Alison Thewliss  
 Patrick Grady  
 Owen Thompson  
 Stephen Flynn  
 Peter Grant  
 Alan Brown

NC17

To move the following Clause—

**“Assessment of equality impact of measures in Act**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must lay before the House of Commons a report assessing the effects on equalities of the provisions of this Act within 12 months of the passing of this Act.
- (2) The review must make a separate assessment with respect to each of the protected characteristics set out in section 4 of the Equality Act 2010.
- (3) Each assessment under (2) must report separately on the effects in in each part of the United Kingdom and each region of England.
- (4) In this section—
  - “parts of the United Kingdom” means—
    - (a) England,
    - (b) Scotland,
    - (c) Wales, and
    - (d) Northern Ireland;
  - “regions of England” has the same meaning as that used by the Office for National Statistics.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new clause would require the Chancellor of the Exchequer to review the impact of the Bill on equalities.*

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Alison Thewliss  
 Patrick Grady  
 Owen Thompson  
 Stephen Flynn  
 Peter Grant  
 Alan Brown

NC18

To move the following Clause—

**“Assessment of impact of provisions of this Act**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must review in parts of the United Kingdom and regions of England the impact of the provisions of this Act and lay a report of that review before the House of Commons within one month of the passing of this Act
- (2) A review under this section must consider the effects of the provisions on—
  - (a) GDP
  - (b) business investment,
  - (c) employment,
  - (d) productivity,
  - (e) company solvency,

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**Finance Bill, continued**

- (f) public revenues
  - (g) poverty, and
  - (h) public health.
- (3) A review under this section must consider the following scenarios:
- (a) the Job Retention Scheme, Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme, Bounceback Loan Scheme and Self-employed Income Support Scheme are continued for the next year; and
  - (b) the Job Retention Scheme, Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme, Bounceback Loan Scheme and Self-employed Income Support Scheme are ended or changed in any ways by a Minister of the Crown.
- (4) In this section—
- “parts of the United Kingdom” means—
- (a) England,
  - (b) Scotland,
  - (c) Wales, and
  - (d) Northern Ireland;
- “regions of England” has the same meaning as that used by the Office for National Statistics.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new clause would require a review of the impact of the Bill in different possible scenarios with respect to the continuation of the coronavirus support schemes.*

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Alison Thewliss  
 Patrick Grady  
 Owen Thompson  
 Stephen Flynn  
 Peter Grant  
 Alan Brown

NC19

To move the following Clause—

**“Review of impact of Act on UK meeting UN Sustainable Development Goals**

The Chancellor of the Exchequer must conduct an assessment of the impact of this Act on the UK meeting the UN Sustainable Development Goals, and lay this before the House of Commons within six months of Royal Assent.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new clause would require the Chancellor of the Exchequer to review the impact of the Bill on the UK meeting the UN Sustainable Development Goals.*

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**Finance Bill, *continued***

Alison Thewliss  
Patrick Grady  
Owen Thompson  
Stephen Flynn  
Peter Grant  
Alan Brown

NC20

To move the following Clause—

**“Review of impact of Act on UK meeting Paris climate change commitments**

The Chancellor of the Exchequer must conduct an assessment of the impact of this Act on the UK meeting its Paris climate change commitments, and lay this before the House of Commons within six months of Royal Assent.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new clause would require the Chancellor of the Exchequer to review the impact of the Bill on the UK meeting its Paris climate change commitments.*

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Alison Thewliss  
Patrick Grady  
Owen Thompson  
Stephen Flynn  
Peter Grant  
Alan Brown

NC21

To move the following Clause—

**“Sectoral review of impact of Act**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must make an assessment of the impact of this Act on the sectors listed in (2) below and lay a report of that assessment before the House of Commons within six months of Royal Assent.
- (2) The sectors to be assessed under (1) are—
  - (a) leisure,
  - (b) retail,
  - (c) hospitality,
  - (d) tourism,
  - (e) financial services,
  - (f) business services,
  - (g) health/life/medical services,
  - (h) haulage/logistics,
  - (i) aviation,
  - (j) transport,
  - (k) professional sport,
  - (l) oil and gas,

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**Finance Bill, continued**

- (m) universities, and
- (n) fairs.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

*This new clause would require the Government to report on the effect of the Bill on a number of business sectors.*

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Alison Thewliss  
Patrick Grady  
Owen Thompson  
Stephen Flynn  
Peter Grant  
Alan Brown

NC22

To move the following Clause—

**“Review of effect of Act on tax revenues**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must review the effects on tax revenues of the Act and lay a report of that review before the House of Commons within six months of Royal Assent.
- (2) The review under (1) must contain an estimate of any change attributable to the provisions in this Act in the difference between the amount of tax required to be paid to the Commissioners and the amount paid.
- (3) The estimate under (2) must report separately on taxes payable by the owners and employees of Scottish Limited Partnerships.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

*This new clause would require the Chancellor of the Exchequer to review the effect on public finances, and on reducing the tax gap, of the Bill; and in particular on the taxes payable by owners and employees of Scottish Limited Partnerships.*

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Bridget Phillipson  
Wes Streeting  
Jeff Smith

NC23

To move the following Clause—

**“Review of impact of Act on poverty**

- (1) The Chancellor of the Exchequer must conduct an assessment of the impact of this Act on poverty and lay this before the House of Commons within six months of Royal Assent.
- (2) This assessment must consider—
  - (a) the impact on absolute poverty;
  - (b) the impact on relative poverty; and

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**Finance Bill, continued**

- (c) whether such a study should in future be a regular duty of the Office for Budget Responsibility.”

**Member’s explanatory statement**

*This new clause would require the Chancellor of the Exchequer to review the impact of the Bill on poverty and consider whether the OBR should conduct such assessments as a regular duty.*

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Jesse Norman

NS1

To move the following Schedule—

“SCHEDULE

WORKERS’ SERVICES PROVIDED THROUGH INTERMEDIARIES

PART 1

AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 8 OF PART 2 OF ITEPA 2003

- 1 Chapter 8 of Part 2 of ITEPA 2003 (application of provisions to workers under arrangements made by intermediaries) is amended as follows.
- 2 For the heading of the Chapter substitute “Workers’ services provided through intermediaries to small clients”.
- 3
  - (1) Section 48 (scope of Chapter) is amended as follows.
  - (2) In subsection (1) for the words from “, but” to the end substitute “in a case where the services are provided to a person who is not a public authority and who either—
    - (a) qualifies as small for a tax year, or
    - (b) does not have a UK connection for a tax year.”
  - (3) After subsection (3) insert—
    - “(4) For provisions determining when a person qualifies as small for a tax year, see sections 60A to 60G.
    - (5) For provision determining when a person has a UK connection for a tax year, see section 60I.”
- 4
  - (1) Section 50 (worker treated as receiving earnings from employment) is amended as follows.
  - (2) In subsection (1) before paragraph (a) insert—
    - “(za) the client qualifies as small or does not have a UK connection,”.
  - (3) After subsection (4) insert—
    - “(5) The condition in paragraph (za) of subsection (1) is to be ignored if—
      - (a) the client concerned is an individual, and
      - (b) the services concerned are performed otherwise than for the purposes of the client’s business.
    - (6) For the purposes of paragraph (za) of subsection (1) the client is to be treated as not qualifying as small for the tax year concerned if the



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**Finance Bill, continued**

client is treated as medium or large for that tax year by reason of section 61TA(3)(a).”

5 After section 60 insert—

*“When a person qualifies as small for a tax year*

**60A When a company qualifies as small for a tax year**

- (1) For the purposes of this Chapter, a company qualifies as small for a tax year if one of the following conditions is met (but this is subject to section 60C).
- (2) The first condition is that the company’s first financial year is not relevant to the tax year.
- (3) The second condition is that the small companies regime applies to the company for its last financial year that is relevant to the tax year.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, a financial year of a company is “relevant to” a tax year if the period for filing the company’s accounts and reports for the financial year ends before the beginning of the tax year.
- (5) Expressions used in this section and in the Companies Act 2006 have the same meaning in this section as in that Act.

**60B When a company qualifies as small for a tax year: joint ventures**

- (1) This section applies when determining for the purposes of section 60A(3) whether the small companies regime applies to a company for a financial year in a case where—
  - (a) at the end of the financial year the company is jointly controlled by two or more other persons, and
  - (b) one or more of those other persons are undertakings (“the joint venturer undertakings”).
- (2) If the company is a parent company, the joint venturer undertakings are to be treated as members of the group headed by the company.
- (3) If the company is not a parent company, the company and the joint venturer undertakings are to be treated as constituting a group of which the company is the parent company.
- (4) In this section the expression “jointly controlled” is to be read in accordance with those provisions of international accounting standards which relate to joint ventures.
- (5) Expressions used in this section and in the Companies Act 2006 have the same meaning in this section as in that Act.

**60C When a company qualifies as small for a tax year: subsidiaries**

- (1) A company does not qualify as small for a tax year by reason of the condition in section 60A(3) being met if—
  - (a) the company is a member of a group at the end of its last financial year that is relevant to the tax year,
  - (b) the company is not the parent undertaking of that group at the end of that financial year, and

**Finance Bill, *continued***

- (c) the undertaking that is the parent undertaking of that group at that time does not qualify as small in relation to its last financial year that is relevant to the tax year.
- (2) Where the parent undertaking mentioned in subsection (1)(c) is not a company, sections 382 and 383 of the Companies Act 2006 have effect for determining whether the parent undertaking qualifies as small in relation to its last financial year that is relevant to the tax year as if references in those sections to a company and a parent company included references to an undertaking and a parent undertaking.
- (3) For the purposes of subsections (1)(c) and (2) a financial year of an undertaking that is not a company is “relevant to” a tax year if it ends at least 9 months before the beginning of the tax year.
- (4) For the purposes of this section, a financial year of a company is “relevant to” a tax year if the period for filing the company’s accounts and reports for the financial year ends before the beginning of the tax year.
- (5) Expressions used in this section and in the Companies Act 2006 have the same meaning in this section as in that Act.

**60D When a relevant undertaking qualifies as small for a tax year**

- (1) Sections 60A to 60C apply in relation to a relevant undertaking as they apply in relation to a company, subject to any necessary modifications.
- (2) In this section “relevant undertaking” means an undertaking in respect of which regulations have effect under—
  - (a) section 15(a) of the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000,
  - (b) section 1043 of the Companies Act 2006 (unregistered companies), or
  - (c) section 1049 of the Companies Act 2006 (overseas companies).
- (3) Expressions used in this section and in the Companies Act 2006 have the same meaning in this section as in that Act.

**60E When other undertakings qualify as small for a tax year**

- (1) An undertaking that is not a company or a relevant undertaking qualifies as small for a tax year if one of the following conditions is met.
- (2) The first condition is that the undertaking’s first financial year is not relevant to the tax year.
- (3) The second condition is that the undertaking’s turnover for its last financial year that is relevant to the tax year is not more than the amount for the time being specified in the second column of item 1 of the Table in section 382(3) of the Companies Act 2006.
- (4) For the purposes of this section a financial year of an undertaking is “relevant to” a tax year if it ends at least 9 months before the beginning of the tax year.

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**Finance Bill, *continued***

- (5) In this section—  
“relevant undertaking” has the meaning given by section 60D,  
and  
“turnover”, in relation to an undertaking, means the amounts derived from the provision of goods or services after the deduction of trade discounts, value added tax and any other taxes based on the amounts so derived.
- (6) Expressions used in this section and in the Companies Act 2006 have the same meaning in this section as in that Act.

**60F When other persons qualify as small for a tax year**

- (1) For the purposes of this Chapter, a person who is not a company, relevant undertaking or other undertaking qualifies as small for a tax year if the person’s turnover for the last calendar year before the tax year is not more than the amount for the time being specified in the second column of item 1 of the Table in section 382(3) of the Companies Act 2006.
- (2) In this section—  
“company” and “undertaking” have the same meaning as in the Companies Act 2006,  
“relevant undertaking” has the meaning given by section 60D,  
and  
“turnover”, in relation to a person, means the amounts derived from the provision of goods or services after the deduction of trade discounts, value added tax and any other taxes based on the amounts so derived.

**60G Sections 60A to 60F: connected persons**

- (1) This section applies where—  
(a) it is necessary for the purposes of determining whether a person qualifies as small for a tax year (“the tax year concerned”) to first determine the person’s turnover for a financial year or calendar year (“the assessment year”), and  
(b) at the end of the assessment year the person is connected with one or more other persons (“the connected persons”).
- (2) For the purposes of determining whether the person qualifies as small for the tax year concerned the person’s turnover for the assessment year is to be taken to be the sum of—  
(a) the person’s turnover for the assessment year, and  
(b) the relevant turnover of each of the connected persons.
- (3) In subsection (2)(b) “the relevant turnover” of a connected person means—  
(a) in a case where the connected person is a company, relevant undertaking or other undertaking, its turnover for its last financial year that is relevant to the tax year concerned, and  
(b) in a case where the connected person is not a company, relevant undertaking or other undertaking, the turnover of the connected person for the last calendar year ending before the tax year concerned.

**Finance Bill, *continued***

- (4) For the purposes of subsection (3)(a)—
- (a) a financial year of a company or relevant undertaking is relevant to the tax year concerned if the period for filing accounts and reports for the financial year ends before the beginning of the tax year concerned, and
  - (b) a financial year of any other undertaking is relevant to the tax year concerned if it ends more than 9 months before the beginning of the tax year concerned.
- (5) In a case where—
- (a) the person mentioned in subsection (1)(a) is a company or relevant undertaking, and
  - (b) at the end of the assessment period the person is a member of a group,
- the person is to be treated for the purposes of this section as not being connected with any person that is a member of that group.
- (6) In this section—
- “turnover”, in relation to a person, means the amounts derived from the provision of goods or services after the deduction of trade discounts, value added tax and any other taxes based on the amounts so derived, and
  - “relevant undertaking” has the meaning given by section 60D.
- (7) For provision determining whether one person is connected with another, see section 718 (connected persons).
- (8) Expressions used in this section and in the Companies Act 2006 have the same meaning in this section as in that Act.

**60H Duty on client to state whether it qualifies as small for a tax year**

- (1) This section applies if, in the case of an engagement that meets conditions (a) to (b) in section 49(1), the client receives from the client’s agent or the worker a request to state whether in the client’s opinion the client qualifies as small for a tax year specified in the request.
- (2) The client must provide to the person who made the request a statement as to whether in the client’s opinion the client qualifies as small for the tax year specified in the request.
- (3) If the client fails to provide the statement by the time mentioned in subsection (4) the duty to do so is enforceable by an injunction or, in Scotland, by an order for specific performance under section 45 of the Court of Session Act 1988.
- (4) The time is whichever is the later of—
- (a) the end of the period of 45 days beginning with the date the client receives the request, and
  - (b) the beginning of the period of 45 days ending with the start of the tax year specified in the request.
- (5) In this section “the client’s agent” means a person with whom the client entered into a contract as part of the arrangements mentioned in paragraph (b) of section 49(1).

**Finance Bill, continued***When a person has a UK connection***60I When a person has a UK connection for a tax year**

- (1) For the purposes of this Chapter, a person has a UK connection for a tax year if (and only if) immediately before the beginning of that tax year the person—
- (a) is resident in the United Kingdom, or
  - (b) has a permanent establishment in the United Kingdom.
- (2) In this section “permanent establishment”—
- (a) in relation to a company, is to be read (by virtue of section 1007A of ITA 2007) in accordance with Chapter 2 of Part 24 of CTA 2010, and
  - (b) in relation to any other person, is to be read in accordance with that Chapter but as if references in that Chapter to a company were references to that person.

*Interpretation*

- 6 In section 61(1) (interpretation), in the definition of company, before “means” insert “(except in sections 60A to 60G)”.

## PART 2

## AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER 10 OF PART 2 OF ITEPA 2003

- 7 Chapter 10 of Part 2 of ITEPA 2003 (workers’ services provided to public sector through intermediaries) is amended as follows.
- 8 For the heading of the Chapter substitute “Workers’ services provided through intermediaries to public authorities or medium or large clients”.
- 9 (1) Section 61K (scope of Chapter) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1) for the words “to a public authority through an intermediary” substitute “through an intermediary in a case where the services are provided to a person who—
- (a) is a public authority, or
  - (b) qualifies as medium or large and has a UK connection for a tax year”.
- (3) After subsection (2) insert—
- “(3) For the purposes of this Chapter a person qualifies as medium or large for a tax year if the person does not qualify as small for the tax year for the purposes of Chapter 8 of this Part (see sections 60A to 60G).
- (4) Section 60I (when a person has a UK connection for a tax year) applies for the purposes of this Chapter.”
- 10 In section 61L (meaning of “public authority”) in subsection (1)—
- (a) after paragraph (a) insert—
    - “(aa) a body specified in section 23(3) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000,”
  - (b) omit the “or” at the end of paragraph (e), and
  - (c) after paragraph (f) insert “, or
    - (g) a company connected with any person mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (f)”.

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**Finance Bill, *continued***

- 11 (1) Section 61M (engagements to which the Chapter applies) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1)—
- (a) omit paragraph (b),
  - (b) omit the “and” at the end of paragraph (c), and
  - (c) after paragraph (c) insert—
    - “(ca) the client—
      - (i) is a public authority, or
      - (ii) is a person who qualifies as medium or large and has a UK connection for one or more tax years during which the arrangements mentioned in paragraph (c) have effect, and”.
- (3) After subsection (1) insert—
- “(1A) But sections 61N to 61R do not apply if —
- (a) the client is an individual, and
  - (b) the services are provided otherwise than for the purposes of the client’s trade or business.”
- 12 (1) Section 61N (worker treated as receiving earnings from employment) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (3)—
- (a) after “subsections (5) to (7)” insert “and (8A)”, and
  - (b) after “61T” insert “, 61TA”.
- (3) For subsection (5) substitute—
- “(5) Unless and until the client gives a status determination statement to the worker (see section 61NA), subsections (3) and (4) have effect as if for any reference to the fee-payer there were substituted a reference to the client; but this is subject to section 61V.
- (5A) Subsections (6) and (7) apply, subject to sections 61T, 61TA and 61V, if—
- (a) the client has given a status determination statement to the worker,
  - (b) the client is not the fee-payer, and
  - (c) the fee-payer is not a qualifying person.”
- (4) In subsection (8) (meaning of “qualifying person”) before paragraph (a) insert—
- “(za) has been given by the person immediately above them in the chain the status determination statement given by the client to the worker,”.
- (5) After subsection (8) insert—
- “(8A) If the client is not a public authority, a person is to be treated by subsection (3) as making a deemed direct payment to the worker only if the chain payment made by the person is made in a tax year for which the client qualifies as medium or large and has a UK connection.”

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**Finance Bill, *continued***

13 After section 61N insert—

**“61NA Meaning of status determination statement**

- (1) For the purposes of section 61N “status determination statement” means a statement by the client that—
  - (a) states that the client has concluded that the condition in section 61M(1)(d) is met in the case of the engagement and explains the reasons for that conclusion, or
  - (b) states (albeit incorrectly) that the client has concluded that the condition in section 61M(1)(d) is not met in the case of the engagement and explains the reasons for that conclusion.
- (2) But a statement is not a status determination statement if the client fails to take reasonable care in coming to the conclusion mentioned in it.
- (3) For further provisions concerning status determination statements, see section 61T (client-led status disagreement process) and section 61TA (duty for client to withdraw status determination statement if it ceases to be medium or large).”

14 In section 61O(1) (conditions where intermediary is a company) for paragraph (b) substitute—

“(b) it is the case that—

- (i) the worker has a material interest in the intermediary,
- (ii) the worker has received a chain payment from the intermediary, or
- (iii) the worker has rights which entitle, or which in any circumstances would entitle, the worker to receive a chain payment from the intermediary.”

15 In section 61R (application of Income Tax Acts in relation to deemed employment) omit subsection (7).

16 For section 61T substitute—

**“61T Client-led status disagreement process**

- (1) This section applies if, before the final chain payment is made in the case of an engagement to which this Chapter applies, the worker or the deemed employer makes representations to the client that the conclusion contained in a status determination statement is incorrect.
- (2) The client must either—
  - (a) give a statement to the worker or (as the case may be) the deemed employer that—
    - (i) states that the client has considered the representations and has decided that the conclusion contained in the status determination statement is correct, and
    - (ii) states the reasons for that decision, or
  - (b) give a new status determination statement to the worker and the deemed employer that—
    - (i) contains a different conclusion from the conclusion contained in the previous status determination statement,
    - (ii) states the date from which the client considers that the conclusion contained in the new status determination statement became correct, and

**Finance Bill, *continued***

- (iii) states that the previous status determination statement is withdrawn.
- (3) If the client fails to comply with the duty in subsection (2) before the end of the period of 45 days beginning with the date the client receives the representations, section 61N(3) and (4) has effect from the end of that period until the duty is complied with as if for any reference to the fee-payer there were substituted a reference to the client; but this is subject to section 61V.
- (4) A new status determination statement given to the deemed employer under subsection (2)(b) is to be treated for the purposes of section 61N(8)(za) as having been given to the deemed employer by the person immediately above the deemed employer in the chain.
- (5) In this section—
  - “the deemed employer” means the person who, assuming one of conditions A to C in section 61N were met, would be treated as making a deemed direct payment to the worker under section 61N(3) on the making of a chain payment;
  - “status determination statement” has the meaning given by section 61NA.

**61TA Duty for client to withdraw status determination statement if it ceases to be medium or large**

- (1) This section applies if in the case of an engagement to which this Chapter applies—
  - (a) the client is not a public authority,
  - (b) the client gives a status determination statement to the worker, the client’s agent or both, and
  - (c) the client does not (but for this section) qualify as medium or large for a tax year beginning after the status determination statement is given.
- (2) Before the beginning of the tax year the client must give a statement to the relevant person, or (as the case may be) to both of the relevant persons, stating—
  - (a) that the client does not qualify as medium or large for the tax year, and
  - (b) that the status determination statement is withdrawn with effect from the beginning of the tax year.
- (3) If the client fails to comply with that duty the following rules apply in relation to the engagement for the tax year—
  - (a) the client is to be treated as medium or large for the tax year, and
  - (b) section 61N(3) and (4) have effect as if for any reference to the fee-payer there were substituted a reference to the client.
- (4) For the purposes of subsection (2)—
  - (a) the worker is a relevant person if the status determination statement was given to the worker, and
  - (b) the deemed employer is a relevant person if the status determination statement was given to the client’s agent.



**Finance Bill, continued**

- (5) In this section—
- “client’s agent” means a person with whom the client entered into a contract as part of the arrangements mentioned in section 61M(1)(c);
- “the deemed employer” means the person who, assuming one of conditions A to C in section 61N were met, would be treated as making a deemed direct payment to the worker under section 61N(3) on the making of a chain payment;
- “status determination statement” has the meaning given by section 61NA.”
- 17 (1) Section 61W (prevention of double charge to tax and allowance of certain deductions) is amended as follows.
- (2) In subsection (1)—
- (a) in paragraph (b) for “a public authority” substitute “another person (“the client”)”, and
- (b) in paragraph (d) for “that public authority” substitute “the client”.
- (3) In subsection (2)(b) for “public authority” substitute “client”.

## PART 3

## CONSEQUENTIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

- 18 In section 61D of ITEPA 2003 (managed service companies: worker treated as receiving earnings from employment) for subsection (4A) substitute—
- “(4A) This section does not apply where the provision of the relevant services gives rise (directly or indirectly) to an engagement to which Chapter 10 applies and either—
- (a) the client for the purposes of section 61M(1) is a public authority, or
- (b) the client for the purposes of section 61M(1)—
- (i) qualifies as medium or large for the tax year in which the payment or benefit mentioned in subsection (1)(b) is received, and
- (ii) has a UK connection for the tax year in which the payment or benefit mentioned in subsection (1)(b) is received.
- (4B) Sections 60I (when a person has a UK connection for a tax year), 61K(3) (when a person qualifies as medium or large for a tax year) and 61L (meaning of public authority) apply for the purposes of subsection (4A).
- (4C) It does not matter for the purposes of subsection (4A) whether the client for the purposes of this Chapter is also “the client” for the purposes of section 61M(1).”
- 19 After section 688A of ITEPA 2003 insert—
- “688AA Workers’ services provided through intermediaries: recovery of PAYE**
- (1) PAYE Regulations may make provision for, or in connection with, the recovery of a deemed employer PAYE debt from a relevant person.

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**Finance Bill, *continued***

- (2) “A deemed employer PAYE debt” means an amount—
- (a) that a person (“the deemed employer”) is liable to pay under PAYE regulations in consequence of being treated under section 61N(3) as having made a deemed direct payment to a worker, and
  - (b) that an officer of Revenue and Customs considers there is no realistic prospect of recovering from the deemed employer within a reasonable period.
- (3) “Relevant person”, in relation to a deemed employer PAYE debt, means a person who is not the deemed employer and who—
- (a) is the highest person in the chain identified under section 61N(1) in determining that the deemed employer is to be treated as having made the deemed direct payment, or
  - (b) is the second highest person in that chain and is a qualifying person (within the meaning given by section 61N(8)) at the time the deemed employer is treated as having made that deemed direct payment.”
- 20 In section 60 of FA 2004 (construction industry scheme: meaning of contract payments) after subsection (3) insert—
- “(3A) This exception applies in so far as—
- (a) the payment can reasonably be taken to be for the services of an individual, and
  - (b) the provision of those services gives rise to an engagement to which Chapter 10 of Part 2 of ITEPA 2003 applies (workers’ services provided through intermediaries to public authorities or medium or large clients).
- (3B) But the exception in subsection (3A) does not apply if, in the case of the engagement mentioned in paragraph (b) of that subsection, the client for the purposes of section 61M(1) of ITEPA 2003—
- (a) is not a public authority, and
  - (b) either—
    - (i) does not qualify as medium or large for the tax year in which the payment concerned is made, or
    - (ii) does not have a UK connection for the tax year in which the payment concerned is made.
- (3C) Sections 60I (when a person has a UK connection for a tax year), 61K(3) (when a person qualifies as medium or large for a tax year) and 61L (meaning of public authority) of ITEPA 2003 apply for the purposes of subsection (3B).”
- 21 For the italic heading before section 141A of CTA 2009 substitute “Worker’s services provided through intermediary to public authority or medium or large client”.
- 22 In the heading of section 141A of CTA 2009 for “public sector” substitute “public authority or medium or large client”.
- 23 (1) Part 13 of CTA 2009 (additional relief for expenditure on research and development) is amended as follows.

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**Finance Bill, *continued***

- (2) In section 1129 (qualifying expenditure on externally provided workers: connected persons) after subsection (4) insert—

“(4A) In subsection (2) the reference to the staff provision payment is to that payment before any deduction is made from the payment under—

- (a) section 61S of ITEPA 2003,
- (b) regulation 19 of the Social Security Contributions (Intermediaries) Regulations 2000, or
- (c) regulation 19 of the Social Security Contributions (Intermediaries) (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2000.”

- (3) In section 1131 (qualifying expenditure on externally provided workers: other cases) after subsection (2) insert—

“(3) In subsection (2) the reference to the staff provision payment is to that payment before any deduction is made from the payment under—

- (a) section 61S of ITEPA 2003,
- (b) regulation 19 of the Social Security Contributions (Intermediaries) Regulations 2000, or
- (c) regulation 19 of the Social Security Contributions (Intermediaries) (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2000.”

- (4) After section 1131 insert—

**“1131A Sections 1129 and 1131: secondary Class 1 NICs paid by company**

- (1) This section applies if—

- (a) a company makes a staff provision payment,
- (b) the company is treated as making a payment of deemed direct earnings the amount of which is calculated by reference to the amount of the staff provision payment, and
- (c) the company pays a secondary Class 1 national insurance contribution in respect of the payment of deemed direct earnings.

- (2) In determining the company’s qualifying expenditure on externally provided workers in accordance with section 1129(2) or section 1131(2) the amount of the staff payment provision is to be treated as increased by the amount of the contribution.

- (3) In determining the company’s qualifying expenditure on externally provided workers in accordance with section 1129(2) the aggregate of the relevant expenditure of each staff controller is to be treated as increased by the amount of the contribution.

- (4) But subsection (2) does not apply to the extent that the expenditure incurred by the company in paying the contribution is met directly or indirectly by a staff controller.

- (5) “A payment of deemed direct earning” means a payment the company is treated as making by reason of regulation 14 of the Social Security Contributions (Intermediaries) Regulations 2000 or regulation 14 of the Social Security Contributions (Intermediaries) (Northern Ireland) Regulations 2000.”

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**Finance Bill, continued**

## PART 4

## COMMENCEMENT AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

*Commencement*

- 24 The amendments made by Part 1 of this Schedule have effect for the tax year 2021-22 and subsequent tax years.
- 25 The amendments made by Part 2 of this Schedule have effect in relation to deemed direct payments treated as made on or after 6 April 2021.
- 26 The amendment made by paragraph 18 of this Schedule has effect for the purposes of determining whether section 61D of ITEPA 2003 applies in a case where the payment or benefit mentioned in subsection (1)(b) of that section is received on or after 6 April 2021.
- 27 The amendment made by paragraph 20 of this Schedule has effect in relation to payments made under a construction contract on or after 6 April 2021.
- 28 The amendments made by paragraph 23 of this Schedule have effect in relation to expenditure incurred on or after 6 April 2021.
- 29 Sections 101 to 103 of FA 2009 (interest) come into force on 6 April 2021 in relation to amounts payable or paid to Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs under regulations made by virtue of section 688AA of ITEPA 2003 (as inserted by paragraph 19 of this Schedule).

*Transitional provisions*

- 30 (1) This paragraph applies where—
- (a) the client in the case of an engagement to which Chapter 10 of Part 2 of ITEPA 2003 applies is not a public authority within the meaning given by section 61L of ITEPA 2003 (as that section had effect before the amendments made by paragraph 10 of this Schedule), and
  - (b) a chain payment is made on or after 6 April 2021 that can reasonably be taken to be for services performed by the worker before 6 April 2021.
- (2) The chain payment is to be disregarded for the purposes of Chapter 10 of Part 2 of ITEPA 2003.
- 31 (1) This paragraph applies where—
- (a) the client in the case of an engagement to which Chapter 10 of Part 2 of ITEPA 2003 applies is not a public authority within the meaning given by section 61L of ITEPA 2003 (as that section had effect before the amendments made by paragraph 10 of this Schedule), and
  - (b) one or more qualifying chain payments are made in the tax year 2021-22 or a subsequent tax year (“the tax year concerned”) to the intermediary.
- (2) A chain payment made to the intermediary is a qualifying chain payment if it can reasonably be taken to be for services performed by the worker before 6 April 2021.
- (3) A chain payment made to the intermediary is also a qualifying chain payment if—
- (a) another chain payment (“the earlier payment”) was made before 6 April 2021 to a person other than the intermediary,
  - (b) the earlier payment can reasonably be taken to be for the same services as the chain payment made to the intermediary, and
  - (c) the person who made the earlier payment would, but for paragraph 25 of this Schedule, have been treated by section 61N(3) and (4) of

**Finance Bill, continued**

- ITEPA 2003 as making a deemed direct payment to the worker at the same time as they made the earlier payment.
- (4) Chapter 8 of Part 2 of ITEPA 2003 applies in relation to the engagement for the tax year concerned (in addition to Chapter 10 of Part 2 of ITEPA 2003), but as if—
- (a) the amendments made by Part 1 of this Schedule had not been made, and
  - (b) the qualifying chain payments received by the intermediary in the tax year concerned are the only payments and benefits received by the intermediary in that year in respect of the engagement.
- 32 (1) This paragraph applies for the purposes of paragraphs 30 and 31 where a chain payment (“the actual payment”) is made that can reasonably be taken to be for services of the worker performed during a period that begins before and ends on or after 6 April 2021.
- (2) The actual payment is to be treated as two separate chain payments—
- (a) one consisting of so much of the amount or value of the actual payment as can on a just and reasonable apportionment be taken to be for services performed before 6 April 2021, and
  - (b) another consisting of so much of the amount or value of the actual payment as can on a just and reasonable apportionment be taken to be for services performed on or after 6 April 2021.
- 33 For the purposes of section 61N(5), (5A)(a) and (8)(za) of ITEPA 2003 it does not matter whether the status determination statement concerned is given before 6 April 2021 or on or after that date.
- 34 For the purposes of section 61T of ITEPA 2003—
- (a) it does not matter whether the representations to the client mentioned in subsection (1) of that section were made before 6 April 2021 or on or after that date, but
  - (b) in a case where the representations were made before 6 April 2021 that section has effect as if the reference in subsection (3) to the date the client receives the representations were to 6 April 2021.”

***Member’s explanatory statement***

*This new schedule alters the tax treatment of certain engagements under which a worker provides services to a client through an intermediary.*

## ORDER OF THE HOUSE [27 APRIL 2020]

That the following provisions shall apply to the Finance Bill:

*Committal*

1. The Bill shall be committed to a Public Bill Committee.

*Proceedings in Public Bill Committee*

2. Proceedings in the Public Bill Committee shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion on Thursday 25 June 2020.
3. The Public Bill Committee shall have leave to sit twice on the first day on which it meets.

*Proceedings on Consideration and up to and including Third Reading*

4. Proceedings on Consideration and up to and including Third Reading shall be taken in two days in accordance with the following provisions of this Order.

**Finance Bill, *continued***

5. Proceedings on Consideration and any proceedings in legislative grand committee shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion one hour before the moment of interruption on the second day.
  6. Proceedings on Third Reading shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at the moment of interruption on the second day.
  7. Standing Order No. 83B (Programming committees) shall not apply to proceedings on Consideration and up to and including Third Reading.
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## ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE [4 JUNE 2020]

That—

- (1) the Committee shall (in addition to its first meeting at 11.30am on Thursday 4 June) meet—
    - (a) at 2.00pm on Thursday 4 June;
    - (b) at 9.25am and 2.00pm on Tuesday 9 June;
    - (c) at 11.30 and 2.00pm on Thursday 11 June;
    - (d) at 9.25am and 2.00pm on Tuesday 16 June;
    - (e) at 11.30 and 2.00pm on Thursday 18 June;
    - (f) at 9.25am and 2.00pm on Tuesday 23 June;
    - (g) at 11.30 and 2.00pm on Thursday 25 June;
  - (2) the proceedings shall be taken in the following order: Clauses 1 to 15; Schedule 1; Clauses 16 to 22; Schedule 2; Clauses 23 and 24; Schedule 3; Clauses 25 to 29; Schedule 4; Clauses 30 and 31; Schedule 5; Clauses 32 and 33; Schedule 6; Clauses 34 to 55; Schedule 7; Clauses 56 to 65; Schedule 8; Clauses 66 to 69; Schedule 9; Clauses 70 to 86; Schedule 10; Clauses 87 to 92; Schedule 11; Clauses 93 to 97; Schedule 12; Clause 98; Schedule 13; Clause 99; Schedule 14; Clauses 100 to 105; new Clauses; new Schedules; remaining proceedings on the Bill;
  - (3) the proceedings shall (so far as not previously concluded) be brought to a conclusion at 5.00pm on Thursday 25 June.
-