



House of Commons

Resolutions to be moved by the Chancellor of the Exchequer

Monday 29 October 2018

These Motions are to be moved at the conclusion of the Budget Debate, after the decision on Motion No. 1 (Income tax (charge)) which is currently before the House. They will be decided without debate (Standing Order No. 51(3)).

2. Corporation tax (charge for financial year 2020)

That (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the practice of the House relating to the matters that may be included in Finance Bills) provision may be made charging corporation tax for the financial year 2020.

3. Income tax (main rates)

That for the tax year 2019-20 the main rates of income tax are as follows—

- (a) the basic rate is 20%;
- (b) the higher rate is 40%;
- (c) the additional rate is 45%.

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

4. Income tax (default and savings rates)

That—

(1) For the tax year 2019-20 the default rates of income tax are as follows—

- (a) the default basic rate is 20%;
- (b) the default higher rate is 40%;
- (c) the default additional rate is 45%.

(2) For the tax year 2019-20 the savings rates of income tax are as follows—

- (a) the savings basic rate is 20%;
- (b) the savings higher rate is 40%;
- (c) the savings additional rate is 45%.

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

5. Basic rate limit and personal allowance for tax year 2019-20

That—

- (1) For the tax year 2019-20, the amount specified in section 10(5) of the Income Tax Act 2007 (basic rate limit) is “£37,500”.
- (2) For the tax year 2019-20, the amount specified in section 35(1) of the Income Tax Act 2007 (personal allowance) is “£12,500”.
- (3) Accordingly, for the tax year 2019-20—
 - (a) section 21 of the Income Tax Act 2007 (indexation of basic rate limit and starting rate limit for savings) does not apply in relation to the basic rate limit, and
 - (b) section 57 of the Income Tax Act 2007 (indexation of allowances) does not apply in relation to the amount specified in section 35(1) of that Act.

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

6. Basic rate limit and personal allowance (future tax years)

That (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the practice of the House relating to matters that may be included in Finance Bills) provision may be made—

- (a) for the amount specified in section 10(5) of the Income Tax Act 2007 (basic rate limit) to be “£37,500” for the tax year 2020-21,
- (b) for the amount specified in section 35(1) of that Act (personal allowance) to be “£12,500” for that tax year, and
- (c) repealing sections 57(8) and 57A of that Act (which relate to the link between the personal allowance and the national minimum wage),

(and, accordingly, provision may be made for section 21 of that Act not to apply in relation to the basic rate limit for that tax year and for section 57 of that Act not to apply in relation to the amount specified in section 35(1) of that Act for that tax year).

7. Income tax (starting rate limit for savings)

That section 21 of the Income Tax Act 2007 (indexation) does not apply in relation to the starting rate limit for savings for the tax year 2019-20 (so that the starting rate limit for savings remains at £5,000 for that tax year).

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

8. Cars and vans (salary sacrifice cases)

That provision may be made about the amounts to be treated as earnings under sections 120A and 154A of the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003.

9. Employee vehicle charging points

That provision (including provision having retrospective effect) may be made for an exemption from income tax in respect of benefits consisting of the provision of facilities for employees for charging a vehicle battery at or near their workplaces.

10. Income tax exemptions relating to private use of an emergency vehicle

That provision (including provision having retrospective effect) may be made about income tax exemptions available where an emergency vehicle is made available for an employee's private use.

11. Expenses in the course of travel

That provision may be made for an exemption from income tax in the case of amounts calculated in accordance with regulations that are paid or reimbursed for expenses in the course of travel.

12. Beneficiaries of employer-provided pension benefits

That provision may be made extending the exemption from income tax under section 307 of the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003 so that, so far as the exemption relates to benefits paid or given in respect of an employee, it applies to benefits paid or given to any other individual or to a charity.

13. Tax treatment of social security income

That provision may be made amending sections 658, 660, 661 and 677 of the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003.

14. Disposals of land in the United Kingdom by non-UK residents etc

That provision may be made for the purposes of the taxation of chargeable gains—

- (a) about disposals by persons not resident in the United Kingdom of interests in land in the United Kingdom or of other assets deriving at least 75% of their value from such interests,
- (b) about collective investment vehicles that hold such interests or other assets,
- (c) abolishing the specific charge to tax on ATED-related chargeable gains (which relates to certain disposals of interests in land in the United Kingdom), and
- (d) in connection with the provision mentioned in paragraphs (a) to (c), rewriting Part 1 of (or any other provision of) the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 without changing its substantive effect.

15. Residential property gains on disposals of land in the United Kingdom

That (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the practice of the House relating to matters that may be included in Finance Bills) provision taking effect in a future year may be made for the purposes of capital gains tax requiring returns, and payments on account of capital gains tax, to be made in the case of disposals of interests in land in the United Kingdom on which residential property gains accrue.

16. Offshore receipts in respect of intangible property

That provision may be made imposing a charge to income tax on a person who—

- (a) is not resident in the United Kingdom or a full treaty territory, and
- (b) receives or is entitled to amounts in respect of the enjoyment or exercise of rights that constitute any intangible property, where the enjoyment or exercise enables, facilitates or promotes sales in the United Kingdom.

17. Avoidance involving profit fragmentation arrangements

That provision for the purposes of income tax and corporation tax may be made for countering the tax effects of arrangements under which value deriving from the profits of a business is transferred to an overseas person or entity.

18. Non-UK resident companies carrying on UK property businesses etc

That (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the practice of the House relating to the matters that may be included in Finance Bills) provision taking effect in a future year may be made for non-UK resident companies to be chargeable to corporation tax on—

- (a) profits of UK property businesses,
- (b) profits consisting of other income relating to land in the United Kingdom, and
- (c) profits arising from certain loan relationships and derivative contracts.

19. Diverted profits tax (length of review period)

That—

- (1) In section 101 of the Finance Act 2015 (diverted profits tax: HMRC review of charging notice)—
 - (a) in subsection (2) (meaning of “review period”) for “12 months” substitute “15 months”, and
 - (b) in subsection (13) (events that bring the review period to an end early) for “12 months” substitute “15 months”.
- (2) The amendments made by this Resolution do not have effect in relation to a review period that, but for the amendments, expired before 29 October 2018.

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

20. Diverted profits tax

That provision (including provision having retrospective effect) may be made about diverted profits tax.

21. Hybrid and other mismatches

That the following provision may be made—

- (a) provision amending Chapter 8 of Part 6A of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010, and
- (b) provision amending section 259N of that Act.

22. Controlled foreign companies

That the following provision relating to controlled foreign companies may be made—

- (a) provision restricting the exemption under Chapter 9 of Part 9A of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010 for profits from qualifying loan relationships;
- (b) provision amending Chapter 18 of that Part so as to treat non-UK resident companies as controlled foreign companies.

23. Permanent establishments

That provision may be made restricting the application of section 1143 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

24. Capital gains tax (payment of exit charges)

That provision may be made for the payment in instalments of capital gains tax to which liability arises by virtue of section 25 or 80 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992.

25. Corporation tax exit charges

That provision may be made—

- (a) about exit charge payment plans,
- (b) repealing section 187 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992,
- (c) repealing sections 860 to 862 of the Corporation Tax Act 2009, and
- (d) about assets that have been the subject of a charge to tax under the law of a member State in accordance with Article 5(1) of Directive (EU) 2016/1164 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2016.

26. Group relief etc (meaning of “UK related” company)

That provision (including provision having retrospective effect) may be made amending sections 134 and 188CJ of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

27. Intangible fixed assets

That provision may be made amending Part 8 of the Corporation Tax Act 2009.

28. Corporation tax relief for carried-forward losses

That provision (including provision having retrospective effect) may be made about corporation tax relief for losses and other amounts that are carried forward.

29. Corporate interest restriction

That provision (including provision having retrospective effect) may be made amending Part 10 of the Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010.

30. Debtor relationships where money lent to connected companies

That provision may be made for preventing a mismatch for corporation tax purposes in any case where—

- (a) a company has a debtor relationship which is dealt with in its accounts on the basis of fair value accounting, and
- (b) the money it receives under that relationship is wholly or mainly used to lend money to companies that are connected with it.

31. Capital allowances (buildings and structures)

That provision may be made conferring power on the Treasury by regulations to amend the Capital Allowances Act 2001 so as to provide for allowances under that Act to be available in prescribed cases where—

- (a) expenditure has been incurred on the construction, renovation or conversion of a building or structure that is used for business purposes, or
- (b) capital expenditure has been incurred on repairs to such a building or structure.

32. Capital allowances (special rate expenditure on plant and machinery)

That provision may be made about the rate applicable in determining the amount of the writing-down allowance to which a person is entitled in respect of special rate expenditure on plant and machinery.

33. Capital allowances (annual investment allowance)

That provision may be made increasing the maximum amount of annual investment allowance under section 51A of the Capital Allowances Act 2001 to £1,000,000 for expenditure incurred during the period of two years beginning with 1 January 2019.

34. Capital allowances (first-year allowances and first-year tax credits)

That (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the practice of the House relating to the matters that may be included in Finance Bills) provision taking effect in a future year may be made for the abolition of first-year allowances and first-year tax credits for expenditure on energy-saving plant or machinery or environmentally beneficial plant or machinery.

35. Capital allowances (expenditure on electric vehicle charge points)

That provision may be made amending section 45EA(3) of the Capital Allowances Act 2001.

36. Capital allowances (meaning of "plant")

That provision (including provision having retrospective effect) may be made about the meaning of "plant" in list C in section 23(4) of the Capital Allowances Act 2001.

37. Leases (changes to accounting standards etc)

That the following provision relating to leases may be made—

- (a) provision for the purposes of income tax and corporation tax in connection with changes to accounting standards relating to leases,
- (b) provision about the definition of “short lease” for the purposes of Part 2 of the Capital Allowances Act 2001,
- (c) provision about the interest rate implicit in a lease for the purposes of section 700 of the Capital Allowances Act 2001, and
- (d) provision repealing section 53 of the Finance Act 2011.

38. Oil activities (transferable tax history)

That provision may be made for a company which sells an interest in an oil licence and a company which buys that interest to make a joint election for an amount of the seller's profits to be treated as if it were an amount of the purchaser's profits.

39. Petroleum revenue tax

That provision may be made about the treatment of decommissioning expenditure, following the transfer of an interest in an oil field, for the purposes of the Oil Taxation Act 1975.

40. Capital gains tax (entrepreneurs' relief)

That the following provision relating to entrepreneurs' relief may be made—

- (a) provision about the periods throughout which conditions for relief under Chapter 3 of Part 5 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 must be met,
- (b) provision imposing additional requirements for the purposes of that Chapter in connection with the beneficial ownership of companies, and
- (c) provision amending that Part in relation to the availability of relief where a company has ceased to be an individual's personal company.

41. Gift aid etc (restrictions on associated benefits)

That provision may be made about the restrictions on associated benefits that apply in determining the availability of gift aid relief or charitable donations relief.

42. Charities (small trades exemption limits)

That provision may be made amending the requisite limit in section 528(6) of the Income Tax Act 2007 and section 482(6) of the Corporation Tax Act 2010.

43. Stamp duty land tax (relief for first-time buyers in cases of shared ownership)

That—

- (1) Schedule 9 to the Finance Act 2003 (stamp duty land tax: shared ownership leases etc) is amended as follows.

- (2) In paragraph 4 (shared ownership lease: election where staircasing allowed), after sub-paragraph (4) insert—

“(4A) See paragraph 15 for further provision in connection with relief for first-time buyers.”

- (3) After paragraph 14 insert—

“Relief for first-time buyers: shared ownership lease where election made

15 Where—

- (a) paragraph 4 applies, and
 - (b) relief is claimed under paragraph 1 of Schedule 6ZA in respect of the grant of the lease concerned,
- no tax is chargeable in respect of so much of the chargeable consideration for the grant as consists of rent.”

- (4) After paragraph 15 (as inserted by paragraph (3)) insert—

“Relief for first-time buyers: shared ownership lease where no election made

15A (1) This paragraph applies where—

- (a) a shared ownership lease is granted, and
- (b) no election is made for tax to be charged in accordance with paragraph 2 or 4.

(2) For the purpose of determining whether the second condition in paragraph 1 of Schedule 6ZA is met in respect of the grant, the chargeable consideration for the grant is to be treated as being the amount stated in the lease in accordance with paragraph 2(2)(e) or paragraph 4(2)(e)(i) or (ii).

(3) If relief is claimed in respect of the grant under paragraph 1 of Schedule 6ZA no tax is chargeable in respect of so much of the chargeable consideration for the grant as consists of rent.

(4) In this paragraph “shared ownership lease” has the same meaning as in paragraph 4A.

Relief for first-time buyers: shared ownership trust where no election made

15B (1) This paragraph applies where—

- (a) a shared ownership trust is declared, and
- (b) no election is made for tax to be charged in accordance with paragraph 9.

(2) For the purpose of determining whether the second condition in paragraph 1 of Schedule 6ZA is met in respect of the declaration, the chargeable consideration for the declaration is to be treated as being the sum specified in the trust in accordance with paragraph 7(4)(f).

(3) If relief is claimed in respect of the declaration under paragraph 1 of Schedule 6ZA no tax is chargeable in respect of any rent-equivalent payment treated by reason of paragraph 11(b) as rent.”

- (5) For the italic cross-heading before paragraph 16 substitute “No relief for first-time buyers for staircasing transactions etc”.

- (6) In paragraph 16 (cases where first-time buyer's relief is not available)—
 - (a) in sub-paragraph (1), omit paragraphs (a), (b) and (d) (but not "or" at the end of paragraph (d)), and
 - (b) in sub-paragraph (2), omit paragraphs (a) and (c) (but not "or" at the end of paragraph (c)).
- (7) The amendments made by this Resolution have effect in relation to—
 - (a) any land transaction of which the effective date is on or after 29 October 2018, and
 - (b) any land transaction of which the effective date is before 29 October 2018 and in respect of which a land transaction return has not been given by that date.

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

44. Stamp duty land tax (repayment to first-time buyers in cases of shared ownership)

That—

- (1) Until 29 October 2019, a claim for the repayment of tax may be made in respect of a land transaction within paragraph (2) or (3).
- (2) A transaction is within this paragraph if the amount of tax chargeable in respect of the transaction would have been less had the amendment made by paragraph (3) of the preceding Resolution been in force from the effective date of the transaction.
- (3) A transaction is within this paragraph if first-time buyer's relief—
 - (a) could not have been claimed for the transaction, but
 - (b) could have been claimed had the amendments made by paragraphs (4), (5) and (6) of the preceding Resolution been in force from the effective date of the transaction.
- (4) Where a claim is made under this Resolution, HMRC must repay—
 - (a) in a case where the transaction is within paragraph (2), so much of the tax paid as exceeds the amount that would have been chargeable had the amendment made by paragraph (3) of the preceding Resolution been in force from the effective date of the transaction, and
 - (b) in a case where the transaction is within paragraph (3), so much of the tax paid as exceeds the amount that would have been chargeable had the amendments made by paragraphs (4), (5) and (6) of the preceding Resolution been in force from the effective date of the transaction and had a claim for first-time buyer's relief been made.
- (5) A claim under this Resolution must be made by amendment of the land transaction return.
- (6) Sub-paragraphs (2A) and (3) of paragraph 6 of Schedule 10 to the Finance Act 2003 do not apply in the case of an amendment of a land transaction return made for the purpose of making a claim under this Resolution.
- (7) In this Resolution—
 - (a) the expressions used have the same meaning as in Part 4 of the Finance Act 2003;

- (b) "first-time buyer's relief" means relief under Schedule 6ZA to the Finance Act 2003.

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

45. Stamp duty land tax (higher rates of tax for additional dwelling etc)

That—

- (1) Schedule 4ZA to the Finance Act 2003 (stamp duty land tax: higher rates for additional dwellings and dwellings purchased by companies) is amended as follows.
- (2) In paragraph 2 (meaning of "higher rates transaction" etc) after sub-paragraph (4) insert—
 - "(5) References in this Schedule to a major interest in a dwelling include an undivided share in a major interest in a dwelling."
- (3) The amendment made by paragraph (2) has effect in relation to any land transaction of which the effective date is on or after 29 October 2018.
- (4) In paragraph 8(3) (period during which land transaction return may be amended to take account of subsequent disposal of main residence) for the words from "whichever" to the end substitute "the period of 12 months beginning with—
 - (a) the effective date of the subsequent transaction, or
 - (b) if later, the filing date for the return."
- (5) The amendment made by paragraph (4) has effect in a case where the effective date of the subsequent transaction is on or after 29 October 2018.

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

46. Stamp duty land tax (exemptions for financial institutions in resolution)

That provision may be made for land transactions to be exempt from the charge to stamp duty land tax if they are effected by or under certain instruments made under the Banking Act 2009.

47. Stamp duty land tax (changes to periods for delivering returns and paying tax)

That—

- (1) The Finance Act 2003 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 76(1) (duty to deliver land transaction return), for "30 days" substitute "14 days".
- (3) For section 80(2) (adjustment where contingency ceases or consideration is ascertained) substitute—
 - "(2) If the effect of the new information is that a transaction becomes notifiable, the purchaser must make a return to the Inland Revenue within 14 days.

- (2A) If the effect of the new information is that—
- (a) tax is payable in respect of a transaction where none was payable before and subsection (2) does not apply, or
 - (b) additional tax is payable in respect of a transaction,
- the purchaser must make a further return to the Inland Revenue within 30 days.
- (2B) For the purposes of subsections (2) and (2A), any tax or additional tax payable is calculated according to the effective date of the transaction.
- (2C) If a purchaser is required to make a return under subsection (2) or a further return under subsection (2A)—
- (a) that return must contain a self-assessment of the tax chargeable in respect of the transaction on the basis of the information contained in the return, and
 - (b) the tax or additional tax payable must be paid not later than the filing date for that return.”
- (4) In section 81 (further return where relief withdrawn)—
- (a) in subsection (1B)—
 - (i) after paragraph (c) insert—
 - “(ca) in the case of relief under paragraph 5CA of that Schedule (acquisition under a regulated home reversion plan), the first day in the period mentioned in paragraph 5IA(2) of that Schedule on which the purchaser holds the higher threshold interest otherwise than for the purposes of the regulated home reversion plan, unless paragraph 5IA(3)(a) and (b) applies;”, and
 - (ii) after paragraph (d) insert—
 - “(da) in the case of relief under paragraph 5EA of that Schedule (acquisition by management company of flat for occupation by caretaker), the first day in the period mentioned in paragraph 5JA(2) of that Schedule on which the purchaser holds the higher threshold interest otherwise than for the purpose of making the flat available for use as caretaker accommodation;”, and
 - (b) in subsection (2A), after “subsection (1)” insert “or (1A)”.
- (5) For section 81A(1) (return or further return in consequence of later linked transaction) substitute—
- “(1) Where the effect of a transaction (“the later transaction”) that is linked to an earlier transaction is that the earlier transaction becomes notifiable, the purchaser under the earlier transaction must deliver a return in respect of that transaction before the end of the period of 14 days after the effective date of the later transaction.
- (1A) Where the effect of a transaction (“the later transaction”) that is linked to an earlier transaction is that—
- (a) tax is payable in respect of the earlier transaction where none was payable before and subsection (1) does not apply, or
 - (b) additional tax is payable in respect of the earlier transaction,

the purchaser under the earlier transaction must deliver a further return in respect of that transaction before the end of the period of 30 days after the effective date of the later transaction.

- (1B) For the purposes of subsections (1) and (1A), any tax or additional tax payable is calculated according to the effective date of the earlier transaction.
- (1C) Where a purchaser is required to deliver a return under subsection (1) or a further return under subsection (1A)—
 - (a) that return must include a self-assessment of the amount of tax chargeable as a result of the later transaction, and
 - (b) the tax or additional tax payable must be paid not later than the filing date for that return."
- (6) In section 86(2) (payment of tax), before paragraph (a) insert—
 - "(za) any of paragraphs 5G to 5K of Schedule 4A (higher rate for certain transactions),".
- (7) In section 87 (interest on unpaid tax)—
 - (a) after subsection (1) insert—
 - "(1A) But where the relevant date is determined by subsection (3)(aa), (aaa), (ab) or (c), and a return is required to be delivered before the end of the period of 14 days after that relevant date, interest is instead payable on the amount of any unpaid tax from the end of that period until the tax is paid.",
 - (b) in subsection (2), after "subsection (1)" insert "or (1A)", and
 - (c) in subsection (3), before paragraph (a) insert—
 - "(za) in the case of an amount payable because relief is withdrawn under any of paragraphs 5G to 5K of Schedule 4A (higher rate for certain transactions), the date which is the relevant date for the purposes of section 81(1A);".
- (8) In Schedule 17A (further provisions relating to leases)—
 - (a) for paragraph 3(3) substitute—
 - "(3) Where the effect of sub-paragraph (2) in relation to the continuation of the lease for a period (or further period) of one year after the end of a fixed term is that a transaction becomes notifiable, the purchaser must deliver a return in respect of that transaction before the end of the period of 14 days after the end of that one year period.
 - (3ZA) Where the effect of sub-paragraph (2) in relation to the continuation of the lease for a period (or further period) of one year after the end of a fixed term is that—
 - (a) tax is payable in respect of a transaction where none was payable before and sub-paragraph (3) does not apply, or
 - (b) additional tax is payable in respect of a transaction,the purchaser must deliver a further return in respect of that transaction before the end of the period of 30 days after the end of that one year period.

- (3ZB) For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (3) and (3ZA), any tax or additional tax payable is calculated according to the effective date of the transaction.
- (3ZC) Where a purchaser is required to deliver a return under sub-paragraph (3) or a further return under sub-paragraph (3ZA)—
 - (a) that return must include a self-assessment of the amount of tax chargeable in respect of the transaction on the basis of the information contained in the return, and
 - (b) the tax or additional tax payable must be paid not later than the filing date for that return.”,
- (b) for paragraph 4(3) substitute—
 - “(3) Where the effect of sub-paragraph (1) in relation to the continuation of the lease after the end of a deemed fixed term is that a transaction becomes notifiable, the purchaser must deliver a return in respect of that transaction before the end of the period of 14 days after the end of that term.
 - (3A) Where the effect of sub-paragraph (1) in relation to the continuation of the lease after the end of a deemed fixed term is that—
 - (a) tax is payable in respect of a transaction where none was payable before and sub-paragraph (3) does not apply, or
 - (b) additional tax is payable in respect of a transaction,the purchaser must deliver a further return in respect of that transaction before the end of the period of 30 days after the end of that term.
 - (3B) For the purposes of sub-paragraphs (3) and (3A), any tax or additional tax payable is calculated according to the effective date of the transaction.
 - (3C) Where a purchaser is required to deliver a return under sub-paragraph (3) or a further return under sub-paragraph (3A)—
 - (a) that return must include a self-assessment of the amount of tax chargeable in respect of the transaction on the basis of the information contained in the return, and
 - (b) the tax or additional tax payable must be paid not later than the filing date for that return.”, and
- (c) for paragraph 8(3) substitute—
 - “(3) If the result as regards the rent paid or payable in respect of the first five years of the term of the lease is that a transaction becomes notifiable, the purchaser must make a return to the Inland Revenue within 14 days of the date referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(a) or (b).
 - (3A) If the result as regards the rent paid or payable in respect of the first five years of the term of the lease is that—
 - (a) tax is payable in respect of a transaction where none was payable before and sub-paragraph (3) does not apply, or
 - (b) additional tax is payable in respect of a transaction,

the purchaser must make a further return to the Inland Revenue within 30 days of the date referred to in sub-paragraph (1)(a) or (b).

- (3B) If a purchaser is required to make a return under sub-paragraph (3) or a further return under sub-paragraph (3A)—
- (a) that return must contain a self-assessment of the tax chargeable in respect of the transaction on the basis of the information contained in the return,
 - (b) the tax so chargeable is to be calculated by reference to the rates in force at the effective date of the transaction, and
 - (c) the tax or additional tax payable must be paid not later than the filing date for that return."
- (9) In Schedule 61 to the Finance Act 2009 (alternative finance investment bonds)—
- (a) in paragraph 7(5) (interest due on first transaction where relief is withdrawn) for "30 days" substitute "14 days", and
 - (b) in paragraph 20(3)(a) (no relief where bond-holder acquires control of underlying asset) for "30 days" substitute "14 days".
- (10) The amendments made by this Resolution are to be treated as having effect in relation to—
- (a) any land transaction with an effective date on or after 1 March 2019, and
 - (b) any land transaction with an effective date before 1 March 2019 which becomes notifiable on or after 1 March 2019.

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

48. Stamp duty (listed securities and connected persons)

That the following provisions shall have effect for the period beginning with 29 October 2018 and ending 31 days after the earliest of the dates mentioned in section 50(2) of the Finance Act 1973—

- (1) This Resolution applies if—
 - (a) an instrument transfers listed securities to a company or a company's nominee (whether or not for consideration), and
 - (b) the person transferring the securities is connected with the company or is the nominee of a person connected with the company.
- (2) "Listed securities" are stock or marketable securities which are regularly traded on—
 - (a) a regulated market,
 - (b) a multilateral trading facility, or
 - (c) a recognised foreign exchange,

and expressions used in sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) have the same meaning as in section 80B of the Finance Act 1986 (intermediaries: supplementary).

- (3) For the purposes of the enactments relating to stamp duty—
 - (a) in a case where listed securities are transferred for consideration which consists of money or any stock or security, or to which section 57 of the

- Stamp Act 1891 applies, the amount or value of the consideration is to be treated as being equal to—
- (i) the amount or value of the consideration for the transfer, or
 - (ii) if higher, the value of the listed securities;
- (b) in any other case, the transfer of listed securities effected by the instrument is to be treated as being for an amount of consideration in money equal to the value of the listed securities.
- (4) For the purposes of paragraph (3)—
- (a) “the enactments relating to stamp duty” means the Stamp Act 1891 and any enactment amending that Act or that is to be construed as one with that Act, and
 - (b) the value of listed securities is to be taken to be the price which they might reasonably be expected to fetch on a sale in the open market at the date the instrument is executed.
- (5) Section 1122 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (connected persons) has effect for the purposes of this Resolution.
- (6) The Treasury may by regulations made by statutory instrument provide for this Resolution not to apply in relation to particular cases.
- (7) Regulations under paragraph (6) may have effect in relation to instruments executed before the regulations come into force.
- (8) A statutory instrument containing regulations under paragraph (6) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Commons.
- (9) This Resolution is to be construed as one with the Stamp Act 1891.
- (10) This Resolution has effect in relation to instruments executed on or after 29 October 2018.

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of section 50 of the Finance Act 1973.

49. Stamp duty reserve tax (listed securities and connected persons)

That—

- (1) This Resolution applies if a person is connected with a company and—
 - (a) the person or the person’s nominee agrees to transfer listed securities to the company or the company’s nominee (whether or not for consideration), or
 - (b) the person or the person’s nominee transfers such securities to the company or the company’s nominee for consideration in money or money’s worth.
- (2) “Listed securities” are chargeable securities which are regularly traded on—
 - (a) a regulated market,
 - (b) a multilateral trading facility, or
 - (c) a recognised foreign exchange,

and expressions used in sub-paragraphs (a) to (c) have the same meaning as in section 88B of the Finance Act 1986 (intermediaries: supplementary).

- (3) For the purposes of stamp duty reserve tax chargeable under section 87 of the Finance Act 1986 (the principal charge)—
 - (a) in a case where the agreement is one to transfer listed securities for consideration in money or money's worth, the amount or value of the consideration is to be treated as being equal to—
 - (i) the amount or value of the consideration for the transfer, or
 - (ii) if higher, the value of the listed securities at the time the agreement is made;
 - (b) in any other case, the agreement to transfer listed securities is to be treated as being one for an amount of consideration in money equal to the value of the listed securities at the time the agreement is made.
- (4) Paragraph (5) has effect for the purposes of stamp duty reserve tax chargeable under section 93 (depository receipts) or 96 (clearance services) of the Finance Act 1986.
- (5) If the amount or value of the consideration for any transfer of listed securities is less than the value of those securities at the time they are transferred, the transfer is to be treated as being for an amount of consideration in money equal to that value.
- (6) For the purposes of this Resolution, the value of listed securities at any time is the price which they might reasonably be expected to fetch on a sale in the open market at that time.
- (7) Section 1122 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 (connected persons) has effect for the purposes of this Resolution.
- (8) The Treasury may by regulations made by statutory instrument provide for this Resolution not to apply in relation to particular cases.
- (9) Regulations under paragraph (8) may have effect in relation to transactions entered into before the regulations come into force.
- (10) A statutory instrument containing regulations under paragraph (8) is subject to annulment in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Commons.
- (11) This Resolution is to be construed as one with Part 4 of the Finance Act 1986.
- (12) This Resolution has effect—
 - (a) in relation to the charge to tax under section 87 of the Finance Act 1986 where—
 - (i) the agreement to transfer securities is conditional and the condition is satisfied on or after 29 October 2018, or
 - (ii) in any other case, the agreement is made on or after that date;
 - (b) in relation to the charge to tax under section 93 or 96 of that Act, where the transfer is on or after 29 October 2018 (whenever the arrangement was made).

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

50. Stamp duty (exemptions for financial institutions in resolution)

That provision may be made for stamp duty not to be chargeable on transfers of stock or marketable securities by or under certain instruments made under the Banking Act 2009.

51. Stamp duty and stamp duty reserve tax (exemptions for share incentive plans)

That provision (including provision having retrospective effect) may be made amending section 95 of the Finance Act 2001 so as to refer to a Schedule 2 SIP under Schedule 2 to the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003.

52. Value added tax (accounting for tax on certain supplies)

That provision may be made in relation to the application of section 55A(3) of the Value Added Tax Act 1994.

53. Value added tax (treatment of vouchers)

That—

(1) The Value Added Tax Act 1994 is amended as follows.

(2) In section 51B—

- (a) in the heading, at the end insert “issued before 1 January 2019”;
- (b) the existing text becomes subsection (1);
- (c) after that subsection insert—

“(2) Schedule 10A does not have effect with respect to a face value voucher (within the meaning of that Schedule) issued on or after 1 January 2019.”

(3) After section 51B insert—

“51C Vouchers issued on or after 1 January 2019

- (1) Schedule 10B makes provision about the VAT treatment of vouchers.
- (2) Schedule 10B has effect with respect to a voucher (within the meaning of that Schedule) issued on or after 1 January 2019.

51D Postage stamps issued on or after 1 January 2019

- (1) The issue of a postage stamp, and any subsequent transfer of it, is a supply of services for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) The consideration for the issue or subsequent transfer of a postage stamp is to be disregarded for the purposes of this Act, except to the extent (if any) that it exceeds the face value of the stamp.
- (3) The “face value” of the stamp is the amount stated on or recorded in the stamp or the terms and conditions governing its use.
- (4) This section has effect with respect to postage stamps issued on or after 1 January 2019.”

(4) In the heading to Schedule 10A, at the end insert “issued before 1 January 2019”.

- (5) After Schedule 10A insert—

“SCHEDULE 10B

Section 51C

VAT TREATMENT OF VOUCHERS ISSUED ON OR AFTER 1 JANUARY 2019

Meaning of “voucher”

- 1 (1) In this Schedule “voucher” means an instrument (in physical or electronic form) in relation to which the following conditions are met.
- (2) The first condition is that one or more persons are under an obligation to accept the instrument as consideration for the provision of goods or services.
- (3) The second condition is that either or both of—
- (a) the goods and services for the provision of which the instrument may be accepted as consideration, and
 - (b) the persons who are under the obligation to accept the instrument as consideration for the provision of goods or services,
- are limited and are stated on or recorded in the instrument or the terms and conditions governing the use of the instrument.
- (4) The third condition is that the instrument is transferable by gift (whether or not it is transferable for consideration).
- (5) The following are not vouchers—
- (a) an instrument entitling a person to a reduction in the consideration for the provision of goods or services;
 - (b) an instrument functioning as a ticket, for example for travel or for admission to a venue or event;
 - (c) postage stamps.

Meaning of related expressions

- 2 (1) This paragraph gives the meaning of other expressions used in this Schedule.
- (2) “Relevant goods or services”, in relation to a voucher, are any goods or services for the provision of which the voucher may be accepted as consideration.
- (3) References in this Schedule to the transfer of a voucher do not include the voucher being offered and accepted as consideration for the provision of relevant goods or services.
- (4) References in this Schedule to a voucher being offered or accepted as consideration for the provision of relevant goods or services include references to the voucher being offered or accepted as part consideration for the provision of relevant goods or services.

VAT treatment of vouchers: general rule

- 3 (1) The issue, and any subsequent transfer, of a voucher is to be treated for the purposes of this Act as a supply of relevant goods or services.

- (2) References in this Schedule to the “paragraph 3 supply”, in relation to the issue or transfer of a voucher, are to the supply of relevant goods or services treated by this paragraph as having been made on the issue or transfer of the voucher.

Single purpose vouchers: special rules

- 4 (1) A voucher is a single purpose voucher if, at the time it is issued, the following are known—
- (a) the place of supply of the relevant goods or services, and
 - (b) that any supply of relevant goods or services falls into a single supply category (and what that supply category is).
- (2) The supply categories are—
- (a) supplies chargeable at the rate in force under section 2(1) (standard rate),
 - (b) supplies chargeable at the rate in force under section 29A (reduced rate),
 - (c) zero-rated supplies, and
 - (d) exempt supplies and other supplies that are not taxable supplies.
- (3) For the purposes of this paragraph, assume that the supply of relevant goods or services is the provision of relevant goods or services for which the voucher may be accepted as consideration (rather than the supply of relevant goods or services treated as made on the issue or transfer of the voucher).
- 5 (1) This paragraph applies where a single purpose voucher is accepted as consideration for the provision of relevant goods or services.
- (2) The provision of the relevant goods or services is not a supply of goods or services for the purposes of this Act.
- (3) But where the person who provides the relevant goods or services (the “provider”) is not the person who issued the voucher (the “issuer”), for the purposes of this Act the provider is to be treated as having made a supply of those goods or services to the issuer.

Multi-purpose vouchers: special rules

- 6 A voucher is a multi-purpose voucher if it is not a single purpose voucher.
- 7 (1) Any consideration for the issue or subsequent transfer of a multi-purpose voucher is to be disregarded for the purposes of this Act.
- (2) The paragraph 3 supply made on the issue or subsequent transfer of a multi-purpose voucher is to be treated as not being a supply within section 26(2).
- 8 (1) Where a multi-purpose voucher is accepted as consideration for the provision of relevant goods or services, for the purposes of this Act—
- (a) the provision of the relevant goods or services is to be treated as a supply, and
 - (b) the value of the supply treated as having been made by paragraph (a) is determined as follows.

- (2) If the consideration for the most recent transfer of the voucher for consideration is known to the supplier, the value of the supply is such amount as, with the addition of the VAT chargeable on the supply, is equal to that consideration.
- (3) If the consideration for the most recent transfer of the voucher for consideration is not known to the supplier, the value of the supply is such amount as, with the addition of the VAT chargeable on the supply, is equal to the face value of the voucher.
- (4) The "face value" of a voucher is the monetary value stated on or recorded in—
 - (a) the voucher, or
 - (b) the terms and conditions governing the use of the voucher.

Intermediaries

- 9 (1) This paragraph applies where—
 - (a) a voucher is issued or transferred by an agent who acts in their own name, and
 - (b) the paragraph 3 supply is a supply of services to which section 47(3) would apply (apart from this paragraph).
- (2) Section 47(3) does not apply.
- (3) The paragraph 3 supply is treated as both a supply to the agent and a supply by the agent.
- 10 Nothing in this Schedule affects the application of this Act to any services provided, by a person who issues or transfers a voucher, in addition to the issue or transfer of the voucher.

Composite transactions

- 11 (1) This paragraph applies where, as part of a composite transaction—
 - (a) goods or services are supplied to a person, and
 - (b) a voucher is issued or transferred to that person.
- (2) If the total consideration for the transaction is not different, or not significantly different, from what it would be if the voucher were not issued or transferred, the paragraph 3 supply is to be treated as being made for no consideration."
- (6) In regulation 38ZA(2) of the Value Added Tax Regulations 1995 (S.I. 1995/2518), in the definition of "cash refund", after "Act" insert "or a voucher falling within Schedule 10B to the Act".

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

54. Value added tax (groups)

That provision may be made about the eligibility of individuals and partnerships to be treated as members of a group for the purposes of value added tax.

55. Alcoholic liquor duties (rates)

That—

- (1) The Alcoholic Liquor Duties Act 1979 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 62(1A) (rates of duty on cider) in paragraph (a) (rate of duty on sparkling cider of a strength exceeding 5.5%), for “£279.46” substitute “£288.10”.
- (3) For Part 1 of the table in Schedule 1 substitute—

“PART 1

WINE OR MADE-WINE OF A STRENGTH NOT EXCEEDING 22%

<i>Description of wine or made-wine</i>	<i>Rates of duty per hectolitre £</i>
Wine or made-wine of a strength not exceeding 4%	91.68
Wine or made-wine of a strength exceeding 4% but not exceeding 5.5%	126.08
Wine or made-wine of a strength exceeding 5.5% but not exceeding 15% and not being sparkling	297.57
Sparkling wine or sparkling made-wine of a strength exceeding 5.5% but less than 8.5%	288.10
Sparkling wine or sparkling made-wine of a strength of at least 8.5% but not exceeding 15%	381.15
Wine or made-wine of a strength exceeding 15% but not exceeding 22%	396.72”

- (4) The amendments made by this Resolution come into force on 1 February 2019.

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

56. Excise duty on mid-strength cider

That—

- (1) The Alcoholic Liquor Duties Act 1979 is amended as follows.
- (2) In section 62(1A) (rates of excise duty on cider)—
 - (a) omit the “and” at the end of paragraph (b), and

- (b) after paragraph (b) insert—
 - “(ba) £50.71 per hectolitre in the case of cider of a strength of not less than 6.9 per cent but not exceeding 7.5 per cent which is not sparkling cider; and”.

(3) In section 62B (cider labelled as strong cider)—

- (a) in the heading, after “strong cider” insert “or mid-strength cider”,
- (b) in subsection (1)—
 - (i) in the opening words, after “standard cider” insert “or mid-strength cider”,
 - (ii) for paragraph (a) substitute—
 - “(a) is in a container which is up-labelled as a container of strong cider, or”,
 - (iii) in paragraph (b), for “an up-labelled container” substitute “a container which is up-labelled as a container of strong cider”, and
 - (iv) in the words after paragraph (b), after “standard cider” insert “or mid-strength cider”,
- (c) after subsection (1), insert—

“(1A) For the purposes of this Act, any liquor which would apart from this section be standard cider and which—

- (a) is in a container which is up-labelled as a container of mid-strength cider, or
- (b) has, at any time after 31 January 2019 when it was in the United Kingdom, been in a container which is up-labelled as a container of mid-strength cider,

shall be deemed to be mid-strength cider, and not standard cider.”,

- (d) for subsection (2) substitute—
 - “(2) Accordingly, references in this Act to making cider include references to—
 - (a) putting standard or mid-strength cider in a container which is up-labelled as a container of strong cider;
 - (b) causing a container in which there is standard or mid-strength cider to be up-labelled as a container of strong cider;
 - (c) putting standard cider in a container which is up-labelled as a container of mid-strength cider; or
 - (d) causing a container in which there is standard cider to be up-labelled as a container of mid-strength cider.”,
- (e) in subsection (4)—
 - (i) in paragraph (a), for “not exceeding 7.5 per cent” substitute “of less than 6.9 per cent”,
 - (ii) omit the “and” at the end of that paragraph, and
 - (iii) after paragraph (a), insert—
 - “(aa) “mid-strength cider” means cider which is not sparkling and is of a strength of not less than 6.9 per cent but not exceeding 7.5 per cent; and”,
- (f) in subsection (5), in the opening words, after “up-labelled” insert “as a container of strong cider”, and

(g) after subsection (6), insert—

- “(7) For the purposes of this section a container is up-labelled as a container of mid-strength cider if there is anything on—
- (a) the container itself,
 - (b) a label or leaflet attached to or used with the container, or
 - (c) any packaging used for or in association with the container, which states or tends to suggest that the strength of any liquor in that container falls within the mid-strength cider strength range.
- (8) For the purposes of subsection (7), a strength falls within the mid-strength cider strength range if it is not less than 6.9 per cent but does not exceed 7.5 per cent.
- (9) Where liquor is no longer in a container which is an up-labelled container, and it falls within subsection (1)(b) and within subsection (1A)(b), then it is deemed to be cider of the strength range stated or suggested by the labelling for the up-labelled container in which it was first contained.
- (10) For the purposes of subsection (9)—
- (a) an “up-labelled container” means—
 - (i) a container which is up-labelled as a container of strong cider as mentioned in subsection (1)(b), or
 - (ii) a container which is up-labelled as a container of mid-strength cider as mentioned in subsection (1A)(b), and
 - (b) references to the labelling for any container are references to anything on—
 - (i) the container itself,
 - (ii) a label or leaflet attached to or used with the container, or
 - (iii) any packaging used for or in association with the container.”

(4) The amendments made by this Resolution come into force on 1 February 2019.

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

57. Tobacco products duty (rates)

That—

- (1) The Tobacco Products Duty Act 1979 is amended as follows.
- (2) For the table in Schedule 1 substitute—

"TABLE

1 Cigarettes	An amount equal to the higher of— (a) 16.5% of the retail price plus £228.29 per thousand cigarettes, or (b) £293.95 per thousand cigarettes.
2 Cigars	£284.76 per kilogram
3 Hand-rolling tobacco	£234.65 per kilogram
4 Other smoking tobacco and chewing tobacco	£125.20 per kilogram"

- (3) The amendment made by this Resolution comes into force at 6pm on 29 October 2018.

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

58. Tobacco for heating

That provision may be made about the charging of excise duty on tobacco for heating.

59. Vehicle excise duty

That provision may be made about the rates of vehicle excise duty.

60. Taxis capable of zero emissions

That provision may be made for the rates of vehicle excise duty given by paragraph 1GE(2) and (4) of Schedule 1 to the Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994 not to apply to a taxi capable of zero emissions.

61. HGV road user levy

That—

- (1) The HGV Road User Levy Act 2013 is amended in accordance with paragraphs (2) to (6).
- (2) In section 5(5) (payment of levy for UK heavy goods vehicles) for "in Schedule 1" substitute "or Table 1A in Schedule 1 (depending on which of those Tables applies to the vehicle)".
- (3) In section 6(4) (payment of levy for non-UK heavy goods vehicles) for "in Schedule 1" substitute "or Table 1A in Schedule 1 (depending on which of those Tables applies to the vehicle)".

- (4) In section 7 (rebate of levy), after subsection (2) insert—
- “(2A) A rebate entitlement also arises where—
- (a) HGV road user levy has been paid in respect of a vehicle at the rate applicable to a vehicle that does not meet Euro 6 emissions standards, and
 - (b) the vehicle becomes a vehicle that meets those standards.”
- (5) In section 19 (interpretation)—
- (a) in subsection (3)—
 - (i) in paragraph (b), for “under section 7” substitute “as a result of an entitlement arising under section 7(2)”, and
 - (ii) after paragraph (b) insert—
 - “(c) where a person receives a rebate of levy in respect of a vehicle as a result of an entitlement arising under section 7(2A), the person is treated as not having paid levy in respect of the vehicle for the period starting with the first day of the month after the month in which the application for a rebate was made and ending with the end of the levy period.”, and
 - (b) after subsection (3), insert—
 - “(4) For the purposes of subsection (3)(c), a month starts on the day of the month on which the levy period started.”
- (6) In Schedule 1 (rates of HGV road user levy)—
- (a) for paragraph 1 substitute—
 - “1 (1) Table 1 applies to a heavy goods vehicle that meets Euro 6 emissions standards.
 - (2) Table 1A applies to a heavy goods vehicle that does not meet Euro 6 emissions standards.
 - (3) Tables 1 and 1A set out the rates of levy for each of the Bands given by Tables 2 to 5 and by paragraph 4.”;
 - (b) in paragraph 5, after paragraph (b) insert—
 - “(c) a heavy goods vehicle meets Euro 6 emissions standards if it complies with the emission limits set out in Annex 1 of Regulation (EC) No. 595/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18th June 2009 on type approval of motor vehicles and engines with respect to emissions from heavy duty vehicles (Euro VI) and on access to repair and maintenance information.”;
 - (c) for Table 1 substitute—

"TABLE 1: VEHICLES MEETING EURO 6 EMISSIONS STANDARDS - RATES FOR EACH BAND

<i>Band</i>	<i>Daily rate</i>	<i>Weekly rate</i>	<i>Monthly rate</i>	<i>Half-yearly rate</i>	<i>Yearly rate</i>
A	£1.53	£3.83	£7.65	£45.90	£76.50
B	£1.89	£4.73	£9.45	£56.70	£94.50
C	£4.32	£10.80	£21.60	£129.60	£216.00
D	£6.30	£15.75	£31.50	£189.00	£315.00
E	£9.00	£28.80	£57.60	£345.60	£576.00
F	£9.00	£36.45	£72.90	£437.40	£729.00
G	£9.00	£45.00	£90.00	£540.00	£900.00
B(T)	£2.43	£6.08	£12.15	£72.90	£121.50
C(T)	£5.58	£13.95	£27.90	£167.40	£279.00
D(T)	£8.10	£20.25	£40.50	£243.00	£405.00
E(T)	£9.00	£37.35	£74.70	£448.20	£747.00

TABLE 1A: VEHICLES NOT MEETING EURO 6 EMISSIONS STANDARDS - RATES FOR EACH BAND

<i>Band</i>	<i>Daily rate</i>	<i>Weekly rate</i>	<i>Monthly rate</i>	<i>Half-yearly rate</i>	<i>Yearly rate</i>
A	£2.04	£5.10	£10.20	£61.20	£102.00
B	£2.52	£6.30	£12.60	£75.60	£126.00
C	£5.76	£14.40	£28.80	£172.80	£288.00
D	£8.40	£21.00	£42.00	£252.00	£420.00
E	£10.00	£38.40	£76.80	£460.80	£768.00
F	£10.00	£48.60	£97.20	£583.20	£972.00
G	£10.00	£60.00	£120.00	£720.00	£1,200.00
B(T)	£3.24	£8.10	£16.20	£97.20	£162.00
C(T)	£7.44	£18.60	£37.20	£223.20	£372.00
D(T)	£10.00	£27.00	£54.00	£324.00	£540.00
E(T)	£10.00	£49.80	£99.60	£597.60	£996.00"

(7) The HGV Road User Levy (Rate for Prescribed Vehicles) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/417) are revoked.

- (8) In section 19 of the Vehicle Excise and Registration Act 1994 (rebates)—
- (a) in subsection (3), after paragraph (g) insert—
 - “(h) a relevant application for a vehicle licence for the vehicle has been received by the Secretary of State.”,
 - (b) after subsection (3ZA) insert—
 - “(3ZB) An application for a vehicle licence is a relevant application for the purposes of subsection (3)(h) if—
 - (a) there is an unexpired licence for the vehicle in respect of which the application is made,
 - (b) when the unexpired licence was taken out, the vehicle was chargeable to HGV road user levy under section 5 of the HGV Road User Levy Act 2013 at a rate applicable to a vehicle that does not meet Euro 6 emissions standards, and
 - (c) the vehicle now meets those standards, and an application for a rebate of HGV road user levy has been made under section 7 of that Act as a result of an entitlement arising under subsection (2A) of that section.”,
 - (c) in subsection (7), after “rebate conditions” insert “(other than the condition in subsection (3)(h))”, and
 - (d) after subsection (7) insert—
 - “(7A) Where the rebate condition in subsection (3)(h) is satisfied in relation to a licence, the licence ceases to be in force immediately before the first day of the period for which the relevant person is treated as not having paid levy in respect of the vehicle as a result of section 19(3)(c) of the HGV Road User Levy Act 2013.”
- (9) The amendments and revocation made by paragraphs (1) to (7) are to be treated as having effect in relation to HGV road user levy that—
- (a) becomes due on or after 1 February 2019, and
 - (b) is paid on or after that date.
- (10) The amendments made by paragraph (8) are to be treated as having effect in relation to licences taken out on or after 1 February 2019.

And it is declared that it is expedient in the public interest that this Resolution should have statutory effect under the provisions of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act 1968.

62. Air passenger duty (rates)

That (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the practice of the House relating to the matters that may be included in Finance Bills) provision may be made taking effect in a future year increasing the rates of air passenger duty.

63. Remote gaming duty (rate)

That provision may be made increasing the rate of remote gaming duty to 21%.

64. Gaming duty (accounting periods etc)

That the following provision relating to gaming duty may be made—

- (a) provision about accounting periods by reference to which the duty is chargeable,
- (b) provision allowing losses to be carried forward, and
- (c) provision about payments on account.

65. Climate change levy (exemption for mineralogical and metallurgical processes)

That provision may be made amending paragraph 12A of Schedule 6 to the Finance Act 2000.

66. Landfill tax (rate)

That provision may be made about the rates of landfill tax.

67. Inheritance tax (residence nil-rate band)

That provision may be made amending sections 8E(1), 8FA(2)(b) and (5), 8FE(9) and 8J(6) of the Inheritance Tax Act 1984.

68. Soft drinks industry levy (penalties)

That provision may be made amending Schedules 10 and 11 to the Finance (No.3) Act 2010 for the purposes of soft drinks industry levy.

69. Soft drinks industry levy (Isle of Man)

That—

- (a) (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the practice of the House relating to the matters that may be included in Finance Bills) provision may be made for soft drinks industry levy to be a common duty for the purposes of the Isle of Man Act 1979, and
- (b) provision may be made about the application of Part 2 of the Finance Act 2017 in relation to chargeable soft drinks that are imported from, or exported to, the Isle of Man.

70. Carbon emissions tax

That provision may be made for a new tax to be charged in respect of emissions of carbon dioxide and certain other gases arising from activities regulated under the Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading Scheme Regulations 2012 (S.I. 2012/3038).

71. Time limits for assessments etc

That provision may be made about the time limits, in cases involving offshore matters or offshore transfers, for—

- (a) assessments to income tax or capital gains tax, and
- (b) proceedings for underpaid inheritance tax.

72. Security deposits (construction industry scheme, corporation tax and PAYE)

That provision may be made—

- (a) about the giving of security for the payment of amounts that a person is or may be liable to pay under Chapter 3 of Part 3 of the Finance Act 2004,
- (b) about the giving of security for the payment of corporation tax that a company is or may be liable to pay, and
- (c) amending section 684(4A) of the Income Tax (Earnings and Pensions) Act 2003.

73. Double taxation (dispute resolution)

That provision may be made about the resolution of disputes relating to double taxation arrangements.

74. International tax enforcement (disclosable arrangements)

That (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the practice of the House relating to the matters that may be included in Finance Bills) provision may be made for the purposes of requiring persons to disclose information in connection with obligations of the government of the United Kingdom under—

- (a) arrangements specified in an Order in Council made under section 173 of the Finance Act 2006, or
- (b) Council Directive 2011/16/EU of 15 February 2011.

75. Unlawful advance corporation tax

That provision may be made about the remedies available in respect of payments of unlawful advance corporation tax.

76. Voluntary tax returns

That provision (including provision having retrospective effect) may be made about tax returns delivered otherwise than in pursuance of a requirement to do so.

77. Interest

That provision (including provision having retrospective effect) may be made about—

- (a) rates of interest applicable by virtue of section 178 of the Finance Act 1989, and
- (b) interest payable by virtue of sections 101 to 103 of the Finance Act 2009.

78. Regulatory capital securities and hybrid capital instruments

That—

- (a) provision may be made revoking the Taxation of Regulatory Capital Securities Regulations 2013, and
- (b) provision may be made about loan relationships whose only significant equity feature is the entitlement of the debtor to defer or cancel payments of interest.

79. Minor amendments in consequence of EU withdrawal

That—

- (1) Provision may be made conferring on the Treasury a power, exercisable at all times after Royal Assent, to make—
 - (a) provision for the purpose of maintaining the effect of any relevant tax legislation on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the EU (and, accordingly, on the United Kingdom ceasing to be an EEA state),
 - (b) provision for the purposes of any relevant tax, in connection with any provision made by regulations under section 8 of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018,
 - (c) provision in connection with any reference in relevant tax legislation to euros,
 - (d) provision amending paragraph 2(4) of Schedule 5 to the Finance Act 1997 for the purposes of removing the reference to EU legislation, and
 - (e) (notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the practice of the House relating to the matters that may be included in Finance Bills) provision amending section 173 of the Finance Act 2006 to permit the disclosure of information to the Commissioners for Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs by other public authorities and by the Commissioners to persons outside the United Kingdom.
- (2) In this Resolution—
 - (a) "relevant tax" means any tax (including stamp duty) except value added tax, any duty of customs, or any excise duty under the Alcoholic Liquor Duties Act 1979, the Hydrocarbon Oil Duties Act 1979 or the Tobacco Products Duty Act 1979, and
 - (b) "relevant tax legislation" means any enactment relating to a relevant tax.

80. Incidental provision etc

That it is expedient to authorise—

- (a) any incidental or consequential charges to any duty or tax (including charges having retrospective effect) that may arise from provisions designed in general to afford relief from taxation, and
- (b) any incidental or consequential provision (including provision having retrospective effect) relating to provision authorised by any other resolution.

MONEY RESOLUTION

FINANCE (MONEY): *Queen's recommendation signified*

That, for the purposes of any Act of the present Session relating to finance, it is expedient to authorise the payment out of money provided by Parliament of expenditure incurred by the Secretary of State in preparing for the introduction of a scheme for charges to be imposed for the allocation of allowances under paragraph 5 of Schedule 2 to the Climate Change Act 2008.