

16.5.2012

A7-0154/40

Amendment 40

Kay Swinburne, Ivo Strejček, Martin Callanan, Ryszard Antoni Legutko, Derk Jan Eppink + others

Report

A7-0154/2012

Anni Podimata

Common system for taxing financial transactions

COM(2011)0594 – C7-0355/2011 – 2011/0261(CNS)

Proposal for a directive

-

Proposal for rejection

***The European Parliament rejects the
Commission proposal.***

Or. en

Justification

Taking into account the underlying risks that an EU FTT poses to the Union's growth and competitiveness on the global level, rejects the Commission's proposal in its present terms

16.5.2012

A7-0154/41

Amendment 41

Wolf Klinz

on behalf of the ALDE Group

Report

A7-0154/2012

Anni Podimata

Common system for taxing financial transactions

COM(2011)0594 – C7-0355/2011 – 2011/0261(CNS)

Proposal for a directive

Recital 18 a (new)

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(18a) The Commission should also analyse alternative solutions, e.g. the possibility of introducing a tax which is modelled on the UK Stamp Duty, with an extended scope that includes equities, bonds and derivatives.

Or. en

16.5.2012

A7-0154/42

Amendment 42

Wolf Klinz

on behalf of the ALDE Group

Report

A7-0154/2012

Anni Podimata

Common system for taxing financial transactions

COM(2011)0594 – C7-0355/2011 – 2011/0261(CNS)

Proposal for a directive

Recital 2

Text proposed by the Commission

Amendment

(2) In order to prevent distortions through measures taken unilaterally by Member States, bearing in mind the extremely high mobility of most of the relevant financial transactions, and thus to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market, it is important that the basic features of a FTT in the Member States are harmonised at Union level. Incentives for tax arbitrage in the Union and allocation distortions between financial markets in the Union, as well as possibilities for double or non taxation should thereby be avoided.

(2) In order to prevent distortions through measures taken unilaterally by Member States, bearing in mind the extremely high mobility of most of the relevant financial transactions, and thus to ensure the proper functioning of the internal market, it is important that the basic features of a FTT in the Member States are harmonised at Union level. Incentives for tax arbitrage in the Union and allocation distortions between financial markets in the Union, as well as possibilities for double or non taxation should thereby be avoided.

Bearing in mind the ultimate goal of a Union-wide application of FTT, should a group of Member States, including the entire euro area and any other additional willing Member States, choose to move faster by means of enhanced cooperation under Article 329 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, the model developed in this Directive would seem suitable as a basis for implementation within that group of Member States. However, an introduction of FTT in a particularly limited number of Member States could lead to a significant distortion of competition in the internal market and comprehensive measures should be taken in order to ensure that such a move does not

*negatively affect the functioning of the
internal market.*

Or. en