Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

#### SCHEDULE 5

## HIGHER RATES RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS

#### PART 4

#### BUYER IS NOT AN INDIVIDUAL

## Introductory

This Part sets out when a chargeable transaction where the buyer is not an individual is a "higher rates residential property transaction" for the purpose of regulations under section 24(1)(b).

## Transaction involving a dwelling

- 20 (1) A chargeable transaction is a higher rates residential property transaction if—
  - (a) the buyer is not an individual,
  - (b) the main subject-matter of the transaction consists of a major interest in a dwelling ("the purchased dwelling"), and
  - (c) the chargeable consideration for the dwelling is £40,000 or more.
  - (2) But a transaction is not a higher rates residential property transaction under subparagraph (1) if at the end of the day that is the effective date of the transaction—
    - (a) the purchased dwelling is subject to a lease,
    - (b) the main subject-matter of the transaction is reversionary on that lease, and
    - (c) the lease meets the conditions set out in sub-paragraph (3).
  - (3) The conditions are that—
    - (a) the lease is not held by a person connected with the buyer, and
    - (b) the lease has an unexpired term of more than 21 years.

# Transaction involving multiple dwellings

- 21 (1) A chargeable transaction is a higher rates residential property transaction if—
  - (a) the buyer is not an individual,
  - (b) the main subject-matter of the transaction consists of a major interest in two or more dwellings ("the purchased dwellings"), and
  - (c) at least one of the purchased dwellings is a dwelling to which subparagraph (2) applies.
  - (2) This sub-paragraph applies to a purchased dwelling if the amount of the chargeable consideration for the transaction which is attributable on a just and reasonable basis to the purchased dwelling is £40,000 or more.
  - (3) But sub-paragraph (2) does not apply to a purchased dwelling if at the end of the day that is the effective date of the transaction—
    - (a) the purchased dwelling is subject to a lease,
    - (b) the main subject-matter of the transaction is reversionary on that lease, and
    - (c) the lease meets the conditions set out in sub-paragraph (4).

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- (4) The conditions are that—
  - (a) the lease is not held by a person connected with the buyer, and
  - (b) the lease has an unexpired term of more than 21 years.
- (5) A transaction within section 72(9) is not a higher rates residential property transaction save where Schedule 13 applies (see in particular paragraph 6(6) of that Schedule).

## Two or more buyers

Where there are two or more buyers in a transaction, the transaction is a higher rates residential property transaction if paragraph 20 or 21 applies in relation to any one of the buyers.