

*These notes refer to the Land Transaction Tax and Anti-avoidance of Devolved Taxes (Wales) Act 2017 (c.1) which received Royal Assent on 24 May 2017*

# LAND TRANSACTION TAX AND ANTI-AVOIDANCE OF DEVOLVED TAXES (WALES) ACT 2017

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

### COMMENTARY ON SECTIONS

#### **Part 8 – Interpretation and Final Provisions**

#### *Schedule 15 - Treatment of certain transactions relating to social housing*

#### **Part 6 - Relief for certain acquisition by registered social landlords**

363. [Part 6](#) sets out the provisions under which land transactions involving social housing providers can be relieved from the LTT charge where qualifying conditions are met.
364. A registered social landlord can claim relief from LTT where they are entering into a land transaction as a buyer, and:
- the registered social landlord is controlled by its tenants (i.e. the majority of the board members are tenants occupying properties owned or managed by it);
  - the seller is a qualifying body; or
  - the transaction is funded with the assistance of a public subsidy.
365. [Paragraph 19\(3\)](#) provides for interpretation and sets out the meanings of the terms “board member”, “public subsidy” and “qualifying body” for the purposes of this Part. A “registered social landlord” is defined as a body registered as a social landlord in a register maintained under section 1(1) of the Housing Act 1996.