SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 4

Treasury licences: purposes

PART 1

Designated Persons

CHAPTER 1

General purposes

Basic needs

- 1.—(1) To enable the basic needs of a designated person, or (in the case of an individual) any dependent family member of such a person, to be met.
 - (2) In the case of an individual, in sub-paragraph (1), "basic needs" includes—
 - (a) medical needs;
 - (b) needs for-
 - (i) food;
 - (ii) payment of insurance premiums;
 - (iii) payment of tax;
 - (iv) rent or mortgage payments;
 - (v) utility payments.
- (3) In the case of a person other than an individual, in sub-paragraph (1), "basic needs" includes needs for—
 - (a) payment of insurance premiums;
 - (b) payment of reasonable fees for the provision of property management services;
 - (c) payment of remuneration, allowances or pensions of employees;
 - (d) payment of tax;
 - (e) rent or mortgage payments;
 - (f) utility payments.
 - (4) In sub-paragraph (1)—

"dependent" means financially dependent;

- "family member" includes—
- (a) the wife or husband of the designated person;
- (b) the civil partner of the designated person;
- (c) any parent or other ascendant of the designated person;

- (d) any child or other descendant of the designated person;
- (e) any person who is a brother or sister of the designated person, or a child or other descendant of such a person.

Legal services

- 2. To enable the payment of—
 - (a) reasonable professional fees for the provision of legal services, or
 - (b) reasonable expenses associated with the provision of legal services.

Maintenance of frozen funds and economic resources

- 3. To enable the payment of—
 - (a) reasonable fees, or
 - (b) reasonable service charges,

arising from the routine holding or maintenance of frozen funds or economic resources.

Extraordinary expenses

4. To enable an extraordinary expense of a designated person to be met.

Pre-existing judicial decisions etc.

- **5.** To enable, by the use of a designated person's frozen funds or economic resources, the implementation or satisfaction (in whole or in part) of a judicial, administrative or arbitral decision or lien, provided that—
 - (a) the funds or economic resources so used are the subject of the decision or lien,
 - (b) the decision or lien—
 - (i) was made or established before the date on which the person became a designated person, and
 - (ii) is enforceable in the United Kingdom, and
 - (c) the use of the frozen funds or economic resources does not directly or indirectly benefit any other designated person.