



# Income Tax (Trading and Other Income) Act 2005

## 2005 CHAPTER 5

### PART 3

#### PROPERTY INCOME

#### CHAPTER 6

##### COMMERCIAL LETTING OF FURNISHED HOLIDAY ACCOMMODATION

##### *Definition*

#### **323 Meaning of “commercial letting of furnished holiday accommodation”**

- (1) A letting is a lease or other arrangement under which a person is entitled to the use of accommodation.
- (2) A letting of accommodation is commercial if the accommodation is let—
  - (a) on a commercial basis, and
  - (b) with a view to the realisation of profits.
- (3) A letting is of furnished holiday accommodation if—
  - (a) the person entitled to the use of the accommodation is also entitled, in connection with that use, to the use of furniture, and
  - (b) the accommodation is qualifying holiday accommodation (see sections 325 and 326).
- (4) This section applies for the purposes of this Chapter.

*Status: Point in time view as at 01/04/2011.*

*Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Income Tax (Trading and Other Income) Act 2005, Cross Heading: Definition. (See end of Document for details)*

### **324 Meaning of “relevant period” in sections 325 and 326**

- (1) For the purposes of sections 325 and 326 “the relevant period” for accommodation let by a person in a tax year is determined as follows.
- (2) If the accommodation was not let by the person as furnished accommodation in the previous tax year, “the relevant period” is 12 months beginning with the first day in the tax year on which it is let by the person as furnished accommodation.
- (3) If the accommodation—
  - (a) was let by the person as furnished accommodation in the previous tax year, but
  - (b) is not let by the person as furnished accommodation in the following tax year,
 

“the relevant period” is 12 months ending with the last day in the tax year on which it is let by the person as furnished accommodation.
- (4) Otherwise “the relevant period” is the tax year.

### **325 Meaning of “qualifying holiday accommodation”**

- (1) Accommodation which is let by a person during a tax year is “qualifying holiday accommodation” for the tax year if the availability, letting and pattern of occupation conditions are met.
- (2) The availability condition is that, during the relevant period, the accommodation is available for commercial letting as holiday accommodation to the public generally for at least 140 days.
- (3) The letting condition is that, during the relevant period, the accommodation is commercially let as holiday accommodation to members of the public for at least 70 days.
- (4) For the purposes of the letting condition, a letting of accommodation for a period of longer-term occupation (see subsection (6)) is not a letting of it as holiday accommodation.
- (5) The pattern of occupation condition is that, during the relevant period, not more than 155 days fall during periods of longer-term occupation.
- (6) For the purposes of this section a “period of longer-term occupation” is a continuous period of more than 31 days during which the accommodation is in the same occupation otherwise than because of circumstances that are not normal.

### **326 Under-used holiday accommodation: averaging elections**

- (1) This section applies if during a tax year a person lets both—
  - (a) qualifying holiday accommodation, and
  - (b) accommodation that would be qualifying holiday accommodation if the letting condition (see section 325(3)) were met in relation to it (“under-used accommodation”).
- (2) The person may make an election for the tax year specifying—
  - (a) the qualifying holiday accommodation, and
  - (b) any or all of the under-used accommodation.

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**Status:** *Point in time view as at 01/04/2011.*

**Changes to legislation:** *There are currently no known outstanding effects for the Income Tax (Trading and Other Income) Act 2005, Cross Heading: Definition. (See end of Document for details)*

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- (3) The under-used accommodation so specified is treated as qualifying holiday accommodation for the tax year if the average of the number of let days for the tax year of all the accommodation specified in the election is at least 70.
- (4) “The number of let days” for a tax year of any accommodation is the number of days during the relevant period for which it is commercially let by the person as holiday accommodation to members of the public.
- (5) Qualifying holiday accommodation may not be specified in more than one election for a tax year.
- (6) An election for a tax year must be made on or before the first anniversary of the normal self-assessment filing date for the tax year.

**Status:**

Point in time view as at 01/04/2011.

**Changes to legislation:**

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