#### SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 6

# GOODS AND CHATTELS NOT SUBJECT TO LEVY

1. Any of the following goods and chattels which are located in a dwelling house at which distress is being levied and are reasonably required for the domestic needs of any person residing in that dwelling house—

- (a) beds and bedding;
- (b) household linen;
- (c) chairs and settees;
- (d) tables;
- (e) food;
- (f) lights and light fittings;
- (g) heating appliances;
- (h) curtains;
- (i) floor coverings;
- (j) furniture, equipment and utensils used for cooking, storing or eating food;
- (k) refrigerators;
- (l) articles used for cleaning, mending, or pressing clothes;
- (m) articles used for cleaning the home;
- (n) furniture used for storing—
  - (i) clothing, bedding or household linen;
  - (ii) articles used for cleaning the home;
  - (iii) utensils used for cooking or eating food;
- (o) articles used for safety in the home;
- (p) toys for the use of any child within the household;
- (q) medical aids and medical equipment.

**2.** Any of the following items which are located in premises used for the purposes of any profession, trade or business—

- (a) fire fighting equipment for use on the premises;
- (b) medical aids and medical equipment for use on the premises.

#### SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 8(1)

### SCALE OF COSTS

Matter	Costs
(1)	(2)
<b>1.</b> For attending to levy distress where payment is made of an amount of relevant tax due and distress is not levied:	£12.50.
2. For levying distress—	£12.50.

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

Matter		Costs
(1)		(2)
(a)	where an amount of relevant tax demanded and due does not exceed £100:	
(b)	(b) where an amount of relevant tax demanded and due exceeds £100:	$12\frac{1}{2}$ % on the first £100,
		4% on the next £400,
		$2\frac{1}{2}$ % on the next £1,500,
		1% on the next £8,000,
		1/4% on any additional sum.
<b>3.</b> For goods—	taking possession of distrained	£4.50 per day.
(a)	where a person remains in physical possession of goods at the place where distress was levied (the person to provide his own food and lodgings):	
(b)	(b) where possession is taken under a walking possession agreement:	£7.00.
4. For has been	appraising goods upon which distress levied:	Reasonable costs of appraisement.
	arranging removal and storage of on which distress has been levied:	Reasonable costs of arrangement.
	removing and storing goods upon stress has been levied:	Reasonable costs of removal and storage.
	advertising the sale of goods upon stress has been levied:	Reasonable costs of advertising.
<b>8.</b> For	selling the distress—	15% of the sum realised.
(a)	where a sale by auction is held at the auctioneer's premises:	
(b)	(b) where a sale by auction is held elsewhere:	$7\frac{1}{2}\%$ of the sum realised and the auctioneer's reasonable costs.
(c)	(c) where a sale by other means is undertaken:	$7\frac{1}{2}$ % of the sum realised and reasonable costs.

at the appropriate rate on that amount.

## SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 3(1)

## REVOCATIONS

Statutory Instrument Number	Title of Regulation	Extent
S.I.1994/1774	The Insurance Premium Tax Regulations 1994	regulation 42
S.I. 1995/2518	The Value Added Tax Regulations 1995	regulation 212
S.I. 1996/1527	The Landfill Tax Regulations 1996	regulation 48