HM Land Registry

Transfer of a charge or portfolio of charges

TR4

Any parts of the form that are not typed should be completed in black ink and in block capitals.

If you need more room than is provided for in a panel, and your software allows, you can expand any panel in the form. Alternatively use continuation sheet CS and attach it to this form.

For information on how HM Land Registry processes your personal information, see our Personal Information Charter.

Where the title to a property is registered, insert the title number(s) in column 1, otherwise no action will be taken in respect of the charge. Where the title to a property is unregistered, insert 'U' in column 1 unless it is the subject of a pending first registration in which case insert the title number in column 1. Insert address including postcode (if any) or other description of the property, for example 'land adjoining 2 Acacia Avenue' in column 2. Insert the date of each charge being transferred in column 3.	1	Title number of the property	Property	Date of transferor's charge
Remember to date this deed with the day of completion, but not before it has been signed and witnessed.	2	Date:		
Give full name(s). Complete as appropriate where the transferor is a company.	3	Transferor: For UK incorporated companies/LLPs Registered number of company or limited liability partnership including any prefix: For overseas companies (a) Territory of incorporation: (b) Registered number in the United Kingdom including any prefix:		
Give full name(s). Complete as appropriate where the transferee is a company. Also, for an overseas company, unless an arrangement with HM Land Registry exists, lodge either a certificate in Form 7 in Schedule 3 to the Land Registration Rules 2003 or a certified copy of the constitution in English or Welsh, or other evidence permitted by rule 183 of the Land Registration Rules 2003.	4	Transferee for entry in the register: For UK incorporated companies/LLPs Registered number of company or limited liability partnership including any prefix: For overseas companies (a) Territory of incorporation: (b) Registered number in the United Kingdom including any prefix:		
Each transferee may give up to three addresses for service, one of which must be a postal address whether or not in the UK (including the postcode, if	5	Transferee's intended address(es) for service for entry in the register:		

any). You can also use a ‘care of’ address. The others can be any combination of a postal address, a UK DX box number or an email address.

6 The transferor transfers the charge(s) referred to in panel 1 to the transferee

Place 'X' in the appropriate box. State the currency unit if other than sterling. If none of the boxes apply, insert an appropriate memorandum in panel 9.

7 Consideration

☐ The transferor has received from the transferee for the property the following sum (in words and figures):

☐ The transfer is not for money or anything that has a monetary value

☐ Insert other receipt as appropriate:

Place 'X' in any box that applies.

Add any modifications.

8 The transferor transfers with

☐ full title guarantee

☐ limited title guarantee

Insert here any required or permitted statement, certificate or application and any agreed covenants, declarations and so on.

9 Additional provisions

The transferor must execute this transfer as a deed using the space opposite. If there is more than one transferor, all must execute. Forms of execution are given in Schedule 9 to the Land Registration Rules 2003. If the transfer contains transferee's covenants or declarations or contains an application by the transferee (such as for a restriction), it must also be executed by the transferee.

Examples of the correct form of execution are set out in practice guide 8: execution of deeds. Execution as a deed usually means that a witness must also sign, and add their name and address.

Remember to date this deed in panel 2.

10 Execution

WARNING
If you dishonestly enter information or make a statement that you know is, or might be, untrue or misleading, and intend by doing so to make a gain for yourself or another person, or to cause loss or the risk of loss to another person, you may commit the offence of fraud under section 1 of the Fraud Act 2006, the maximum penalty for which is 10 years' imprisonment or an unlimited fine, or both.

Failure to complete this form with proper care may result in a loss of protection under the Land Registration Act 2002 if, as a result, a mistake is made in the register.

Under section 66 of the Land Registration Act 2002 most documents (including this form) kept by the registrar relating to an application to the registrar or referred to in the register are open to public inspection and copying. If you believe a document contains prejudicial information, you may apply for that part of the document to be made exempt using Form EX1, under rule 136 of the Land Registration Rules 2003.

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