

The Chartered Tax Adviser Examination

May 2018

Awareness Module D Taxation of Individuals

Suggested solutions

1)				
,	Non-savings	Dividend		
	income	income	Total	
	£	£	£	
Employment income	30,000		30,000	
Dividend income		40,000	40,000	
Total income	30,000	40,000	70,000	
Personal allowance	(11,500)		(11,500)	1
Taxable income	18,500	40,000	58,500	
Income Tax:				
Employment income £18,500 at 20%			3,700	1
Dividend income £5.000 at 0%			Nil	1

Dividend income £5,000 at 0%	Nil	1
Dividend income £10,000 at 7.5%	750	1
Dividend income £25,000 at 32.5%	8,125	1
Income Tax liability	£12,575	

Paul's taxpayer status will depend on which part of the UK he has a close connection to.	1
Close connection is determined by where the individual's main place of residence is.	1
This is not necessarily where Paul spends most of his time.	1
A key factor is where the individual's family resides and in Paul's case, this is in Newcastle, England.	1
Paul is not a Scottish taxpayer for 2017/18.	1

3)

The donation is deemed to have been made net of Income Tax relief at basic rate Gross donation is $\pounds 2,000 \times (100/80) = \pounds 2,500$.	∍. 1
The basic rate band is extended by the gross donation. $\pounds 33,500 + \pounds 2,500 = \pounds 36,000$	1
Income Tax relief is £2,500 x (40% - 20%) = £500.	1
Total income is reduced by the gross donation. $\pounds 110,000 - \pounds 2,500 = \pounds 107,500.$	1
This increases Sarah's personal allowance. £2,500 x 50% = £1,250. This provides additional Income Tax relief. £1,250 x 40% = £500.	1

Max 5 marks

Tax value of BIK = higher of amount foregone and modified cash equivalent	1
Amount foregone: £6,000	1
Modified cash equivalent: £18,000 x 27%* = £4,860	1
*18% + [(140 - 95)/5] = 27%	
Therefore, £6,000.	
Income Tax: £6,000 x 40% = £2,400	1
Class 1A NICs: £6,000 x 13.8% = £828	1

5)

Employment income Property income Threshold income/adjusted income	£ 155,000 7,000 162,000	1
Adjusted income (as above) Limit Excess	162,000 (150,000) 12,000	1
Annual allowance Restriction (£12,000/2) Tapered annual allowance for 2017/2018	40,000 (6,000) 34,000	1 1
Unused annual allowance brought forward Total available annual allowance for 2017/2018	21,000 £55,000	1

6)

Bed: Cost £700 plus removal costs of old item £20 – therefore, £720	1
Fridge freezer: Cost restricted to equivalent (£450) less proceeds of £30 – therefore £420	1+1
Television: new item, therefore qualifying amount for RIDR is £nil	1
Bath: fixture, therefore qualifying amount for RIDR is £nil	1

Income Tax on exercise:

Options granted 31 March 2012 – no Income Tax as not granted at a discount		
Options granted 31 March 2014:	£	
Lower of MV at grant (£10) and MV at exercise (£12) x 5,000 Less, option price (5,000 x £9) Employment income	50,000 (45,000) £5,000	1 1
CGT on sale:		
Proceeds (7,000 x £13) Cost of 2012 and 2014 options ((2,000 x £3) + (5,000 x £9)) Employment income (above) Capital gain	91,000 (51,000) (5,000) £35,000	1 1
8)	<u>_</u>	
Proceeds Cost Gain PPR: Actual occupation ((60/180) x £150,000) PPR: Deemed occupation ((18/180) x £150,000) Gain after PPR	£ 310,000 (160,000) 150,000 (50,000) (15,000) 85,000	1 1 1
Lettings relief lower of: PPR: £65,000 Gain for let period ((96-18)/180) x £150,000) = £65,000 Max allowance: £40,000 Gain	(40,000) £45,000	2*

*1 mark for claiming lettings relief + 1 mark for correct amount

9)

	ER £	Other £	Total £	
Material disposal of business assets (shares) Associated disposal	400,000			1
(commercial property)	180,000			1
Residential property Annual exemption		90,000 (11,300)		1+1*
	580,000	78,700		
CGT at 10% on ER gains CGT at 28% on other gains			58,000 22,036 £80,036	1

*1 mark for deducting correct amount of annual exemption + 1 mark for deducting it from non-ER gain

Part 1)

£100 for being late. Plus £900 for more than 3 months late. (£10 daily penalty x 90) Plus £1,050 as more than 6 months late.			1 1
This is 5% of tax due after amounts deducted at sou Total £2,050.	urce		1+1
Part 2)			
31 January 2019. (calendar quarter day)			1
11)	£	£	
Sale of QCB - exempt	L	nil	1
Crystallisation of frozen gain on QCB:			1
Proceeds (MV at 31/5/14) Cost ((£50,000/£250,000) x £100,000) Gain	50,000 (20,000)	30,000	1 1
Sale of shares:			
Proceeds Cost ((£200,000/£250,000) x £100,000 Gain	300,000 (80,000)	220,000	1
Total gains	-	£250,000	
12)	£	£	
Proceeds Less legal fees Less estate agent's fees	400,000 (1,500) (2,000)		4
Cost Add legal fees	120,000 <u>1,200</u> 121,200	396,500	1
Enhancement: Garage (not reflected in asset at date of sale) Enhancement: Extension	nil 22,000	(143,200)	1 1
Gain		253,300	
CGT at 10% (as FHLs qualify for ER)	_	£25,330	1