



Chartered
Institute of
Taxation
Excellence in Taxation

The Chartered Tax Adviser Examination

November 2017

Suggested solutions

Awareness Module D Taxation of Individuals

Nov 2017 Awareness Individuals

1)

	Total £	Non-savings income £	Dividend income £	
Employment income	100,000	100,000		
Dividends	52,000		52,000	
Total income	<u>152,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>52,000</u>	
Personal allowance (£nil as income exceeds £122,000)	-	-	-	1
Taxable income	<u>£152,000</u>	<u>£100,000</u>	<u>£52,000</u>	
	Income £		Tax £	
Non-savings income at basic rate	32,000	20%	6,400	[
Non-savings income at higher rate	68,000	40%	27,200	1
Dividend allowance	5,000	0%	0	1
Dividends at higher rate	45,000	32.5%	14,625	[
Dividends at additional rate	2,000	38.1%	762	1
Income Tax liability			<u>48,987</u>	
Less, PAYE			(29,200)	[
Less, POAs made			(3,000)	1
Balancing payment required on 31/01/2018			<u>£16,787</u>	

2)

	£	Ben £	Employer £	
<u>Class 1 NICs: months 1 to 11</u>				
Up to Primary Threshold (PT)	672			
Above PT	2,528			
	<u>3,200</u>			
£2,528 at 12%	303			
£303 x 11 months		3,333		1
Up to Secondary Threshold (ST)	676			
Above ST	2,524			
	<u>3,200</u>			
£2,524 at 13.8%	348			
£348 x 11 months			3,828	1
<u>Class 1 NICs: month 12</u>				
Up to PT	672			
Above PT and up to Upper Earnings Limit (UEL) (£3,583 - £672)	2,911			
Above UEL	4,617			
	<u>8,200</u>			1
£2,911 at 12%	349			
£4,617 at 2%	<u>92</u>			
		441		1
Below ST	676			
Above ST	7,524			
	<u>8,200</u>			
£7,524 at 13.8%			1,038	1
Total Class 1 NICs payable		<u>£3,774</u>	<u>£4,866</u>	

3)

Part 1: Average method

£80,000	+	£65,000	=	£72,500	
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		2			1
£72,500	x	3%	=	£2,175	1
£2,175	x	3/12	=	<u>£544</u>	1

Part 2: Strict method

£80,000	x	3%	x	2/12	=	£400	1
£65,000	x	3%	x	1/12	=	£162	1
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£562							

4)

Part 1

Douglass must satisfy the following conditions during the period beginning 1 year before the date of investment and ending 3 years after the date of investment: 1

- A: He pays tax in the UK. 1
- B: He must own no more than 30% of the company's share capital (including his associates). 1
- C: He must not be an employee or paid director of the company. 1

Part 2

£10,000 x 30% = £3,000 1

5)

Fiona and George satisfy the automatic UK residence test for 2016/17 as they have spent more than 183 days in the UK during the tax year. 1

However, 2016/17 is a split year for Fiona because she is leaving the UK for full-time work abroad. 1

And it is a split year for George because he is leaving the UK to accompany Fiona, his spouse. 1

Fiona and George are UK resident for the period from 6 April 2016 to 31 December 2016. 1

They are non-UK resident for the period from 1 January 2017 (1st overseas workday) to 5 April 2017. 1

6)

For the cottage to qualify as a FHL, all of the following conditions must be met:

- (1) The property is furnished – Yes.
- (2) The property is in the UK or any other state in the European Economic Area – Yes.
- (3) It is available to let at least 210 days in tax year – Yes. 1*
- (4) It is let for 105 days or more (the letting condition) – No. 1

Therefore, the cottage fails to qualify as a FHL for 2016/17.

However, Harriet may elect for the cottage to be treated as qualifying for FHL status for 2016/17 if all of the following conditions are met: 1

- (1) The property qualified as a FHL for 2015/16 – Yes. 1
- (2) The property failed to qualify for 2016/17 because it failed to meet the letting condition – Yes. 1
- (3) Harriet genuinely intended to meet the letting condition for 2016/17 – Yes. 1

Therefore, Harriet may elect for the cottage to be deemed to qualify as a FHL for 2016/17.

***This mark for considering the other conditions – i.e. not just the letting condition**

7)

	£	£	
Income			
Income element of premium (W)	12,600		2*
Rent receivable for period 3/6 x £6,000	3,000		1
		15,600	
Expenditure			
Insurance payable for period 3/12 x £1,500	375		1
Repairs	1,700		1
		(2,075)	
Property income		£13,525	

Working

	£
Premium	30,000
Less, 2% x £30,000 x (30-1)	(17,400)
Income element	12,600

***1 mark for including income element of premium plus 1 mark for correct amount**

8)

	£	
Withdrawal within 3 years: 2,570 shares x £2	5,140	2*
Withdrawal between 3 and 5 years 3,000 shares x £1.20	3,600	2*
Withdrawal after 5 years	<u>Nil</u>	1
	<u>£8,740</u>	

***1 mark for recognising withdrawal gives rise to employment income plus 1 mark for correct amount**

9)

	£	£	
<u>Painting (chattel; proceeds > £6,000):</u>			
Proceeds	8,000		
Cost	(4,000)		
Gain	<u>4,000</u>		1
Restricted to $(5/3) \times (\pounds 8,000 - \pounds 6,000)$		<u>£3,333</u>	1
<u>Shares:</u>			
Transfer to spouse so no-gain/ no-loss		<u>£nil</u>	1
<u>Property (sale to connected party; MV used):</u>			
Proceeds (market value)	230,000		
Cost	<u>(175,000)</u>		
Gain		<u>£55,000</u>	1
<u>Jewellery (chattel; proceeds < £6,000):</u>			
Proceeds	6,000		
Cost	<u>(7,000)</u>		
Loss		<u>£(1,000)</u>	1

10)

Capital Gains Tax

	£		£	
Capital gains			60,000	
Annual exemption			(11,100)	1
Taxable gains			<u>48,900</u>	
CGT at basic rate (working)	18,625	18%	3,352	1
CGT at higher rate	30,275	28%	8,477	1
			<u>£11,829</u>	

Working: Basic rate band:

£32,000 + (500 x (100/80)) =	32,625	1
Less used, (£25,000 - £11,000)	(14,000)	1
	<u>£18,625</u>	

11)

	Sales of shares acquired 27/02/17 £	Sales of shares from s.104 pool £	
Proceeds:			2*
5,000 x £2	10,000		
20,000 x £2		40,000	
Cost:			
5,000 x £1.30	(6,500)		
20,000 x £1.50 (Working)		(30,000)	
Capital gain on shares acquired 27/02/17	<u>3,500</u>		1
Capital gain on shares in s.104 pool		<u>10,000</u>	1
Total capital gain (£3,500 + £10,000)	<u>£13,500</u>		

Working: s. 104 pool

	Shares	Cost £
11 October 2007	12,500	15,850
3 April 2010	20,000	32,000
9 May 2011	2,000	3,900
	<u>34,500</u>	<u>51,750</u>

Cost per share = £1.50 1

***1 mark for matching with shares acquired 27/02/17 and 1 mark for matching with s.104 pool**

12)

Part 1

Poppy is required to make payments on account for 2017/18 because:

- | | |
|---|---|
| (1) Her tax due for 2016/17 is more than £1,000; and | 1 |
| (2) Less than 80% of her tax liability for 2016/17 was collected at source. | 1 |

Part 2

	£	£	
IT and CGT liability for 2016/17	4,700		
Less, POAs made	<u>(900)</u>		
Balancing payment for 2016/17		3,800	1
IT liability for 2016/17	3,300		
Divide by 2	1,650		
First POA for 2017/18		1,650	2*
Payment required by 31/01/2018		<u>£5,450</u>	

***1 mark for including POA plus 1 mark for correct amount**