

The Chartered Tax Adviser Examination

May 2017

Suggested solutions

Awareness Module B Inheritance Tax, Trusts & Estates

1.

	£	£	
Cash		540,000	
AEs 2012/13 and 2011/12		<u>(6,000)</u>	
		534,000	
Lifetime Inheritance Tax		<u>114,750</u>	
Gross chargeable transfer		648,750	1
NRB 2016/17	325,000		
Less transfer in previous 7 years	(250,000)		
		<u>(75,000)</u>	1
		573,750	
IHT @ 40%		229,500	1
Less taper relief 40%		<u>(91,800)</u>	1
		137,700	
Less lifetime tax		<u>(114,750)</u>	1
		<u>22,950</u>	

2.

If not married, value of painting = £250,000.

1

If married, the spousal exemption would apply to exempt the legacy to Bradley but the value of the painting under related property rules would be:

$$250,000/(250,000 + 450,000) \times £1,000,000 = £357,143$$

1+1

Therefore, increase in IHT if married = (increase in painting value less spouse exemption on bequest to Bradley) at 40% i.e. £(357,143 \pm 50,000 \pm 250,000) @ 40% = £22,857 **1+1**

3.

	£	
B/f at 6 April 2016	12,400	
Add tax on income in 2016/17		
£1,000 × 20%	200	1
$\pounds(10,000 - 1,000 + 3,000) \times 45\%$	5,400	1
£6,000 × 38.1%	<u>2,286</u>	1
	20,286	
Less tax credit on distribution		
£20,000 × 45/55	<u>(16,364)</u>	1+1
Balance c/f at 5 April 2017	<u>3,922</u>	

4.

Where the land is situated – only land in the UK, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or an EEA state qualifies for APR.

How long Jason owned the land prior to the gift/his death and whether the land was tenanted or farmed by Jason himself. APR is available if owned for seven years if tenanted or two years if farmed by Jason.

If tenanted, whether the lease pre-dates 1 September 1995 as this would reduce the APR percentage available to 50%, rather than 100%.

Whether Sally still owns the farmland on Jason's death (or has sold it and replaced it with other agricultural property), otherwise APR is no longer available.

1

The agricultural value of the land, as APR is given on this, and not the open market value of the land.

5 marks maximum

5.

	£	
Value at 1 July 2013	750,000	
NRB	<u>(325,000)</u>	
	425,000	1
Tax at 20%	85,000	1
Effective rate 85,000/750,000 x 100%	11.333%	1
Actual rate 11.333% × 30% × 12/40	1.020%	1
Exit charge 1.020%/(1 – 1.020%) x £200,000	£2,061	1

6.

	£	£	
Death estate		950,000	
Less political donation		(100,000)	1
Less charitable donation		(50,000)	1
Less NRB	325,000		
Transfer from Adam			
$(300,000 - 240,000)/300,000 \times £325,000$	<u>65,000</u>		
		<u>(390,000)</u>	2
		410,000	
IHT @ 36%		<u>147,600</u>	1
(£50,000 > 10% of £460,000 (£410,000 + £50,000))			

Business property relief (BPR) is available on the shares in Metric Ltd because	1
there have been successive transfers, at least one of which was due to death, and the transfer qualified for BPR as Gabi had owned the shares for more than two years	e first 1
in an <u>unquoted trading</u> company.	1
Quick succession relief reduces Inheritance Tax because the gift of the house	1*
was a chargeable transfer which increased Colin's estate in the five years before death.	1
*lose if say no QSR as don't own the house, or if refer only to sh	nares

S

8.

Trust A - the trust assets were charged to Inheritance Tax as part of Briony's death estate as Briony has a qualifying interest in possession. 1

Trust B - there was no charge arising on 1 May 2016 as trusts for bereaved minors do not suffer principal charges.

There was no Inheritance Tax charge on 1 September 2016 on the use of trust assets applied for the benefit of the bereaved minor.

There was no Inheritance Tax charge on 1 March 2017 when Simone became absolutely entitled to the trust assets.

Trust C - there was no Inheritance Tax charge on 31 March 2017 as Dwight already owned the assets absolutely.

9.

Gift by Jade is not a gift with reservation of property as she is virtually excluded from benefiting from the asset, only returning for the domestic reason of babysitting.

Gift by Kate is a gift with reservation, as she continues to derive benefit from the asset, and does not pay full market value rent for this benefit.

Gift by Lucy is a gift with reservation as she continues to derive benefit from the car, as she receives more than occasional (three times a month) lifts in the car.

Where the gift with reservation rules apply, the asset is deemed to remain in the donor's death estate.

The gift would also be a PET which may become chargeable on death within seven years thereof, and the higher of the two tax charges is then taken to be the Inheritance Tax payable.

10.

Net loss on relevant s	sales			
Tier ieee en reievant	Value £	Proceeds £	Relevant profit/(loss)	
Plot A	230,000	260,000	30,000) 1
Plot B	<u>180,000</u>	100,000	<u>(80,000)</u>)
Total	410,000	360,000	(50,000)	2*
Allowable loss Less: loss × amount invested/proceeds = £50,000 × £90,000/360,000			£ (50,000) <u>12,500</u> (37,500)	1
Therefore, value Less loss Value of land			625,000 (<u>37,500)</u> 587,500	1

*excludes plot C as the loss is less than £1,000 and also plot D as this was sold at a profit in the fourth year after death

11.

50% of the gain on disposal qualifies for entrepreneurs' relief because:	1
Vaultt Ltd is a trading company	1
Louis, one of the beneficiaries, has an interest in possession in 50% of the fund	1
Louis personally owns at least 5% of the shares	1
Louis is an employee of the company	1
The conditions have been met for at least one year	1

5 marks maximum

Necklace (90,000 – 17,000) Pentath plc shares (W1) Land (W2) Total gains	£ 73,000 - 336,741 409,741	1
Working 1 Pentath plc shares		
Market value on transfer Cost	£ 168,000 <u>(10,000)</u> 158,000	
Gift relief (s260) Gain	(158,000) -	1*
Working 2 Land part disposal		
Proceeds Less legal fees Cost £200,000 × 400,000/(400,000 + 950,000) Gain	£ 400,000 (4,000) (<u>59,259)</u> 336,741	1 2

^{*}for nil gain because of gift relief – quantification of gift relief not required