The Chartered Institute of Taxation

Awareness

Module B: Inheritance Tax, Trusts & Estates

May 2022

Suggested solutions

Hannah was born in the UK to UK domiciled parents so her <u>domicile of origin is the UK</u> When Hannah's parents moved to Canada and changed their domicile by choice, her domicile changed to a <u>domicile of dependency</u> as she was under 16 years of age.	1 1
However, as she was <u>born in the UK</u> , is <u>resident for the current tax year (2021/22)</u> and was UK resident for at <u>least one of the previous two tax years</u> , she is a formerly domiciled resident and <u>is deemed UK domiciled</u> for Inheritance Tax purposes in 2021/22.	1+1 1 1

Max 5 marks

1

Answer 14

	Gilead	Osbourne	
	Trust	Trust	
	£	£	
Transfers into discretionary trusts	100,000	500,000	
Annual exemptions 2021/22 and 2020/21	(1,000)	(5,000)	1+1
Net CLT	99,000	495,000	
NRB	-	(325,000)	1
	99,000	170,000	
IHT at 20%/25%	19,800	42,500	1
Gross CLT	£99,000	£537,500	1

Answer 15

As Moira was not domiciled in the UK on her death, only assets <u>of UK situs and where not</u> 1 <u>otherwise exempted</u> will be subject to UK Inheritance Tax.

- As the judgement debt is recorded in the UK, this is a UK asset and <u>therefore subject to</u> 1 <u>UK IHT</u>.
- 2) As the register of shares is kept in Spain, these are Spanish assets and therefore <u>not</u> <u>subject to UK IHT</u>.
- A foreign currency account held in the UK by an individual who is <u>neither UK domiciled</u>
 <u>nor resident</u> is excluded property and therefore <u>not subject to UK IHT</u>.

Answer 16

The payment of the school fees are exempt as normal expenditure out of income as:	1
 They are paid out of Afzal's disposable income, and 	1
 Afzal still has enough income to maintain his usual standard of living, and 	1
- They are part of a regular pattern of giving.	1

The gifts to his family are exempt under the small gifts exemption, as they are valued at no 1 more than £250 per gift per person.

	<u>Shares</u> £	<u>Sculptures</u> £	£	
<u>Standalone/unrelated values</u> Value of 60% holding £150,000 x 2	800,000	300,000		1
Related value: 60% x £1.6 million Related value: £300,000/(£300,000 + £150,000) x £750,000	960,000	500,000		1 1
Take the <u>higher</u> :	960,000	500,000	1,460,000	1
Marriage exemption Annual exemptions (2021/22 and 2020/21) PET			(2,500) (6,000) £1,451,500	1*

* For offsetting ME and AEs only, with no deduction for BPR on the shares.

Answer 18

House in Cheshire Less repayment mortgage secured on the house	£ 350,000 (200,000)	£	
		150,000	1
Shares in Blaine Ltd (no BPR as company is being wound up)		600,000	1
Investments, car and personal chattels		230,000	
	-	980,000	-
Less personal loan		(30,000)	
Vet's bill not deductible (as not legally enforceable)		-	
Gross Chargeable Estate	-	950,000	1
Less RNRB (restricted to value of house less mortgage)		(150,000)	1
Less NRB		(325,000)	
	-	£475,000	-
	-		-
IHT @ 40%	-	£190,000	1*

* For using full NRB and applying 40% tax rate

	<u>24/6/16</u>	<u>19/10/18</u>	
	<u>NOP trust</u> £	<u>QRS trust</u> £	
Gross Chargeable Transfer	ء 386,250	ء 817,500	
Less Fall in Value relief $\pounds(380,000 - 250,000)$	(130,000)		
	256,250	817,500	1
NRB	(325,000)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1
For 19/10/18 transfer = £(325,000 – 386,250)	. ,	Nil	
	Nil	817,500	
IHT @ 40%		327,000	1*
Less taper relief (3 – 4 years = 20%)		(65,400)	1
Less lifetime tax paid		261,600 (163,500)	
IHT due on death		£98,100	1
		290,100	
* For no NRB and applying 40% tax rate.			
Answer 20			
The shares are valued at the lower of:			
- 316 + ¼ (320 – 316)		317p	1
- (310 + 320)/2		315p	1
Quoted ex-dividend, so 315 + 6 = 321p			
1,500 x £3.21		£4,815	1
1,000 x 20.21		24,010	
The apartment is valued at		234,000	
Less additional admin expenses of the lower of:			1
- £14,000			
$-5\% \times \pounds 234,000 = \pounds 11,700$		(11,700)	
* For deducting expenses only and not the everyons tay		£222,300	1*

* For deducting expenses only and not the overseas tax.

Answer 21

1)	Property	Shares	Net	
	£	£	£	
Proceeds	75,000	32,000		
Selling expenses	(5,000)	(1,600)		
Cost	(62,000)	(95,000)		
Capital gain/(loss)	£8,000	£(64,600)	£(56,600)	1+1

Net capital losses in the year of death can be <u>carried back against taxable gains for up to three</u> 1 <u>years (LIFO).</u>

2) As the net capital loss in the year of death will be carried back against the taxable gains in 2020/21 and 2019/20, a refund of CGT of £56,600 $\times 20\%$ = £11,320 will be due.

This amount will be <u>treated as an asset</u> in Rita's death estate computation and therefore 1 subject to IHT.

1

1)	Non- savings	Savings	Dividends	
	£	£	£	
Rental income	95,000			
Interest income		77,000		
Dividend income			30,000	
	95,000	77,000	30,000	_
Income Tax @ <u>20%/20%</u> / <u>7.5%</u>	(19,000)	(15,400)	(2,250)	1+1
	76,000	61,600	27,750	
Less trustees' management expenses			(4,625)	
Income available for distribution	£76,000	£61,600	£23,125	1
2)		Net £	Tax £	
Non-savings Savings Dividends (working)		76,000 61,600 23,125	19,000 15,400 1,875))1 1

(Working) £23,125 x 7.5/92.5 = £1,875

Answer 23

The RNRB of £175,000 must be tapered if the value of Josef's net estate exceeds £2 million.

Net estate = assets less liabilities before the deduction of APR, BPR and exemptions.

上	
1,990,000	1
175,000	1
2,165,000	-
(2,000,000)	1
165,000	-
	-
£92,500	1
	_
£314,100	1
	175,000 2,165,000 (2,000,000) 165,000 £92,500

c

1

1

Answer 24

The Inheritance Tax return was due 12 months from the end of the month of death, so 31 March 1 2021.

An initial penalty of £100 could be imposed for late filing.

A daily penalty of £60 per day could be imposed (if the failure is declared by a court or tribunal), 1 but if not, then a further penalty of £100 could be imposed when the return is more than six 1 months late.

A further penalty of £3,000 could be imposed as the return is more than 12 months late