

# G10 Taxation and trusts

## Syllabus

### AIM

The aim of this subject is to develop in the candidate, who has already reached the standard of the FPC, not only a knowledge of the UK tax system and the law and practice of trusts, but also an ability to advise individual clients on the tax treatment of their investments and the use of trusts to meet their current and foreseeable future needs.

Changes to the syllabus printed in the 1999 handbook are highlighted.

### ASSUMED KNOWLEDGE AND APPLICATION SKILLS

It is assumed that the candidate already has the knowledge and application skills gained from study of the relevant units

of Papers 1, 2 and 3 of the FPC.

It is also assumed that the candidate can use basic financial mathematics for tasks such as grossing up, projecting future values of current amounts and discounting future amounts into current values.

Candidates are recommended to take this paper before tackling other papers, as its syllabus contains subject matter which is built on in the other papers.

### METHOD OF ASSESSMENT

See page 1 in the main handbook.

#### NOTES

1. The syllabus will be tested on the basis of English law and practice. Where Scots law and practice differ, this will be explained in the primary text.
2. The syllabus printed here will be examined in 2000. Changes may be made to the syllabus to be examined in 2001 and these will be highlighted in the 2001 syllabuses and exemptions guide.

## TAXATION

### 1. Personal taxes

#### 1.1 Income tax, capital gains tax (CGT), inheritance tax (IHT): schedules, rates, allowances, indexation, exemptions, liability, collection

*Candidates should know*

- how people liable to income tax, CGT and IHT have to settle their liability, and how self assessment works with income tax;
- the due dates and how the taxes are collected.

*They should know*

- under which schedules the different types of income are taxed;
- what allowances are available and to whom they are available;
- what types of income are taxable and non-taxable.

*They should know*

- the types of capital gains which are exempt and non-exempt;
- basic principles of reinvestment relief;
- calculation of indexation;
- application of taper relief.

*They should know*

- the exemptions for IHT, tapering relief, the level of the nil rate band and when it is applied;
- the difference between lifetime transfers and potentially exempt transfers.

#### 1.2 Residence and domicile

*Candidates should know*

- the definition of residence, ordinary residence and domicile as it applies in the UK.

*They should know*

- how the rules relating to these definitions are applied in establishing an individual's residence and domicile status and how that status affects income tax, CGT and IHT.

#### 1.3 National Insurance

*Candidates should know*

- the different classes of NI contributions and who is liable to pay each class.

*They should understand*

- calculation of the various NI contributions, and the difference between contracted-out and contracted-in NI contributions.

### 2. Tax planning aspects

#### 2.1 Employment/self-employment: pensions, social security benefits

*Candidates should be aware of*

- the differences in taxation procedures for employed and self-employed people;
- how these differences affect the rights and entitlements to State pensions and other State benefits.

#### 2.2 Share option schemes, profit sharing schemes, employee share ownership schemes

*Candidates should know*

- the details of share option schemes, profit related pay, profit sharing schemes and employee share ownership schemes;
- the tax implication of these schemes, why they are implemented, the benefits and drawbacks of each scheme.

## 2.3 House purchase

*Candidates should know*

- advantages/disadvantages of different mortgages available: capital and interest, interest only;
- full rules relating to MIRAS;
- rules relating to stamp duty on house purchase.

## 2.4 Marriage

*Candidates should know*

- the tax benefits in the year of marriage, tax advantages and disadvantages of independent taxation, taxation aspects in year of separation and divorce, tax planning for maintenance payments, pension splitting and divorce;
- IHT aspects of divorce;
- tax aspects of spouse in a business.

## 2.5 Children

*Candidates should know*

- the taxation treatment of children's investments, including gifts from parents, gifts from other than parents.

## 2.6 Retirement

*Candidates should know*

- the taxation aspects of investments for people in retirement/senior citizens;
- details and calculation of additional age allowance.

## 2.7 Bankruptcy and individual arrangements

*Candidates should know*

- the basic principles of bankruptcy and individual arrangements as they relate to individuals and the financial planning measures that can be taken to safeguard an individual's financial position.

## 3. Investments

### 3.1 Tax planning uses of onshore investments

*Candidates should know*

- the tax treatment of the following investments: bank accounts; building society accounts; corporate bonds; enterprise zone property; enterprise investment schemes; forestry/woodlands; friendly society plans; gilts; guaranteed growth/income bonds; holiday lettings; Individual Savings Accounts (ISAs); investment trusts; letting rooms; life assurance policies; local authority yearling bonds; membership of Lloyd's; National Savings; Open Ended Investment Companies (OEICs); pensions; PEPs; permanent interest bearing shares; single premium bonds; shares; TESSAs; unit trusts; venture capital trusts.

### 3.2 Tax planning uses of offshore investments

*Candidates should know*

- the tax treatment of the following investments: investment funds investing in equities, foreign currency and foreign government stocks;
- tax implications for investor of 'roll-up' funds, distributor funds and insurance company bonds;
- the tax reasons for investing offshore.

## 4. Inheritance tax

### 4.1 Tax planning aspects with particular regard to transfers, exemptions, reliefs, gifts

*Candidates should know*

- the definition of exempt transfers and chargeable lifetime transfers and the IHT implications in different circumstances;
- the definition, suitability, advantages and disadvantages of potentially exempt transfers, gifts with reservation, business property relief, agricultural property relief.

*They should understand*

- the use of different types of life assurance products to cover IHT liabilities.

### 4.2 Wills

*Candidates should know*

- the rules governing wills and intestacy;
- the tax implications of the rules of succession/intestacy;
- the tax treatment of owning a property either as tenants in common or as joint tenants;
- the use of wills written on a discretionary basis, post-death deeds of variation and disclaimers.

*They should understand*

- the difference between mutual wills and mirror/reciprocal wills.

## 5. Calculation of tax liabilities

### 5.1 Liabilities of individuals to income tax, CGT and IHT; tax planning measures to reduce liability

*Candidates should be able to*

- calculate a tax liability from data given; taking into account appropriate allowances, reliefs and exemptions.

*Candidates should be able to*

- demonstrate practical ways of reducing the liability.

## TRUSTS

## 6. The essentials of a trust

### 6.1 What a trust is; the use of trusts in financial planning

*Candidates should know*

- the definition of a trust, relationship between trustees and beneficiaries: equitable interest;
- modern use of trusts including use of offshore trusts;
- the three certainties of a trust: Knight v. Knight;
- how trusts are created.

## 7. Statutory trusts

### 7.1 Married Women's Property Act 1882; other statutory trust legislation

*Candidates should know*

- details of statutory trusts; express trusts; implied trusts; constructive trusts.

*They should understand*

- these trusts with respect to provisions for MWPA 1882;
- other Acts concerning statutory trusts: Law of Property Act 1925 and Administration of Estates Act 1925.

- 8. Non-statutory trusts**  
**8.1** Bare, flexible (discretionary) business protection, pensions, wills  
*Candidates should know*
- the advantages, disadvantages, suitability of life interest trusts, **absolute trusts**, accumulation trusts, discretionary trusts, overseas trusts, **will trusts**, bare trusts.
- 9. Trustees**  
**9.1** Powers and duties  
*Candidates should know*
- in connection with trustees: appointment, discharge, duties, honesty, breach of trust, powers of delegation and investment.
- 10. Trust assets**  
**10.1** Investment; conversion; apportionment; distribution  
*Candidates should know*
- provisions for investment under Trustee Investment Act 1961;
  - principle of apportionment between capital and income and the calculation of apportionment; principle of duty to convert;
  - how trust assets are affected by bankruptcy.
- 11. Suitable trusts for different circumstances**  
**11.1** Planning and tax saving aspects  
*Candidates should be able to recognise*
- which type of trust is suitable from a given set of circumstances.
- They should know*
- the tax planning aspects of accumulation trusts, discretionary trusts, life interest trusts.
- They should be able to*
- select which is the most tax efficient trust in a case study scenario.
- 12. Tax implications of trusts**  
**12.1** How trusts are taxed; tax implications for the settlor, the trustees and the beneficiaries, covering income tax, CGT and IHT  
*Candidates should know*
- the tax aspects of income tax, IHT and CGT in respect of accumulation and maintenance trusts, discretionary trusts, life interest trusts and overseas trusts;
  - how these aspects should be related to the settlor, the trustees and the beneficiary of each type of trust.
- 13. Tax calculations for trusts**  
**13.1** Tax liability for different types of trust  
*From information given, candidates should be able to*
- calculate the liability for income tax, CGT and IHT, for different types of trust.
- 14. Insurance policies under trust**  
**14.1** When policies should be written under trust, with particular reference to IHT; MWPA and other trust wordings  
*Candidates should know*
- the consequences, including those relating to IHT, of writing a life assurance policy under a discretionary trust (including flexible and power of appointment trusts), accumulation and maintenance trust, life interest trust.
- 15. Pensions**  
**15.1** When pensions should be written under trust, with particular reference to occupational/personal pensions  
*Candidates should know*
- why a pension is written under trust and how the trust is set up: formal deed, declaration, board resolution, employer trust.
- They should know*
- about flexible trusts for death benefits, and the IHT implications.
- They should understand*
- how existing pension policies may be put under trust: discretionary, interest in possession, and the implications of doing this.
- 16. Unit trusts**  
**16.1** Establishment; authorised or unauthorised; offshore; taxation aspects for unit holders and trust managers  
*Candidates should know*
- the mechanics of how onshore and offshore unit trusts are established with reference to the trust deed, trust objectives, winding-up procedure, income equalisation, issue and redemption of units, expenses, taxation of unit holders, taxation of funds, trustees' remuneration, trusts valuation.

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## Reading list

Note: The examination will test the syllabus provided in this handbook and the syllabus alone. The reading list is provided for guidance only and is not in itself the subject of the examination.

All of the CII publications can be ordered using the study options brochure or purchased from the bookshop at Aldermanbury. All of the additional reading, reference material and periodicals can be seen in the CII library. Most can be borrowed (by members in the British Isles) or purchased through the library's book supply service.

### PRIMARY TEXT

*G10. Taxation and trusts*, CII/LIA/Taxbriefs. Latest edition.

### CASE STUDIES

*G10 Taxation and trusts*, CII/Taxbriefs.

### REFERENCE WORKS AND ADDITIONAL READING

*Allied Dunbar tax handbook*, A. Foreman, Pitman. Latest edition

*Easy steps to understanding inheritance tax*, LIA, 1999

*Easy steps to understanding the taxation of trusts and the implications for the settlors, the trustees and the beneficiaries*, LIA, 1999

*Easy steps to understanding income tax calculations to facilitate better quality financial advice*, LIA, 1999

*Equity and trusts*, L. Curzon, Cavendish, 1996

*Equity and trusts*, M. Halliwell, Old Bailey Press, 1997

*Essential law for the tax practitioner*, The Chartered Institute of Taxation, 1997

*Financial Planning Professional*, Editor D. Wicks, Finance Industry Training, updated regularly

*Financial Timesaver*, monthly newsletter for financial advisers, Taxbriefs

*G10 Taxation and trusts*, BPP Publishing. Latest edition

*J. Rothschild Assurance tax guide*, W. Sinclair, Orion Books. Latest edition

*Lamont's Glossary* (money and investment dictionary), B. Lamont, Advanced Media Group plc. Latest edition

*Law of trusts*, P. McLoughlin & C. Rendell, Macmillan, 1992

*The law of trusts*, J. Riddall, Butterworths, 1996

*Modern equity*, Hanbury & Martin, Sweet & Maxwell, 1997

*The modern law of trusts*, A. Oakley, Sweet & Maxwell, 1994

*A step-by-step guide to wills and probate*, A. Biggs & K. Donnelly, Callow Publishing, 1995

*Tolley's tax guide*, A. Homer & R. Burrows. Latest edition

*Trust invest handbook*, SIFA. Latest edition

*Trusts: a practical guide*, T. O'Halloran, Witherby, 1997

*Trusts in a nutshell*, A. Sydenham, Sweet & Maxwell, 1997

*Trusts law—text and materials*, G. Moffatt, Butterworths, 1994

*Wills, administration and taxation*, J. Barlow, L. King & A. King, Sweet & Maxwell, 1997

### EXAMINATION GUIDE AND EXAMINERS' REPORTS

You are strongly advised to study these before the exam (see separate study options brochure).

### EXAM TECHNIQUE/STUDY SKILLS

There are many modestly priced guides available in bookshops. You should choose one which suits your requirements. An example is: *How to pass exams without anxiety*, David Acres, How To Books, 1998

For a more interactive approach, you should consider *Winning the brain game* CD-Rom, CII/Neil Taylor, 1996, available from the CII.

### PERIODICALS

*Financial Adviser*, weekly

*Financial Times*, daily

*The Journal*, CII, bimonthly (sent to CII/SOFA members and available on subscription to non-members)

*Money Management*, monthly

*Money Marketing*, weekly

*Pensions Management*, monthly

*Pensions World*, monthly

*Planned Savings*, monthly

*Prospect*, LIA, monthly

*Technical Adviser*, SOFA, quarterly

*Which?*, Consumers' Association, monthly