

Wealth Owner Summary

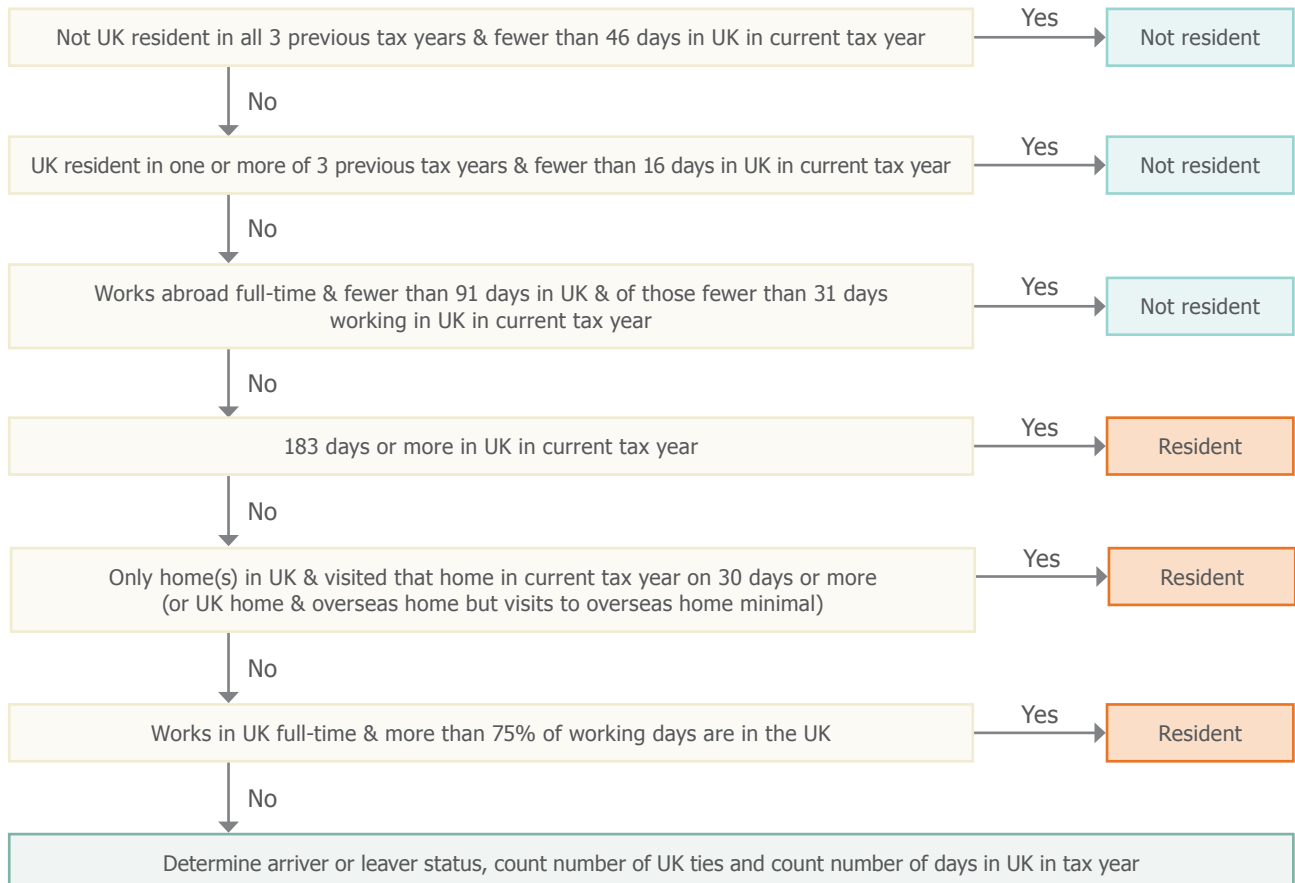
We've created a quick and simple guide to help you determine if you are classed as UK resident for the purposes of tax or by extension, how to make sure you are not UK resident. Your residence status naturally impacts on your income tax and capital gains tax on your UK or international investments.



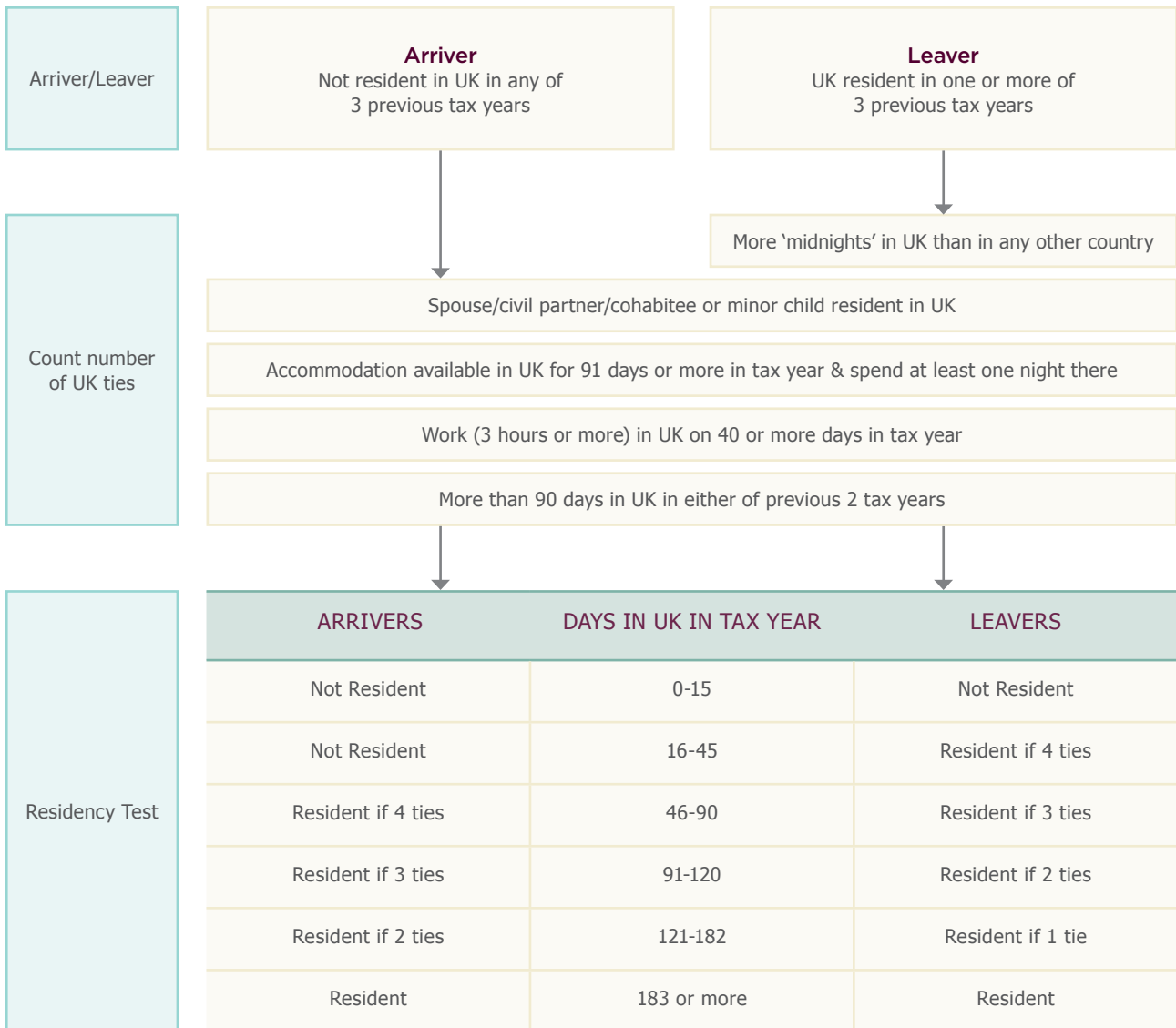
UK STATUTORY RESIDENCE TEST: FLOWCHART FOR INDIVIDUALS

Rules in force from April 2013

CONCLUSIVE TESTS



NON-CONCLUSIVE TESTS



KEY DEFINITIONS

Tax year

- > 6 April in one year to 5 April in the following year

Day

- > if an individual is in the UK at midnight that day counts as a day in the UK (other days may be counted in some circumstances). Days in the UK can be ignored in some exceptional circumstances

Working

- > an individual works in the UK on a day if he does 3 hours' work or more in the UK on that day

Full-time work

- > 35 hours per week (average)

Accommodation

- > a place to live – can include a holiday or weekend home or a hotel room (where stay of one night or more) or a relative's home (if individual stays at relative's home for 16 nights or more in tax year)

Home

- > does not include somewhere that a person only uses periodically, like a holiday home or temporary retreat; or any property being advertised for sale or let where the individual lives somewhere else

Visits

- > an individual visits a home of his on a day if he spends any time there (however short)

ARRIVERS

SIMPLE SCENARIOS		SIMPLE SOLUTIONS
Husband & wife have a UK house; neither work in the UK	→	They can always spend 120 days / tax year in the UK year without becoming resident
Husband & wife have a UK house; both work in the UK	→	They can always spend 90 days / tax year in the UK year without becoming resident
Husband & wife have a UK house; he works and she does not	→	He can spend 90 days; she can spend 120 days / tax year in the UK year without becoming resident
Individual has UK house and UK work	→	He can spend 90 days / tax year, and 120 days every 3rd tax year in the UK without becoming resident

TAX IMPACT OF UK RESIDENCE

STATUS OF INDIVIDUAL		INCOME		CAPITAL GAINS		INHERITANCE TAX	
		UK source	Non-UK source	UK assets	Non-UK assets	UK assets	Non-UK assets
Domiciled	Resident	Taxable as arises	Taxable as arises	Taxable as arises	Taxable as arises	Taxable	Taxable
	Non-resident	Taxable as arises	Not liable to tax	Not liable to tax ¹	Not liable to tax	Taxable	Taxable
Non-domiciled (remittance basis user)	Resident	Taxable as arises	Taxable if remitted	Taxable as arises	Taxable if remitted	Taxable	Not liable to tax
	Non-resident	Taxable as arises	Not liable to tax	Not liable to tax ¹	Not liable to tax	Taxable	Not liable to tax

¹ other than on residential property and assets used in or for a trade or profession

This guide is a summary of the rules. It does not cover all circumstances and it is not a substitute for specific legal and tax advice.



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BUSINESS WEALTH

Building a successful business is a lifetime's investment. We will help you protect your legacy, now and for your successors.

Personal WEALTH

Substantial wealth, substantial risks. We will help you protect and pass on your personal wealth.

PRIVATE WEALTH INSTITUTIONS

Advising the industry that advises the wealthy; you can rely on us as your trusted legal partner.

EXPERTISE

- > Corporate > Dispute resolution > Family businesses & family office > Fiduciaries > Philanthropy
- > Privacy & reputation protection > Private equity > Real estate > Succession planning, wills & probate
- > Tax planning, disputes & compliance > Wealth management institutions > Wealth structuring