



Statement of income from estates

Personal representatives (who can be either executors or administrators) may use this form to advise beneficiaries about income from the 'residue' (note below) of the estate of a deceased person. This applies for each year during the administration of the estate if a 'sum' (note below) is paid to the beneficiary in that year and for the year in which the administration of the estate is completed.

The beneficiary's estate income for the year ended 5 April is the deemed income shown on page 2 of this form.

The beneficiary

Full name of beneficiary

Address

The deceased person

Full name of deceased person

Date of death DD MM YYYY

Notes for personal representatives

Complete the relevant boxes on pages 2 and 3 and give the form to the beneficiary.

For the purpose of this form, a sum includes cash, assets transferred or appropriated, and debts set off or released. The residue is what's left in the estate after you've paid all debts, legacies and taxes.

If the administration period has been ongoing for more than a year, the following example shows how to work out the income which each beneficiary should show in their tax return or repayment form.

Step 1

Add the net amount (the amount after tax taken off) of the beneficiary's share of the income from the residue for the tax year to any net amount brought forward.

Step 2

Compare the figure in Step 1 with the sum paid to the beneficiary in the tax year. If the sum paid is:

- greater than or equal to the result of Step 1, the beneficiary's share of the income from the residue for the tax year is the amount at Step 1
- less than the result of Step 1, the beneficiary's share is the sum actually paid in the tax year - the balance of the beneficiary's entitlement is carried forward to the next tax year, and will then be their income entitlement in the next year if no distributions are made

For the final tax year of the administration period, the beneficiary's share of the income from the residue will be treated as having been fully paid.

Dividends

Box 18: Use this box where the dividend tax rate you paid is the same dividend tax rate for the tax year for which this form is completed. For example, you paid 8.75% rate in 2022 to 2023 tax year and made a distribution to the beneficiary in 2022 to 2023 for which their current dividend tax rate is also 8.75%. Or, you paid 7.5% rate in 2021 to 2022 tax year and made a distribution to the beneficiary in 2021 to 2022 for which the dividend rate was 7.5%.

Use box 18.1 where you paid tax at the 7.5% dividend rate applying up to 5 April 2022 but did not distribute the dividend income to the beneficiary until on or after 6 April 2022.

Notes for beneficiaries

Keep this form and refer to it if making a tax return or claiming a tax repayment.

If you need to complete a tax return the box numbers below match those on the SA107 'Trusts etc' pages of the tax return. Copy the amounts of income after tax taken off from those boxes to the corresponding boxes on the SA107. For more information about the SA107 'Trust etc' pages and notes to complete the SA107, go to www.gov.uk and search for 'SA107'.

If you need to claim a tax repayment copy or add the figures to the relevant boxes on the R40 'Claim for repayment of tax deducted from savings and investments' as follows:

- box 16 to boxes 4.4 and 4.5 on the R40
- box 17 to boxes 4.6 and 4.7 on the R40
- box 18 to boxes 4.11 and 4.12 on the R40
- box 18.1 to boxes 4.11 and 4.12 on the R40
- box 19 to boxes 7.1 to 7.3 on the R40

For more information about the R40 form and notes to complete the R40, go to www.gov.uk and search for 'R40'.

Note that the tax described as 'non-repayable' or 'non-payable' cannot be repaid.

Income from the estates of deceased persons

Income from United Kingdom (UK) estates

If the beneficiary was in receipt of income from a UK estate only, enter the net income and tax paid or tax credit in boxes 16 to 19.

16 Non-savings income - after tax taken off
(this includes rental income and profits from a trade)

[illegible]

Tax paid or tax credit on box 16 income

[illegible]

17 Savings income - after tax taken off
(this includes bank or building society interest)

[illegible]

Tax paid or tax credit on box 17 income

[illegible]

18 Dividend income - after tax taken off
(this includes dividends from UK and foreign companies)

[illegible]

Tax paid or tax credit on box 18 income

£ .

18.1 Dividend income taxed at 7.5% rate - after tax taken off
(see notes for personal representatives)

[illegible]

Tax paid or tax credit on box 18.1 income

Total

£									•		
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19 **Non-savings income taxed at non-repayable basic rate**
- after tax taken off (this includes gains realised on certain life insurance policies)

[illegible]

Tax paid or tax credit on box 19 income

£ .

Boxes 20 and 21 are not in use

Income from foreign estates

If the beneficiary was in receipt of income from a foreign estate, do not complete boxes 16 to 19. Instead, enter the income in box 22 and any relief for UK tax already accounted for in box 23.

22 Foreign estate income

[illegible]

23 Relief for UK tax already accounted for

[illegible]

Foreign tax paid on estate income

Complete box 24 if any Foreign Tax Credit Relief is claimable but has not been claimed on foreign income arising to a UK estate or a foreign estate.

24

Foreign tax for which Foreign Tax Credit Relief has not been claimed

£

.

Residential property income

25

Residential property income - amount of residential property income or restricted finance costs for calculating relief for residential finance costs (use working sheet in the SA107 notes)

£

.

25.1

Unused residential finance costs brought forward from previous years

£

.

Declaration

Signature and date

I confirm that the information given on this form is correct.

Signature of the personal representative

Date DD MM YYYY