

# Finance Act 1948

## **1948 CHAPTER 49**

## PART VIII

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

#### 76 Estate duty where policies kept up or effected under settlements.

(1) For the purposes of the last paragraph of subsection (1) of section eleven of the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1889 (which, as applied for the purposes of estate duty, provides that money received under a policy of assurance effected by the deceased person on his life and kept up by him shall be treated as passing on his death) so much of the premiums paid on any policy of assurance as was, by virtue or in consequence of a settlement made by the deceased, paid out of property, whether or not provided by the deceased, comprised in the settlement or out of income, whether or not provided by the deceased, arising under the settlement, shall be treated as having been paid by the deceased :

Provided that any payments which were not made either out of property provided directly or indirectly by the deceased for the purposes of the settlement, or out of property representing that property, or out of income provided directly or indirectly by the deceased whether arising from such property or otherwise, shall not be treated as having been made by the deceased if the Commissioners of Inland Revenue are satisfied that those, payments were not made as part of any reciprocal arrangements between the deceased and any other person.

- (2) For the purposes of the said enactment in the Customs and Inland Revenue Act, 1889, a policy of assurance on the life of a deceased person effected by virtue or in consequence of a settlement made by the deceased shall be treated as having been effected by the deceased.
- (3) This section shall be deemed to have had effect as respects persons dying on or after the seventh day of April, nineteen hundred and forty-eight.
- (4) For the purposes of this section—

**Status:** This is the original version (as it was originally enacted). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

- (a) the expression " settlement " includes any disposition, trust, covenant, agreement or arrangement ; and
- (b) a person shall be deemed to have made a settlement if he has made or entered into the settlement directly or indirectly, and in particular (but without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing words of this paragraph) if he has provided or undertaken to provide funds directly or indirectly for the purposes of the settlement, or has made with any other person a reciprocal arrangement for that other person to make or enter into the settlement.