**CHATTELS**

- Exempt
  - Jewellery
  - Assets
  - Moveable
    - Watch
    - Clock
  - Vehicles
  - Furniture

**EXEMPT**

1. Washing chattels (expected life < 50 years)
2. Cars
3. Chattels bought + sold for £6,000 or less

**So?**

- Chattel sold at a gain for **OVER £6,000** is chargeable. How?
- Gain is **limited**

\[
\text{Proceeds} = \frac{5}{3} (\text{Proceeds} + £6,000)
\]

Proceeds = gross proceeds - amount received (chattel marginal relief)

- Chattels sold + bought for less than £6,000: exempt
- Chattels bought for over £6,000 and sold at a loss would be **limited** by substituting £6,000 for the actual proceeds
SHARES → chargeable asset

Dilemma

Quantities of the same type of share in the same company are bought and sold.

So, which shares bought are deemed to be the ones sold? → matching rules:

Rules → separate computation for each share match.

1. Shares bought on the same day that disposal occurs are matched.

2. Shares bought in the 30 days before disposal are matched.

3. Any remaining shares not yet matched are deemed to come from the FTA 1985 pool.

used to calculate the cost of shares acquired before the disposal date.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No of Shares</th>
<th>Actual costs</th>
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<tr>
<td>First purchase</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
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% to give proportion

Less disposal x Balance after disposal