



Loan Charge Update - Personal Statement
Individual who has settled - Form 2(b)

Loan scheme(s) used / operator(s)

AML

Approximate liability (nearest £5K)

£44,083

If your loan has been subject to recall demands :

Settlement total figure

£49,886

Who is demanding repayment ?

Further demands from HMRC

And for how much in £

How many months/years using loan arrangements

Other Money paid (APNs, Penalties)

5 tax years

£4,770

Table with 3 columns: Date of Settlement, Settlement period (years/months), % of net income per month. Row 1: 06/07/2021, 156 months, 10%

The impact of settlement on you financially

- 100% of disposable income is now locked. The slightest rise in monthly expenses will push the family finances to the red.- Considered selling the mortgaged flat that is supposed to help to fund my children's education.- In order to settle I had to take a second charge mortgage on my family home. Being a niche product, second charge mortgages come with higher interests and fees, but it was the only way I found to pay my tax bill. Most lenders do not accept paying a tax bill as a valid reason for taking and/or increasing a mortgage. I had secured the funds in principle but the lender required a grand total from the HMRC so that they could pay HMRC directly. HMRC failed to produce a final bill for the settlement and the offer from the lender expired. So I lost the non-refundable fee and had negotiate settlement by installments with HMRC.- APNs were paid. Had to shuffle family expenses on credit cards- Legal costs due to JR at very beginning of Loan Charge Scandal. That JR ended with a loss.- Ongoing legal costs

The personal impact (financially and in other ways) if HMRC enforce the Loan Charge as laid down in the legislation

- Feeling persecuted and victim of unjustified and cruel punishment - HMRC sent us the first letter on the subject just before Christmas 2013, a deliberate act of cruelty: they could have waited a few days.- I don't know how I managed to gather the mental strength to secure the funds by getting a second charge mortgage on my home. Only to lose it later due to HMRC inaction. It was a tremendous hit on my mental health.- Impotence: it is impossible to fight a taxman on a Tardis. From my perspective, this is both retrospective and retroactive taxation, being taxed from the future. The rules of the game have been changed after the game was over.- Rule of law seems useless: I am a lay person and paid for expert tax advice so that I could be sure I was being compliant. All I have done was to follow the advice I paid for.- Worried that my child's students loan will be retroactively and retrospectively altered in the future.- The very same payment plan that is now in place was refused by the HMRC on 21st August 2019, which drove me to despair. I thought I had to sell my family home quickly.- The Morse Review did not change the aggressive debt collection methods employed by HMRC Accelerated Payment team. The HMRC Accelerated Payment team contacted me and told me that my whole disposable income was not enough and not an acceptable value to be paid in monthly installments. They suggested remortgaging and releasing equity. Also asked if I had anything of value that I could sell. - Kafkaesque situation with HMRC departments (Counter avoidance team and Debt Management team) refusing to talk to one another. I was being chased and punished by the Debt Management team even after agreeing a payment plan with the Counter avoidance team. It was a lot of suffering. When I first contacted the Debt Management



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team, as instructed by the Counter avoidance team, to set up the 156 monthly instalments they said they could not do it. I argued that I had in my hands a letter from the HMRC saying they could. They said they had no access to such a letter, as it was from another HMRC department.- Even filling in this form is an uphill struggle mentally