

### CHARTERED INSTITUTE OF BANKERS (GHANA)

#### ASSOCIATESHIP EXAMINATION

#### LEVEL IV

#### ADMINISTRATION OF TRUST

### JULY 2020

#### N.B:

- 1. Read carefully the instructions on the cover of the answer book.
- 2. Answer FIVE questions only as follows:

Maximum of THREE questions from one section

Minimum of TWO questions from one section

- 3. The total number of questions in this paper is EIGHT. Each question carries 20 MARKS.
- 4. No aids such as books, papers, statutes are permitted in this examination.
- 5. Time allowed: THREE HOURS.
- Candidates must ensure that they answer questions in the appropriate answer book and <u>NOT</u> on loose sheets which are supplementary sheets. Such answers will not be marked.
- 7. DO NOT WRITE YOUR NAME ON THE ANSWER BOOK.
- 8. DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION BOOK UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO DO SO.
- 9. WRITE LEGIBLY.

## SECTION A.

# ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS MINIMUM FROM THIS SECTION

# **QUESTION 1**

- a) Write short notes on the following:
  - 1) Discretionary trusts
  - 2) Fixed Trusts

(20 marks)

# **QUESTION 2**

- a) State two (2) circumstances under which a constructive trust may arise.
- b) Explain how tracing is done through mixtures.

(20 marks)

## **QUESTION 3**

What is the juridical legal effect of creating a trust?

## **QUESTION 4**

State and explain ways in which beneficiaries can hold third parties (other than the trustee) liable for breach of the trust committed by them.

(20 marks)

## SECTION B

# ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS MINIMUM FROM THIS SECTION.

### **QUESTION 5**

- a) State and explain the duties of a Trustee with regards to investments.
- b) What is a testamentary (Will) trust?

(20 marks)

# **QUESTION 6**

- a) State and explain three (3) ways in which the courts would not assist a volunteer to perfect an imperfect trust.
- b) Explain presumed and automatic resulting trusts.

# (20 marks)

# **QUESTION 7**

Explain ways in which a trustee can be held personally liable for breach of trust.

(20 marks)

## **QUESTION 8**

State and explain the principle in Saunders v Vautier (1841) 4 Beav 115 and the limitations, if any, in the application of the principle.

(20 marks)