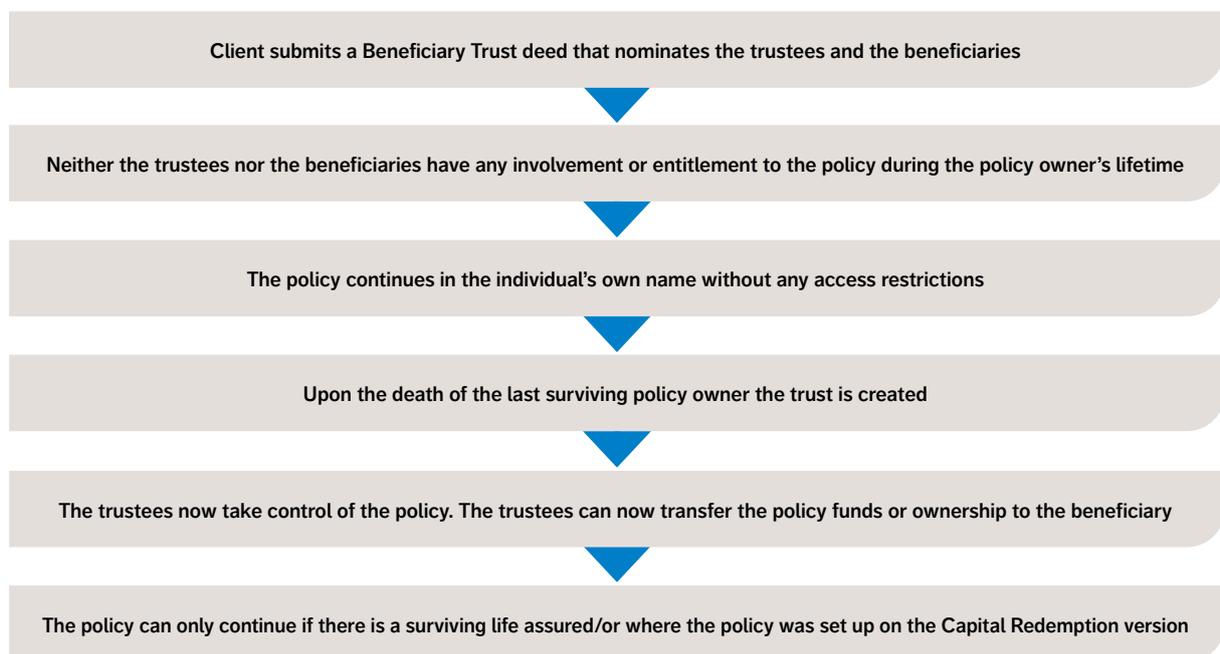


Beneficiary Trust

How does it work?

The Friends Provident International Beneficiary Trust allows an individual to nominate beneficiaries to receive the proceeds of their policy after death via a trust. This Beneficiary Trust is intended for policy owners who are **non-UK domiciled**.



Issues for Consideration

- The Beneficiary Trust does not come into force until the death of the last surviving policy owner.
- A Beneficiary Trust can be revoked/cancelled at any time during the lifetime of the policy owner.
- Submitting a new Beneficiary Trust will revoke/cancel the current the Beneficiary Trust.
- A Deed of Assignment will revoke/cancel any Beneficiary Trust.
- It not possible to use the Beneficiary Trust where the policy is owned by a company or trust.
- A company or trust can be appointed as a Trustee or Beneficiary
- The Beneficiary Trust cannot be used where the policy is written on a joint life first death basis.
- The Beneficiary Trust avoids the requirement for obtaining Isle of Man Probate.

Case study

Mahindra is an Indian national working in Dubai as an electrical engineer. He has a ten year old son called Vishay from a previous marriage. After discussions with his financial adviser, Mahindra has decided to invest in a Friends Provident International insurance based product, written on a capital redemption basis. His intention is to save regularly into the policy to fund Vishay's further education in the future.

Mahindra's financial adviser explains to him that, since it is registered in the Isle of Man, the policy will be classed as an Isle of Man asset and therefore Isle of Man Probate will be required in order for Mahindra's personal representatives to claim the proceeds of the policy upon his death. The adviser explains that this may cause delays in terms of the proceeds of the policy being distributed and there will also be the cost of appointing an Isle of Man based solicitor to deal with Isle of Man Probate.

For this reason the financial adviser recommends that a simple trust be wrapped around the policy and that Mahindra considers who he would like to appoint as trustees. At this point in the conversation Mahindra is uncomfortable with this aspect of the arrangement. He likes the idea of being able to switch funds free of charge as and when he sees fit and is concerned that if the policy is placed under trust, he will need to obtain the other trustees' signatures in order for any switch instructions to be effected.

This poses a problem as he would like to nominate his two brothers as trustees and they both live in India.

Mahindra's financial adviser reassures him that the trust he has in mind is a trust which will not take effect until Mahindra dies and therefore only Mahindra's signature will be required in order for Friends Provident International to be able to action his fund switches.

Mahindra feels the Beneficiary Trust is suitable for his needs and therefore completes the Settlement Deed along with the Policy application. He appoints his brothers as trustees of the policy and his son Vishay as the sole beneficiary.

Mahindra is reassured that should he die before his son has completed his further education, the trustees will be able to use the proceeds of the Policy for his intended purpose without incurring any additional costs or delays in obtaining Isle of Man Probate. If Vishay is aged 18 or more at the time of his father's death, the trustees can choose to pay all the policy proceeds to him to use as he sees fit or they can remain within the trust to be distributed as and when required by the trustees.

Important Notes

As the policy is written on a capital redemption basis, it can continue until it reaches maturity or is surrendered. If the policy is subsequently surrendered in trust, there may be an income tax liability on the trustees if they are UK resident or on any UK resident beneficiaries where the trustees are non UK resident.

The information contained in this document is based on our current understanding of the law and Her Majesty's Revenue and Customs (HMRC) practice as at May 2021. Friends Provident International does not provide tax or legal advice. Anyone using this document or relying on the information contained within it, should ensure that they are appropriately advised before they decide to use it or not. Friends Provident International cannot be held responsible for any unintended consequences as a result of using this document or the information contained within it.