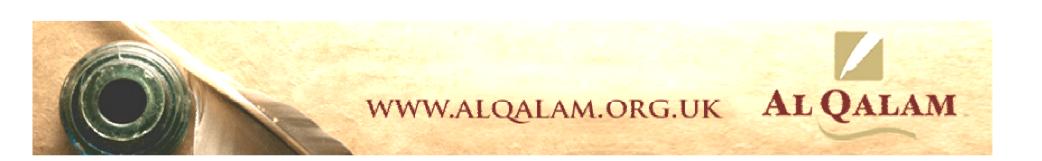


ISLAMIC WILLS & INHERITANCE PLANNING



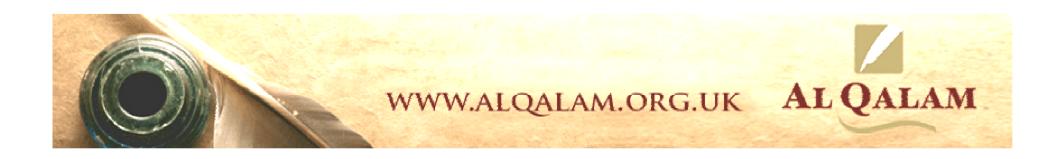
PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Shariah & Inheritance
- UK Inheritance Law
- UK Inheritance Tax
- Islamic Wills & Inheritance Solution



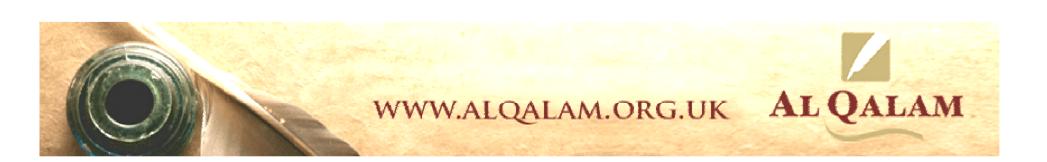


SHARIAH & INHERITANCE



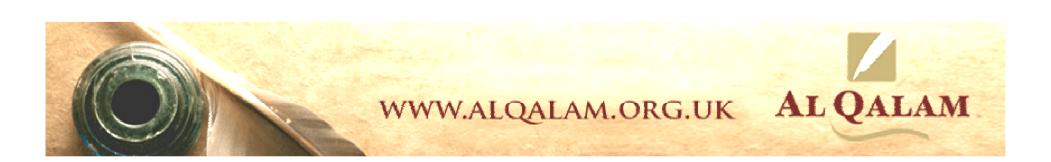
"It is the duty of a Muslim who has anything to bequeath, not to let 2 nights pass without including it in his Will (Wasiyya)"

Bukhari



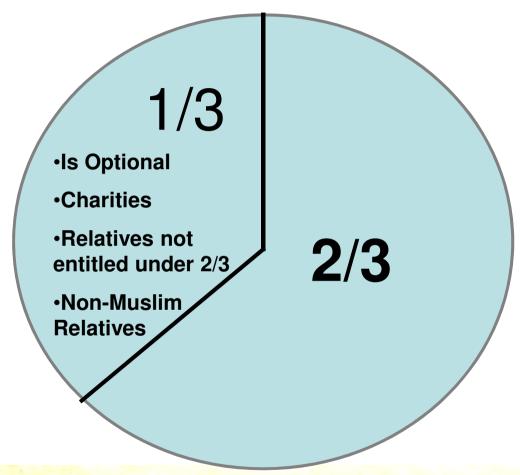
"A man may do good deeds for seventy years but if he acts unjustly when he leaves his last testament, the wickedness of his deed will be sealed upon him, and he will enter the Fire. If, (on the other hand), a man acts wickedly for seventy years but is just in his last will and testament, the goodness of his deed will be sealed upon him, and he will enter the Garden."

(Ahmad and Ibn Majah)



BEQUESTS FROM THE 1/3

(After Debts & Funeral Expenses)





KEY RULES

Wife receives (of husband's estate)

1/8 = if they have children or 1/4 = if they have no children.

Husband receives (of wife's estate)

1/4 = if they have children1/2 - if they have no children

Mother and father receive

1/6 each = if client has children or
If client has no children = Mother gets 1/3

Sons get twice what daughters receive (of the residual estate) AFTER fixed share inheritors receive their shares.

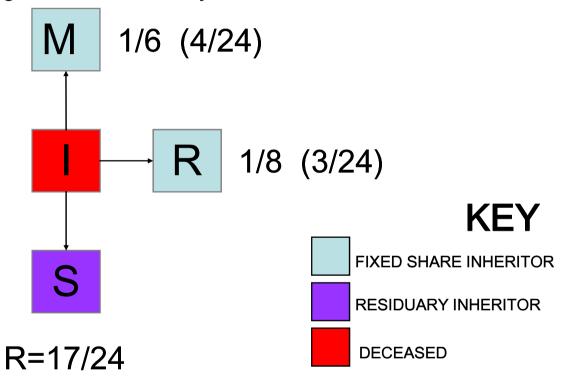
If 2 or more daughters exist = they receive 2/3 of the estate.

If One daughter alone = she receives ½ the estate.



PRACTICAL EXAMPLE 1

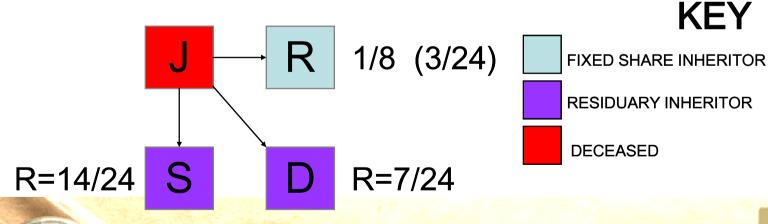
Q. Imran married to Rehana, Imran passes away with his Mother still living and 1 child, a boy.





PRACTICAL EXAMPLE 2

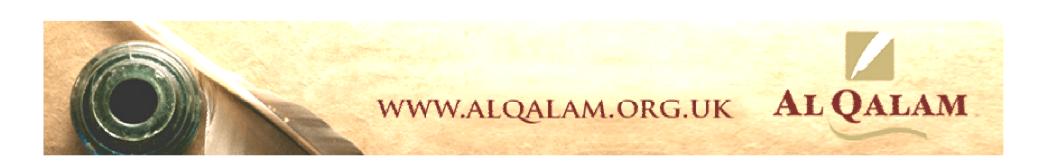
Q. Jameel married to Rizwana, Jameel passes away with no mother but 2 children, a boy and girl





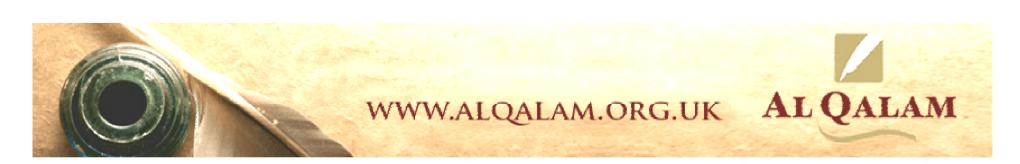
UK INHERITANCE LAW LAWS OF INTESTACY

- Any jointly owned assets (e.g. family home) pass automatically to surviving partner
- For assets owned in sole name, first £250,000 & chattels to wife
- Half balance of estate in Trust with wife having right to income
- Remaining balance in Trust for children if under 18.



U.K INHERITANCE TAX

- Tax can be levied on death, regardless of whether a will is in place.
- Tax payable at 40% on assets above NRB
- NRB currently stands at £325,000 (2010)
- System can be at complete odds with Shariah



INHERITANCE TAX CASE STUDY

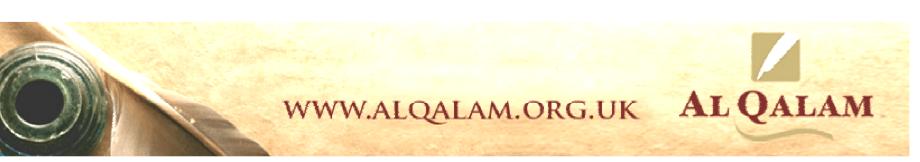
House 275,000

Stocks & Shares 10,000

Pension Fund 20,000

Cash in Bank 20,000

TOTAL ESTATE 325,000



TAXATION ON DEATH

Estate Value £325,000

Less Allowance £325,000

Net Estate £0

Tax Liability @ 40% = £ 0



CASE STUDY

- Assuming that:
 - advising married couple with one son and one daughter
 - both sets of parents are alive
 - husband's estate worth £800,000
 - husband dies first



INHERITANCE TAX CASE STUDY 2

House £250,000

Stocks & Shares £50,000

Pension Fund £50,000

Cash in Bank £50,000

Additional Property £400,000

TOTAL ESTATE £800,000



TAXATION ON DEATH

Estate Value £800,000

Less Allowance £325,000

Net Estate £475,000

Tax Liability @ 40% = £ 190,000



SHARIAH DISTRIBUTION

• 1/8 to wife £100,000

• 1/6 to father £133,000

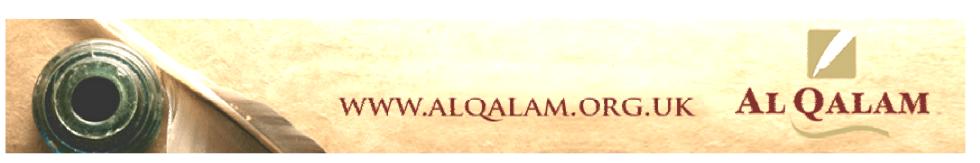
• 1/6 to mother £133,000

Remainder to children:

£289,333 to son

£144,666 to daughter

But, what of Inheritance tax?



TAX BILL

Total estate £800,000

less nil rate band £325,000

less spouse exemption £100,000

Total taxable estate £375,000

Tax due = Taxable estate @ 40%

= £150,000 tax

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USING A LIFE INTEREST TRUST

- Distribution All to life interest trust, with wife as the life tenant
- Overriding powers to favour other beneficiaries
- Tax bill = zero (spouse exemption)
- Tax saving = £150,000



SAVING INHERITANCE TAX THE KEY RULES

- 1. Single persons have £325k tax free allowance (NRB)
- 2. Married couples have double NRB (£650k)
- 3. No Inheritance Tax liability on transfers to spouse
- 4. Death within 7 years of making a gift may result in a tax liability





Summary - Objectives

- Adherence to Shariah Principles on estate distribution
- Legally valid also protection of rights of beneficiaries, especially young children
- Mitigation or elimination of any inheritance Tax liability



SUMMARY

- As English law does not ensure shariah distribution of wealth on death it is vital each UK based Muslim has a Will – this is not optional but <u>a shariah obligation</u>.
- Muslims who do not have inheritance tax concerns <u>and</u> are confident family dispute will not occur should use FREE template. They should contact solicitor to convert jointly owned properties to tenants in common.
- Muslims with inheritance tax issues must seek professional advice.
- Muslims who have concerns over possible family disputes are recommended to seek professional advice.

