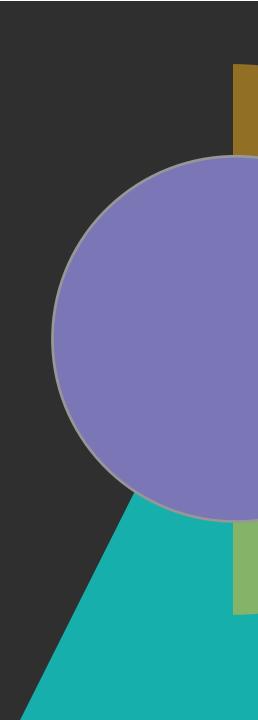


A Golden Age?

Pension Tax Planning 2023/24 and beyond

The information that follows is based on our understanding of current taxation, legislation and HM Revenue & Customs practice all of which are liable to change without notice.

This is just for UK advisers – it's not for use with clients



This content is based on our understanding of current taxation, legislation and HM Revenue & Customs practice all of which are liable to change without notice. The impact of any taxation (and any tax reliefs) depends on individual circumstances.

Where content includes case studies or examples these are for illustration purposes and are not recommending a specific course of action.

Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. The value of an investment can go down as well as up and your client may get back less than they've paid in.

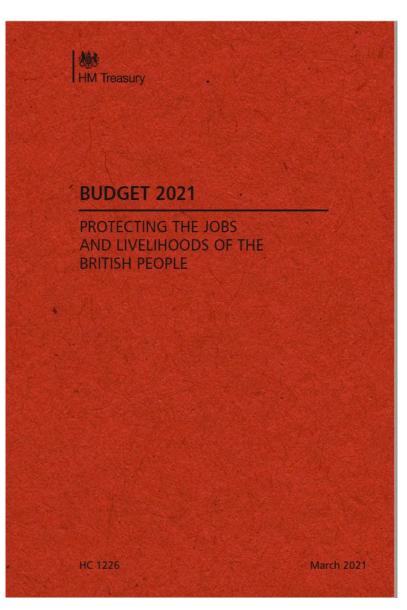
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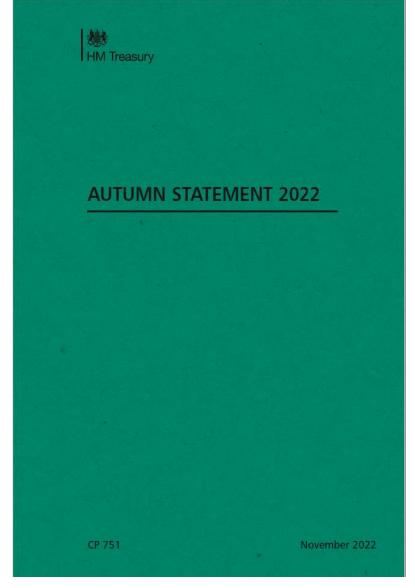
Learning Objectives

By the end of this session, you will be able to:

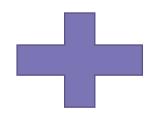
Describe the operation of individual tax relief and identify those who can get higher than marginal rate relief

Describe the tax benefits of employer pension contributions for SME business owners Evaluate the impact on your client's retirement planning of the pensions Lifetime Allowance changes arising from Finance (no 2) Act 2023









Corporation Tax Increase

All main allowances frozen

1.25% increase to Dividend Tax Rate

Additional Rate band reduction

Dividend Allowance reducing

Capital Gains Tax Exemption reducing

Tax traps unchanged

National Insurance alignment with Income Tax

Health and Care levy removed

Lifetime Allowance "abolished"

Annual Allowance increased

Money Purchase Annual Allowance Increased

Tapered Annual Allowance Increased

Trust taxation simplified

Estate Savings Income Improved

3.2 million new taxpayers

2.6 million new higher rate taxpayers

232,000 new additional rate taxpayers

c1.5m to 3m new dividend taxpayers

260,000 new Capital Gains Taxpayers

Ever increasing IHT receipts

30% of companies will pay increased corporation tax



"Wrappers"





Tax Landscape

Extracting Profits

HNW Pensions

Brain Teaser

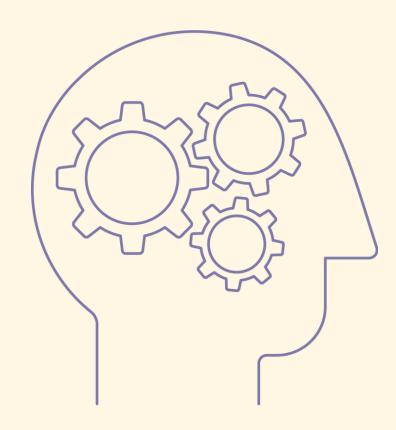
Bert and Ernie both pay £10,000 into their pensions.

Bert's contribution gets full higher rate relief.

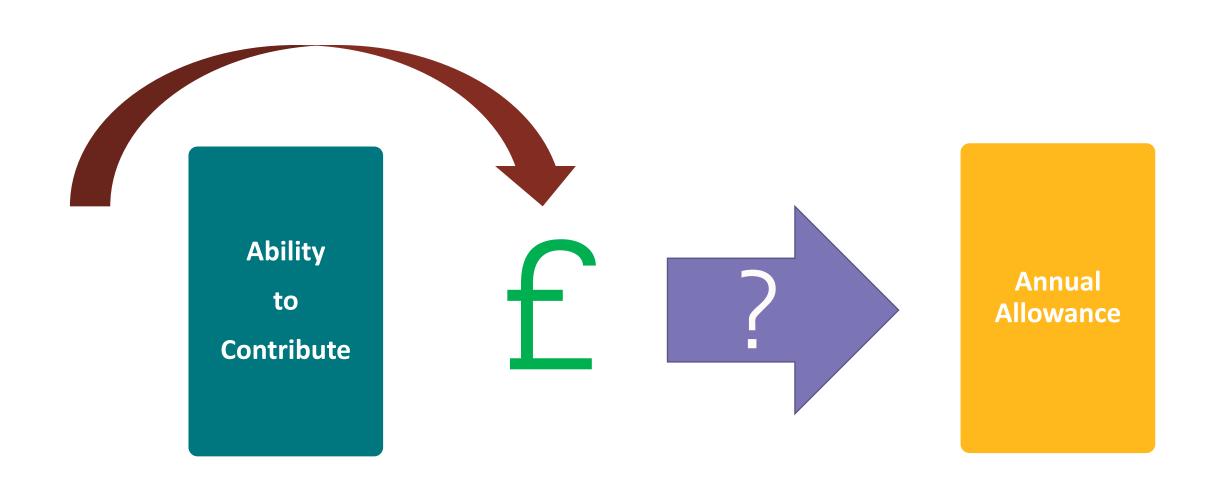
Ernie's contribution gets full additional rate relief.

Bert and Ernie's effective rate of relief is the same.





One before the other



Tax Relief v Annual Allowance

Tax relief

Individual / 3rd party Contributions
Tax Years
100% of relevant earnings or £3,600 if higher

Pension Input Amounts
Pension Input Periods
Various limits!

Annual allowance

Annual Allowance(s)

Annual Allowances

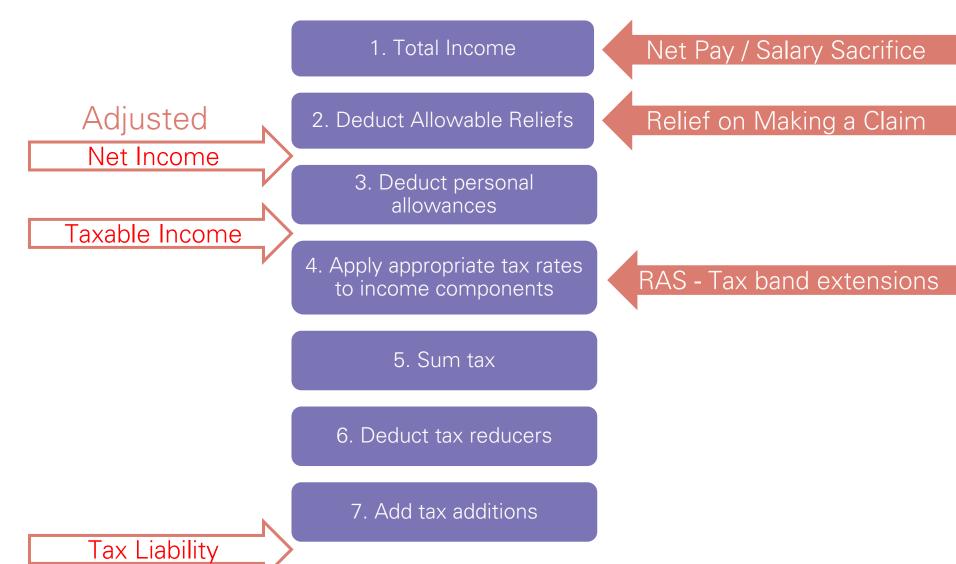


Tapered annual allowance



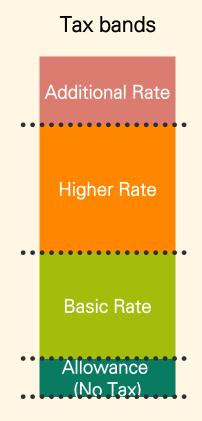


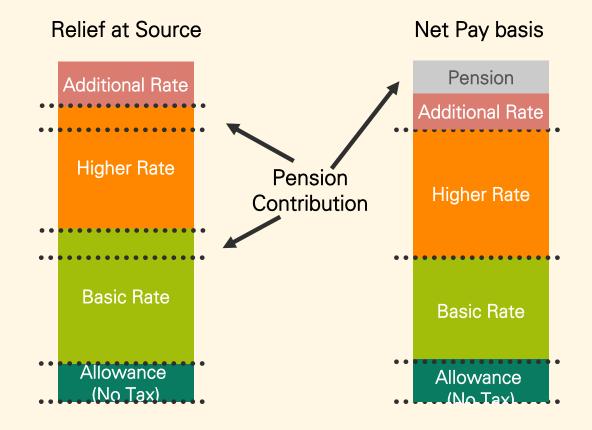
UK income tax computation



How pension tax relief works







"Step 2.5" Adjusted Net Income

Adjusted Net Income

Net Income

Less Relief at Source

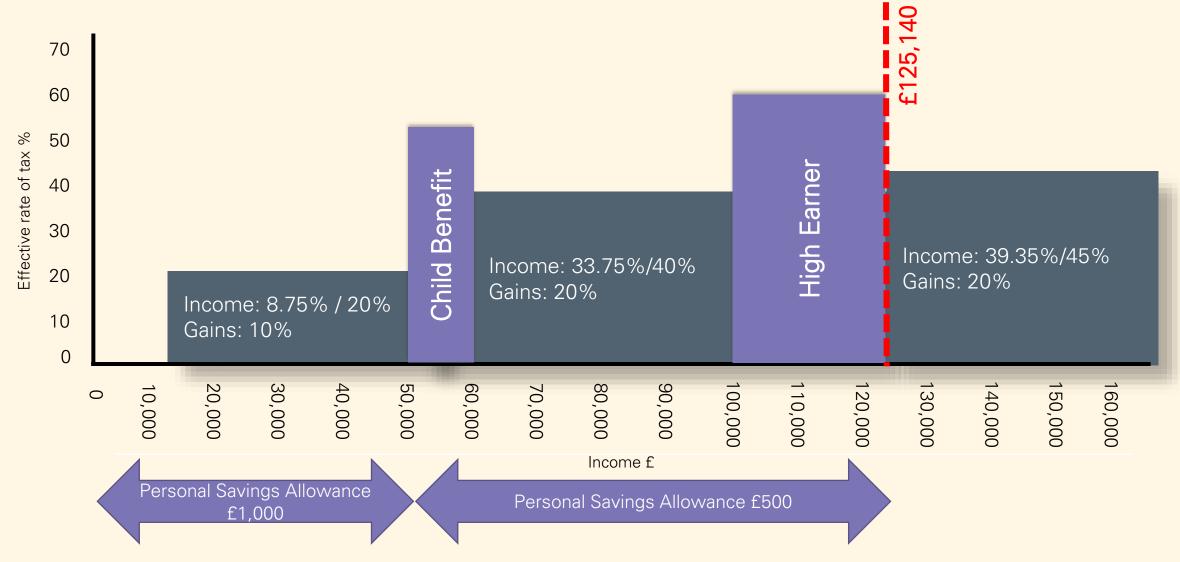
Less Gift Aid Payments

Add Tax relief for certain union payments

Add Tax relief for certain police payments

Adjusted Net Income

UK Income Tax Landscape



The full amount of bond gains and interest and dividends are included at Step 1 of the UK income tax computation.

The order of income



Tax Relief – Effective rates



What matters? How much will it cost? How much will I get back? How long do I need to wait for it?

Tax Status			Questions		Return Over		
Entry (tax relief)	Exit (tax on balance after PCLS)	How much did i spend?	How much did i get back	What's the return?	5 years	10 years	
20%	0%	£80.00	£100.00	25.00%	4.56%	2.26%	
20%	20%	£80.00	£85.00	6.25%	1.22%	0.61%	
30%	0%	£70.00	£100.00	42.86%	7.39%	3.63%	
30%	20%	£70.00	£85.00	21.43%	3.96%	1.96%	
40%	0%	£60.00	£100.00	66.67%	10.76%	5.24%	
40%	20%	£60.00	£85.00	41.67%	7.21%	3.54%	
40%	40%	£60.00	£70.00	16.67%	3.13%	1.55%	
45%	20%	£55.00	£85.00	54.55%	9.10%	4.45%	
45%	40%	£55.00	£70.00	27.27%	4.94%	2.44%	
45%	45%	£55.00	£66.00	20.45%	3.79%	1.88%	
60%	20%	£40.00	£85.00	112.50%	16.27%	7.83%	
60%	40%	£40.00	£70.00	75.00%	11.84%	5.76%	
60%	45%	£40.00	£66.25	65.63%	10.62%	5.18%	
70%	20%	£30.00	£85.00	183.33%	23.16%	10.98%	
70%	40%	£30.00	£70.00	133.33%	18.47%	8.84%	
70%	45%	£30.00	£66.25	120.83%	17.17%	8.24%	

Tax Relief Modeller Tool

built by M&G

ABOUT YOUR CLIENT								
What is the client's age?	Under 75							
Scottish Tax Payer?	No							
Number of Children								
Gift Aid (Gross amt)								

CHARGEABLE EVENTS - BOND GAINS								
Onshore Gain 1	250,000	Years Gain 1 (N)	37	Slice 1	6,757			
Onshore Gain 2		Years Gain 2 (N)		Slice 2				
Onshore Gain 3	The state of the s	Years Gain 3 (N)		Slice 3				
Onshore Gain 4		Years Gain 4 (N)		Slice 4				
Offshore Gain 1		Years Gain 1 (N)		Slice 1				
Offshore Gain 2		Years Gain 2 (N)		Slice 2				
Offshore Gain 3		Years Gain 3 (N)		Slice 3				
Offshore Gain 4		Years Gain 4 (N)		Slice 4				

Employment Income		(
Benefits in Kind		
Taxable Self Employed Profits		1
UFPLS (taxable element)		1
Drawdown / Annuity Income		1
State Pension Income	8,000	F
Purchased Life Annuity Income		F

INCOME SOURCES

Gross Savings Interest

Dividends

Taxable Capital Gains (10%/20%)

Taxable Capital Gains (18%/28%)

Taxable Redundancy Payment

Rental Income - Relevant

Rental Income - Not relevant

38,000

Relief at Source (Net Amount)
Contributions paid gross

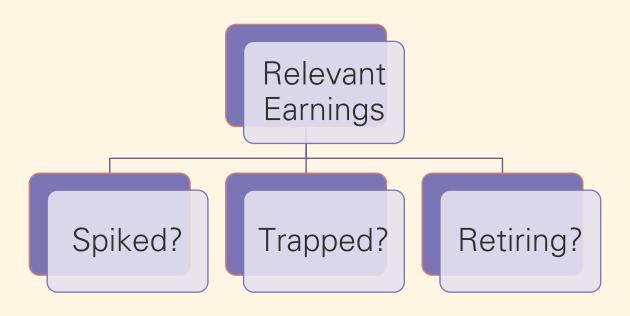
NEW PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Relief at Source (Net Amount)
Contributions paid gross

R
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Т

BEFORE NEW CONTRIBUTIONS		AFTER NEW CONTRIBUTIONS		DIFFERENCE	PENSION SU	MMARY
"Total Income"	£296,000	"Total Income"	£296,000	£0	Relevant Earnings	£O
Adjusted Net Income	£296,000	Adjusted Net Income	£292,400	-£3,600	Contributions: Existing	£0
Personal Allowance	£0	Personal Allowance	£0	£0	New	£3,600
Personal Savings Allowance	£O	Personal Savings Allowance	£0	£0	Total	£3,600
Child Benefit Charge	£O	Child Benefit Charge	£0	£0	_	
Capital Gains Tax	£O	Capital Gains Tax	£O	£0		
Tax Liability	£29,262	Tax Liability	£10,140	-£19,122	effective Rate of Tax Relief (on new contributions)	551.17%
Bond Gains Summary		Bond Gains Summary				
Tax on gains	£107,300	Tax on gains	£107,120	£180		
Onshore Tax Credit	£50,000	Onshore Tax Credit	£50,000	£0	Please navigate between work	
Top slicing relief	£38,898	Top slicing relief	£57,120	£18,222	tabs at the bottom	of the sheet.
Liability	£18,402	Liability	£O	-£18,402		
"Bank Balance"	£266,738	"Bank Balance"	£282,980	£16,242		

Relevant Planning



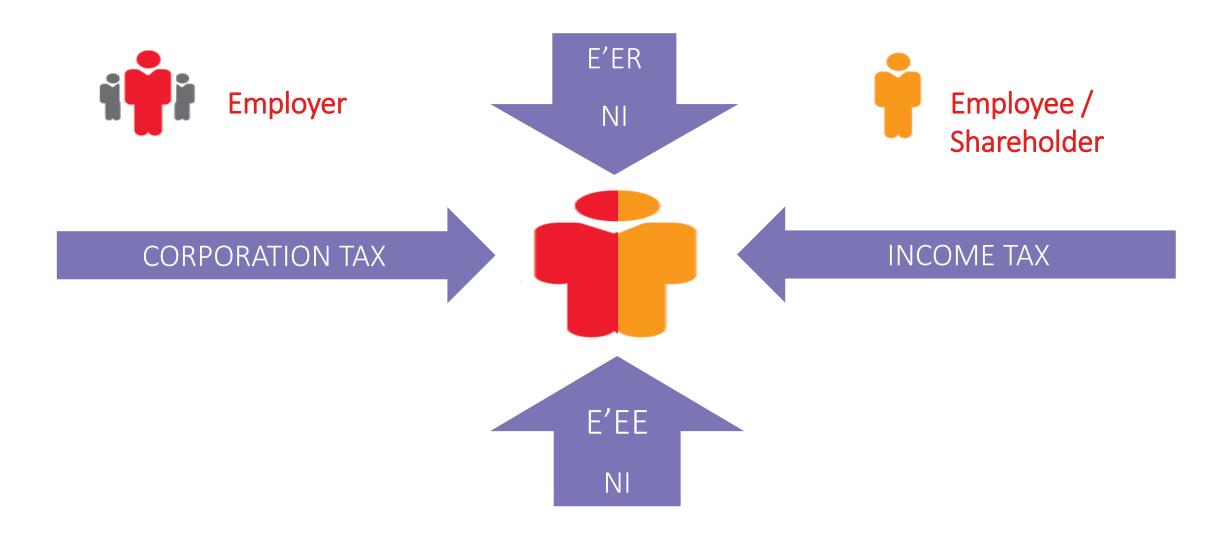


Tax Landscape

Extracting Profits

HNW Pensions

A foot in both camps



Spot the difference

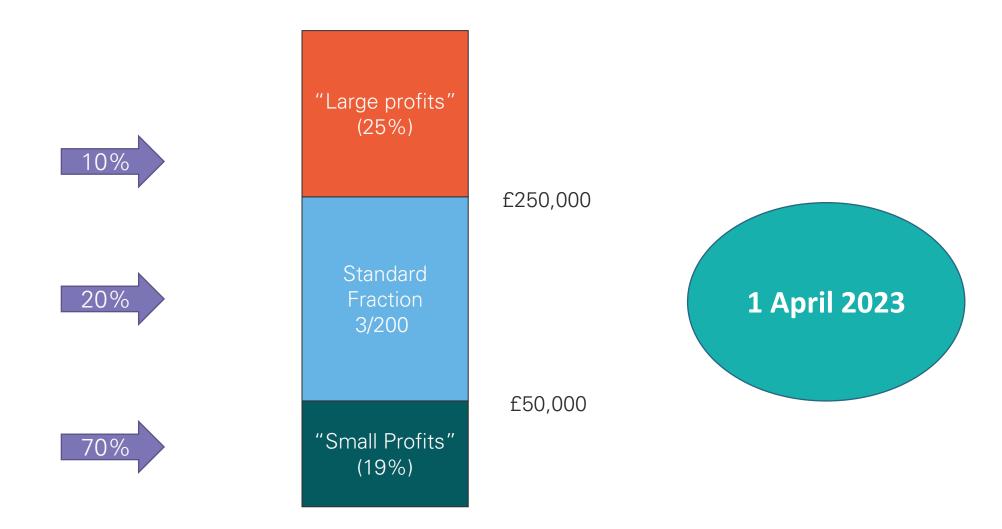
"....my retirement is sorted out, I heard about this unlisted company no-one has heard of and bought up the shares with my SIPP, it'll definitely do well enough to cover my retirement and it's not too risky....."

No-one, ever, probably

"....my business is my pension...."

Lots of people, definitely

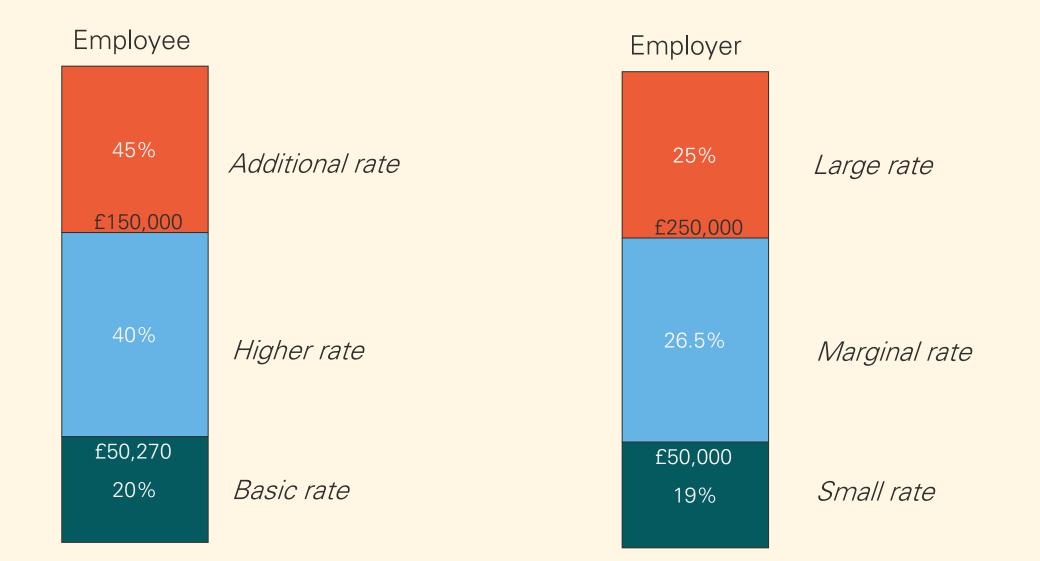
Corporation Tax changes



Calculating corporation tax

Profit		£130,000
Corp Tax	25%	£32,500
Marginal relief	£250,000	
	£130,000	
3/200	£120,000	£1,800
	Tax due	£30,700
	Effective Rate	23.62%

Tax Relief



Effective rates

Profit		19%			26.5%		Total Tax	Effective Rate
£10,000	£10,000	19%	£1,900				£1,900	19.00%
£20,000	£20,000	19%	£3,800				£3,800	19.00%
£30,000	£30,000	19%	£5,700				£5,700	19.00%
£40,000	£40,000	19%	£7,600				£7,600	19.00%
£50,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500				£9,500	19.00%
£60,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£10,000	26.5%	£2,650	£12,150	20.25%
£70,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£20,000	26.5%	£5,300	£14,800	21.14%
£80,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£30,000	26.5%	£7,950	£17,450	21.81%
£90,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£40,000	26.5%	£10,600	£20,100	22.33%
£100,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£50,000	26.5%	£13,250	£22,750	22.75%
£110,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£60,000	26.5%	£15,900	£25,400	23.09%
£120,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£70,000	26.5%	£18,550	£28,050	23.38%
£130,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£80,000	26.5%	£21,200	£30,700	23.62%
£140,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£90,000	26.5%	£23,850	£33,350	23.82%
£150,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£100,000	26.5%	£26,500	£36,000	24.00%
£160,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£110,000	26.5%	£29,150	£38,650	24.16%
£170,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£120,000	26.5%	£31,800	£41,300	24.29%
£180,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£130,000	26.5%	£34,450	£43,950	24.42%
£190,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£140,000	26.5%	£37,100	£46,600	24.53%
£200,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£150,000	26.5%	£39,750	£49,250	24.63%
£210,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£160,000	26.5%	£42,400	£51,900	24.71%
£220,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£170,000	26.5%	£45,050	£54,550	24.80%
£230,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£180,000	26.5%	£47,700	£57,200	24.87%
£240,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£190,000	26.5%	£50,350	£59,850	24.94%
£250,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£200,000	26.5%	£53,000	£62,500	25.00%

Effective rates

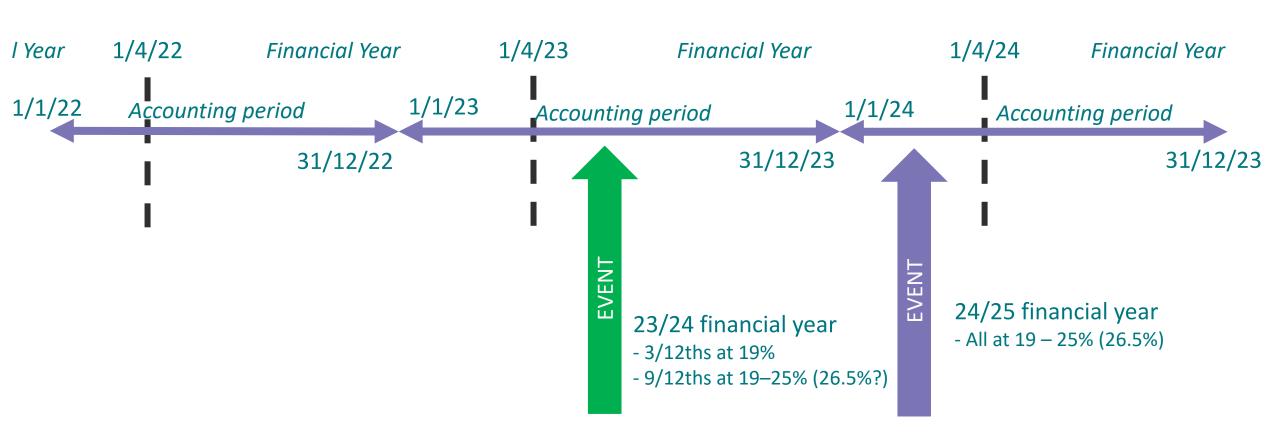
C1 20 000	650.000	100/	£0	600 000	00 F0/	601 000	CON 700	
Profit		19%			26.5%		Total Tax	Effective Rate
£130,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£80,000	26.5%	£21,200	£30,700	23.62%
£160,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£110,000	26.5%	£29,150	£38,650	24.16%

Employer tax relief

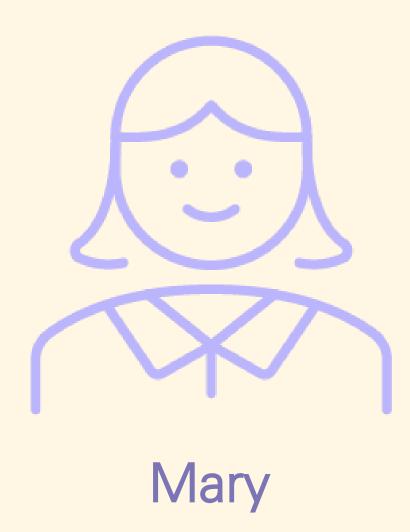
Profit		£130,000	£120,000
Corp Tax	25%	£32,500	25% £30,000
Marginal relief	£250,000		£250,000
	<u>£130,000</u>		£120,000
3/200	£120,000	£1,800	£130,000 £1,950
	Tax due	£30,700	Tax due £28,050
	Effective Rate	23.62%	Effective Rate 23.38%

£30,700 - £28,050 = £2,650 / £10,000 =**26.5**%

The "years"

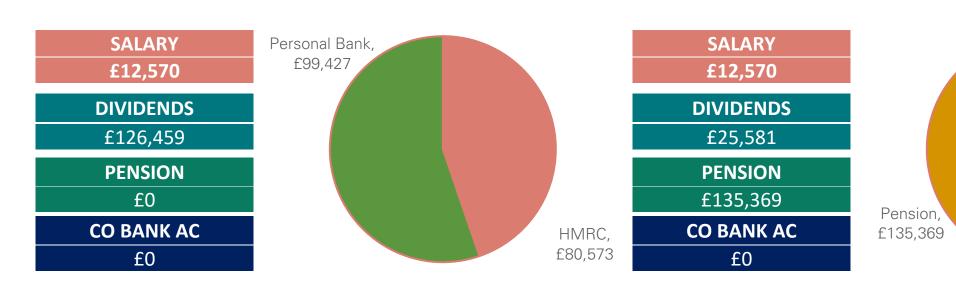


Here's somethings about ...



- Early 40s, married to Ted, who is self employed
- She's the main breadwinner
- 1 young child, 5 years
- IT contractor, through limited company
- Contracts expected to be around £180,000 p.a. as she is back contracting full time
- She is a paid up member of an old GPP she had when she was employed but hasn't made payments for several years.

£180,000 - Decisions, decisions...



- Tax inefficient extraction high tax (c45%)
- Significant cash for living expenses.
- No funds retained future dividend source
- Additional rate tax liability
- Lost personal allowance
- Child benefit charge to pay
- Annual Allowance lost
- No pension provision

- Reduced taxation (c5%)
- Less cash for living expenses
- No funds retained future dividend source

HMRC,

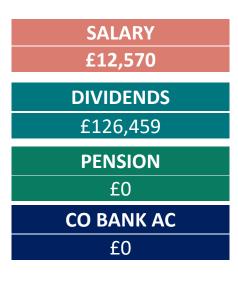
£8,630

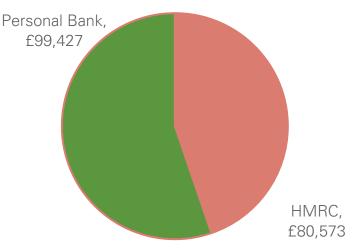
Personal

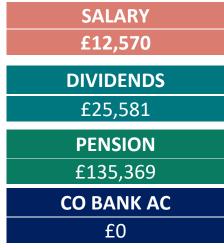
Bank, £36,000

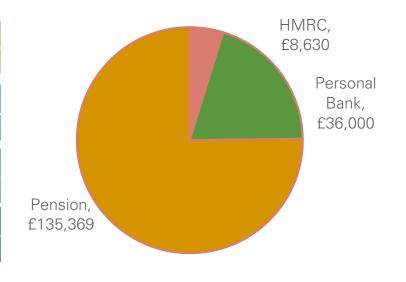
- No additional or higher rate tax liability
- Personal allowance retained
- No Child benefit charge to pay
- Sizeable amount of Annual Allowance used
- Pension provision made

£180,000 - Decisions, decisions...













Extracting Company Profits Tool

built by M&G

Tax Year 2023/24

De characterista				Short Summary					
Pre change position			Gross value of individuals pension c			Pre Change	After change	Differen	ce
Scottish Tax Payer	No		Paid gross e.g.OPS, RACs, AVCs	£0					
					Individual Bank Account	£99,427	£36,000	-£63,427	-64%
Available Profits	£180,000		Relief at Source e.g PP,GPP	£0	Company Bank Account	£0	£1	£0	507%
O-1 D-1-I	C10 F70				Pension Contributions	£0	£135,369		inite Increase -89%
Salary Paid	£12,570				HMRC total take	£80,573	£8,630	-£71,942	-89%
Dividends Paid	£126,459		Employer Contributions	£0	Detailed View				
						Pre Change	After change	Differen	ce
					Individual				
Change (use a - for r	eductions)				Salary	£12,570	£12,570	£0	No change
					Plus Dividend received	£126,459	£25,581	-£100,878	-80%
Salary Paid	£0		Paid gross e.g.OPS, RACs, AVCs	£0	Less Income Tax	£39,602	£2,151	-£37,451	-95%
Salary Fala	20		, and g. 000 a.g. a. 0,111.00,111.00	20	Less National Insurance	£0	£0	£0	No change
Dividends Paid	-£100,878	1	Relief at Source e.g PP.GPP	£0	Less Contributions gross	£0	£0	£0	No change
					Net Income	£99,427	£36,000	-£63,427	-64%
					Less Contributions paid net	£0	£0	£0	No change
					Cash remaining	£99,427	£36,000	-£63,427	-64%
			Employer Contributions	£135,369					
A60					Employer				
After change					Available Profits	£180,000	£180,000	£0	No change
Salary	£12,570		Paid gross e.g.OPS, RACs, AVCs	£0	Less Dividend Paid	£126,459	£25,581	-£100,878	-80%
Oalal y	L12,570		i dia gi 033 e.g.ora, nacs, aves	LU	Less Employer Pension Contribution		£135,369		inite Increase
Dividends	£25,581		Relief at Source e.g PP,GPP	£0	Less Corporation Tax	£40,492	£6,001	-£34,491	-85%
	,				Less Salary Paid	£12,570	£12,570	£0	No change
			Employer Contributions	£135,369	Less Employers National Insuranc		£479	£0	No change
					Profit remaining	£0	£1	£0	507%
Assumed rate of tax	on pension income	20%	Reduction in individuals bank account	£63,427					
7 SSUITICU TALC OF LAX	on ponsion income	20 /0	Increase in pension provision	£135,369	Pension Contributions	£0	£135,369	£135,369, Inf	inite Increase
			Amount after PCLS and tax	£115,064	- Chalon Contributions		£100,000	£100,000 IIII	mito morousc
			"Return" on bank account reduction	81.41%					
			The same account reduction	0.1.1.70					

This tool will enable you to sit with a client and discuss the different options that they have for extracting profits from their business. You can input a client's current remuneration structure and highlight the difference adjusting this structure can benefit them and possibly mitigate the tax and national insurance payable to HMRC.

The above is based on our understanding of current taxation, legislation and HM Revenue & Customs practice all of which is subject to change without notice. Every care has been taken as to its accuracy, but it must be appreciated that neither M&G nor its representatives can accept any responsibility for loss, however caused, suffered by any person who has acted or refrained from acting as a result of material contained in this calculator.

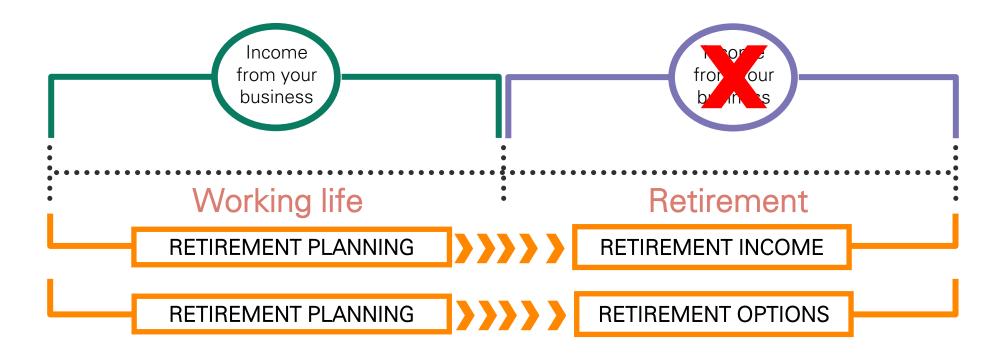
Please note that the tool uses Category A National Insurance. Any employment allowance which may be available is not taken into account. The employment allowance is not available for sole owner/directors.

If you have any questions on using this tool, please contact your Account Manager.

Please note, this tool will cease to operate at the end of the tax year displayed above.

Tax legislation states that that the personal allowance may be deducted in the way which will result in the greatest reduction in the taxpayer's liability to income tax. The calculator however proceeds on the basis that it is offset firstly against non-savings income, then savings income and then dividend income. In particular circumstances, a different order may produce a more beneficial result for the individual.

The challenge



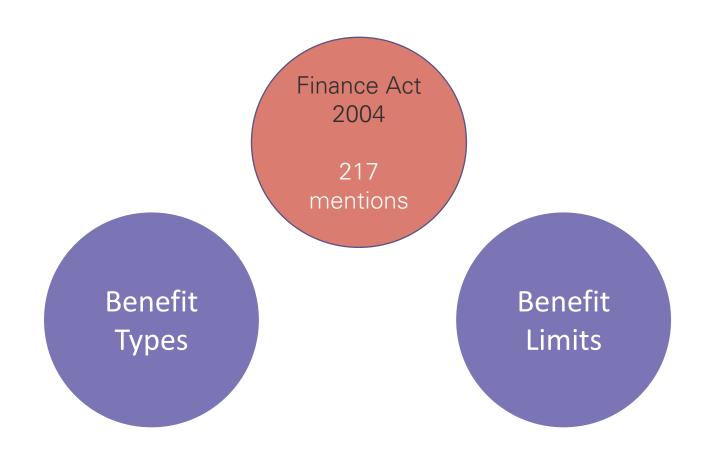


SME Business Owners

Extracting Profits

HNW Pensions

Lifetime Allowance



Lifetime Allowance

2022/23

"As was"

2023/24

Excess Charges



Marginal Rate Marginal Rate

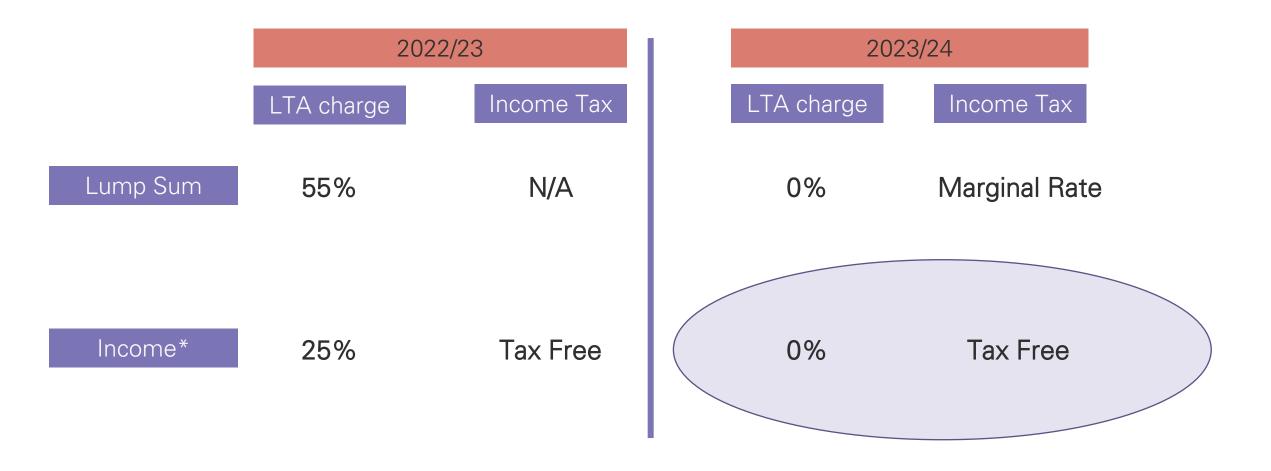


2024/25 on





Death Benefits > LTA, <75 (incl Serious III Health)



^{*}DB income benefits - remain LTA free with taxed income

"Where more than one relevant post-death BCE is paid following the death of an individual, whether from the same or different schemes, any lifetime allowance charge liability arising following the payment or designation or entitlement to any of those benefits is apportioned equitably between the (potentially) different recipients of those benefits."

Death "admin"

Scheme Personal reps HMRC Beneficiaries

PCLS

Lower of:

25% of your "fund value" Applicable Amount

25% of your remaining LTA

Available Portion

PCLS example

Gill has no protection and has used of £573,100 of her LTA taking benefits from a DB scheme with no TFC.

She's got £600,000 of benefits to take i.e. she has £100,000 over the LTA.

Her Pension Commencement Lump Sum is the lower of:

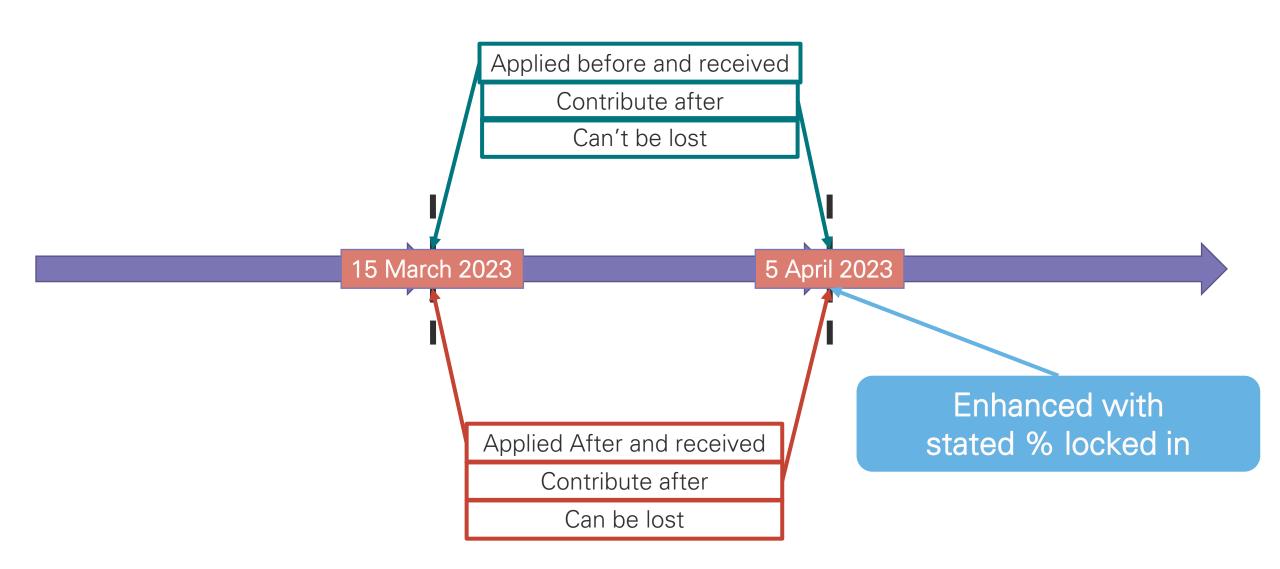
 $25\% \times £600,000 = £150,000,$

or

 $25\% \times (£1,073,100 - £573,100) £500,000 = £125,000$

Gill has had no TFC to date and her maximum will be £125,000.

Enhanced/Fixed Protections



Is PCLS that big a deal?

Under "LTA"

	Cost after Tax Relief	Net Benefit (after PCLS)
Basic Rate	£80	£85
Higher Rate	£60	£70
Additional Rate	£55	£66.25

Over "LTA"

	Cost after Tax Relief	Net Benefit (no PCLS)
Basic Rate	£80	£80
Higher Rate	£60	£60
Additional Rate	£55	£55

Factors

FUNDING

LIFETIME ALLOWANCE CURRENT POSITION

Actions

Pay a contribution where you have protection

Deliberately fund beyond LTA

Take excess as lump sum at marginal rate

Designate excess to drawdown whilst LTA tax is 0%

Retrospective loss of protection?

Reintroduce protection loss and retain protected LTA?

Net benefit expected potentially reduced.

New protection preserving benefit?

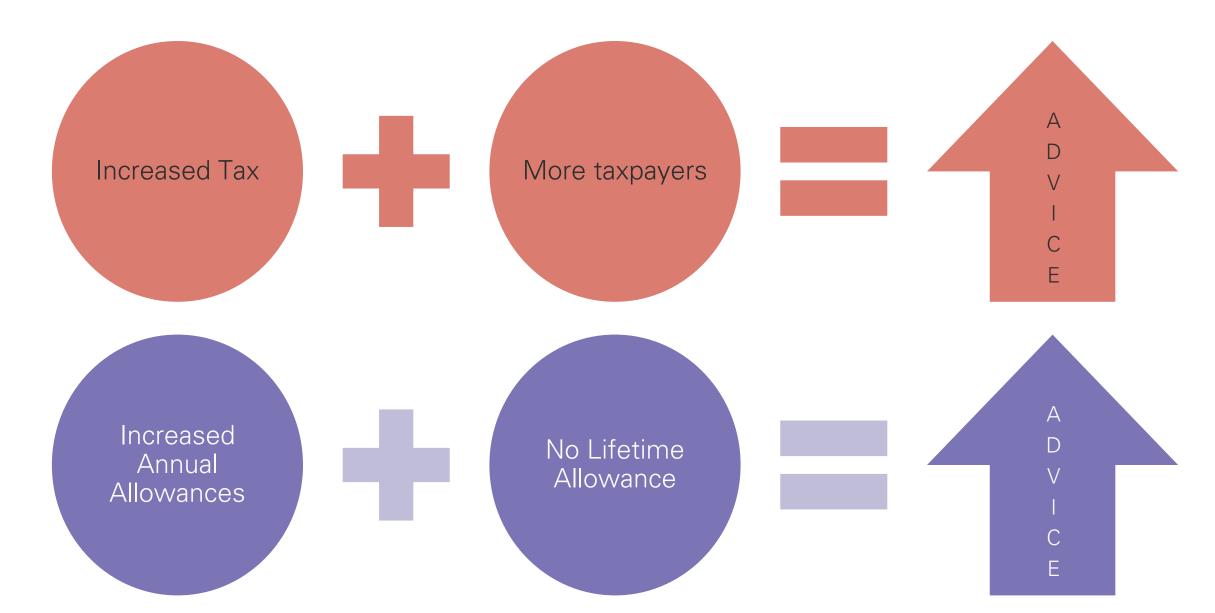
Leave as is?

Retrospectively assess at 55%?

Leave as is, testing at next BCE/Age 75?

Retrospectively assess at 25%?

Opportunity knocks?



Learning Objectives

By the end of this session, you will be able to:

Describe the operation of individual tax relief and identify those who can get higher than marginal rate relief

Describe the tax benefits of employer pension contributions for SME business owners Evaluate the impact on your client's retirement planning of the pensions Lifetime Allowance changes arising from Finance (no 2) Act 2023

Support



Articles



Videos



Tools & Calculators



Ask the Techs

Usual Contact

LinkedIn

My View

Thanks for your time

Get in touch with your usual contact if you need further help.



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