Our 2025 Annual Allowance event

18 September 2025

M &G

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.

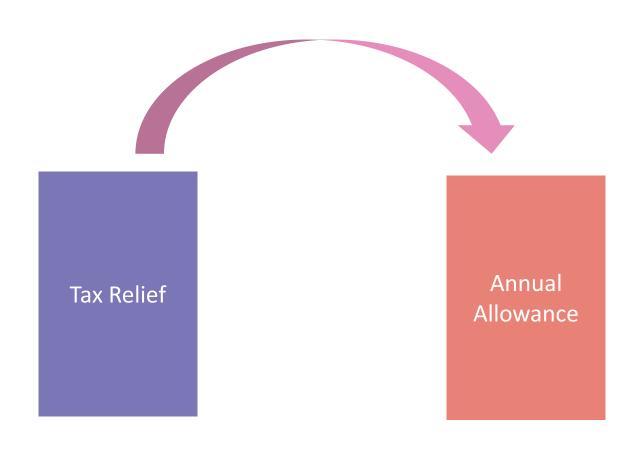
No reproduction, copy, transmission or amendment of this presentation may be made without our written permission.

Learning objectives

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



One before the other



Tax Relief

Relevant UK Individual

Relevant UK Earnings

Personal contributions

■ 100% of relevant earnings or £3,600 if higher

Third party contributions

■ 100% of relevant earnings or £3,600 if higher

Employer contributions

■ Wholly & Exclusively rules

Before their 75th birthday

No link to earnings!



Annual Allowance

All three flavours

The three AAs

The limits

Standard AA	<u>MPAA</u>	Tapered AA
£60,000	£10,000	£10,000 - £59,999



How do you measure AA usage?

The measures

PIPs over PIAs



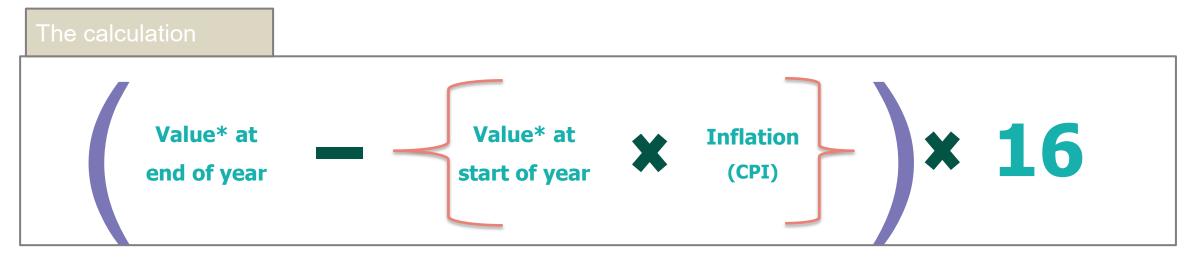


Calculating Pension Input Amounts

Money Purchase Inputs



DB Inputs



*Value = pension accrued plus

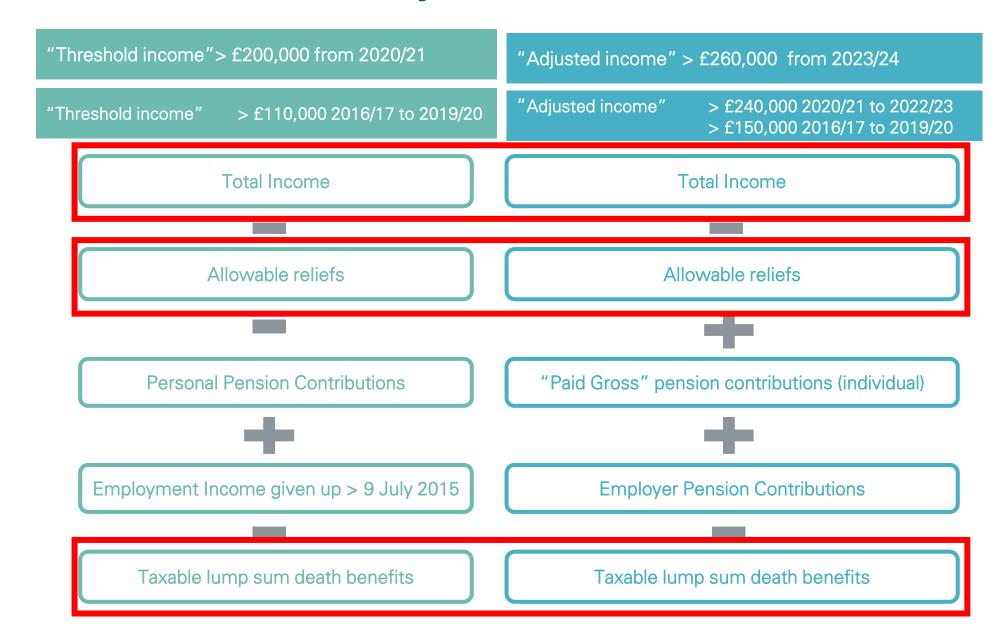
one times cash by addition

M &G

Tapered Annual Allowance

Threshold and Adjusted Incomes

Threshold Income & Adjusted Income



What's included in Total Income?

Income Tax Act 2007 (Section 23)

Allowable Reliefs (Sections 24 & 25)

Bond Gains (FULL AMOUNT)

Dividends (including nil rate)

Savings (including nil rate)

Self-Employed Income

Buy To Let (Taxable Amount)

Pension Income

Employment Income



So what do we use?

Salary Sacrifice
Net Pay
Payroll Giving

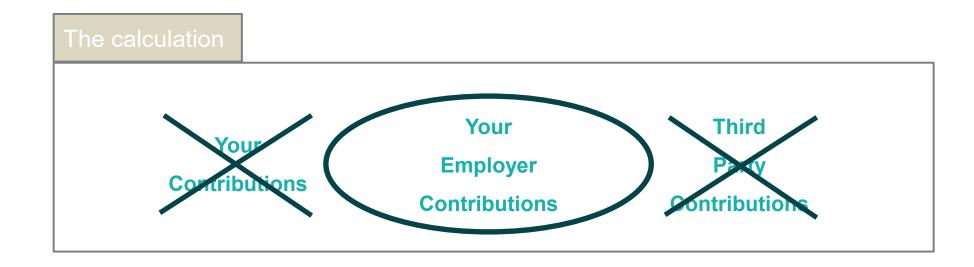
Relief at Source
Gift Aid

Contractual Salary

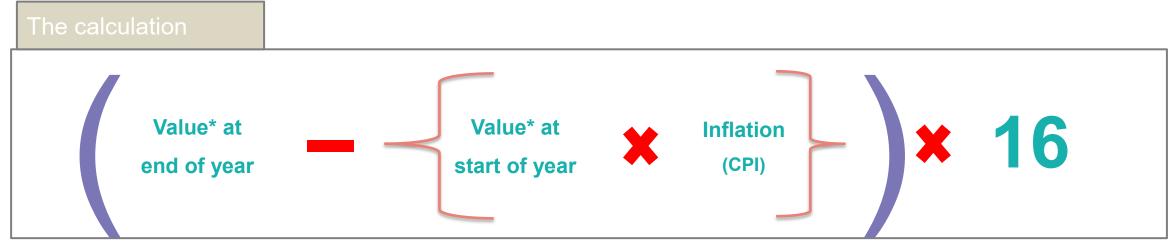


What figure do you use for employer contributions?

Money Purchase Inputs



DB Inputs



*Value = pension accrued

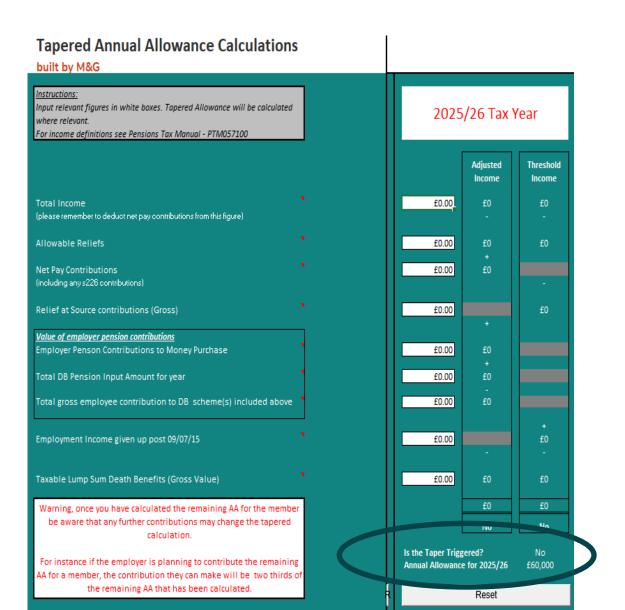
plus

one times cash by addition

LESS

The employee contribution to the scheme

The Easy Way



M &G

Money
Purchase
Annual
Allowance

Flexible access comes with a cost

Flexibly accessing benefits

UFPLS

Payment from post April 15 flexible annuity

Income from Flexi-access Drawdown

Capped Drawdown payment above cap

Scheme Pension

< 12 members

Flexible Drawdown
6 April 15

Standalone Lump
Sum
Primary Protected
TFC

What does NOT trigger MPAA



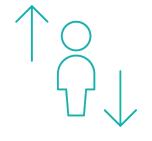
DB arrangements



Small pots or DB triviality payment



PCLS, nil income



Beneficiary FAD Income

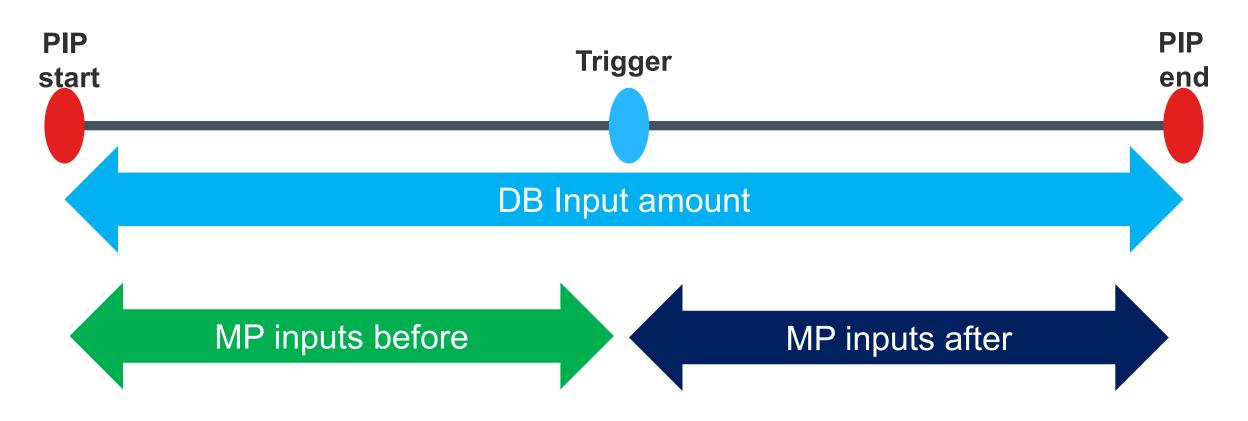


Disqualifying pension credit usage



Capped
Drawdown
income
within GAD

MPAA Limits



AA = £50,000 plus carry forward AA = £10,000 NO carry forward

What is the alternative allowance?



If the MPAA is triggered, the alternative annual allowance still applies

- Standard alternative is £50,000
 - Used by DB and pre-trigger MP inputs
- If high earner, might trigger taper
- Taper must be calculated annually
- Can be increased using carry forward

Calculate and consider the correct chargeable amount....

M &G

Remember, remember, the 5th of October

Pension Savings Statement Season

Pension Savings Statement

Schemes must give the member a standard or money purchase pension savings statement if:

- their savings in a pension input period are more than the standard annual allowance
- you have reason to believe they have flexibly accessed their pension savings and their money purchase input amounts under the scheme exceeded the money purchase annual allowance

Must be by 6 October the following tax year

Even if you don't have to give a pension saving statement, a member can still ask you to give them this information.

Handy to get for normal carry forward calculations

What will it look like?

Your pensions savings statement will help you assess whether your pension savings in this made up scheme have exceeded the annual allowance and the amount of any available carry forward from the previous three years that you

If you have made savings outside of this made up scheme that are assessed in the same tax year you will need to add these to the amounts shown in this statement to determine whether the Annual Allowance is exceeded.

Name	A N Other	Scheme Reference Number	01/23456
------	-----------	-------------------------	----------

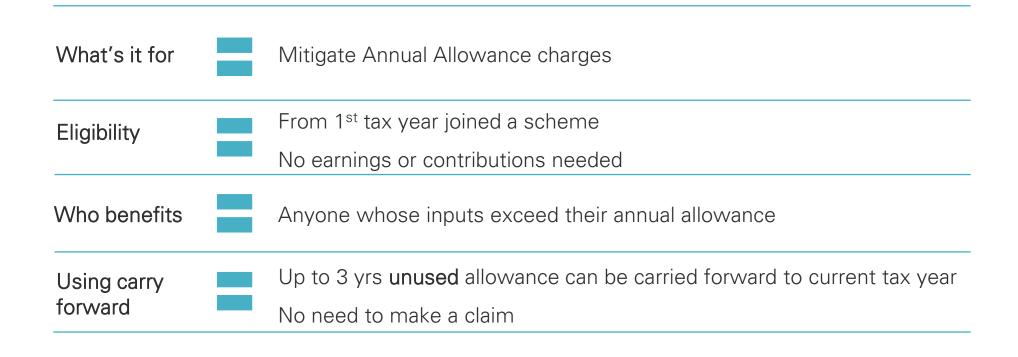
Pension Input Period	Tax Year	Pension Input Amount
06/04/2024 to 05/04/2025	2024/25	£92,000.00
Pension Input Period	Pensions Savings for the previous Tax Year	three tax years Pension Input Amount
06/04/2023 to 05/04/2024	2023/24	£49,000.00
06/04/2022 to 05/04/2023	2022/23	£25,000.00
06/04/2021 to 05/04/2022	2021/22	£26,000.00



Carry Forward

Potentially saving the day

Carry Forward



Does **NOT** apply to MPAA

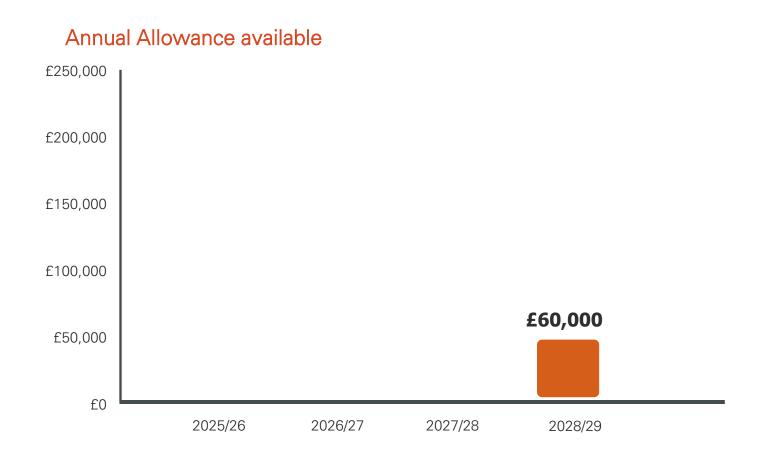
How much AA in 2025/26

	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26
Pension Inputs	£26,000	£25,000	£49,000	£92,000	
Unused	£14,000	£15,000	£11,000	-£32,000	£60,000
Used in 2024/25	£14,000	£15,000	£3,000	-£32,000	
Unused for 2025/26	£0	£0	£8,000	£0	£8,000
					£68,000

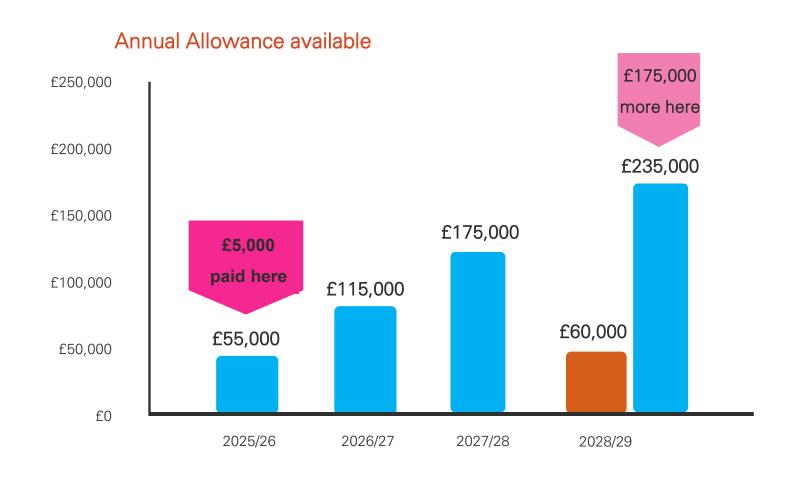
Don't look back for just 3 years...

- 1. Go back until you've three excess free years
- 2. Uncover <u>unused</u> allowances

The benefits of joining a pension plan early



The benefits of joining a pension plan early

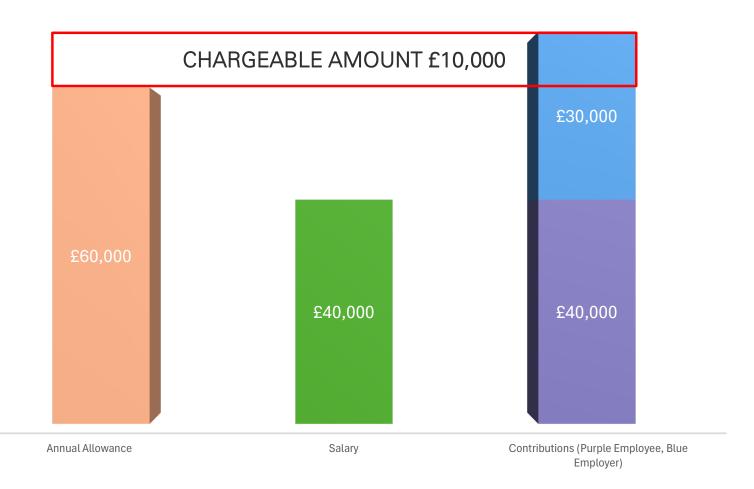


M &G

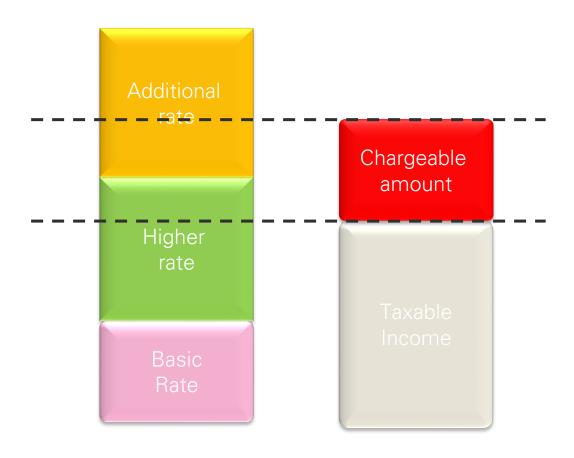
Exceeding the
AA and any
available Carry
Forward

Tax charges looming...

Exceeding the allowance



The tax charge

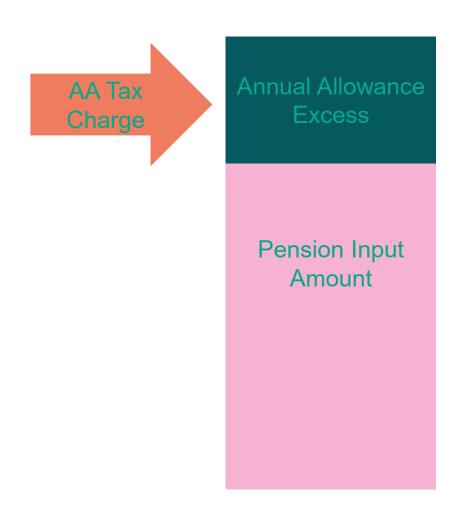


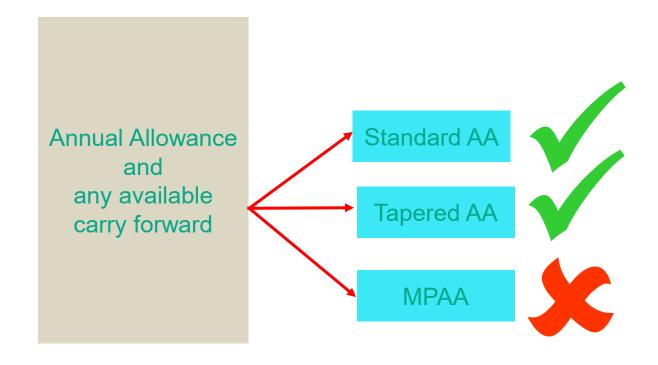


Scheme Pays

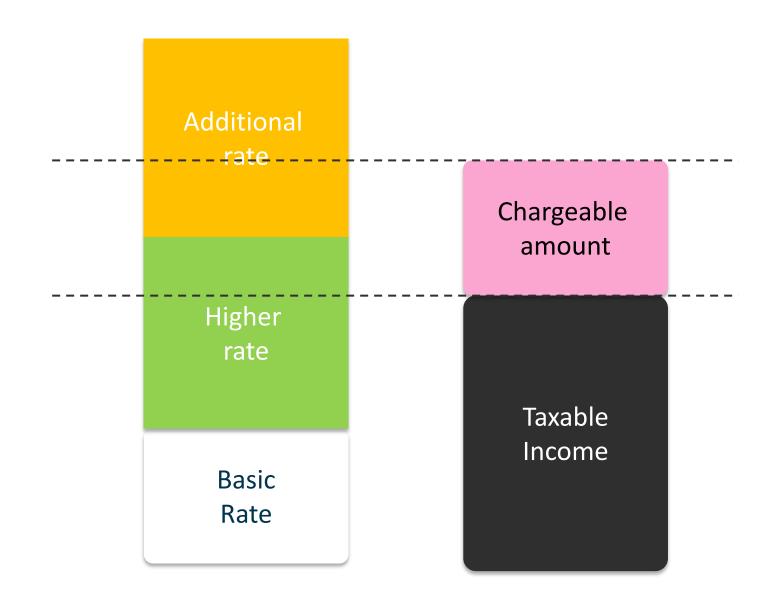
Saving from your bank account, but will cost your pension

So why have Scheme Pays?

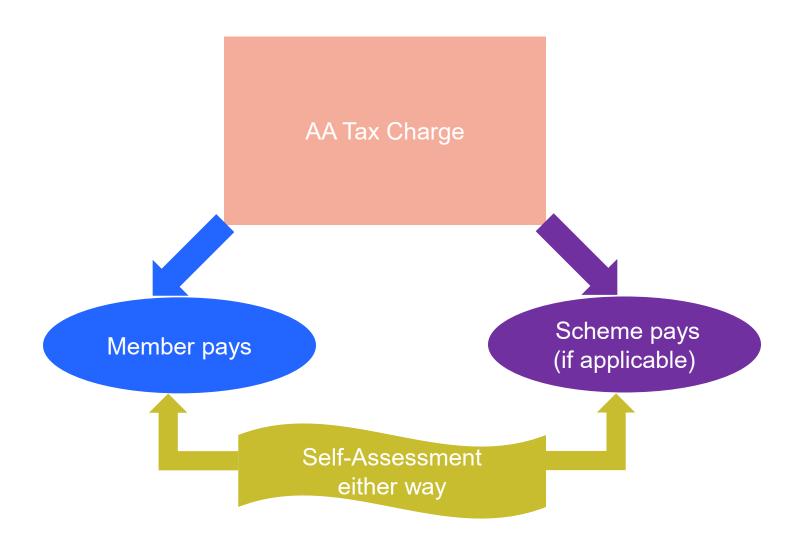




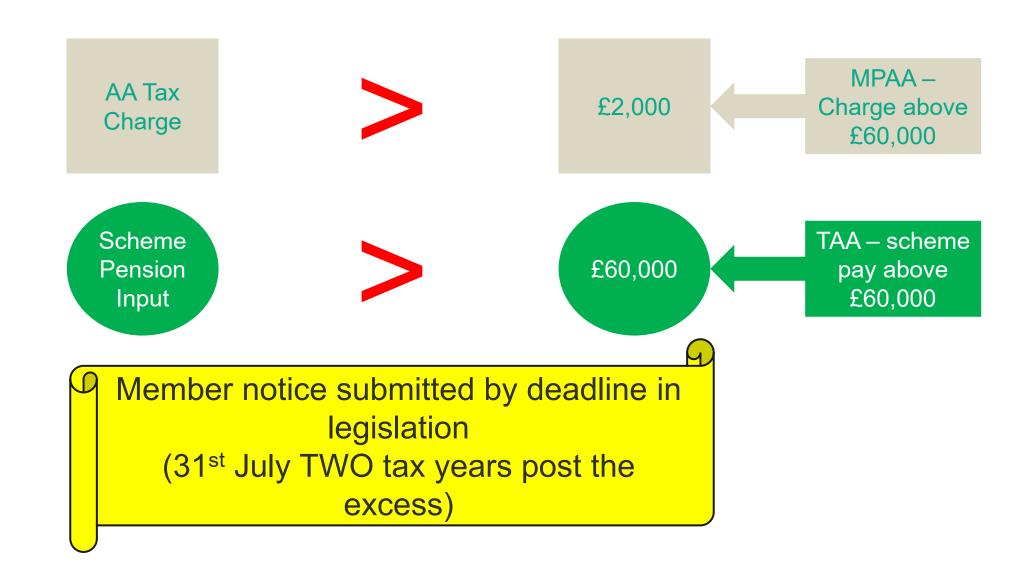
The tax charge



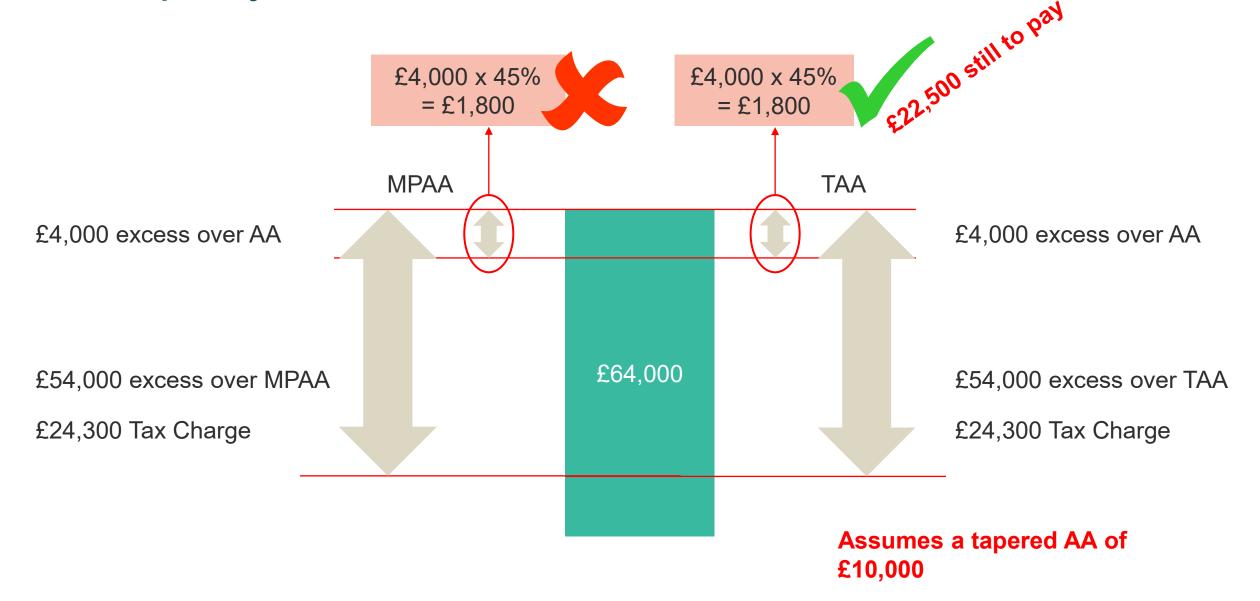
So who pays the charge?



Mandatory Scheme Pays



The quirky bits



Voluntary Scheme Pays

Only condition is the scheme must "volunteer"!

The tax charge must be paid by 31st

January in next tax year

(but check when the scheme needs this)

What the scheme does after paying the charge

AA Tax Charge

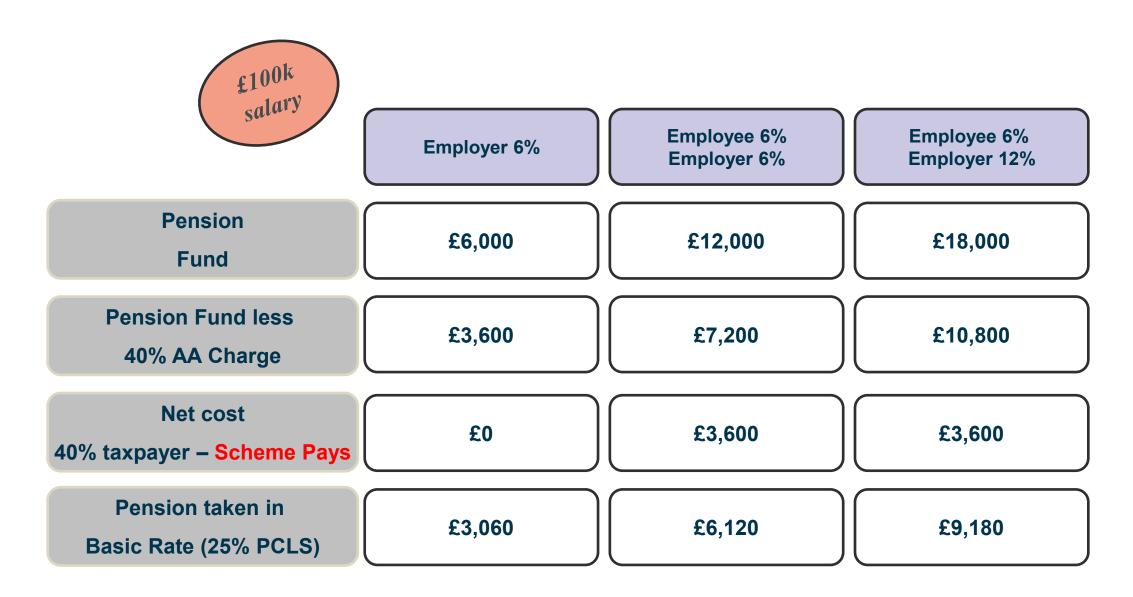
DC Pension Pot

What the scheme does after paying the charge

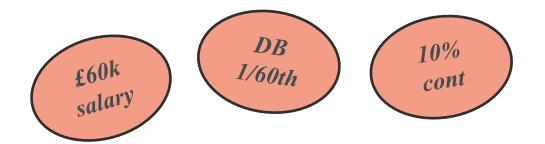
AA Tax Charge **DB** Pension Income



Do you just stop at the AA?



Do you just stop at the AA?



Pension

Accrued

60,000/60 =£1,000

AA used

£16,000

AA charge 40%

£6,400

Deduction (20:1)

£6,400/20 = £320

Pension after

AA charge

£1,000-£320 = £680

Net cost

£6,000 - 40% = £3,600

Net cost

Member Pays

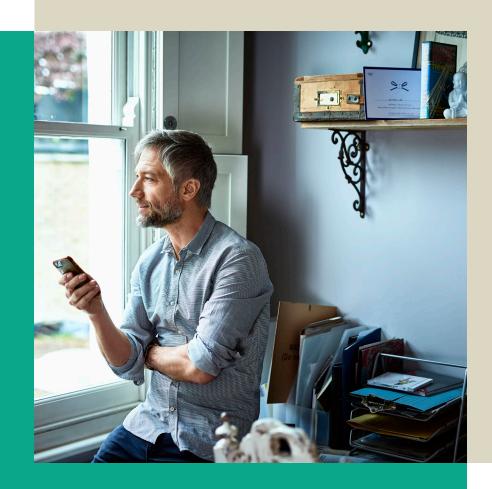
£10,000

Introducing

Peter

Peter is in his early 50's in a well-paying job. The Tapered AA is now an issue for him, and he wants to know his options.

- Contractual Salary of £285,000
- Personal net pay pension contributions of £10,000 per annum
- Employer matches on a 2:1 basis (£20,000)
- Total PIA is £30,000
- Tapered AA based on this is £37,500



Case study: Peter



"Salary" **£285,000**



Personal net pay contributions £10,000



Employer Contributions £20,000



£7,500 of AA Left



Employer makes extra payment of £7,500

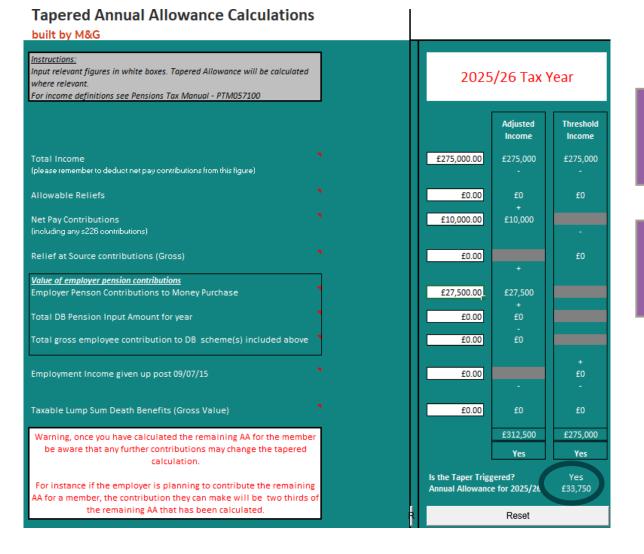


(Uses all available AA?)

It depends on how you do it

Total Inputs £30,000

AA Excess **£0**



Total Inputs £37,500

AA Excess £3,750

Case Study: Peter



"Salary" **£285,000**



Personal net pay contributions £10,000



Employer Contributions £20,000



£7,500 of AA Left



Has **£67,500** carry forward

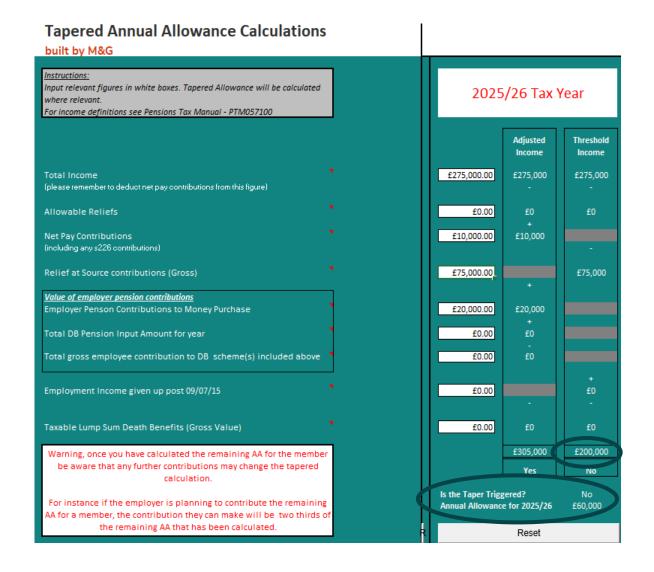


£75,000 of RAS payment made gross (£60,000 net)



(Uses all available AA?)

It depends on how you do it



£7.5k left this year

Had £67.5k carry forward

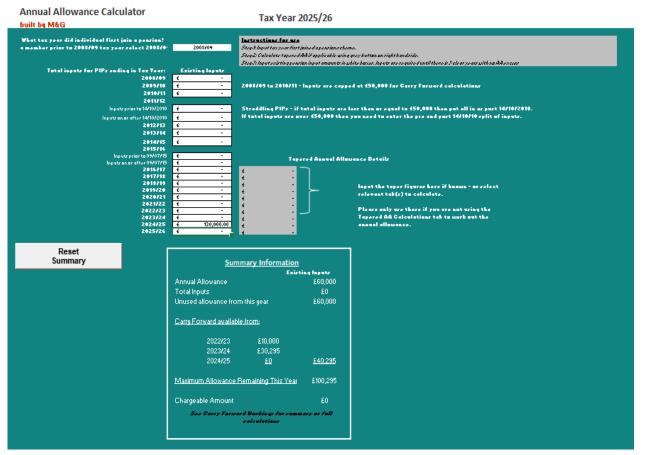
Makes £75k RAS contribution

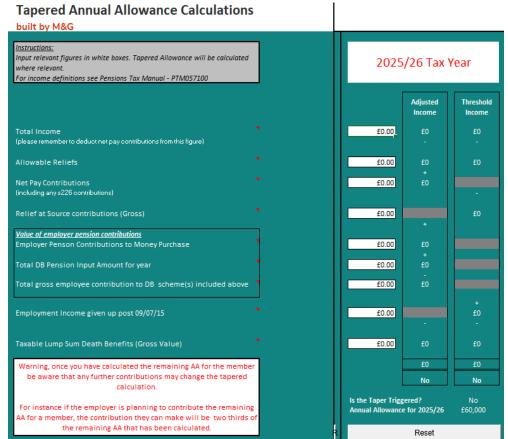
Threshold Income now £200k

NO Taper = £22.5k extra AA

£22.5k extra can be employee or employer, this won't affect threshold.

If only there was an easy way to do this...





Learning objectives

Hopefully, you are now able to:





Question time

Yes you will get a copy of the slides and CPD



Thank you







www.mandg.com/wealth/adviser-services/tech-matters