

Techy Tuesday Tax Tools

Extracting Profits and Annual Allowance

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.

Important Information

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:

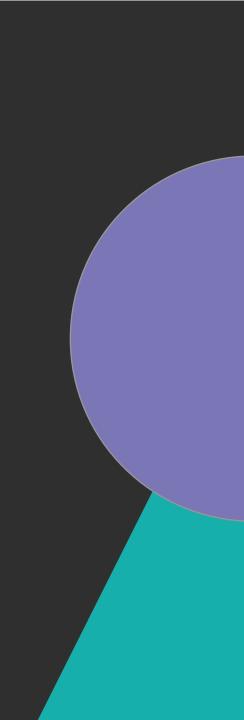
Understand the theory for using the Extracting Company Profits and Annual Allowance tools

Demonstrate the inputs required for using the Extracting Company Profits and Annual Allowance tools



Profit Extraction

Salary, dividend or pension?



Your business is your pension?

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....."

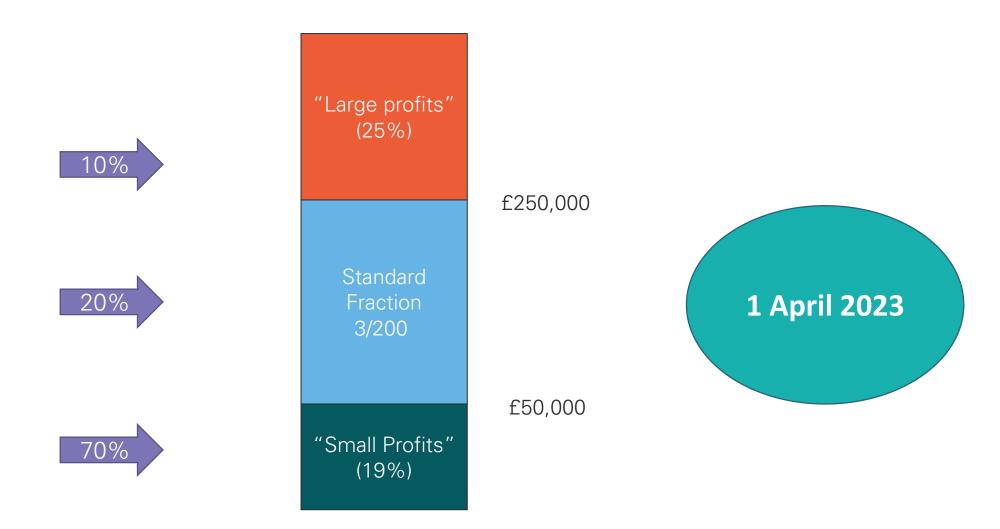
No-one, ever, probably

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

Lots of people, definitely

Corporation Tax (wef April 2023)

Corporation Tax changes



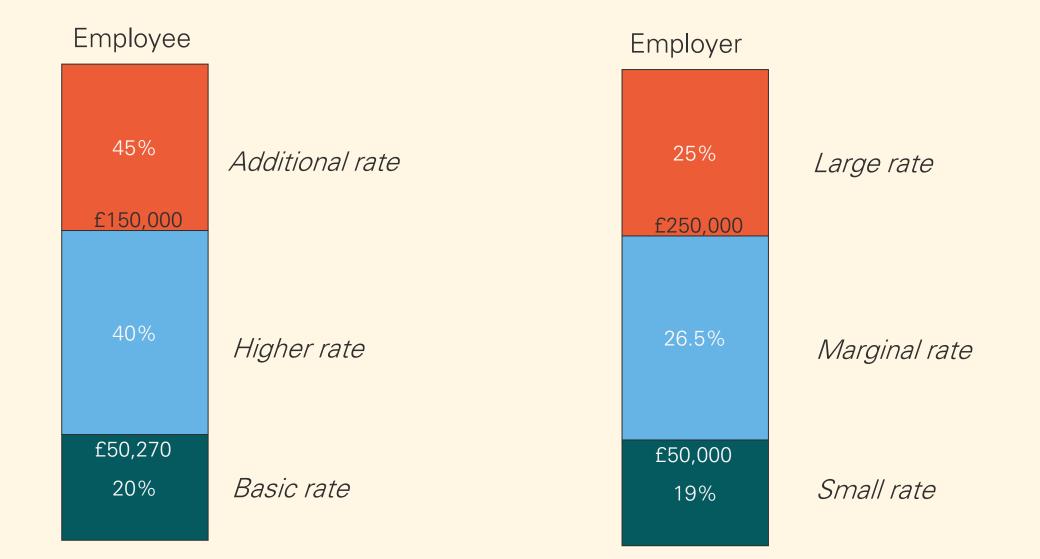
Calculating corporation tax

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%

Effective rates

D" C; t	CEO 000	100/	CO FOO	600 000	00 F0/	CO1 OOO	Total Tax	Effective Date
Profit	050,000	19%	CO FOO	600.000	26.5%	CO1 200	Total Tax	Effective Rate
Profit £130,000	£50,000	19%	£9,500	£80,000	26.5% 26.5%	£21,200	Total Tax £30,700	Effective Rate 23.62%
		_	£9,500	£80,000		£21,200 £29,150		
£130,000	£50,000	19%			26.5%		£30,700	23.62%
£130,000	£50,000	19% 19%	£9,500	£110,000	26.5% 26.5%	£29,150	£30,700 £38,650	23.62% 24.16%
£130,000 £160,000 £170,000	£50,000 £50,000	19% 19% 19%	£9,500 £9,500	£110,000 £120,000	26.5% 26.5% 26.5%	£29,150 £31,800	£30,700 £38,650 £41,300	23.62% 24.16% 24.29%
£130,000 £160,000 £170,000 £180,000	£50,000 £50,000 £50,000	19% 19% 19% 19%	f9,500 f9,500 f9,500	£110,000 £120,000 £130,000	26.5% 26.5% 26.5% 26.5%	£29,150 £31,800 £34,450	£30,700 £38,650 £41,300 £43,950	23.62% 24.16% 24.29% 24.42%
£130,000 £160,000 £170,000 £180,000 £190,000	£50,000 £50,000 £50,000 £50,000	19% 19% 19% 19% 19%	£9,500 £9,500 £9,500 £9,500	£110,000 £120,000 £130,000 £140,000	26.5% 26.5% 26.5% 26.5% 26.5%	£29,150 £31,800 £34,450 £37,100	£30,700 £38,650 £41,300 £43,950 £46,600	23.62% 24.16% 24.29% 24.42% 24.53%
£130,000 £160,000 £170,000 £180,000 £190,000 £200,000	£50,000 £50,000 £50,000 £50,000 £50,000	19% 19% 19% 19% 19%	£9,500 £9,500 £9,500 £9,500 £9,500	£110,000 £120,000 £130,000 £140,000 £150,000	26.5% 26.5% 26.5% 26.5% 26.5% 26.5%	£29,150 £31,800 £34,450 £37,100 £39,750	£30,700 £38,650 £41,300 £43,950 £46,600 £49,250	23.62% 24.16% 24.29% 24.42% 24.53% 24.63%
£130,000 £160,000 £170,000 £180,000 £190,000 £200,000 £210,000	£50,000 £50,000 £50,000 £50,000 £50,000 £50,000	19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19%	£9,500 £9,500 £9,500 £9,500 £9,500	£110,000 £120,000 £130,000 £140,000 £150,000 £160,000	26.5% 26.5% 26.5% 26.5% 26.5% 26.5%	£29,150 £31,800 £34,450 £37,100 £39,750 £42,400	£30,700 £38,650 £41,300 £43,950 £46,600 £49,250 £51,900	23.62% 24.16% 24.29% 24.42% 24.53% 24.63% 24.71%
£130,000 £160,000 £170,000 £180,000 £190,000 £200,000 £210,000	£50,000 £50,000 £50,000 £50,000 £50,000 £50,000	19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19% 19%	£9,500 £9,500 £9,500 £9,500 £9,500 £9,500	£110,000 £120,000 £130,000 £140,000 £150,000 £160,000 £170,000	26.5% 26.5% 26.5% 26.5% 26.5% 26.5% 26.5%	£29,150 £31,800 £34,450 £37,100 £39,750 £42,400 £45,050	£30,700 £38,650 £41,300 £43,950 £46,600 £49,250 £51,900 £54,550	23.62% 24.16% 24.29% 24.42% 24.53% 24.63% 24.71% 24.80%

Tax Relief



Employer tax relief

Profit		£130,000	£120,000
Corp Tax	25%	£32,500	25% £30,000
Marginal relief	£250,000		£250,000
	£130,000		£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%**

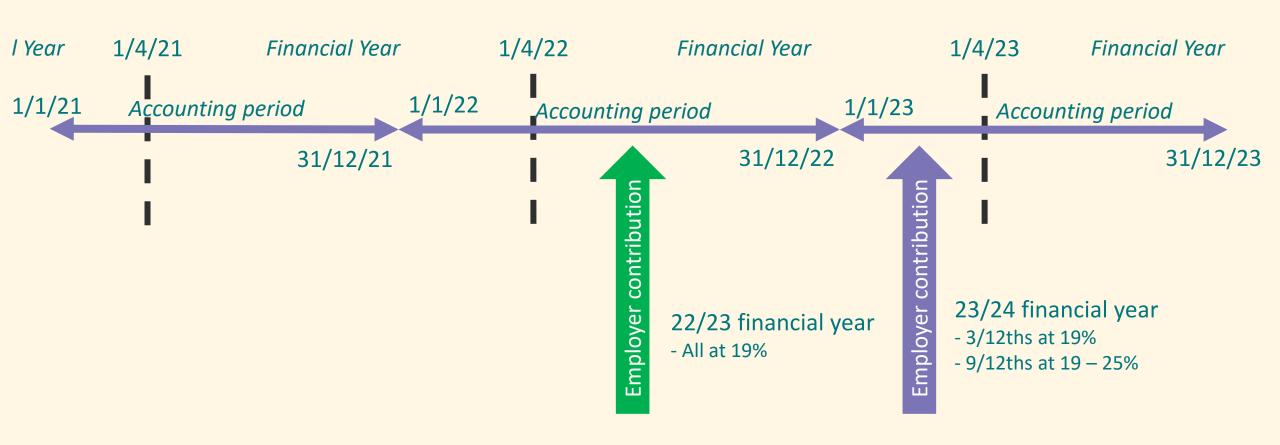
Wholly and Exclusively

Will tax relief be granted for an employer contribution?

the same rules apply as for any other expense In particular, any contribution must be paid wholly and exclusively for the purposes of the trade for it to be deductible (ICTA88/S74 (1) (a) for corporation tax and ITTOIA05/S34 for income tax)
it is important to emphasise that as part of the cost of employing staff pension, contributions will, prima facie, be allowable,
Whether there was a non-trade purpose for the payment will depend upon the facts of the individual case
One situation is where the level of the remuneration package is excessive for the value of the work undertaken
accept that the contributions are paid wholly & exclusively where the remuneration package paid in respect of a director of a close company, or an employee who is a close relative or
friend of the director or proprietor (where the business is unincorporated) is comparable with that paid to unconnected employees performing duties of similar value

Answer - Probably! Sort it out with the accountant.

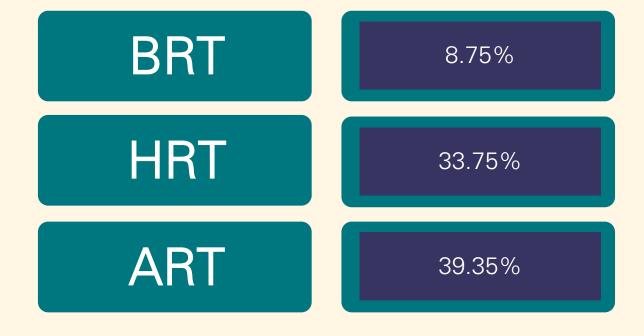
The "years"



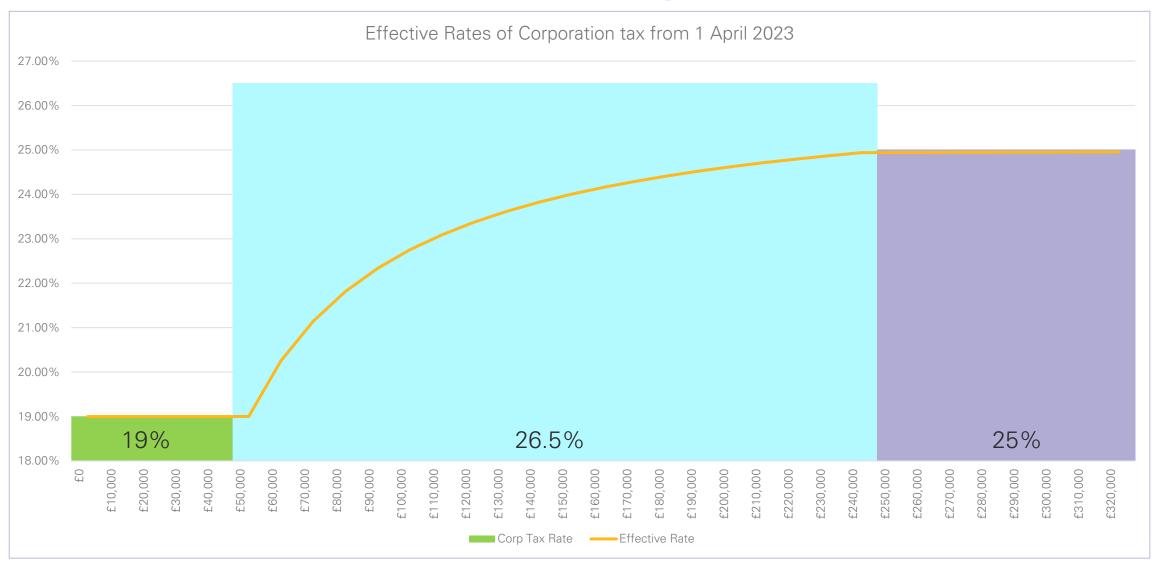
Dividends

Dividend Tax Allowance 2023/24

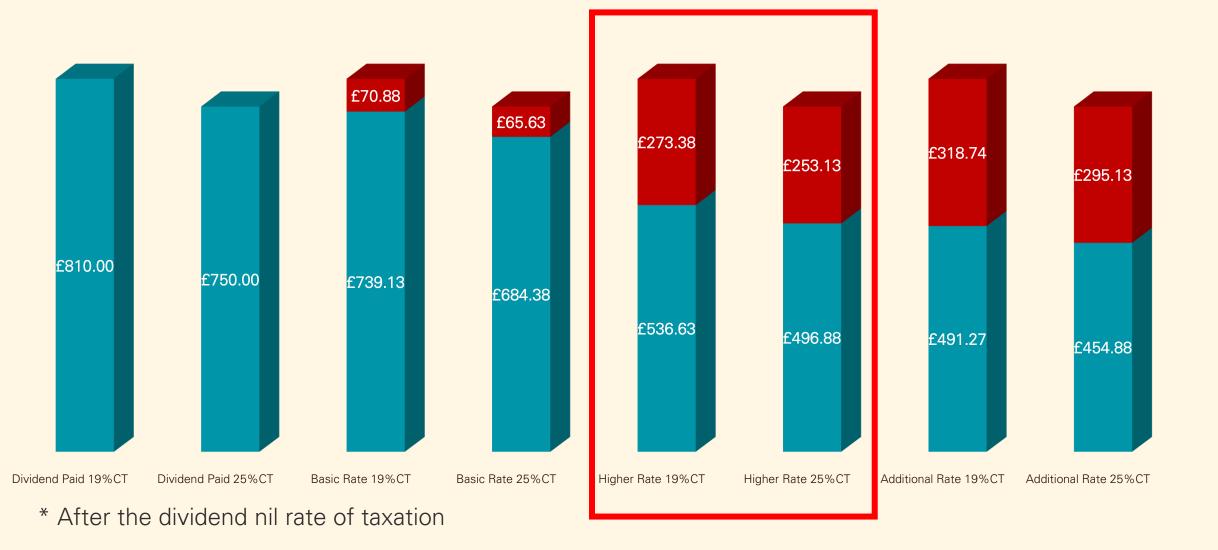
£1,000 @ 0%



Corporation Tax Changes



How Dividends are paid* (2023/24)



The effective tax rates – UK Rates

25% CT

		Corporation Tax	Employer National Insurance	Employee National Insurance	Income Tax (assuming 25% tax free cash)	Dividend Tax	Per £1,000 of business profit in your pocket	Percentage rate of taxation on the £1,000	Per £1,000 of business profit in your pocket	
	Salary	0.00%	13.80%	12.00%	20.00%	0.00%	£597.54	40.25%	£597.54	40.25%
Basic Rate	Dividend	19.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	8.75%	£739.13	26.09%	£684.38	31.56%
	Pension Contribution	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	15.00%	0.00%	£850.00	15.00%	£850.00	15.00%
	Salary	0.00%	13.80%	2.00%	40.00%	0.00%	£509.67	49.03%	£509.67	49.03%
Higher Rate	Dividend	19.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	33.75%	£536.63	46.34%	£496.88	50.31%
	Pension Contribution	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	30.00%	0.00%	£700.00	30.00%	£700.00	30.00%
	Salary	0.00%	13.80%	2.00%	45.00%	0.00%	£465.73	53.43%	£465.73	53.43%
Additional Rate	Dividend	19.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	39.35%	£491.27	50.87%	£454.88	54.51%
	Pension Contribution	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	33.75%	0.00%	£662.50	33.75%	£662.50	33.75%

^{*} After the dividend nil rate of taxation

Cash problem?

Surplus Earmarked Liquidity

Eroding value or not funding retirement?



Mary

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 £160,000 p.a. as she is back contracting full time
- Her company has been making £3,000 p.a. pension contributions to her SIPP for the last 5 years.

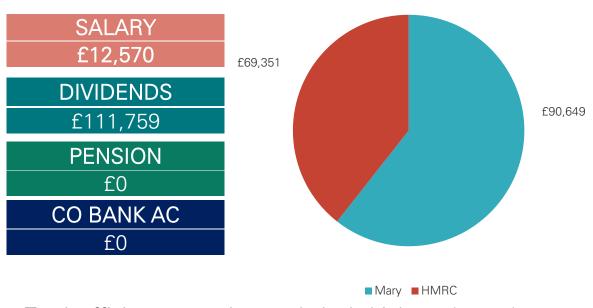
How much AA in 2023/24 – carry forward

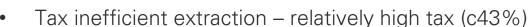
	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Pension Inputs	£3,000	£3,000	£3,000	£60,000
Unused	£37,000	£37,000	£37,000	£0
				£171,000

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

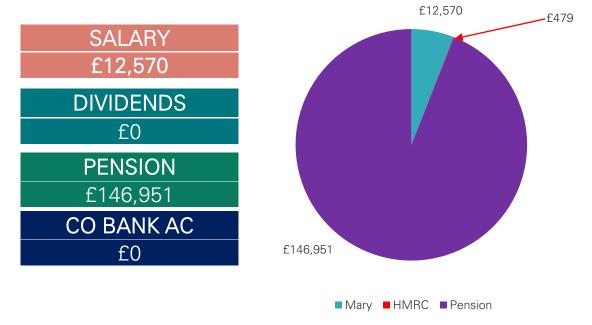
- 1. Uncover <u>unused</u> allowances from 3 previous years
- 2. If the prior 2 years to current year have an AA excess, look back further years

£160,000 - Decisions, decisions ...





- Significant cash for living expenses.
- No funds retained in company future dividend source
- Higher rate tax liability
- Lost personal allowance
- Child benefit charge to pay
- No pension provision



- Reduced taxation (c0.30%)
- Less money for living expenses
- No funds retained in company future dividend source
- No tax liability (National Insurance £479)
- Personal allowance retained
- No Child benefit charge to pay
- Annual Allowance and carry forward used (almost)

How about take what you need?

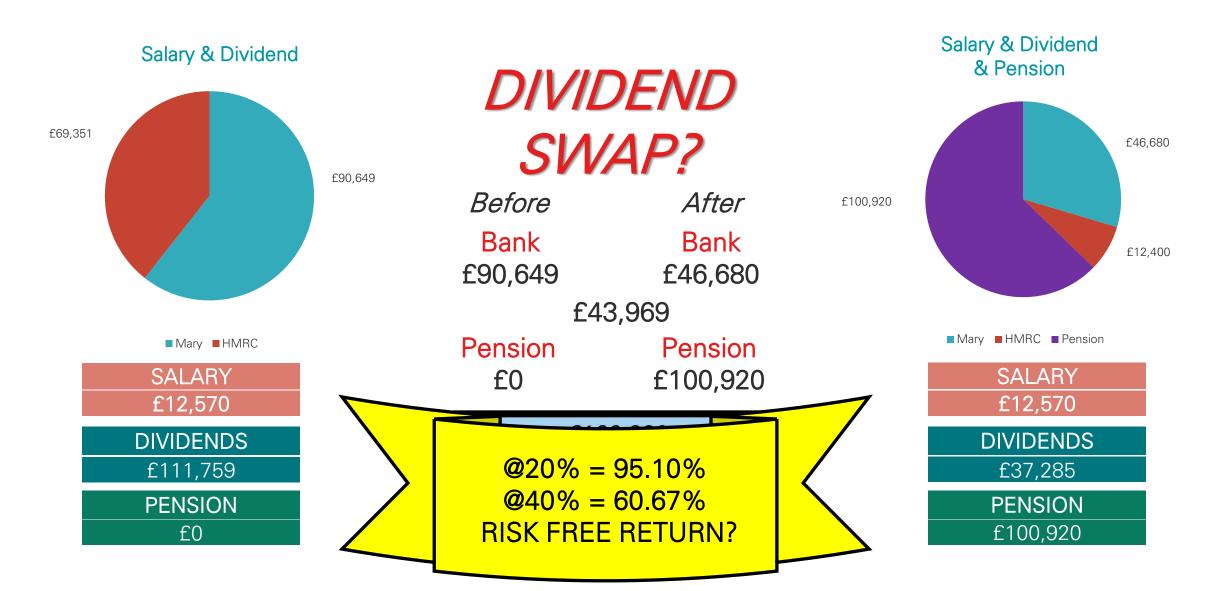
Discretionary	
Eating out and takeaways	200
Clothing	150
Gym / Fitness Club	50
Beauty Products	100
Subscriptions (magazine, Netflix, etc.)	20
Professional / Club dues	40
Hobbies and Sports	60
Holidays	450
Gifts/Presents	100
Total	£1,170

Essential / Lifest	yle
Mortgage	£1,700
Buildings and Contents	£210
Council Tax	£270
Gas / Electric	£145
Water	£45
Phone(s)	£80
Internet	£30
TV Licence Fees	£140
All the other essential stuff	£100
Total	£2,720

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£1,170 + £2,720 = £3,890

£3,890 x 12 = £46,680
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Dividend swap



An easier way to do this

Gross value of individuals pension cont Paid gross eg DPS, RACs, AVCs Relief at Source eg PP,GPP Employer Contributions	ributions £0 £0	Individual Bank Account Company Bank Account Pension Contributions HMRC total take Detailed View	Short S Pre Change £90,649 £0 £0 £69,351	After change £46,680 £0 £100,920 £12,400	Difference -£43,969 -49% £0 154% £100,920 Infinite Increase -£56,951 -82%
Paid gross e.g.CPS, RACs, AVCs Relief at Source e.g.PP,GPP	£0 £0	Individual Bank Account Company Bank Account Pension Contributions HMRC total take	£90,649 £0 £0	£46,680 £0 £100,920	-£43,969 -49% £0 154% £100,920 Infinite Increase
Relief at Source e.g PP,GPP	£0	Company Bank Account Pension Contributions HMRC total take	£0 £0	£0 £100,920	£0 154% £100,920 Infinite Increase
		Company Bank Account Pension Contributions HMRC total take	£0 £0	£0 £100,920	£0 154% £100,920 Infinite Increase
Employer Contributions	£0	HMRC total take			
Employer Contributions	£0		109,331	£12,400	-E30,831 -82 /6
Employer Contributions	£0	Detailed View			
		Individual	Pre Change	After change	Difference
		Salary	£12,570	£12,570	£0 No change
		Plus Dividend received	£111,759	£37,285	-£74,474 -67%
Paid gross e.g.OPS, RACs, AVCs	£0	Less Income Tax	£33,680	£3,175	-£30,505 -91%
Relief at Source on DD CDD	£0				£0 No change £0 No change
Honor at Course agrif jairi	20	Net Income	£90,649	£46,680	-£43,969 -49%
		Less Contributions paid net	£0	£0	£0 No change
Format and Contained and	C100 000	Cash remaining	£90,649	£46,680	-£43,969 -49%
Employer Contributions	£100,920	Employer			
		Available Profits	£160 000	£160 000	£0 No change
Paid gross e.g.OPS, RACs, AVCs	£0	Less Dividend Paid	£111,759	£37,285	-£74,474 -67%
				£100,920	£100,920 Infinite Increase
Relief at Source e.g PP,GPP	£0				-£26,446 -75% £0 No change
Employer Contributions	£100 920				£0 No change
Employer Contributions	£100,320	Profit remaining	£0	£0	£0 154%
Increase in pension provision Amount after PCLS and tax	£43,969 £100,920 £85,782 95.10%	Pension Contributions	£0	£100,920	£100,920 Infinite Increase
	Relief at Source e.g.PP.GPP Employer Contributions Paid gross e.g.CPS, RACs, AVCs Relief at Source e.g.PP.GPP Employer Contributions Reduction in individuals bank account Increase in pension provision Amount after PCLS and tax "Return" on bank account reduction	Relief at Source eg PP,GPP £0 Employer Contributions £100,920 Paid gross eg OPS, RACs, AVCs £0 Relief at Source eg PP,GPP £0 Employer Contributions £100,920 Reduction in individuals bank account forcease in pension provision £100,920 Amount after PCLS and tax £85,782 "Return" on bank account reduction 95.10% suss the different options that they have for extracting profits from their busi	Relief at Source eg PP.GPP Employer Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Paid gross eg CPS, RACs, AVCs Relief at Source eg PP.GPP Employer Employer Contributions Endough Employer National Insurance Profit remaining Pension Contributions Employer Contr	Relief at Source eg PP.GPP Employer Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Contributions Employer Employer Employer Available Profits Less Contributions paid net Cash remaining Employer Employer Employer Available Profits Less Dividend Paid Employer Pension Contributio Eass Employer Pension Contributio Eass Corporation Tax Employer Employer Available Profits Less Employer Pension Contributio £ 05, 100, 200 Less Corporation Tax £ 160,000 Less Corporation Tax £ 235, 192 Less Employer Pension Contributio £ 243,969 Increase in pension provision Employer Contributions Employer Contributions £ 100,920 Pension Contributions £ 00 Pension Contributions £ 00 Employer Employer Contributions £ 100,920 Pension Contributions	Relief at Source eg PP.GPP Employer Contributions Employer Pension Contribution Employer Contributions Employer Pension Contribution Employer Contribution Employer Contribution Employer Contribution Employer Contributions Employer Pension Contribution Employer Pension Contribution Employer Pension Contribution Employer Pension Contribution Employer Contribution Employer Contribution Employer Contribution Employer Pension Contribution Employer Contribution Employer Contribution Employer Contribution Employer Contribution Employer Co

Plan B (and beyond)

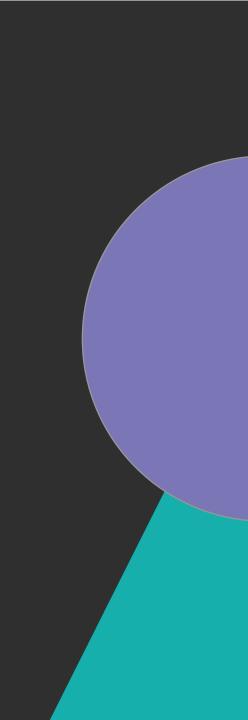
- "Business is my pension"
- b) Can't sell when you want?
- c) Can't get what you want?
- d) Usually tax free on death (BPR 100%/50%)
- e) Creditor risk?
- f) Entrepreneurs relief (risk of retained profits) (now called Business Asset Disposal Relief)
- g) Would you advise a client to invest not only in a single asset class, but a single company share (probably unlisted) for retirement?

LETS GO LIVE.

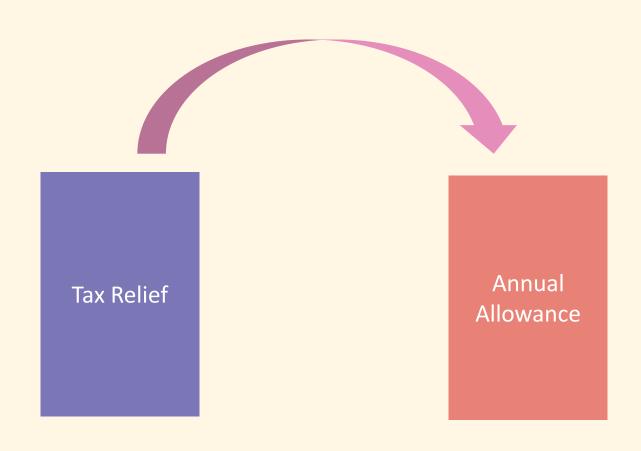


Annual Allowance

Pension inputs and the taper



One before the other



Annual Allowance

The three options

AA Limits

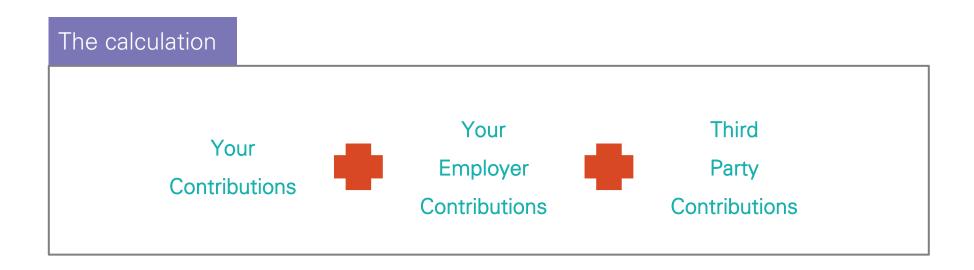
Standard AA £60,000 MPAA £10,000

Tapered AA

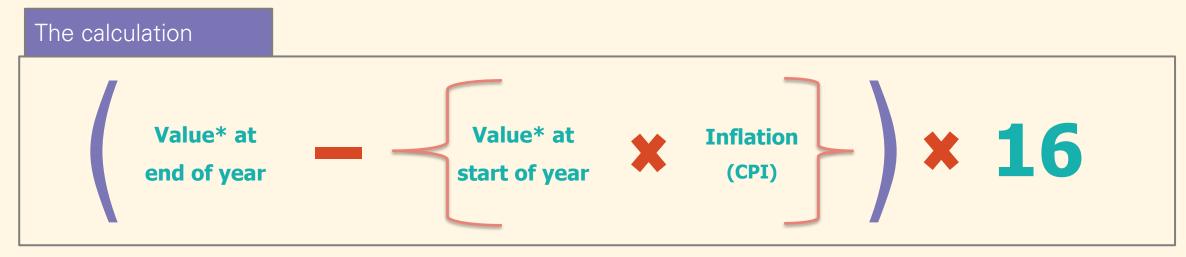
£10,000 £60,000

Calculating Pension Input Amounts

Money Purchase Inputs



DB Inputs

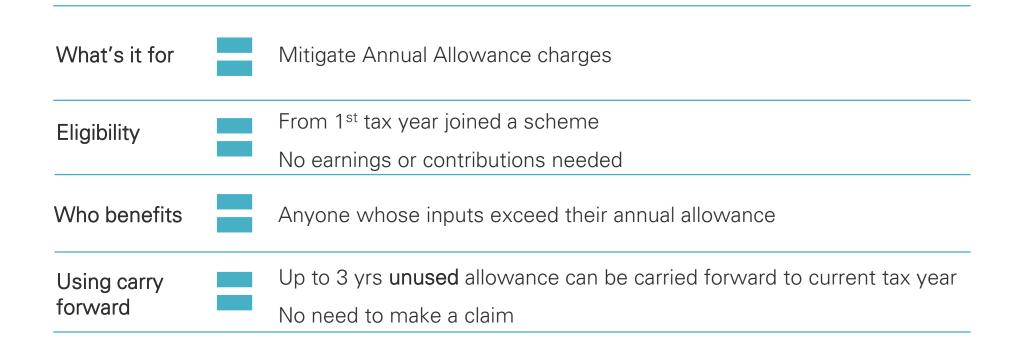


*Value = pension accrued plus

one times cash by addition

Carry Forward Provisions

Carry Forward



Does **NOT** apply to MPAA

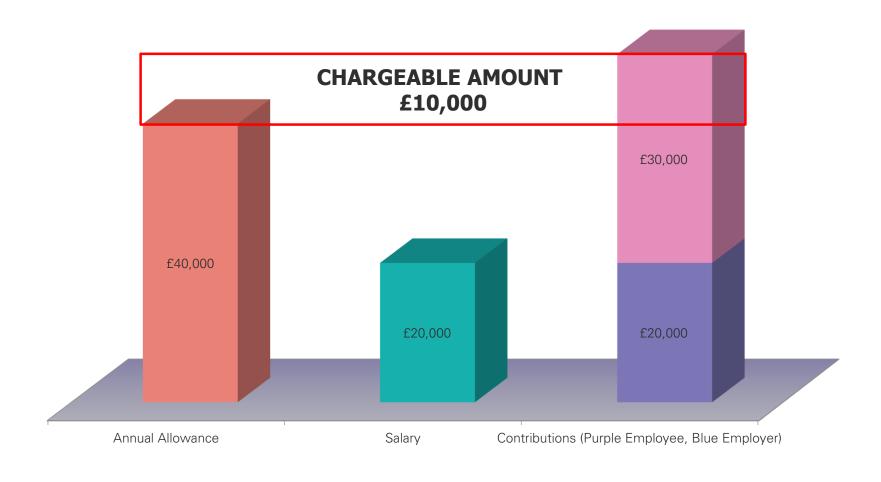
How much AA in 2023/24

	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24
Pension Inputs	£26,000	£25,000	£29,000	£72,000	
Unused	£14,000	£15,000	£11,000	-£32,000	£60,000
Used in 2022/23	£14,000	£15,000	£3,000	-£32,000	
Unused for 2023/24	£0	£0	£8,000	£0	£8,000
					£68,000

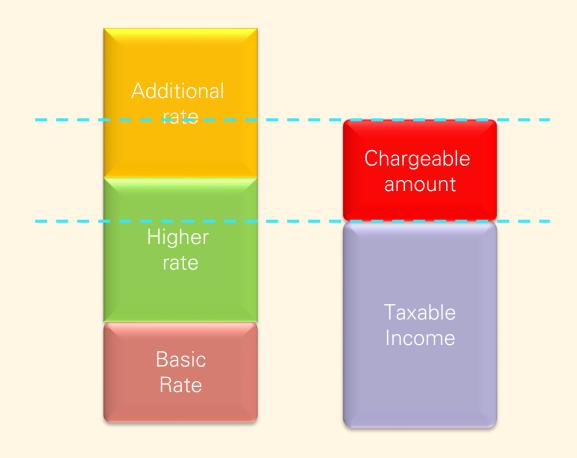
Don't look back for just 3 years...

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

Exceeding the allowance

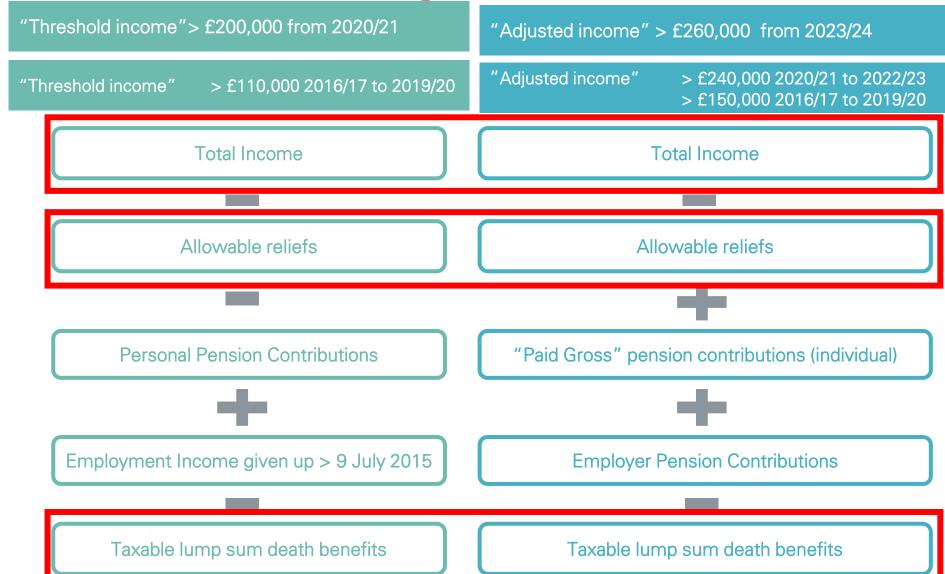


The tax charge



Tapered Annual Allowance

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?

Benefits In Kind

Bonus / Overtime

Contractual Salary

So what do we use?

Benefits In Kind

Bonus / Overtime

Contractual Salary

So what do we use?

Salary Sacrifice

Net Pay

Payroll Giving

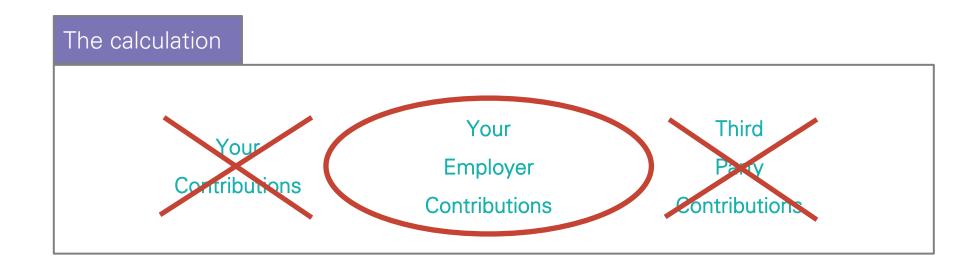
Relief at Source

Gift Aid

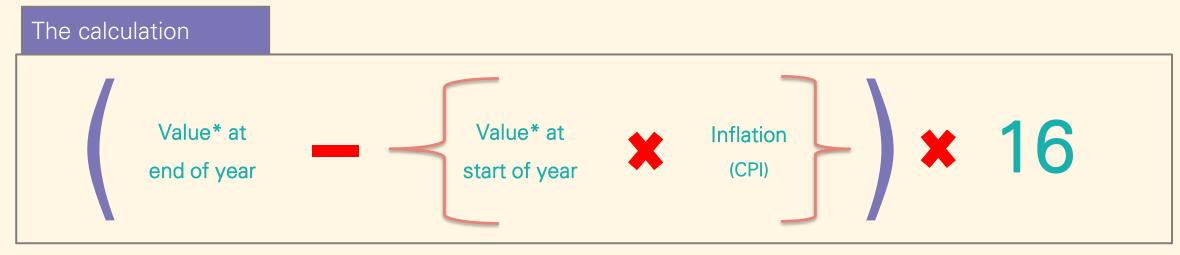
Contractual Salary

What figure do you use for employer contributions?

Money Purchase Inputs



DB Inputs



*Value = pension accrued

plus

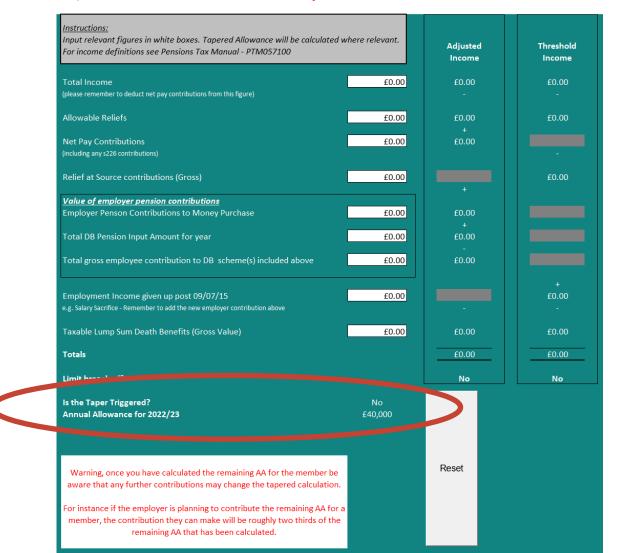
one times cash by addition

LESS

The employee contribution to the scheme

The Easy Way

Tapered Annual Allowance Calculator 2022/23 Tax Year



Planning

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

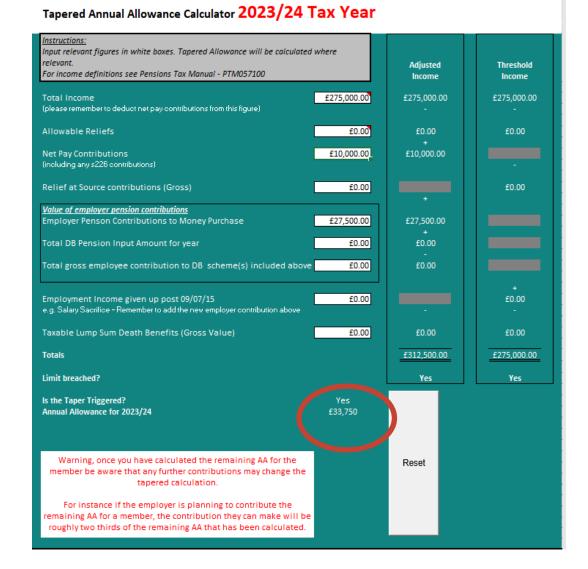


(Uses all available AA?)

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

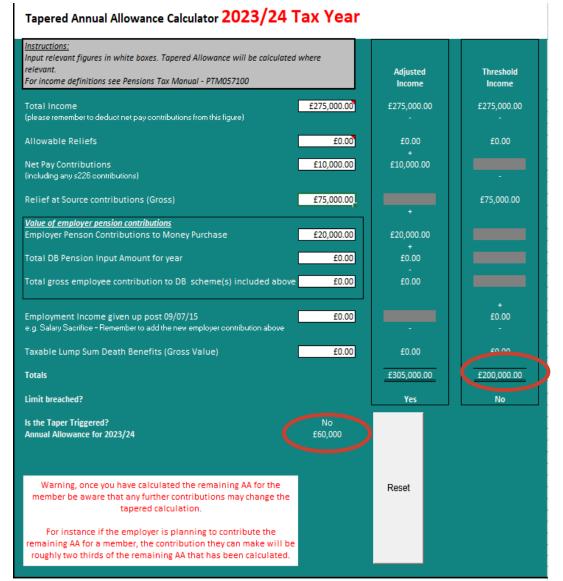


£75,000 of RAS payment made gross (£60,000 net)



(Uses all available AA?)

It depends on how you do it!



£10k left this year

Had £67.5k carry forward

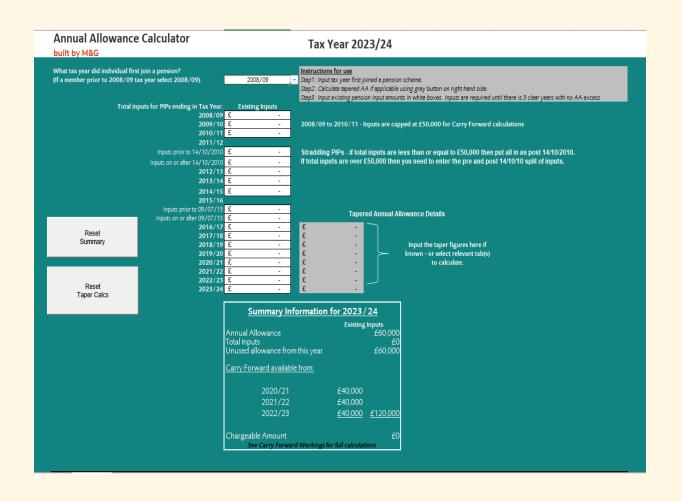
Makes £75k RAS contribution

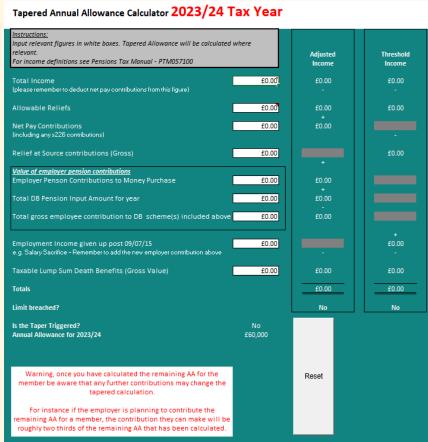
Threshold Income now £200k

NO Taper = £30k extra AA

£30k extra can be employee or employer, this won't affect threshold.

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





LETS GO LIVE.

Learning Objectives

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

Understand the theory for using the Extracting Company Profits and Annual Allowance tools

Demonstrate the inputs required for using the Extracting Company Profits and Annual Allowance tools

Support



Articles



Videos



Tools & Calculators



Ask the Techs

Thanks for your time

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



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