# Autumn Budget

**November 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:

Describe the impact of the Autumn Budget 2025 on your clients' financial planning

Identify actions your clients may wish to take in response to the Budget.

# Tax and Spend

That's what budgets are about

Tax Measures

43

Spending Measures

45

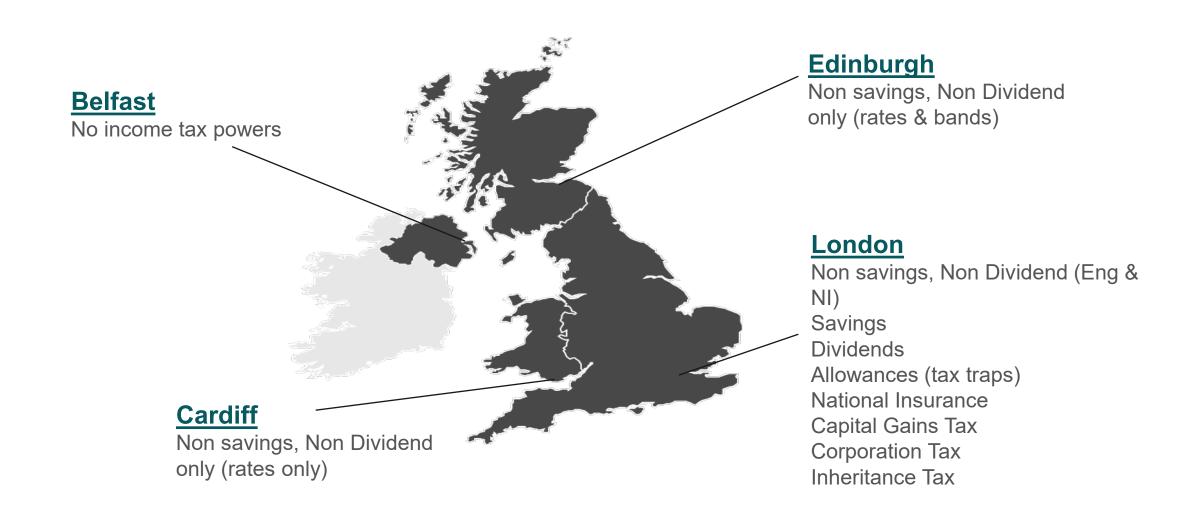


#### Poll 1

# Which of the following measures announced in the Budget do you think will have the greatest impact on your clients? [choose one]

- a. Changes to taxation of dividend income
- b. Changes to taxation of savings income
- c. Freezing income tax bands
- d. Mansion tax high-value council tax surcharge
- e. Changes to salary sacrifice rules
- f. Reducing cash ISA allowance to £12,000

#### **Devolved Taxation**





# Inheritance Tax Matters

### More estates paying more

The pension bit is later

AIM & Unlisted BR reprieved

NRBs frozen until 2031

BR & APR
Transferrable £1m
allowance

#### **Blood Schemes**

See a specialist!

IHT reduction on death estate

First recipient receives relief

2 year onward gift exemption



#### Other Matters Matters

Why not say miscellaneous...

# Capital Gains Tax

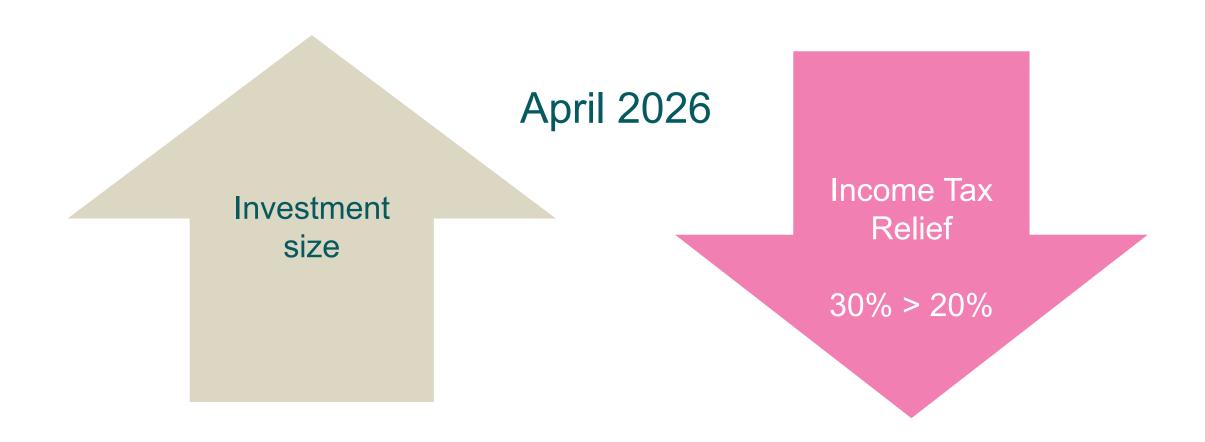
**Employee Ownership Trust** 

# 100% relief > 50% relief

Immediate effect

### Venture Capital Schemes

VCTs and EIS



# Subscriptions unchanged

## Individual Savings Accounts

Perhaps simplification in order?

# All limits frozen to 2031

Consultation to replace LISA

Under 65 cash cap of £12,000

April 2027

#### Poll 2

# How do you expect the reduction in the cash ISA allowance to impact saving behaviour? [choose one]

- a. Shift excess funds into stocks and shares ISAs
- b. Move funds into taxable savings accounts
- c.Use alternative tax efficient products (e.g. pensions, bonds)
- d.Reduce overall savings contributions
- e.See a short-term increase in ISA savings before the changes come in (in 2027)



# Pension Matters

#### Pension Tax Lock

Not to be confused with triple lock

Pension Tax Relief

Pension
Commencement
Lump Sum

Annual Allowance

# Triple Lock

Not to be confused with pensions tax lock

Average Earnings 4.8%

CPI 3.8%

2.5%

£241.30 Per week £12,547 Per year

#### Pensions and IHT

There's a new goalkeeper

Personal Reps influence 15 month hold on up to 50% of taxable benefit

Could request payment of IHT from pension

No further liability when cleared

# Salary Sacrifice Just pensions

NI Relief

£160 for BRT £40 for HRT **EMPLOYER** 

Cost per £100

£8 - BRT

£2 - HRT

£15 - EMP

NI Relief capped at £2,000 from April 2029

# Salary Sacrifice

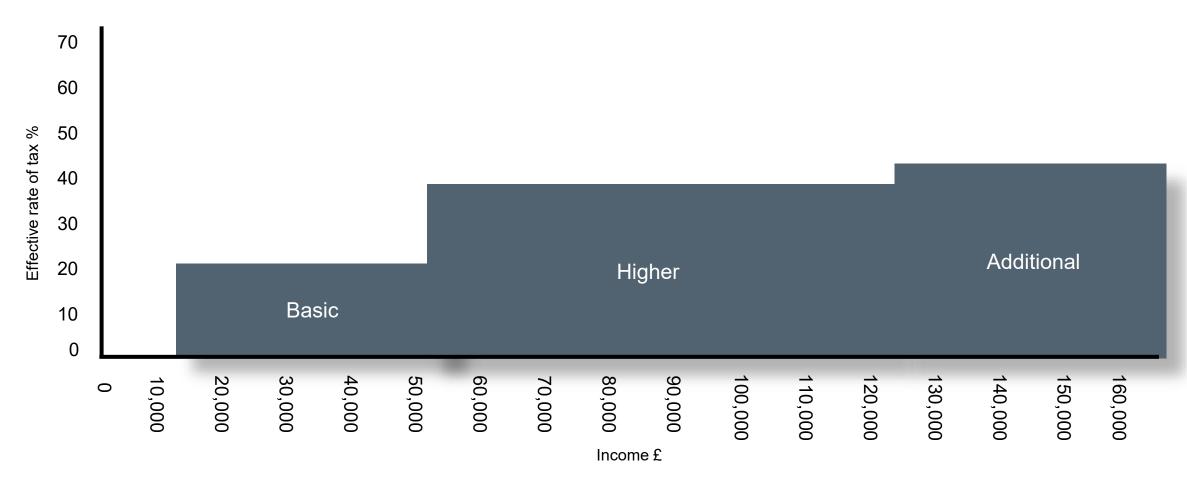
Between a...

ROCK YOU ARE HARD PLACE

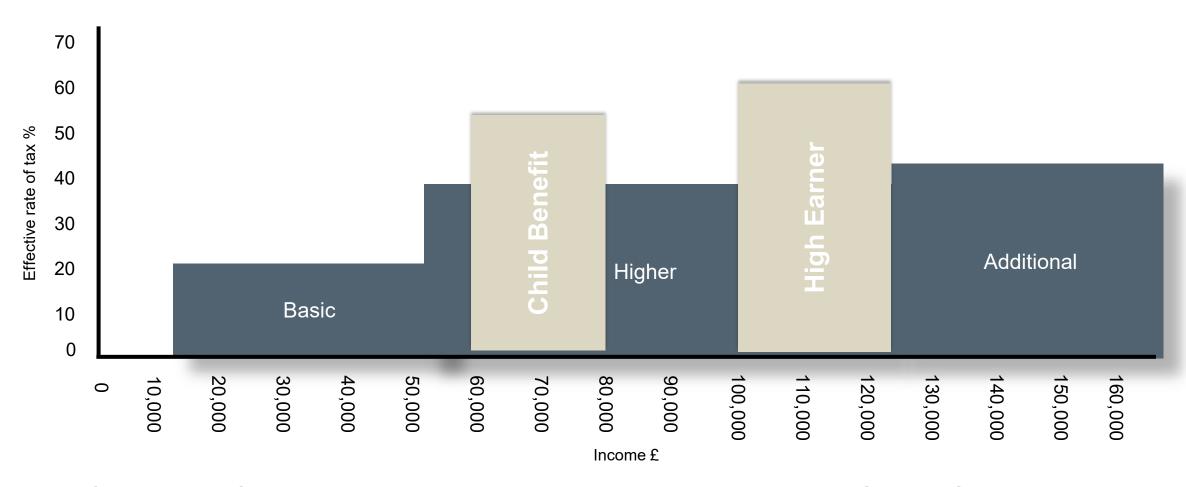


### **Income Tax Matters**

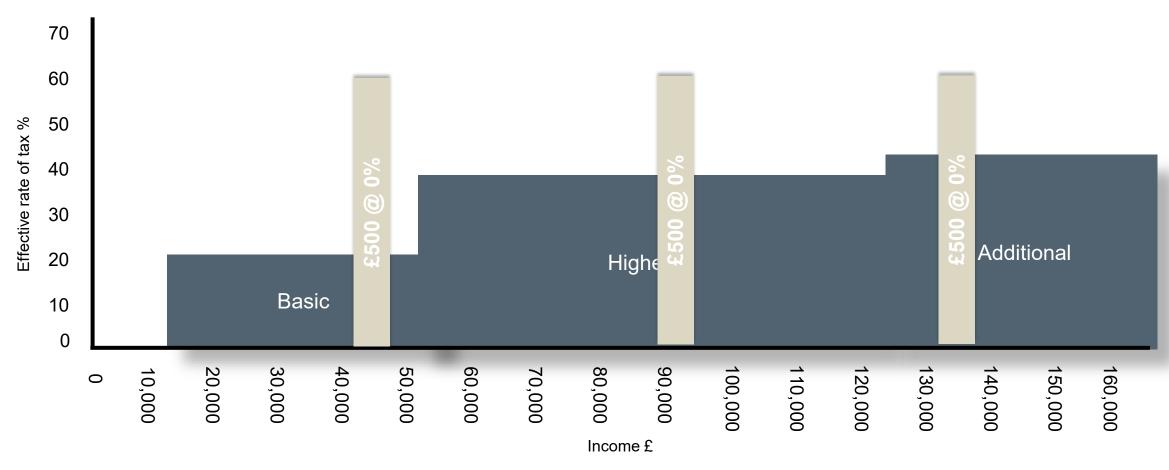
#### Personal Allowance and bands unchanged – frozen to 2031



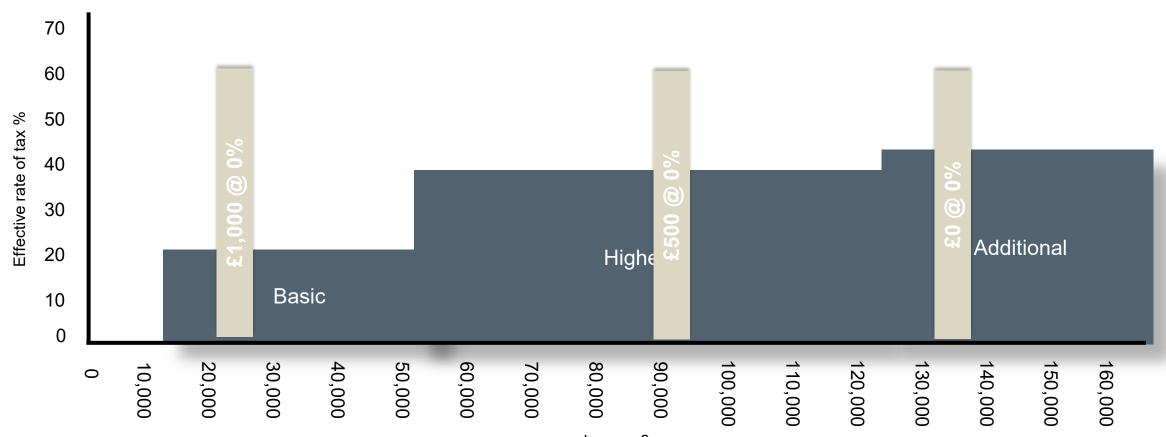




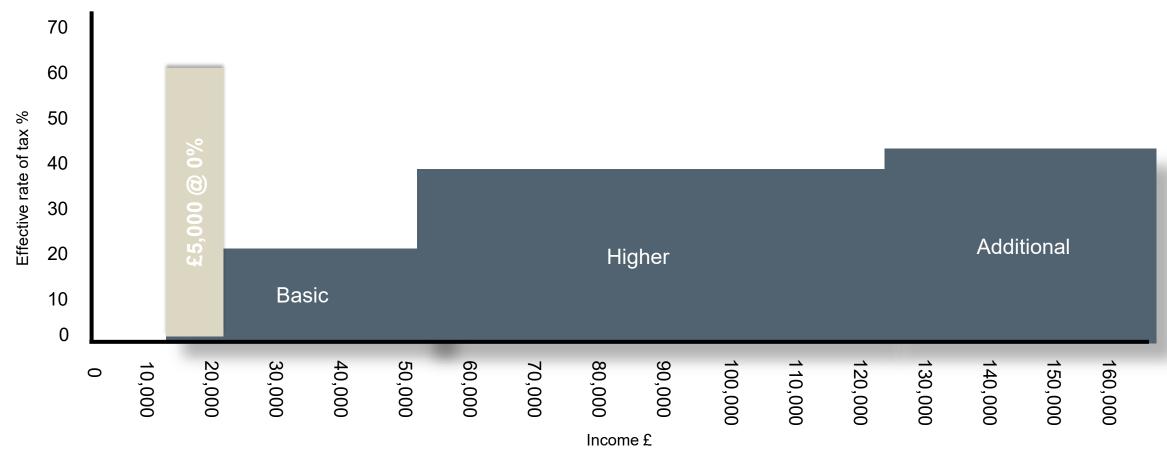




#### Personal Savings Allowance – no mention

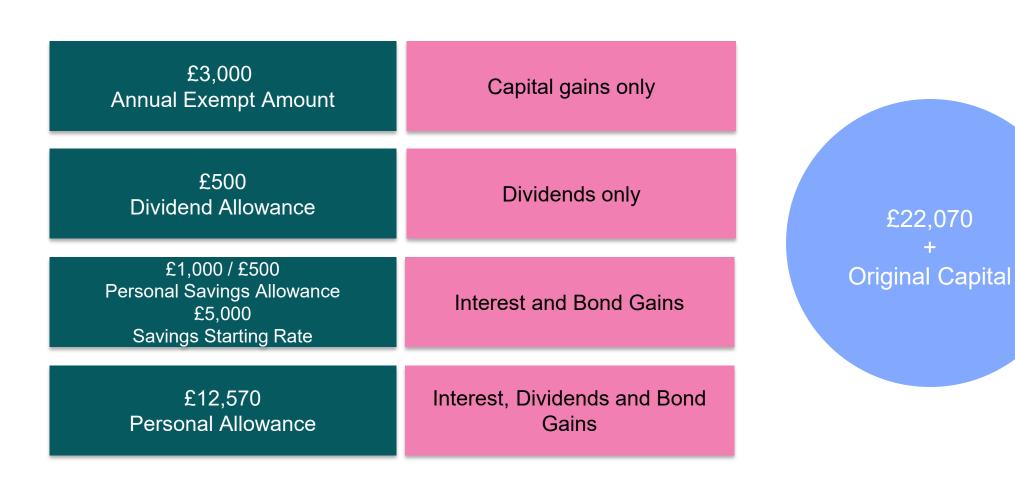


#### Starting rate for savings maintained to 2031



#### Taxed at Zero

And there's still exempt and deferred on top



#### Tax Rates

#### Spirit or letter

#### Savings Interest

- April 2027
- 2% increase for all
- **22% / 42% / 47%**
- Internal bond taxation will align
- Tax Credit will increase

#### Dividends

- April 2026
- 2% increase for basic and higher
- Additional not impacted
- 10.25% / 35.75% / 39.35%
- Unlikely to shift SME remuneration strategy

#### Property Income

- April 2027
- Income for letting land or buildings
- Devolved
- **22% / 42% / 47%**

#### What about trusts?

#### **Beneficial Ordering**

How to use the personal allowance

Onshore Gains

(savings income)

#### **Dividend Income**

Savings Income (incl offshore gains)

Non Savings Non Dividend

personal allowance is applied to different types of income in a way that results in the greatest reduction in the overall tax liability

#### Beneficial Ordering

How to use the personal allowance

Onshore Gains (savinsg income)

#### **Dividend Income**

Savings Income (incl offshore gains)

**Property Income** 

Non Savings Non Dividend Non Property remaining personal allowance is applied to remaining income in a way that results in the greatest reduction in the overall tax liability

personal allowance must be used against non savings, non dividend, non property income first

# Feeling the difference

Not yet

26	Salary	£35,000	£70,000	£105,000	£140,000	
2025/2	Tax	£4,486	£15,432	£30,432	£49,203	
	NI 8%/2%	£1,794	£3,411	£4,111	£4,811	
		ery £35,000				
/27	Salary	£35,000	£70,000	£105,000	£140,000	
26/27	Salary Tax	£35,000 £4,486	£70,000 £15,432	£105,000 £30,432	£140,000 £49,203	
2026/27		•	,	•		

# "Payslips unchanged"

#### Extended Cold Snap

The "stealth tax"

CPI x personal allowance

3.8% x £12,570

£477.66

£477.66

$$20\% = £95$$

$$40\% = £191$$

$$45\% = £214$$

#### National Insurance

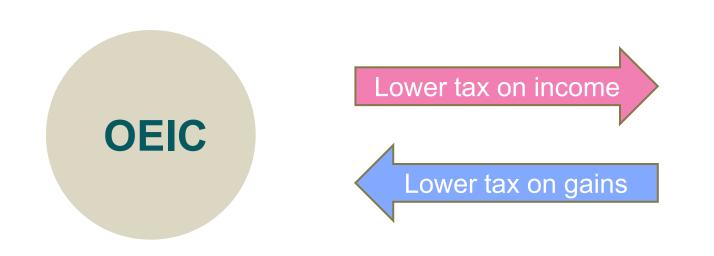
To 2031

All main rates & thresholds

Small Profits and LEL CPI uprating

# Wrapping Matters

If bonds were back, did they just get better?





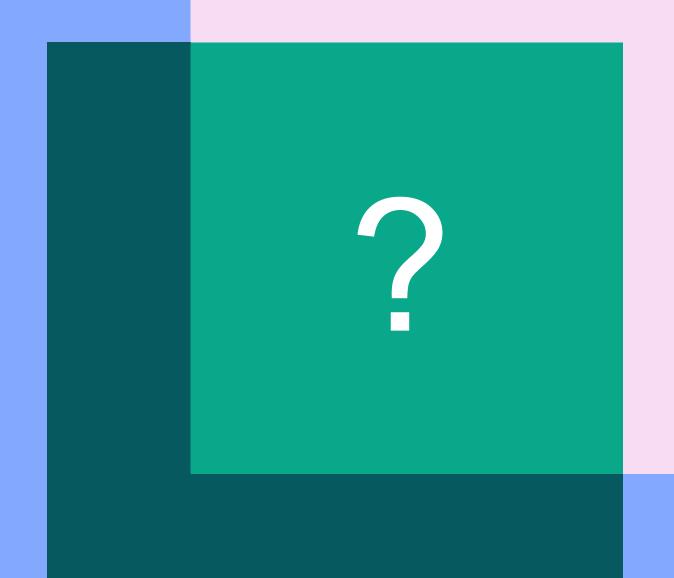
# Wrapping Matters

#### Just the basics

- John is looking to invest £250,000.
- He has pension income of approximately £25,000 and is going to remain a basic rate taxpayer throughout the investment period.
- He has some other savings and investments which makes use of his savings and dividends allowances.

		UK Bond (internal tax)			Unwrapped		
	2% each	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28
Dividends	£5,000	£0	£0	£0	£437.50	£537.50	£537.50
Income	£5,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,100	£1,000	£1,000	£1,100
Capital Gains	£5,000	£1,000	£1,000	£1,100	£900	£900	£900
Total Tax		£2,000	£2,000	£2,200	£2,337.50	£2,437.50	£2,537.50
Effective tax rate		13.33%	13.33%	14.67%	15.58%	16.25%	16.92%

Q & A



#### Learning objectives

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

Describe the impact of the Autumn Budget 2025 on your clients' financial planning

Identify actions your clients may wish to take in response to the Budget.

# Thank you

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

# &G