All change please, all change

Why many current financial planning strategies regarding tax have reached the end of the line

PFS Regional Events Autumn 2023



For financial advisers only

Today's learning outcomes

- Understand the fiscal changes over the last 12 months and it's impact on the tax rules
- Be able to describe the implications on financial planning and consider solutions
- Be able to critically assess why this and consumer duty will require different approaches than before



What you can expect in the next 30 minutes

- Consider the impact of current Treasury policy on financial planning
- The pension funding decisions clients now face
- Crystallization conundrums for those with big pensions
- Impact of reductions in tax allowances on tax wrapper management
- Reasons to widening the tax wrapper net



The big freeze that your clients will face



'Hidden tax rises' to 'decimate' savings and leave Britons paying thousands more a year

Frozen tax thresholds could leave some Britons paying thousands more a year by 2028.

By KATIE ELLIOTT 12:13, Mon, May 22, 2023 | UPDATED: 12:25, Mon, May 22, 2023

Jeremy Hunt's 'stealth' income tax rise: here's how it will affect you

Millions of people in England, Wales and Northern Ireland face paying basic or higher-rate tax for first time. We look at how much it will cost and what you can do

66 COMMENT

Sunak committed the sleight of hand – but Hunt is the real villain

This double act could inflict more damage than Truss and Kwarteng



LIAM HALLIGAN

2 July 2023 • 6:00am



Many more individuals to pay higher and additional rates of tax



Higher Rate Tax Payers

Additional Rate Tax Payers



Source: Bulletin - Commentary - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

Impact of last year's Autumn Statement and Spring Budget is profound



Maximum Funding Into Pensions – the new idiosyncrasies To crystallise or not to crystallise?

The NEW importance of wider "tax wrapper" management

Have some current financial planning strategies reached the end of the line?



COBS 9A.3.9 UK 01/01/2021

54 (13) Investment firms providing a periodic suitability assessment shall review, in order to enhance the service, the suitability of the recommendations given at least annually...

COBS 9A.3.10 UK 01/01/2021

14 (4) Insurance intermediaries and insurance undertakings providing a periodic assessment of suitability shall review, in accordance with the best interest of their customers...

It is our duty – financial plans must remain suitable at all stages



Maximum Funding Into Pensions – the new idiosyncrasies



A new golden era for pension funding?

- 50% greater contributions allowed each year for most people who can target the PCLS maxima (40k to 60k)*
- Marginal rate tax relief up to 45% (higher en Ecosse!)
- Make use of carry forward allowing contributions of up £180,000
- Consider all threshold allowances and maximum reliefs available could be far higher than 45% for those subject to tax traps
- Clients with legacy protection certificates can now restart contributions
- With no lifetime limit on pension saving what level do you fund up to is it the new PCLS maxima of £268,275?

A new "de facto" Lifetime Allowance has emerged



*Tapering rules still apply for high earners

What fund size today is destined towards the new PCLS maxima?

Assuming no further contributions.....

Investment growth*/ term	4% pa	5% pa	6% pa	7% pa
5 years	£882,010	£840,802	£801,883	£765,105
15 years	£595,854	£516,179	£447,767	£388,941
30 years	£330,857	£248,291	£186,838	£140,970

Every client circumstance will now be different. There is no binary answer

*Investment growth is net after all charges.



The big questions for those who were targeting the Lifetime Allowance

Should clients pay in more money?

- If funded to LTA, no further PCLS can be accrued
- If less than 100% LTA funded, potential to increase PCLS?
 - But watch investment growth
- Should you fund only where you increase PCLS?
- What about clients with protection certificates looking to restart?
 - It is unlikely any additional PCLS will be generated

Every client circumstance will now be different. There is no binary answer



Pension saving **below** PCLS cap of £268,275

	Rate of income tax paid in retirement						
Rate of income tax paid today			40%	45%			
20%	+25.00%	+6.25%	-12.50%	-17.19%			
40%	+50.00%	+31.25%	+12.50%	+7.81%			
45%	+56.28%	+37.50%	+18.75%	+14.06%			



Pension saving *above* PCLS limit of £268,275

	Rate of income tax paid in retirement						
Rate of income tax paid today	0% 20%		40%	45%			
20%	+25.00%	0.00%	-25.00%	-31.25%			
40%	+50.00%	+25.00%	0.00%	-6.25%			
45%	+56.28%	+31.25%	6.25%	0.00%			



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Pension saving *above* PCLS limit of £268,275

	Rate of income tax paid in retirement						
Rate of income tax paid today	0% 20%		40%	45%			
20%	+25.00%	0.00%	-25.00%	-31.25%			
40%	+50.00%	+25.00%	0.00%	-6.25%			
45%	+56.28%	+31.25%	6.25%	0.00%			





To crystallise or not to crystallise?



Maximum PCLS entitlements

- For clients with no protection PCLS is frozen at £268,275
- Many clients will enjoyed grand fathered protections since A day
 - And may well enjoy a higher PCLS entitlement
 - Typically 25% of protected LTA
 - Careful of pre A day entitlements

Lifetime allowance history				
2006/07	£1,500,000			
 2007/08	£1,600,000			
2008/09	£1,650,000			
2009/10	£1,750,000			
2010/11	£1,800,000			
2011/12	£1,800,000			
2012/13	£1,500,000			
2013/14	£1,500,000			
2014/15	£1,250,000			
2015/16	£1,250,000			
2016/17	£1,000,000			
2017/18	£1,000,000			
2018/19	£1,030,000			
2019/20	£1,055,000			
2020/21	£1,073,100			
2021/22	£1,073,100			
2022/23	£1,073,100			
2023/24	£1,073,100			
2024/25	n/a			

Considering the tax rate payable "in retirement" is now ever more critical

- > PCLS maxima is frozen at £268,275 in cash terms
- Its value will be reduced by continued stubborn inflation
- How much will £268,275 be worth one year from now in real terms?
 - And two years from now?
- Any excess beyond the new maxima will be taxable at highest marginal rate
- Could LTA resurface?





This requires an immediate conversation with clients with significant pension benefits



The fiscal drag on the Pension Commencement Lump Sum maximum

Example: Client with an uncrystallised pension today valued at £1,073,100

	Notional values			3% pa inflation	
Timing	Total fund value	Maximum PCLS	PCLS percentage	Maximum PCLS	
Today	£1,073,100	£268,275	25%	£268,275	
5 years time	£1,436,050	£268,275	19%	£231,416	
10 years time	£1,921,759	£268,275	14%	£199,622	

Fiscal drag – 86% of the pension subject to tax in 10 years time

Purchasing power of max PCLS diminishes over time – impact on client's objectives? requires an **immediate** conversation with clients with significant pension benefits

The new landscape now asks us more challenging questions

For clients with substantial pension assets should they fully crystallise?

- Provides certainty for individuals who would have otherwise been subject to an LTA charge ensure that no excess lump sum is generated
- If 100% LTA used, no downside
- If they are at PCLS maxima any excess is taxable at client marginal rate when benefits are taken as income
- What is your advice strategy around PCLS / reinvestment?

This requires an immediate conversation with clients with significant pension benefits



Let's summarise so far

The new landscape

- New PCLS maxima (and grandfathered amounts)
- Pensions still very tax efficient but for those with large pensions not quite as tax efficient
- Excess beyond PCLS maxima is fully taxable now at client marginal rate
- Should certain clients fully crystallise?
- How do we best 'house' the PCLS



Those with significant pension assets now need careful consideration. Doing nothing isn't an option



The NEW importance of wider "tax wrapper" management



Never before have other tax wrappers being so important to planning

A 'multi tax wrapper' approach is needed in the accumulation phase in order to preserve client wealth in decumulation



Insurance Bonds are now back in town - fast becoming a key planning tool



Allowances going down, tax collection going up

The fiscal drag of the Autumn statement 2022

Capital Gains Tax Annual Exempt Amount

- £6,000 this tax year
- £3,000 thereafter until at least 2028
- +£1.60bn tax over 5 years
- 570,000 people impacted in 2024/25
- ➢ 46% for the first time

Dividend Allowance

- £1,000 this tax year
- £500 thereafter until at least 2028
- +£3.03bn tax over 5 years
- 4.4m people impacted in 2024/25

+£4.63bn will be pulled out of investments over the next 5 years



What does this mean for General Investments?



When investment growth exceeds the CGT annual exempt amount

So easy to exceed CGT annual exempt amount...



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When will it be safe to use Bed & ISA in the busy days before tax year end?

Assume a 5% pa return after all charges

Tax year	General Investment Fund Value	CGT Annual Exempt Amount
2022/2023	£246,000	£12,300
2023/2024	£120,000	£6,000
2024/2025	£60,000	£3,000

General Investments are still valid **BUT** increased care required



But it isn't always just about tax....

Planning area	General Investment Accounts	Insurance Bonds
Simplified reporting / administration for clients		
Lower tax rates (CGT / Div)		
Allows for allowances to be utilised (far reduced)		
Ability to control when tax is payable		
No tax considerations on switching / management of assets		
Simple / tax efficient wealth transfer		
Availability of packaged IHT solutions		
Value uplifted on death of account holder		

Wrapper management needs to evolve



You need ALL the levers to maximise all the opportunities

Tools to help you allocate investments across different tax wrappers





Key takeaways

- The Autumn statement and Spring budget have significantly changed the landscape
- Funding pensions above the new PCLS maxima really needs some thought
- What is your advice strategy for dealing with tax free cash maxima?
- Its important to utilise the tax allowance available more than ever



Never before have other tax wrappers been so important to planning



Consumer Duty - New Consumer Principle 12



Firms will need to **assess** and **evidence** how they are acting to deliver good outcomes for their retail customers throughout **the lifecycle** of the **product and services** they provide.

Never a better time to demonstrate and justify the value of our advice



Today's learning outcomes

- Understand the fiscal changes over the last 12 months and it's impact on the tax rules
- Be able to describe the implications on financial planning and consider solutions
- ✓ Be able to critically assess why this and consumer duty will require different approaches than before



The value of your client's investments may fall as well as rise and they may not get back what they put in.

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The value of any tax relief will depend on the investor's individual circumstances.

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