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about us.

We are a leading financial wellbeing and retirement specialist - helping those in the workplace to improve their financial future.

Established in 2005, we work with hundreds of organisations across both the private and public sector.

Our financial education services are delivered on a bespoke basis.





what we'll cover today.

- The importance of pension tax limits
- The Lifetime Allowance (LTA)
- How the Annual Allowance (AA) is applied
- Maximising your retirement savings
- Next steps







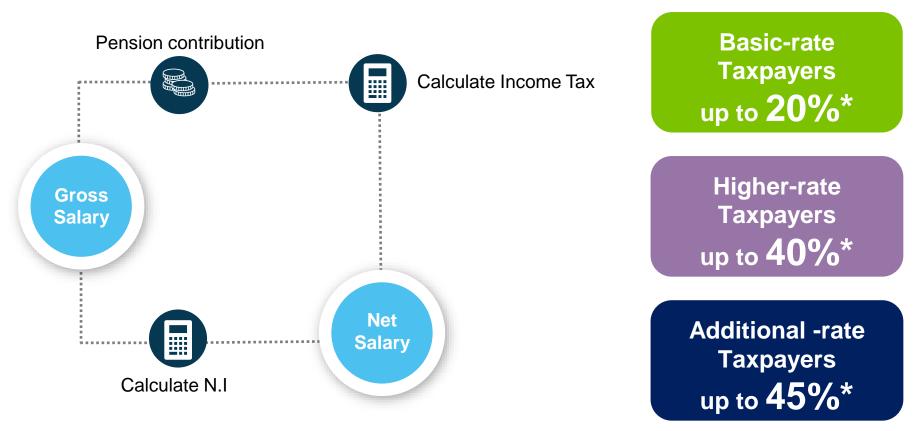
the importance of pension tax limits.





net pay pension tax relief.

You save:

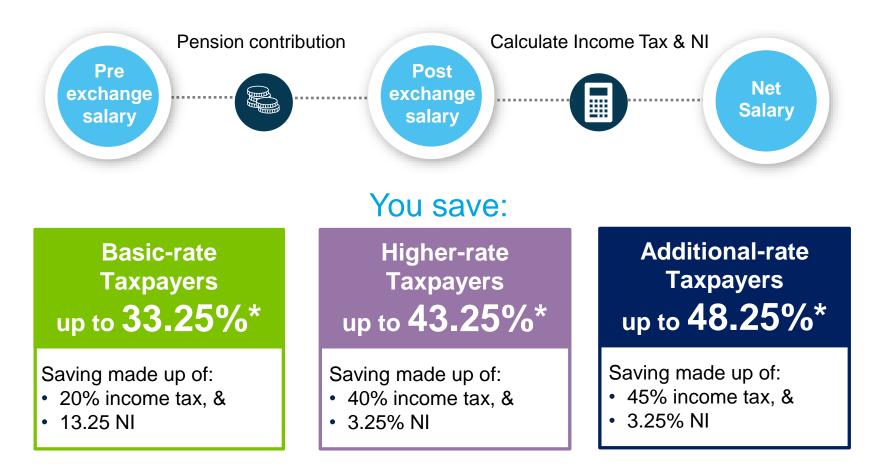


* Tax relief on pension contributions is limited to the greater of 100% of relevant earnings and £3,600.





Salary Exchange.



* Tax relief on pension contributions is limited to the greater of 100% of relevant earnings and £3,600.





KNOWLEDGE | EXPERIENCE | OPPORTUNITY

pension tax limits.

In most cases, savings are not taxed when they are built up in a pension scheme, however:

DB defined benefits e.g. LGPS, USS, TPS and NHS

Both you and your employer contribute. Tax limits apply to the increase in benefits each year and the total value of benefits built up.

Contributions are paid into a pension pot. Tax limits apply to the amount of contributions made each year and the total value of the pot built up.

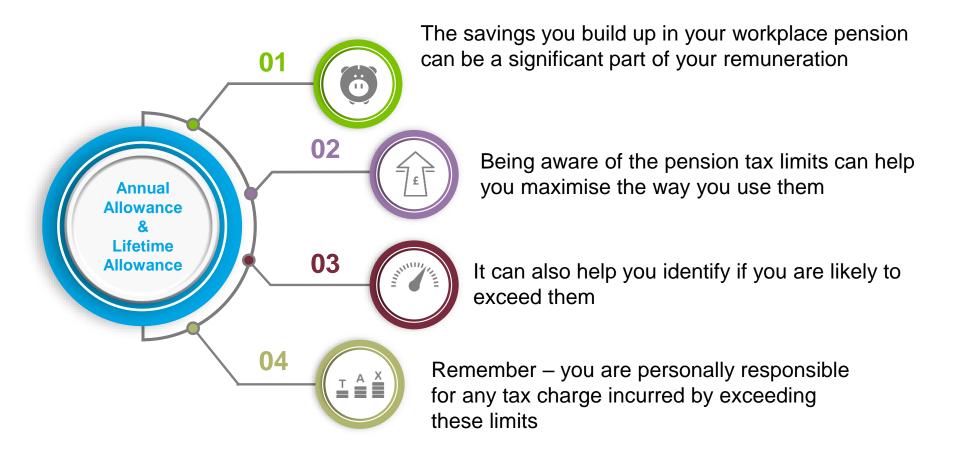
C defined contribution e.g. UCRSS, AVCs and the USS Investment Builder

If you are building up both DB and DC benefits, it is the combined value that is assessed against the tax limits





why these limits are important.







tax limits.

HMRC limits the tax efficiency offered by pensions in two ways:

The annual allowance (AA)

• Limits the amount of pension savings each year before triggering a tax charge

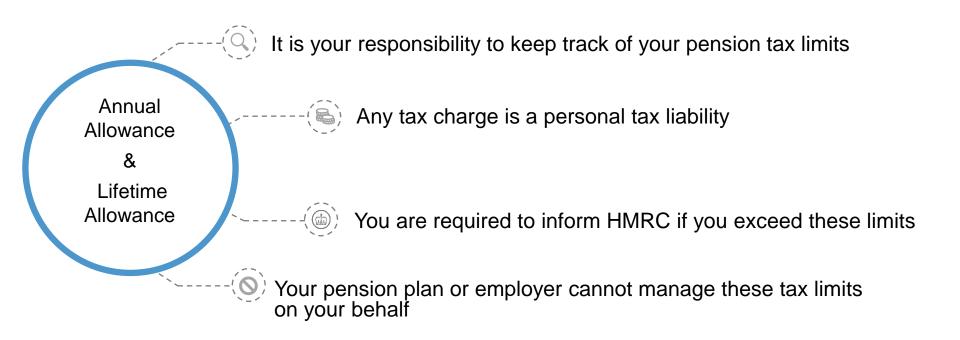
The lifetime allowance (LTA)

- Limits the total value of your pension savings, before triggering a tax charge
- Usually applies when you begin taking pension benefits





tax limits.







the lifetime allowance (LTA).







the lifetime allowance.



A limit set by the Government, if your pension savings are valued above this limit you could face a significant tax charge

£1,073,100



You are normally assessed against the LTA at the point you receive your retirement savings from a tax approved pension arrangement*



You will incur a charge on any benefits that exceed the LTA of:



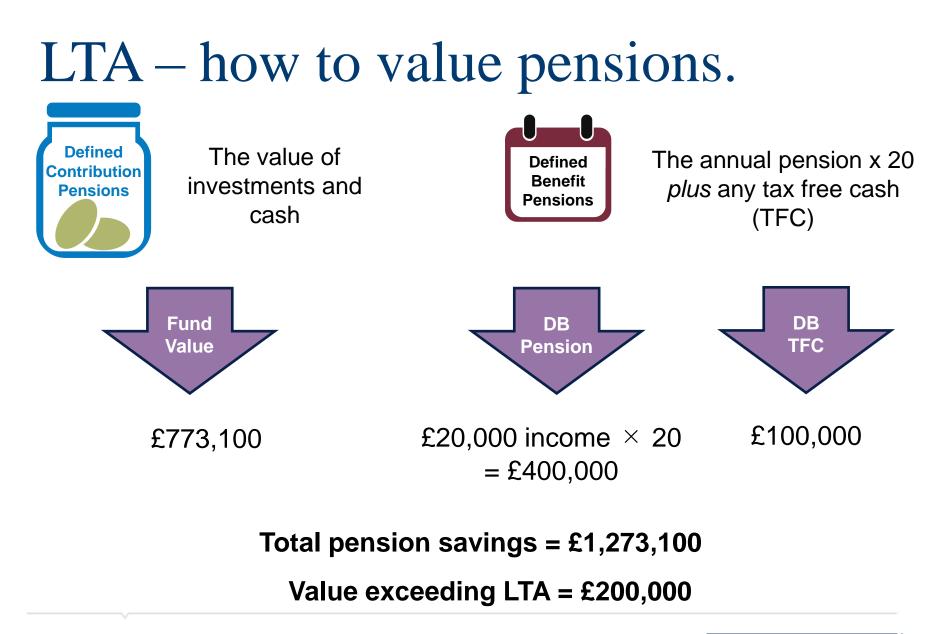
55% if these benefits are received as a lump sum



25% PLUS your marginal rate of income tax if benefits are received in any other way

*Other events including death of the pension member will invoke an assessment against the LTA





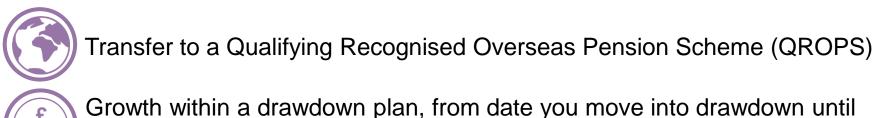


LTA – selected other LTA events.

Reaching age 75 with a pension you haven't accessed

Death before age 75 and the funds used to provide:

- DB lump sum death benefit
- DC uncrystallised lump sum death benefit
- Dependant's/nominee's drawdown
- Dependant's/nominee's annuity



Growth within a drawdown plan, from date you move into drawdown until the earlier of the date you purchase a lifetime annuity or reach age 75

For a full list of events that trigger an LTA test visit: www.gov.uk/hmrc-internal-manuals/pensions-tax-manual/ptm088100



LTA – protection.

The lifetime allowance reduced from £1.25m on 6 April 2016. Protection may be available to you if you were impacted by this reduction

Ø	•	Available if your pension savings exceeded £1m on 5 April 2016	۲
Individual Protection 2016		Provides a LTA equal to your pension savings on this date	
	•	Subject to a maximum LTA of £1.25m	
	•	There is no deadline for applications	
Fixed Protection 2016	•	Only available to those who <u>ceased all pension contributions</u> prior to 6 April 2016	
	•	Provides a LTA of £1.25m	
	•	There is no deadline for applications	۲

An assessment against your LTA normally happens at the point benefits are received



how the annual allowance is applied.





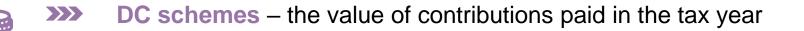


the annual allowance (AA).

Applies to the combined value of all contributions in a tax year

A £40,000 annual allowance usually applies but is reduced in certain circumstances

How it's measured:





DB schemes – a formula is used and this figure is usually provided by the scheme administrator

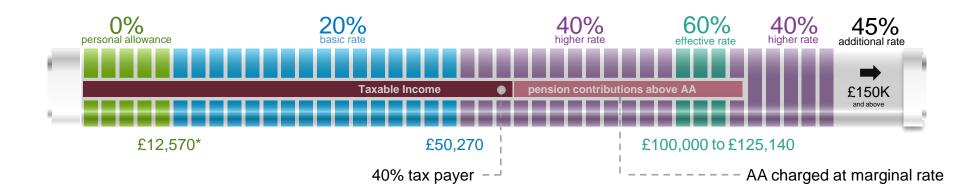
If you exceed your available AA you will have to pay a tax charge





the annual allowance (AA).

- An AA charge is only applied to contributions in excess of your annual allowance
- The charge is determined by your tax band



*The Personal Allowance gradually reduces to zero for those earning between £100,000 and £125,140





an example of carry forward.



Tax relief is only available on contributions up to 100% of earnings

Assumptions: (1) the scheme's PIP has been aligned with the tax year for the past 3 years, (2) salary has not changed for the last 4 years & (3) pension contributions of £22,000 per year have been made for the previous 3 years



the tapered annual allowance.

The tapered AA reduces your available annual allowance. The rules relating to the taper changed from 6 April 2020.







the tapered annual allowance.

You may have a reduced annual allowance if your total taxable income exceeds £200,000

Calculating the tapered annual allowance is a 3-step process:

Calculate your Threshold Income (tested against a £200,000 limit) (Threshold Income was previously £110,000)

 Calculate your Adjusted Income (tested against a £240,000 limit) (Adjusted Income was previously £150,000)

Apply a reduction to the £40,000 annual allowance



Step 2

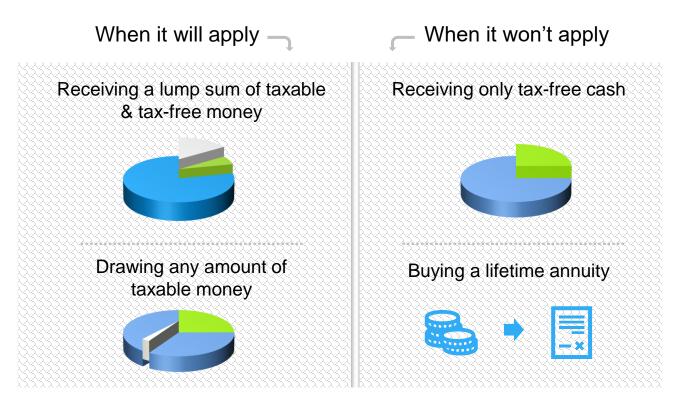
Step 3

Step



money purchase annual allowance.

The Money Purchase Annual Allowance (MPAA) of £4,000 may apply if you draw money from your DC pension.

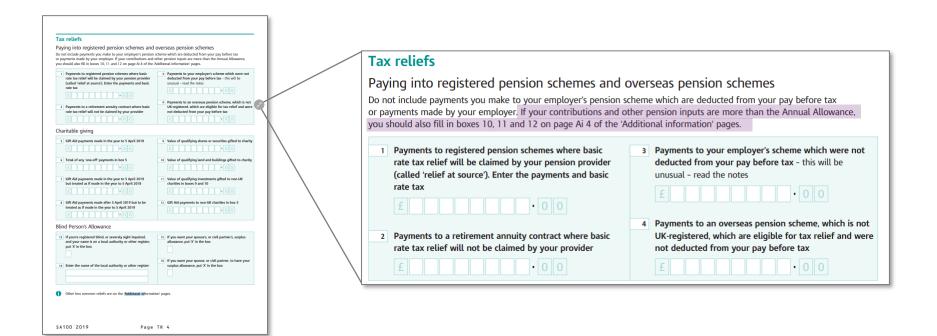


Carry forward is not available when the MPAA applies



paying the AA tax charge.

It is your responsibility to notify HM Revenue & Customs of the breach of the AA via your self assessment.





paying the AA tax charge.

Pension Savings Tax Charges	Additional Information pages		
? Value of pension benefits in seccess of your Available Lifetime Allowance, taken by you as a lump sum ? ? Pension scheme tax reference number 8. Value of pension benefits in seccess of your Available Lifetime Allowance, not taken as a lump sum ? ? Pension scheme tax reference number 9. Value of pension benefits in seccess of your Available Lifetime Allowance tax pail dy your pension scheme ? ? ? 9. Value of pension benefits tareforees of your Available Lifetime Allowance tax pail dy your pension scheme ? ? ? 10. Amount swed towance tax pail dy your pension in the period covered by this tareform, in excess of the Annaia Allowance ? ? ? ? ? 11. Value of pension benefits transferred subject to the ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? 11. Value of pension benefits transferred subject to the ?	7 Value of pension benefits in excess of your Available Lifetime Allowance, taken by you as a lump sum £ 8 Value of pension benefits in excess of your Available Lifetime Allowance, not taken as a lump sum £ • 0 0 9 Lifetime Allowance tax paid by your pension scheme £ • 0 0		
oversaas transfer charge 0 11:1 ax gald by your pension scheme on your oversaas 12: ax gald by your pension scheme on your oversaas 13: ax gald by your pension scheme on your oversaas 14: ax woldance schemes 19: me scheme orference number or promoter reference number 19: me scheme orference number 10: ar gald by your pension scheme on your oversaas 10: me scheme orference number 10: me scheme orference number 11: or promoter reference number 12: or promoter reference number 13: me scheme orference number 14: or promoter reference number 15: me scheme orference number 16: or promoter reference number 17: or promoter reference number 18: or promoter reference number 19: or promoter reference number 10: or promoter reference number 11: or promoter reference number 12: or promoter reference number 13: or promoter reference number 14: or promoter reference number 15: or promoter reference number 16: or promoter reference number 17: or promoter reference number 17: or promoter reference number 17: or promoter reference numb	10 Amount saved towards your pension, in the period covered by this tax return, in excess of the Annual Allowance 15 Foreign tax paid on an unauthorised payment (in £ sterling) 11 Annual Allowance tax paid or payable by your pension scheme 16 Taxable short service refund of contributions (overseas pension schemes only) 12 10 10 10		
Disguised remuneration Only complete this section 19 yo/ve used a disguised remuneration avoidance scheme. Read the notes before completing this section. Non-PAYE employment income I all mount of non-PAYE disguised remuneration I all mount of disguised remuneration to be trasted as income of an autier year I all mount of disguised remuneration to be trasted as income of an autier year I are year income in loss 23 is to be trasted. for example 2017-18 'tri'y tri I all mount of non-PAYE and the part of the	11.1 Value of pension benefits transferred subject to the overseas transfer charge Box 17 is not in use £ • 0 0 11.2 Tax paid by your pension scheme on your overseas transfer charge £ £ • 0 0		



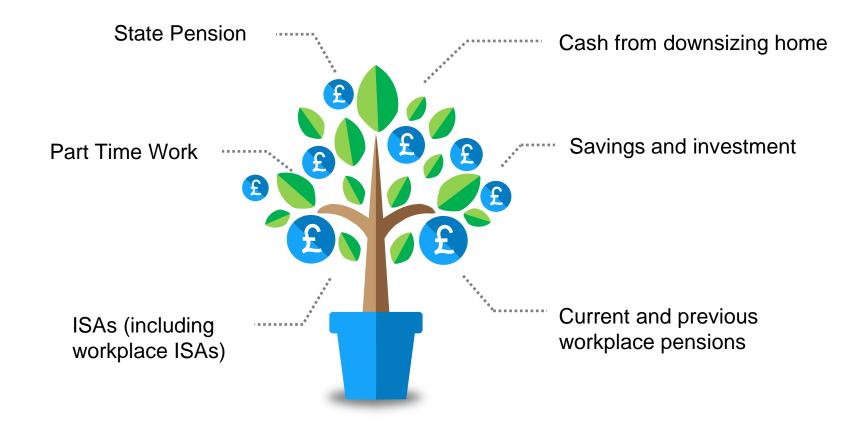
maximising your retirement savings.





your retirement savings.

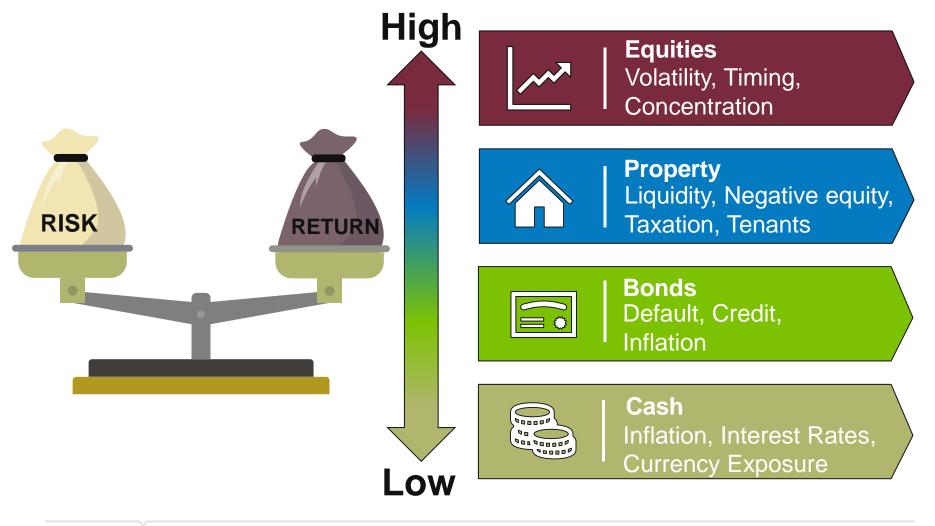
When you reach retirement, your pension might only be one part of your total retirement income.







investment risk and returns.

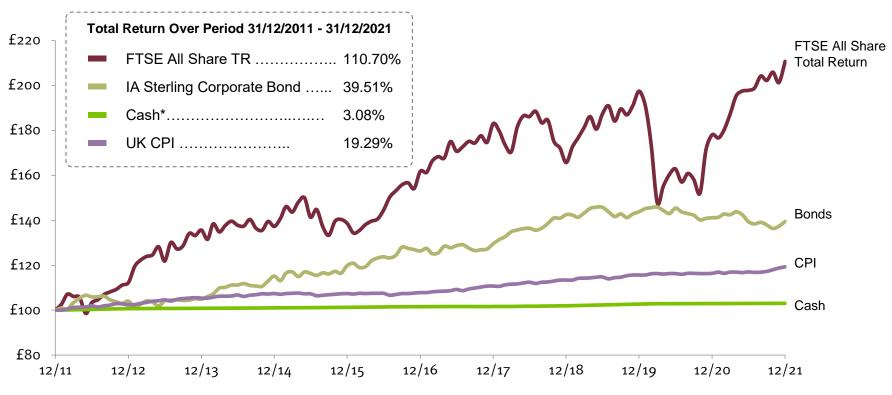






risk and returns: the real world.

The value of £100 originally invested 31/12/2011 by 31/12/2021



This chart shows past performance which is not a reliable guide to the future

Source: Financial Express & Bloomberg

*Cash is calculated using: FE FER Cash Proxy from 31/12/2011 to 31/12/2018 and the UK Bank of England Base rate from 31/12/2018 to 30/12/2021.





ISA.

- An ISA protects your savings from taxation
- Interest and dividends are tax free
- Growth is free of Capital Gains Tax
- Current allowance is £20,000
- Workplace ISA via cushon









maximising your retirement savings.

- You may be able to maximise the use of any unused AA or LTA by increasing the savings you make into your pension
- As a defined benefit member you can normally make AVCs
- How these are invested and accessed at retirement varies between schemes
- UCRSS members can increase their DC savings into the scheme
- USS members can save more into their investment builder

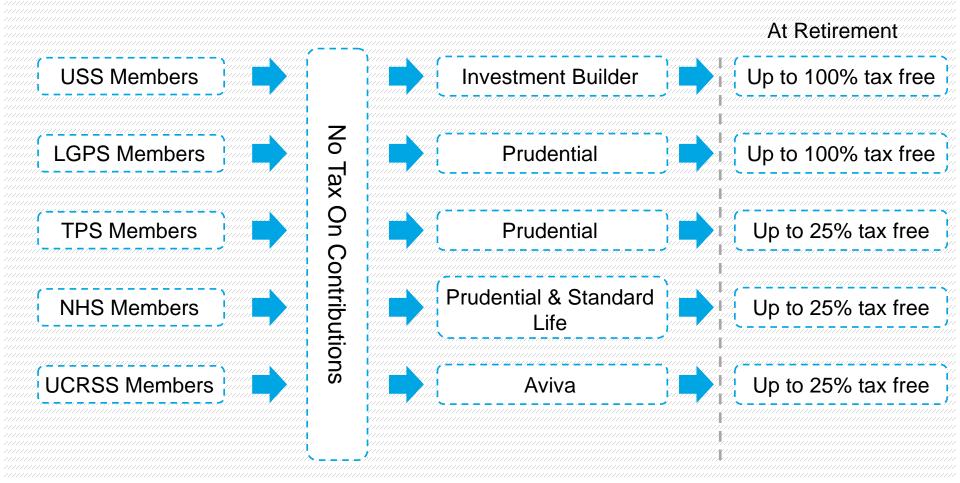








AVC summary.



Tax relief on contributions and maximum tax free cash entitlement is subject to HMRC limits

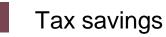




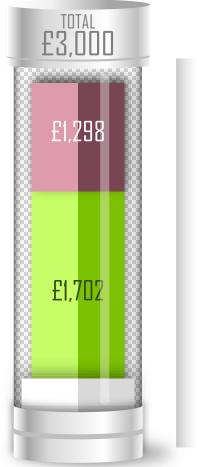
LGPS – Salary Exchange

LGPS members are able to make AVCs using Salary Exchange

- Annual Salary £100,000
- Employee AVC = £3,000pa (3%)
- Tax Saving = 40%
- NI Saving =3.25%
- Personal Cost = £1,740pa



Employee AVC (3%)







TPS – increasing benefits.

Additional Voluntary Contributions (AVC)

- There is no link between the TPS main scheme and the AVC so you can take benefits from the AVC before you claim your main scheme pension
- Can take up to 25% tax free & the balance taken as an income subject to tax

Additional Pension Contributions (APC)

- Buy extra pension by making regular or lump sum payments
- Maximum benefit that can be purchased is:
 - £6,300 per year for final salary members
 - £6,500 per year for CARE members

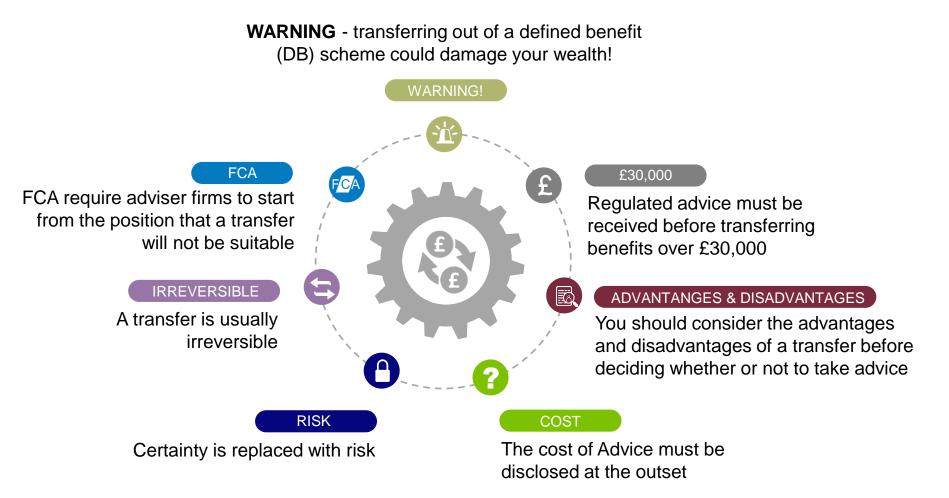
Faster Accrual – CARE ONLY

- Pay larger contributions for faster accrual
- Faster accrual rates are: 1/45th, 1/50th & 1/55th
- Runs from 1 April to 31 March
- Elections must be received by 31 March to cover the next Scheme year





transferring from DB to DC.



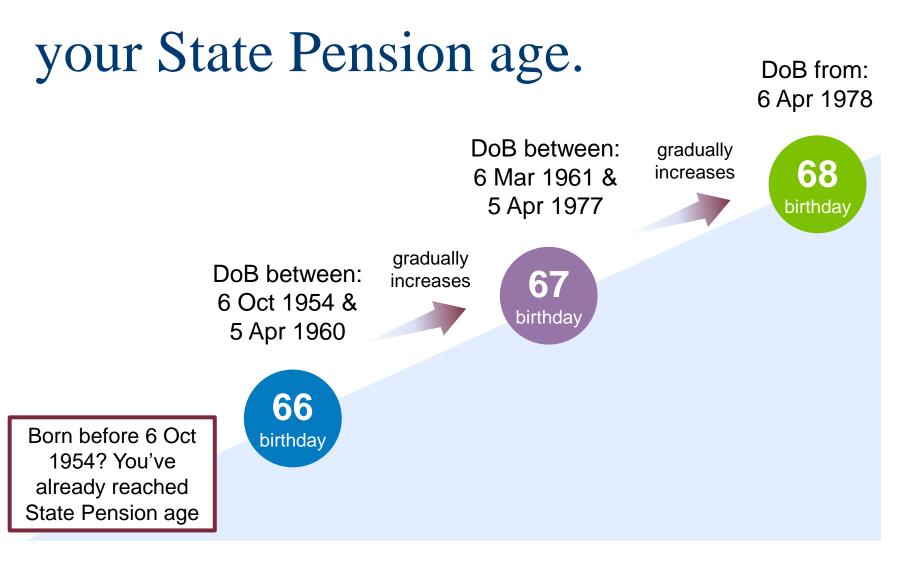




the state pension.







The Government intends to bring forward the State Pension age transition from 67 to 68 affecting those born between 6th April 1970 and 5th April 1978 - if adopted those affected will reach State Pension age between their 67th & 68th birthdays





the new State Pension.







example annuity rate.



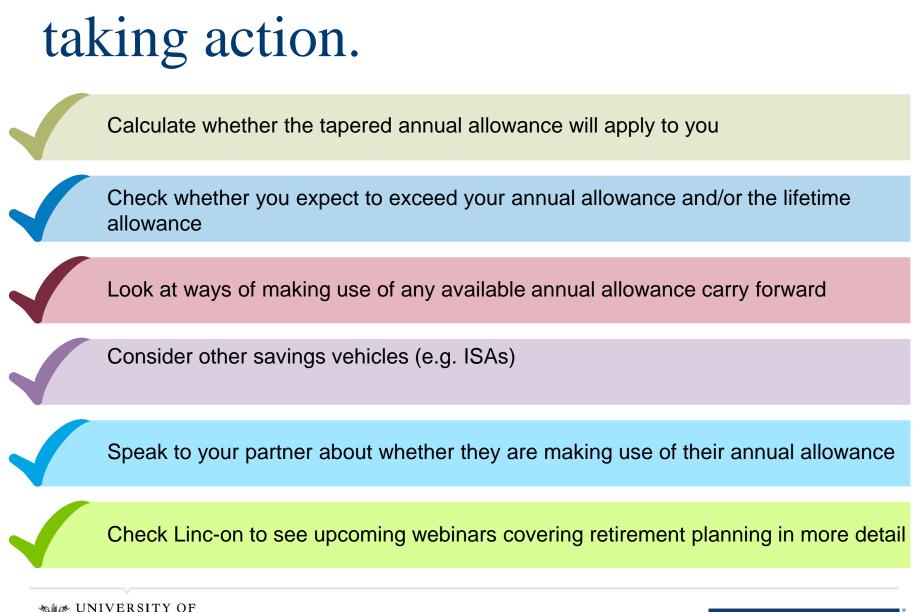




next steps.











seeking advice.

- Regulated financial advice can provide you with the most suitable course of action relating to a wide range of financial needs.
- It is important that you take steps to ensure you are dealing with genuine firms/individuals and that they are authorised to provide advice in the areas you require.
- A list of regulated financial advice firms can be found here: <u>https://register.fca.org.uk</u>



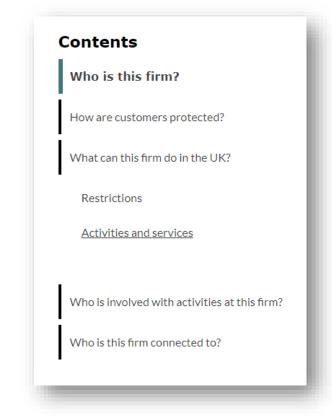
See more about the financial services register on the next slide





the financial services register.

- Under each firm listing there is a section titled 'activities and services' – this details the types of services the firm are regulated to provide.
- Each firm has a regulatory responsibility to ensure Advisers working for them are deemed appropriate for the role – the firm can provide you with a list of their regulated Advisers.
- The FCA are publishing a Directory detailing all regulated advisers, which will then enable you to independently verify any individuals you are dealing with.







contact us.

We provide a telephone helpline and a regulated financial advice service through **my wealth** - a trading name of Wealth at Work Limited which is a member of the Wealth at Work group of companies.

It helps individuals to understand their personal financial situation especially when selecting their retirement income options.

• Telephone 0800 028 3200







thank you.

0800 028 3200 www.wealthatwork.co.uk/mywealth



