

Autumn Budget 2024

Finally.....what now?

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.

This is just for UK financial advice professionals.

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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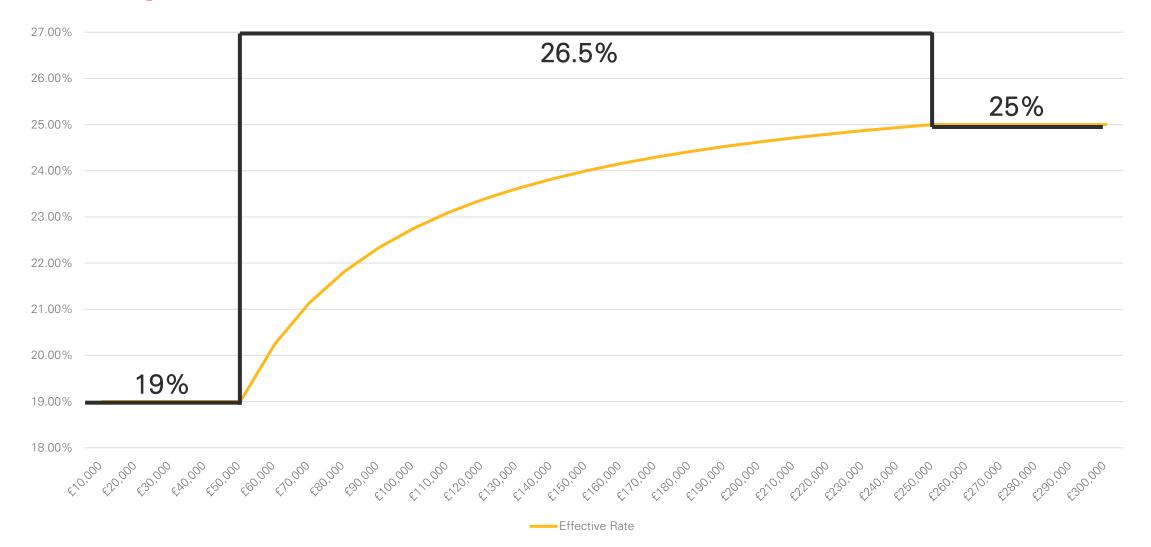
Learning Objectives

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

Describe the impacts of the Chancellor's 2024 Autumn Budget on your clients' financial planning

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

Corporation Tax

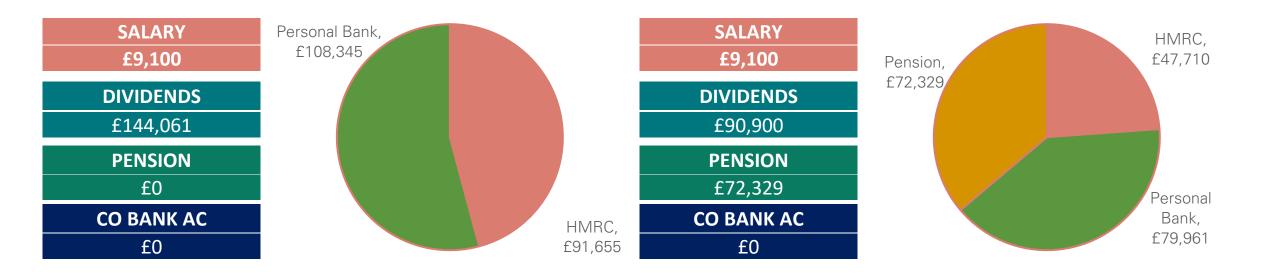


Options

22	£13,049 profit						
	Salary	£12,570	£9,100				
4/2	Dividend	£O	£3,199				
2024/25	Employer NI	£479	£0				
	Corporation Tax (19%)	£O	£750				
	Net Income	£12,570	£12,299				

9	£13,706 profit						
	Salary	£12,570	£9,100				
5/2	Dividend	£O	£3,233				
2025/2	Employer NI	£1,136	£758				
	Corporation Tax (19%)	£O	£758				
	Net Income	£12,570	£12,333				

£200,000 - Decisions, decisions...





Extracting Company Profits Tool built by M&G	Tax Year 2024/25					RESET	
				Short	Summary		
Pre change position				D C		D.11	
Scottish Tax Payer No	Gross value of individuals pension co Paid gross e.g.OPS, RACs, AVCs	ftributions £0		Pre Change	After change	Differe	nce
		20	Individual Bank Account	£108,345	£79,960	-£28,385	-26%
Available Profits £200,000	Relief at Source e.g PP,GPP	£0	Company Bank Account	£1	£1	£0	37%
			Pension Contributions	£0	£72,329		finite Increase
Salary Paid £9,100			HMRC total take	£91,655	£47,710	-£43,945	-48%
Dividends Paid £144,061	Employer Contributions	£0	Detailed View				
				Pre Change	After change	Differe	nce
			Individual				
Change (use a - for reductions)							.
			Salary Plus Dividend received	£9,100 £144,061	£9,100 £90,899	£0 -£53,162	No change -37%
Salary Paid £0	Paid gross e.g.OPS, RACs, AVCs	£0	Less Income Tax	£44,816	£20,039	-£33,102 -£24,777	-55%
	Tald gross e.g.ors, NASS, AVSS	20	Less National Insurance	£0	£0	£0	No change
Dividends Paid -£53,162	Relief at Source e.g PP,GPP	£0	Less Contributions gross	£0	£0	£0	No change
	· · ·		Net Income	£108,345	£79,960	-£28,385	-26%
			Less Contributions paid net	£0	£0	£0	No change
			Cash remaining	£108,345	£79,960	-£28,385	-26%
	Employer Contributions	£72,329					
			Employer				
After change			Available Profits	£200.000	£200.000	£0	No change
Salary £9,100	Paid gross e.g.OPS, RACs, AVCs	£0	Less Dividend Paid	£144.061	£90,899	-£53,162	-37%
	Tald gross e.g.or 5, NA65, AV65	20	Less Employer Pension Contributio		£72,329	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	finite Increase
Dividends £90,899	Relief at Source e.g PP,GPP	£0	Less Corporation Tax	£46,839	£27,671	-£19,167	-41%
			Less Salary Paid	£9,100	£9,100	£0	No change
	Employer Contributions	£72,329	Less Employers National Insuranc	e £0	£0	£0	No change
			Profit remaining	£1	£1	£0	37%
Assumed rate of tax on pension income 20%	Reduction in individuals bank account	£28,385					
Assumed rate of tax on pension income 20%	Increase in pension provision	£72,329	Pension Contributions	£0	£72,329	£72 329 Jn	finite Increase
	Amount after PCLS and tax	£61,480		20	L/2,323	L72,525 III	mile mercuse
	"Return" on bank account reduction	116.60%					

This tool will enable you to sit with a client and discuss the difference adjusting this structure for extracting profits from their business. You can input a client's current remuneration structure and highlight the difference adjusting this structure can benefit them and possibly mitigate the tax and national insurance payable to HMRC.

The above is based on our understanding of current taxation, legislation and HM Revenue & Customs practice all of which is subject to change without notice. Every care has been taken as to its accuracy, but it must be appreciated that neither M&G nor its representatives can accept any responsibility for loss, however caused, suffered by any person who has acted or refrained from acting as a result of material contained in this calculator.

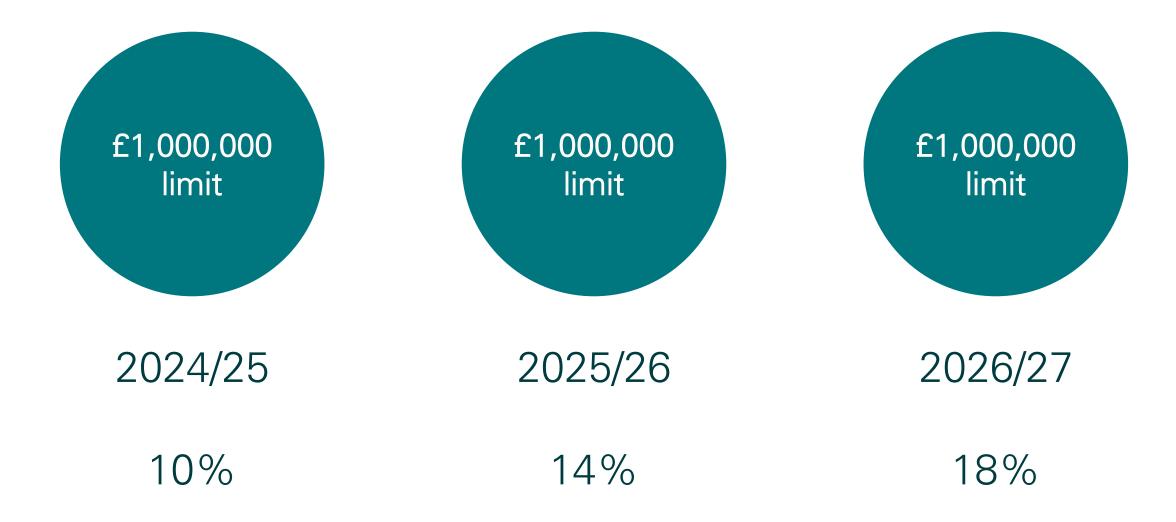
Please note that the tool uses Category A National Insurance. Any employment allowance which may be available is not taken into account. The employment allowance is not available for sole owner/directors.

Please note, this tool will cease to operate at the end of the tax year displayed above.

Tax legislation states that the personal allowance may be deducted in the way which will result in the greatest reduction in the taxpayer's liability to income tax. The calculator however proceeds on the basis that it is offset firstly against non-savings income, then savings income and then dividend income. In particular circumstances, a different order may produce a more beneficial result for the individual.

Capital Gains Tax Matters

BADR just got worse....



What's the impact?

	£500,000 gain	£1m gain	£2m gain	£5m gain
Tax on disposal in 2024/25*	£50,000	£100,000	£300,000	£900,000
Tax on disposal in 2025/26*	£70,000	£140,000	£380,000	£1.1m
Tax on disposal in 2026/27*	£90,000	£180,000	£420,000	£1.14m

Assuming:

- higher rates of CGT apply to over the BADR limit, and
- AEA used elsewhere

What's the impact?

	£500,000 gain	£1m gain	£2m
Tax on disposal in 2024/25*	£50,000	£100,000	£J
Tax on disposal in 2025/26*	£70,000	£140,000	
Tax on disposal in 2026/27*	£90,000	£180,000	FINANCIAL PLANNIN SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
			ENTERPRISES

M&G wealth

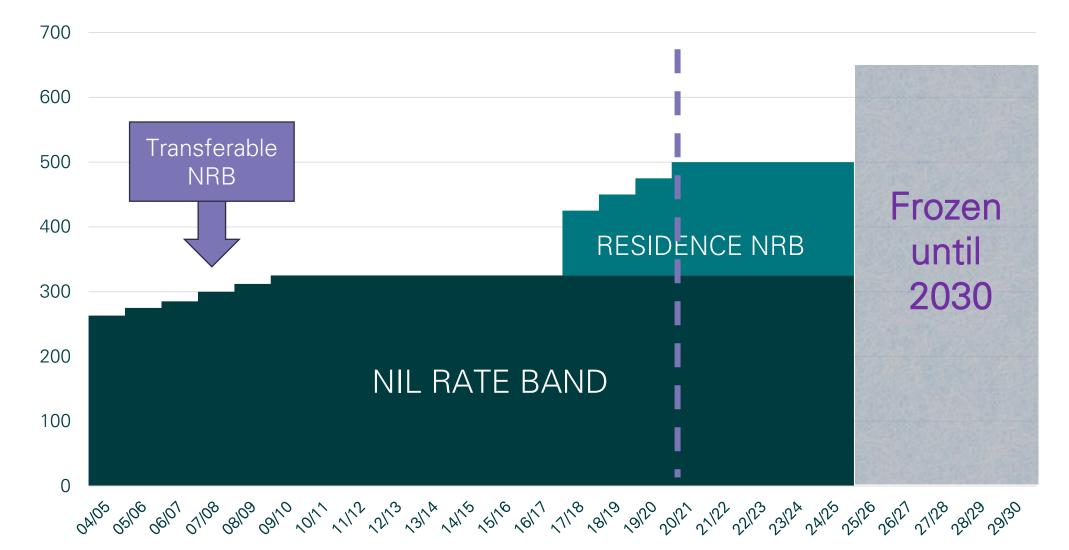
VG WITH A-SIZED

Assuming:

- higher rates of CGT apply to over the BADR limit, and
- AEA used elsewhere

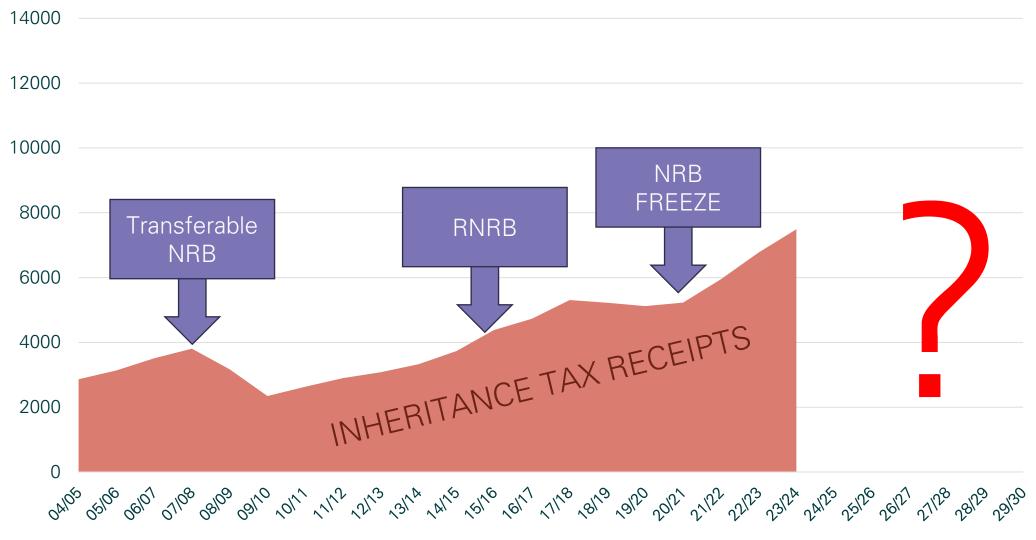
IHT & Domicile Matters

Nil rate bands



■NRB ■RNRB

IHT receipts not frozen!

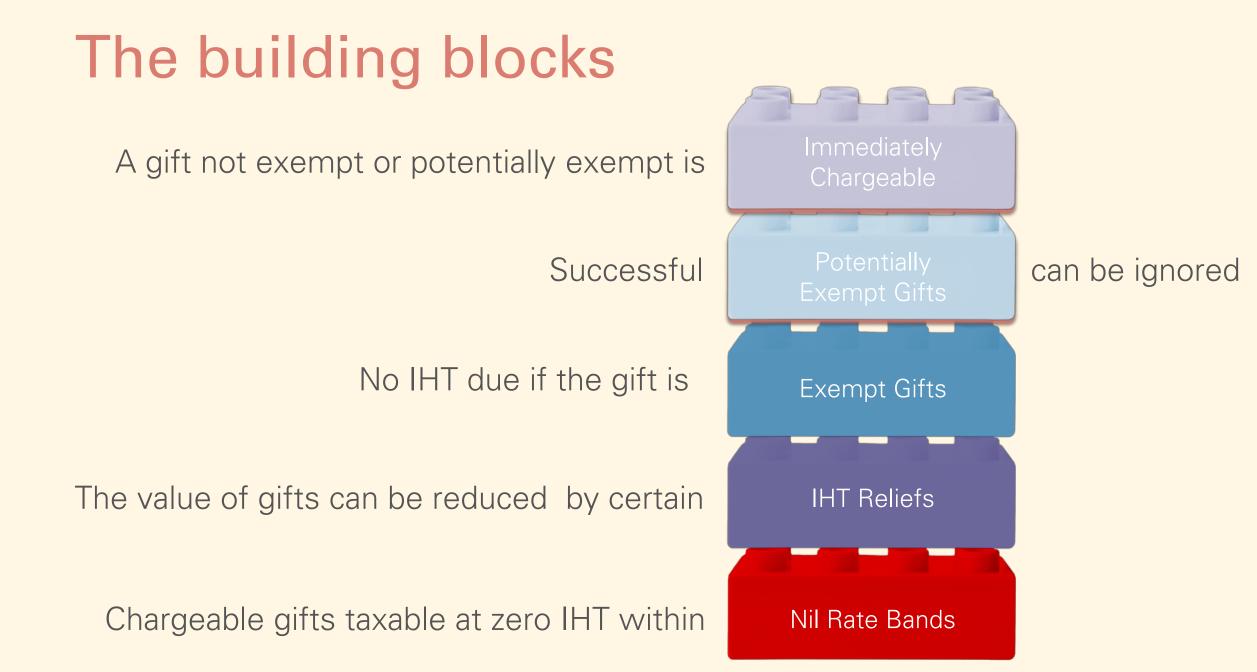


■ IHT Receipts

IHT Revenue

Policy	2026-27	2027-28	2028-29	2029-30	Total
Include unused pension funds and death benefits	+0m	+640m	+1,340m	+1,460m	+3,440m
Reform agricultural property relief and business property relief	+230m	+495m	+520m	+520m	+1,535m
Maintain thresholds	+0m	+0m	+110m	+355m	+465m

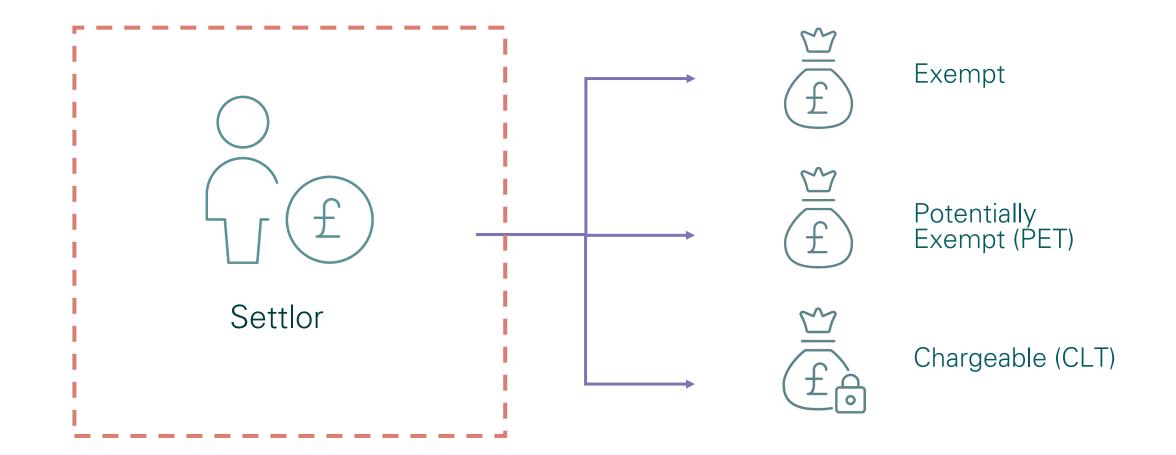




What's the plan?

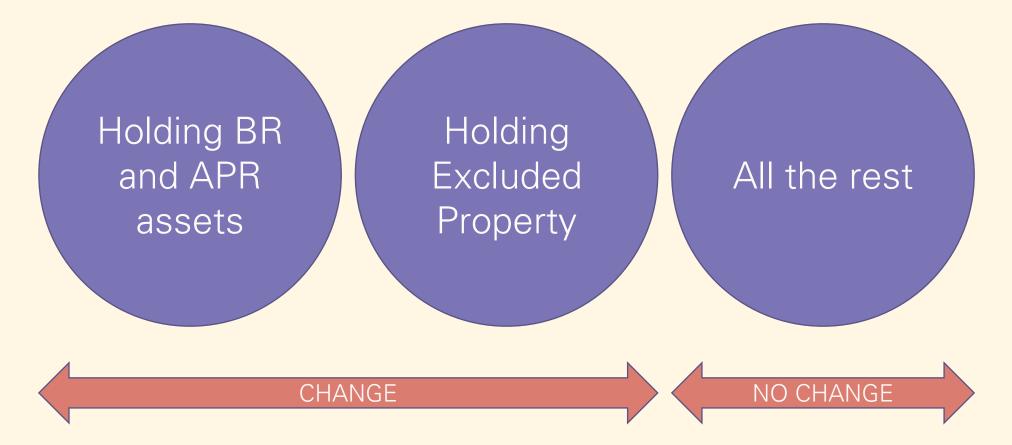


Inheritance Tax



Largely as is

Trusts





£1m limit for 100% relief 50% relief for assets over limit No limit Relief reduced to 50% for all

Business and Agricultural Relief

The £1m allowance applies to the combined value of property in an estate qualify for 100% business relief or 100% agricultural relief

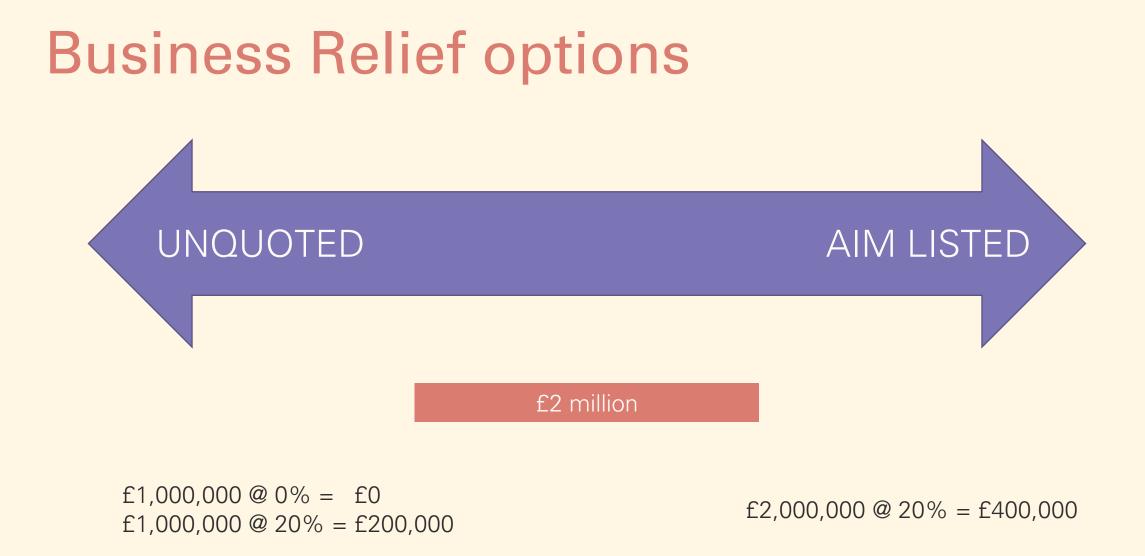


Are trusts affected?

Qualifying Business Relief Assets currently excluded for periodic charges

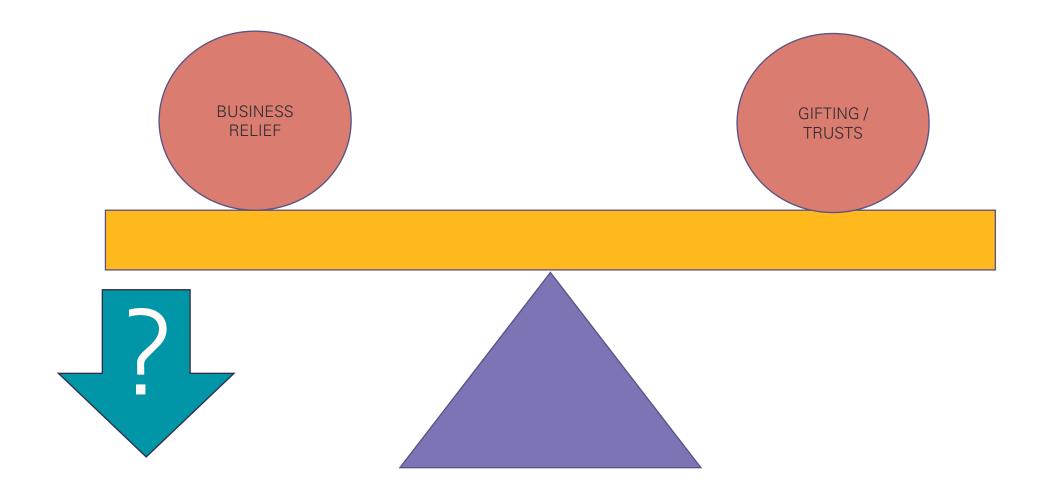
Trusts settled prior to 30 Oct 2024 will each have separate £1m limit Multiple trusts set up on or after 30 Oct 2024 will have a combined limit of £1m

The government will publish a technical consultation in early 2025 on the detailed application of the policy to changes on property within trust



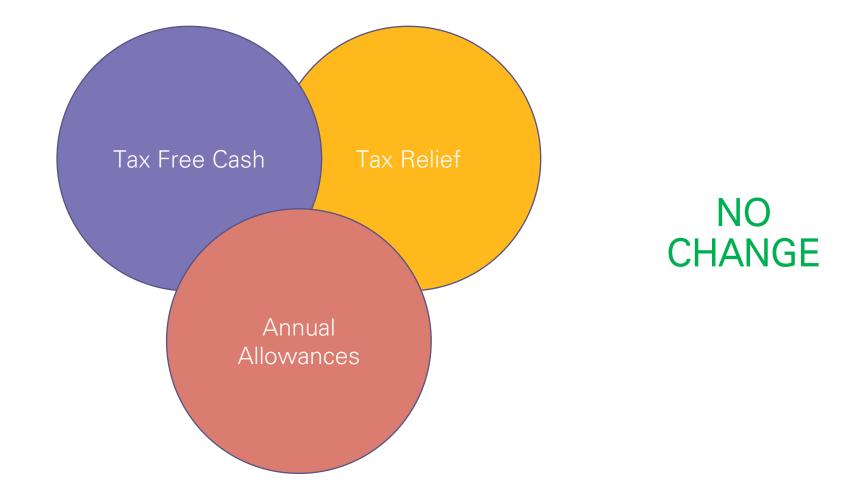
Accept? Insure? AIM to Unquoted? Alternate Strategy?

The balance



Pension Matters

"Pension Tax Lock"



IHT on Pensions

5.52 Inheritance tax: unused pension funds and

death benefits – The government will bring unused pension funds and death benefits payable from a pension into a person's estate for inheritance tax purposes from 6 April 2027. This will restore the principle that pensions should not be a vehicle for the accumulation of capital sums for the purposes of inheritance, as was the case prior to the 2015 pensions reforms.

Summary

We welcome views on this technical consultation on the processes required to implement changes to Inheritance Tax rules for pension funds and death benefits.

This consultation closes at 11:59pm on 22 January 2025

Consultation description

As announced at Autumn Budget 2024, from 6 April 2027 most unused pension funds and death benefits will be included within the value of a person's estate for Inheritance Tax purposes and pension scheme administrators will become liable for reporting and paying any Inheritance Tax due on pensions to HMRC.

This is a technical consultation on the processes required to implement these changes for UK-registered pension schemea. It is likely to be of interest to individuals, pension scheme administrators and other pensions professionals, tax and legal practitioners.

After the consultation, the government will publish a response document and carry out a technical consultation on draft legislation for these changes in 2025.

Current IHT on pension schemes



DB and DC

EXEMPT

Charity Lump Sums

Dependants Scheme Pensions

NOT EXEMPT

ALL Dependent Benefits

ALL Nominee Benefits

ALL Successor Benefits

Process

LPRs request values from pension schemes Pension Scheme notifies LPRs of values LPRs identify NRB for scheme with new HMRC tool

LPRs notify scheme of NRB available for pension Scheme calculates IHT liability and pays HMRC Balance distributed under current scheme and pension tax rules

Settled Property?

Distribution arrangements are not changed Rules similar to settled estate/free estate rules

Exemptions can apply

Worked example

Free estate		£	1,000,000	
Pension		£	100,000	
Total		£	1,100,000	
NRB		£	325,000	
Taxable		£	775,000	
Tax Due		£	310,000	
Liability				
Free estate	£1m/£1.1m = 91% £ 281,818.18			
Pension	9% £ 28,181.82			

Pensions in IHT

Issues many and varied

Watching Brief

Immediate action not advisable Assess client bank in interim

Review nominations

Overseas Transfers

Policy paper Reducing tax-free overseas transfers of tax relieved UK pensions

Published 30 October 2024

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Policy objective

measure

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Who is likely to be affected

Individuals who want to transfer part or all of their pension to a Qualifying Recognised Overseas Pension Schemes (QROPS) established in the European Economic Area (EEA) or Gibraltar.

Overseas Pension Schemes (OPS) and Recognised Overseas Pension Schemes (ROPS) established in the EEA.

Scheme administrators of a registered pension scheme who are not resident in the UK.

General description of the measure

The Overseas Transfer Charge (OTC) is a 25% tax charge on transfers to QROPS, unless an exclusion from the charge applies.

At Autumn Budget 2024, the Government announced that they would remove the exclusion from the OTC of transfers to QROPS established in the EEA and Gibraltar.

The exclusion will no longer apply to transfers to QROPS established in the EEA and Gibraltar made on or after 30 October 2024.

5.32 Reducing tax-free overseas transfers of tax relieved UK pensions – The government will remove the exclusion from the Overseas Transfer Charge for transfers to Qualifying Recognised Overseas Pension Schemes in the European Economic Area (EEA) or Gibraltar from 30 October 2024 to address the risk of individuals receiving double taxfree allowances.

Some numbers

	Pre 30 th October			Now			Now
	Overseas	Overseas UK		Overseas	UK		UK
	£ 1,073,100.00	£ 1,073,100.00		£ 1,073,100.00	£ 1,073,100.00		£ 2,146,200.00
Overseas Transfer Charge	0%	0%		25%	0%		0%
	£1,073,100	£1,073,100		£804,825	£1,073,100		£2,146,200
PCLS	£268,275	£268,275		£201,206	£268,275		£268,275
Balance	£804,825	£804,825	1	£603,619	£804,825		£1,877,925
Tax (40%)	£321,930	£321,930]	£241,448	£321,930		£751,170
	£751,170	£751,170		£563,378	£751,170		
Net	£1,5	02,340		£1,314,548			£1,395,030

NOTHING URGENT

BAU IN MANY AREAS

IHT MOST URGENT / NEED OF ACTION

Learning Objectives

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Describe the impacts of the Chancellor's 2024 Autumn Budget on your clients' financial planning

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



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