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welcome to: inflation and the impact on your finances.



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.



agenda.

- Inflation, energy bills and current support
- Managing your income tax position
- Tax on savings and investments
- Your workplace pension
- Reviewing your borrowing
- Next steps

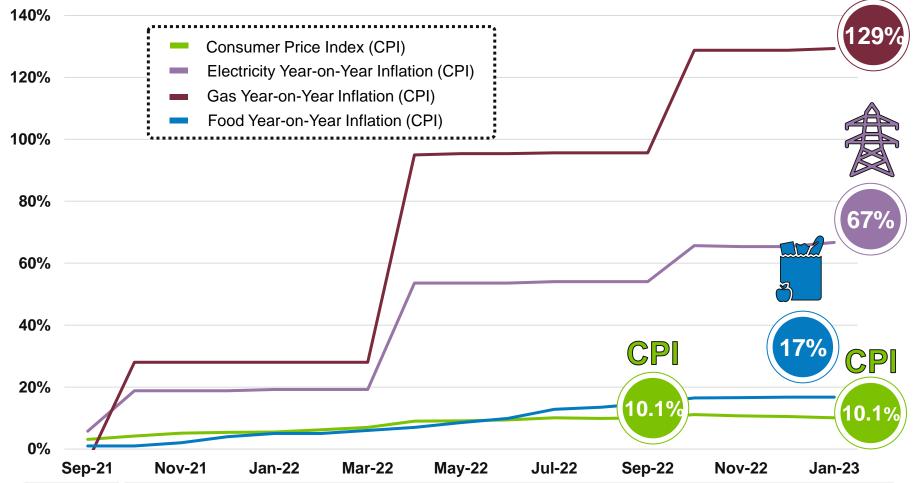


inflation, energy bills and government support.



cost of living increases.



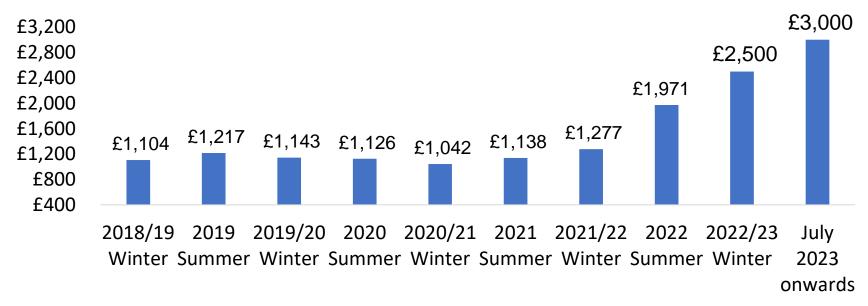




the energy price guarantee.

This is a backstop protection from the government and applies if you're on a default energy tariff.

Annual costs for typical usage for dual fuel customers paying by direct debit



The amounts shown are for typical users and are not minimums or maximums

Source: www.ofgem.gov.uk



National Insurance.

The National Insurance (NI) rate you pay reduced from November 2022.



Earnings	Monthly NI	Monthly NI	Monthly Gain
£40,000	£302.87	£274.30	+ £28.57
£50,000	£413.29	£374.30	+ £38.99
£60,000	£442.62	£393.22	+ £49.50
£70,000	£469.71	£409.88	+ £59.83
£80,000	£496.79	£426.55	+ £70.24



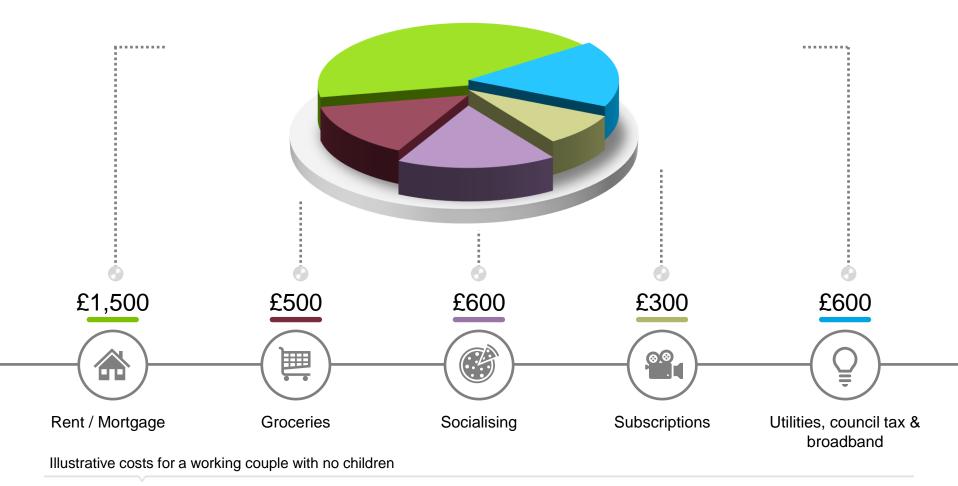
budgeting – 4 steps.





typical household expenditure.

How monthly expenditure could add up:





typical household expenditure.

Consider the ways it may be possible to reduce costs.





managing your income tax position.

rates of income tax 2023/24.

Personal Allowance

on the first £12,570*

Basic Rate Tax

on the next £37,700

Higher Rate Tax

on the next £74,870

Additional Rate Tax

on earnings above £125,140





40%



£12,570*

£50,270

£125,140

*The Personal Allowance reduces by £1 for every £2 of income above £100,000.



National Insurance 2023/24.

Lower Earnings Limit (LEL) Primary Threshold (PT)

Upper Earnings Limit (UEL)

National Insurance Rate: 0%

Qualifying Year: X

£0 - £6,396

National Insurance Rate: 0%

Qualifying Year:

£6,396 - £12,570

National Insurance Rate: 12%

Qualifying Year:

£12,570 - £50,270

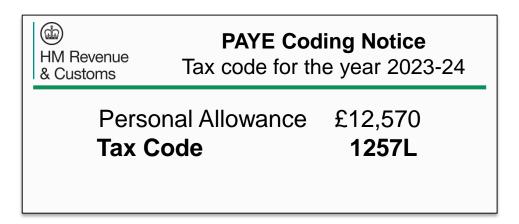
National Insurance Rate: 2%

Qualifying Year:

£50,270+



tax codes.



- A tax code is used to determine your Personal Allowance
- It is used by employers to calculate how much tax to deduct from your pay
- The standard tax code for 2023/24 tax year is 1257L
- In most cases, the Personal Allowance can be calculated from your tax code by multiplying the digits by 10
- Those with a 'K' code will not be able to calculate their tax code using this method



common tax codes.

Standard 1257L

The standard tax code for most employees in the current tax year

Emergency

Ending in: W1, M1 or X

You may have started a new job or be in receipt of company benefits

Other

Starting:

K

You could be receiving benefits you need to pay tax on



how to fix an error.

If you believe your tax code is incorrect you should contact HMRC.

(Q

HMRC: Income tax: general enquiries



Monday to Saturday: 8am to 8pm

Sunday: 9am to 5pm



Webchat



@HMRCcustomers (general enquiries only)

Monday to Friday: 8am to 6pm



0300 200 3300



the impact of frozen tax bands.



Total taxable income



child benefit.



£1,133.60 per year for your first child



£751.40 per year for further children





Repay 1% of child benefit for every £100 you or your partner earns over £50,000

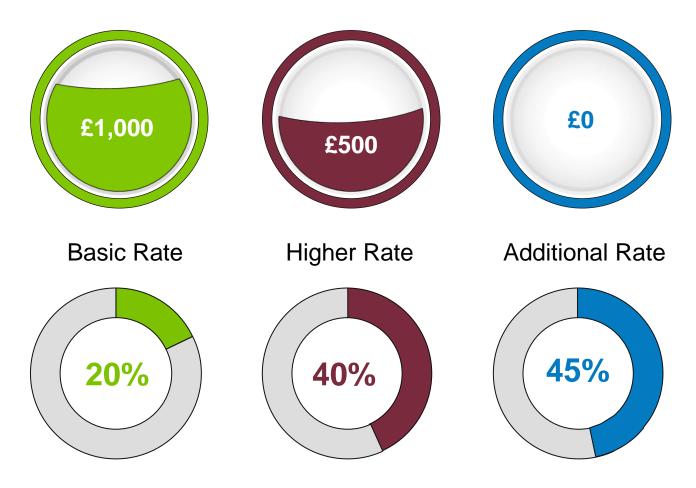
You will repay all your child benefit as income tax

Earnings are assessed based upon your total taxable income



tax on savings and investments.

personal savings allowance.



The Personal Savings Allowance is based on UK income tax rates and not Scottish income tax rates



dividend tax.

→ 39.35%

Dividend income within the additional rate band

→ 33.75%

Dividend income within the higher rate band

● 8.75%

Dividend income within the basic rate band

£1,000(23/24) £500 (24/25)

Tax-free dividend allowance

The Dividend Allowance is based on UK income tax rates and not Scottish income tax rates



capital gains tax.

CGT could apply to future gains if you hold shares outside an ISA.



What is it?

- Tax on gains when certain investments are sold or transferred
- A separate tax system from Income Tax



Main Exemptions

- Main residence
- ISAs and pensions
- Transfers between spouse/civil partner
- Annual exemption of £12,300, reducing to £6,000 from 6 April 2023



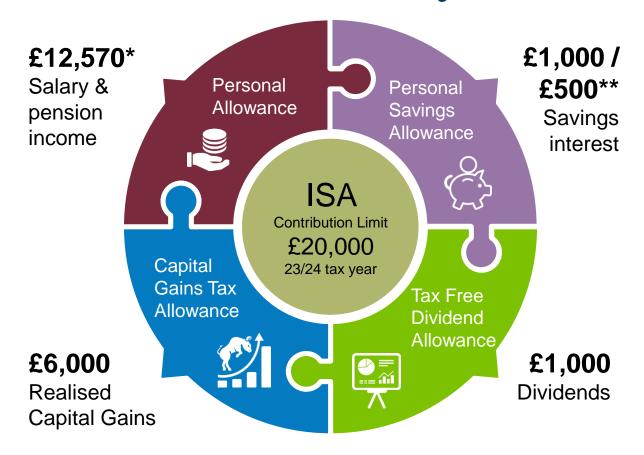
Tax Rates

- Gains within the basic rate tax band: 10%*
- Gains above the basic rate tax band: 20%*

*Gains realised from residential property are subject to an extra 8% tax charge



tax allowances summary.



^{*}Reduced for those with income over £100,000

^{**£1,000} for basic rate and £500 for higher rate tax payers. Additional rate tax payers do not have a Personal Savings Allowance



your workplace pension.



defined contribution (DC) schemes.

Employer and employees contribute (tax free*)

Any investment growth is tax-free

You can access your pension from age 55**













Receive up to 25% tax free



Receive a taxable lump sum or generate a taxable income with remaining pot





*subject to HMRC limits

**The minimum age for accessing your pension is expected to increase to age 57 from 6 April 2028. Pension savings in certain schemes may be protected from this change.



JP Morgan UK Pension Plan.

Contribution as % of Pensionable Salary each year									
Company core	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%		
Employee match	0%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%		
Company match	0%	1%	2%	3%	4%	5%	6%		
TOTAL ANNUAL	6%	8%	10%	12%	14%	16%	18%		

- You can elect to make an employee contribution of greater than 6%
- However the maximum employer contribution is 12%





salary sacrifice.



Basic-rate Taxpayers up to 32%*

Saving made up of:

- 20% income tax, &
- 12% NI

You save:

Higher-rate Taxpayers up to 42%*

Saving made up of:

- 40% income tax, &
- 2% NI

Additional-Rate Taxpayers up to 47%*

Saving made up of:

- 45% income tax, &
- 2% NI

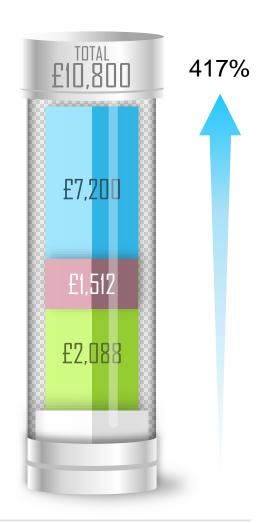
^{*} Tax relief on pension contributions is limited to the greater of 100% of relevant earnings and £3,600.



salary sacrifice.

- Annual Salary = £60,000
- Employee Contribution = £3,600pa (6%)
- Tax Saving = 40%
- NI Saving 2%
- Personal Cost = £2,088pa
- Employer Contribution = £7,200pa (12%)
- Employer contribution (12%)
- Tax & NI savings
- Employee contribution (6%)

Tax bands and rates are different in Scotland





limits on tax efficiency.

Annual Allowance (AA)

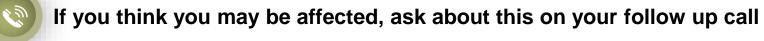
- The annual allowance is £60,000*
- This may be reduced if your total taxable income exceeds £200,000 or you flexibly withdraw taxable income from a DC scheme
- Carry forward may be available from up to the 3 previous tax years

Lifetime allowance (LTA)

From April 2023, the lifetime allowance charge will no longer apply

The limit on tax-free cash

- The maximum tax-free cash is limited to 25% of the pension value, subject to a total cap of £268,275 (which is set to be frozen)
- Those individuals who already have a protected right to take higher tax-free cash will continue to be able to do so



*Tax relief is only available on contributions up to the greater of 100% of relevant earnings or £3,600



reviewing your borrowing.



types of debt.

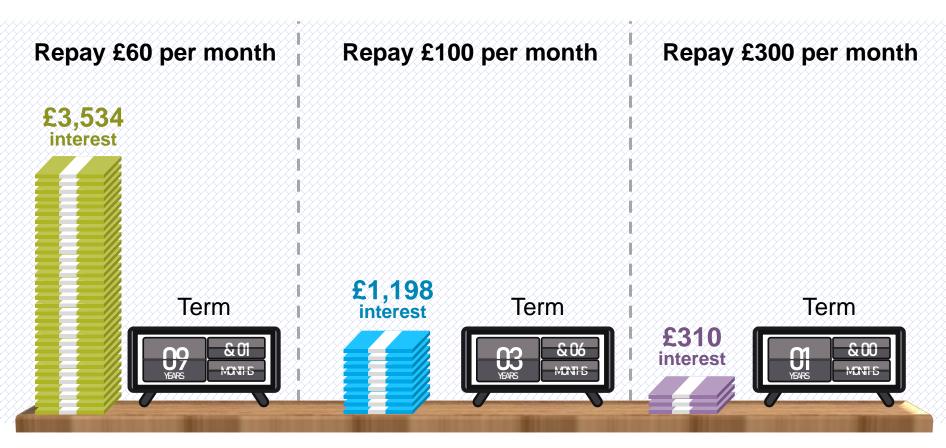


^{*}All Rates are approximate examples only.



credit card overpayments.

Based on a credit card debt of £3,000 and 22% APR.

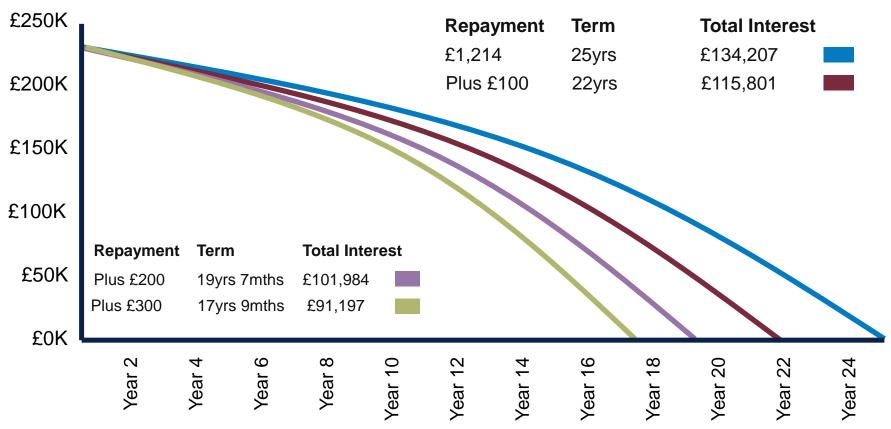


www.moneyhelper.org.uk/en/everyday-money/credit-and-purchases/credit-card-calculator



mortgage overpayments.

Based on a £230,000 repayment mortgage with 25 year term & 4% interest rate



Graph shown for illustrative purposes only. Data provided by Nationwide Building Society. Any early repayment charges or changes in interest rates are not reflected in the figures shown



action points.

- Review your tax code and update with HMRC if it is incorrect
- Calculate your potential taxable income this tax year
- Plan ahead to reduce your tax costs and maximise the allowances available to you:

Including:

- Review your pension contributions
- View your P11D
- Consider adjusting your pension contributions to manage your tax position



next steps.



seminars available to you.

In conjunction with Wealth at Work there are a range of financial education seminars available to you:



seeking advice.

An adviser will assess your circumstances, objectives and risk profile and provide you with a personal recommendation to meet your objectives.

All regulated firms are listed on the Financial Services Register, this provides confirmation that the firm is authorised, the specific services they are authorised to provide and details of the advisers who work for them.

Financial Services Register link:

https://register.fca.org.uk



contact us.

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

Telephone 0800 028 3200





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