GUIDE TO

SELF-INVESTED PERSONAL PENSIONS

Is it time to maximise your retirement investments?



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Welcome to our Guide to Self-Invested Personal Pensions.

When planning for retirement, utilising a pension is one of the most effective ways to secure your financial future. The generous tax relief offered on pension contributions makes options like SIPPs (Self-Invested Personal Pensions) particularly advantageous. Understanding how they work, if appropriate, can help you maximise your retirement investments.

What Is a SIPP?

A SIPP, or Self-Invested Personal Pension, operates similarly to a standard personal pension by aiding you in saving and growing a fund for retirement. However, what distinguishes SIPPs is their flexibility. They provide a much broader range of investment options, allowing you to customise your pension investments to meet your preferences.

Tax relief can greatly diminish the effective cost of your contributions. For instance, a £1,000 pension contribution might only cost you £550 if paying tax at 45% due to the government's top-up of 20% basic-rate tax relief, with higher-rate and additional-rate taxpayers able to claim even more.

Is a SIPP the right choice for you?

While some pensions provide limited investment options, making them suitable for less handson savers, a SIPP allows for more extensive exploration of financial markets. If you're eager to maximise investment opportunities, this could make SIPPs an appealing choice for you. However, with greater flexibility comes greater responsibility, as you must manage your investments effectively.

Fortunately, there are solutions for those new to investing, such as multi-asset funds. These funds house professionally managed portfolios within a single product, providing convenience without compromising diversification.

Alternatively, you may engage us to assist in managing your investments, enabling you to benefit from our professional guidance.

Key contributions to keep in mind

Your pension contributions are subject to specific limits in terms of overall tax efficiency, including an annual allowance of £60,000 for the 2024/25 tax year. Additionally, you cannot contribute obtain tax relief on your own contributions of more than 100% of your relevant UK earnings. For very high earners, the regulations become more complex, featuring a tapered annual allowance that may reduce the tax-efficient contribution limit to as little as £10,000.

If you have already claimed flexible retirement benefits, such as taking income from a pension drawdown plan, or have taken more than your tax free lump sum, a reduced annual allowance of £10,000 will apply (the money purchase annual allowance or MPAA).

However, you may still be able to carry forward unused allowances from the previous three years, allowing for larger contributions if you meet the eligibility requirements (carry forward can't be used to increase the MPAA though).

Secret to tax-efficient investment growth

Pensions provide certain tax advantages; however, it is crucial to be aware that tax regulations may change in the future. Additionally, the funds in your SIPP will remain inaccessible until you reach the official retirement age—currently set at 55, which will rise to 57 on 6 April 2028. Once you reach retirement age, you will have several options for accessing your funds.

One advantage is that some withdrawals are tax-free, as normally up to 25% of your pension pot can generally be accessed without any tax consequences (either as one lump sum or in stages). The remaining balance, however, is liable for income tax. On the other hand, you might opt to invest in an annuity, which offers a guaranteed income for life. These annuities can be customised to suit your circumstances, potentially providing higher payouts for individuals with health conditions or lifestyle risks.



Consolidating and simplifying your pension plans

Many individuals accumulate several pension pots from various employers over the years. If appropriate, consolidating these pensions into a single, modern SIPP can streamline the management of retirement savings. Transfers generally apply to personal pensions, retirement annuity contracts, stakeholder pensions, and other defined contribution schemes.

However, caution is essential when transferring schemes with safeguarded benefits, such as final salary pensions or guarantees. These transactions necessitate the advice of a regulated financial adviser before any transfer can be processed, and are often best left undisturbed. Likewise, be aware of exit penalties when contemplating pension transfers.

Practical tips for maximising your pension savings

When planning for your retirement, always prioritise contributing to a workplace pension first. Employer contributions can provide a significant boost to your overall pension pot and should not be overlooked. Once you've maximised the benefits from your employer, you can consider making additional contributions to a SIPP for greater flexibility and growth potential.

Timing your contributions wisely is crucial for maximising tax relief. Reducing your taxable income through pension contributions can also lower the amount of tax owed, whilst allowing you to remain eligible for benefits such as the Child Benefit. If you're a considerable way from retirement, primarily investing in the stock market may offer higher long-term growth, particularly when paired with regular contributions.

Adjusting your approach as retirement approaches

If retirement is approaching, it's wise to reconsider your approach to risk. Will you take lump sums or purchase an annuity in the next few years? Focusing on lower-risk investments can help protect the value of your pension. Reducing exposure to volatility ensures your plans remain secure as you transition into retirement.

Managing your SIPP effectively necessitates a clear understanding of pensions and the regulations that govern them. Whether you are exploring advanced investment options or consolidating existing pensions into a single scheme, SIPPs can serve as an invaluable tool for fostering your future financial independence..

READY TO TAKE CONTROL OF YOUR RETIREMENT SAVINGS AND START PLANNING FOR THE FUTURE YOU DESERVE?

If you'd like to learn more about how a SIPP could work for you or wish to discuss your pension planning needs, contact us today to connect with an expert. Take control of your retirement savings and start planning for the future you deserve!

THIS GUIDE DOES NOT CONSTITUTE
TAX, LEGAL OR FINANCIAL ADVICE AND
SHOULD NOT BE RELIED UPON AS SUCH. TAX
TREATMENT DEPENDS ON THE INDIVIDUAL
CIRCUMSTANCES OF EACH CLIENT AND MAY
BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE IN THE FUTURE. FOR
GUIDANCE, SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE.

A PENSION IS A LONG-TERM INVESTMENT NOT NORMALLY ACCESSIBLE UNTIL AGE 55 (57 FROM APRIL 2028 UNLESS PLAN HAS A PROTECTED PENSION AGE).

THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENTS
(AND ANY INCOME FROM THEM) CAN GO
DOWN AS WELL AS UP WHICH WOULD HAVE
AN IMPACT ON THE LEVEL OF PENSION
BENEFITS AVAILABLE.

YOUR PENSION INCOME COULD ALSO BE AFFECTED BY THE INTEREST RATES AT THE TIME YOU TAKE YOUR BENEFITS.

THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENTS CAN GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP AND YOU MAY GET BACK LESS THAN YOU INVESTED.

YOUR PENSION INCOME COULD ALSO BE AFFECTED BY THE INTEREST RATES AT THE TIME YOU TAKE YOUR BENEFITS.

THE FINANCIAL CONDUCT AUTHORITY
DOES NOT REGULATE TAXATION AND TRUST
ADVICE. TRUSTS ARE A HIGHLY COMPLEX
AREA OF FINANCIAL PLANNING.

INFORMATION PROVIDED AND ANY OPINIONS EXPRESSED ARE FOR GENERAL GUIDANCE ONLY AND NOT PERSONAL TO YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES, NOR ARE INTENDED TO PROVIDE SPECIFIC ADVICE.

IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT, SEEK PROFESSIONAL FINANCIAL ADVICE.

LOOKING TO SECURE THE FUTURE YOU'VE WORKED SO HARD TO ACHIEVE?

Navigating pension plans can be complex, but you needn't do it alone. By consulting with us, you can optimise your tax strategy and maximise your savings.

Take the first step today—explore our comprehensive retirement planning services and secure the future you've worked so hard to achieve. Contact us today.

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