



For customers

Tax year checklist

Maximising tax-efficient opportunities during 24/25 tax year

There are a number of ways to maximise the tax-efficient opportunities available to you in a tax year. You can use this checklist to help in conversations with your financial adviser, when reviewing some of the main tax-efficient opportunities available to you during 2024/25.



The following checklist isn't exhaustive and your financial adviser can help you consider the most suitable approach to your individual requirements. If you don't have an adviser, you can visit **Money Helper** to find the right one for you.

Take advantage of your ISA allowance



Use the Junior ISA (JISA) allowance to help a child plan for the future

An ISA is a tax-efficient investment as there is no personal liability to capital gains tax (CGT) or income tax. Your annual allowance is £20,000 and you can split it across different types of ISAs (cash, stocks and shares, lifetime ISAs or innovative finance ISAs) and ISA managers in the 2024/25 tax year. Also, don't forget about any eligible un-repaid withdrawals from a flexible ISA.

A JISA provides a tax-efficient way of saving for a child's future. The 2024/25 annual JISA allowance is £9,000 for each child. Parents, friends and family can all save on behalf of the child as long as the total stays under the yearly limit. You have until 5 April 2025 to take advantage of this year's allowance.

Take advantage of your pension annual allowance



You (and your employer if applicable) can normally save up to £60,000 each tax year in your private pensions, without paying tax. This may be less if you're a high earner or you've flexibly accessed any of your pension savings. Your ability to make tax-relievable personal contributions may be restricted by the level of your taxable earnings in the current tax year.

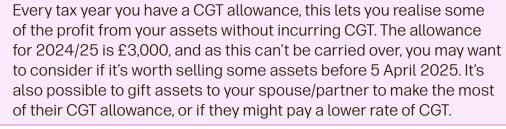
Bring forward any unused pension annual allowance

If you've already used your pension annual allowance in the tax year, consider carrying forward any unused allowance available from the previous three years. Please note this isn't applicable for contributions to defined contribution schemes if you've already flexibly accessed any of your pension savings and therefore subject to the money purchase annual allowance.



Make pension contributions for a non-working spouse or partner You can set up a pension plan for a non-earning spouse or partner and you can pay up to £2,880 into the plan each tax year. With the addition of tax relief from HMRC at 20% for schemes operating tax relief at source, this tops it up to a maximum of £3,600.

Use your capital gains tax (CGT) allowance





Reduce inheritance tax liability by using your gift allowances Inheritance tax (IHT) is a tax on your estate that your personal representatives may need to pay when you die. You could consider gifting up to £3,000 each tax year — also known as your annual gift allowance — to reduce your potential IHT liability. If you don't use your full gift allowance you can also roll the rest over to the following tax year, but not beyond this. You can also make use of other IHT exemptions such as the £250 small gifts exemption, normal expenditure out of income exemption or make a wedding gift to your child or grandchild to reduce your IHT liability.





Consider pension contributions to reduce income to regain your personal allowance or child benefit

If you or your spouse/partner earn over £60,000, you'll lose part or all of your child benefit entitlement. If you earn over £100,000, you'll lose part or all of your tax-free personal allowance.



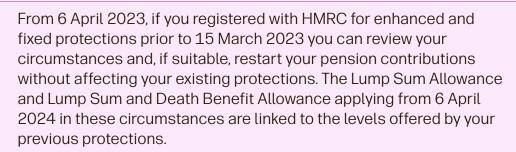
One option in these circumstances is to consider contributing more to your pension personally to lower your net income and potentially regain some of your child benefit entitlement or your tax-free personal allowance (this is subject to your individual circumstances, taxable income and your available annual allowance).

Review your pension death benefit nomination

If you hold a pension with Aegon, you can nominate who you'd like to receive death benefits from your pension when you die. As scheme administrator, Aegon has discretion to choose the beneficiaries of the death benefits. We'll take into account any nomination supplied by you before making our decision. It's important that you regularly review and update any nomination as and when your circumstances change.



Use the new tax planning available to those who have previously registered for LTA protection





This information is based on our understanding of current taxation law and HMRC practice, which may change. The value of any tax relief will depend on individual circumstances, which may change. The favourable tax treatment of ISAs may not be maintained in the future.

It's important to seek financial advice to help review the most suitable options for your individual circumstances. We hope this checklist helps support you in your conversation with your financial adviser as you look to make the most of the opportunities available to you ahead of the tax year end on 5 April 2025.

If your personal circumstances mean you need any additional support, or if you'd like a large print, Braille or audio version of this document, please call 03456 081 680 (call charges will vary) or visit **aegon.co.uk/onlineform**.

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