



Chartered  
Insurance  
Institute

# AF5

## Advanced Diploma in Financial Planning

Unit AF5 – Financial planning process

September 2024 examination

### SPECIAL NOTICES

All questions in this paper are based on English law and practice applicable in the tax year 2024/2025, unless stated otherwise in the question, and should be answered accordingly.

It should be assumed that all individuals are domiciled and resident in the UK unless otherwise stated.

## Unit AF5 – Financial planning process

### Instructions to candidates

#### Read the instructions below before answering any questions

- **Three hours** are allowed for this paper which carries a total of 160 marks.
- You are strongly advised to attempt **all** tasks to gain maximum possible marks. The number of marks allocated to each task is given next to the task and you should spend your time in accordance with that allocation.
- **In this examination you should use the fresh copy of the fact-find provided after the tax tables. You are not allowed to bring into the examination the pre-released copy of the fact-find.**
- **Client objectives are provided on the next page and you should read them carefully before attempting the tasks.**
- Read carefully all tasks and information provided before starting to answer. Your answer will be marked strictly in accordance with the task set.
- Tax tables are provided at the end of the question paper.
- The fact-find is also included at the end of the tax tables.

**Subject to providing sufficient detail you are advised to be as brief and concise as possible, using note format and short sentences.**

## **CLIENTS' FINANCIAL OBJECTIVES**

**You have now been able to determine from the information in the fact-find that your clients have the following financial objectives:**

### **Immediate objectives**

- Review the suitability of their existing investment portfolio.
- Ensure they have sufficient protection in place.
- Review the suitability of the onshore investment bond.

### **Longer-term objectives**

- Ensure they have sufficient funds for their retirement.
- Improve the long-term tax-efficiency of their financial arrangements.
- Provide financial support for their children whilst at university.

**Attempt ALL tasks****Time: 3 hours****PLEASE ENSURE YOU ANSWER EACH QUESTION IN THE CORRECT ANSWER BOX**

1. (a) Identify the additional information that you would require in order to advise Tom and Sally on the suitability of their pensions, savings and investments to meet their longer-term objectives. **(15)**
- (b) Explain to Tom and Sally the factors they should take into consideration when reviewing their current cash holdings. **(12)**
2. (a) Outline the personal and financial factors that an adviser should take into consideration when identifying Tom and Sally's protection needs in the event of either death. *No calculations are required.* **(12)**
- (b) Explain to Tom and Sally why they might wish to put in place a critical illness policy and explain how a suitable policy should be set up. **(10)**
3. (a) Recommend and justify how Tom and Sally could use the onshore investment bond in a tax-efficient manner to assist them in meeting their financial objectives. **(12)**
- (b) Explain how the onshore investment bond would be treated for Inheritance Tax purposes if Tom's mother died in the next seven years. **(9)**
4. (a) Outline the key reasons why Tom's existing investment holding in the UK FTSE-100 Index Tracker fund may be unsuitable. **(10)**
- (b) Recommend and justify a range of actions to enable Tom and Sally to improve the diversification of their existing ISA portfolios. **(8)**

**PLEASE ENSURE YOU ANSWER EACH QUESTION IN THE CORRECT ANSWER BOX**

5. (a) Outline the key issues that Sally should take into consideration before deciding to transfer her pension benefits from her former employer's workplace pension scheme into her new pension plan. (7)
- (b) Identify the issues that should be considered when advising Tom and Sally on a suitable portfolio of ESG collective investment funds. (8)
6. (a) Explain briefly to Tom and Sally the reasons why they might consider investing some of their existing cash holdings in commodities, or commodity-based funds. (8)
- (b) Identify **five** benefits and **five** drawbacks for Tom and Sally of investing in gold or gold-based funds. (10)
7. (a) Explain the reasons why Tom and Sally may not wish to use Junior ISAs to assist in meeting their children's future university costs. (8)
- (b) Tom and Sally wish to use some of their surplus income to invest for their retirement.
- Explain the factors they should take into consideration when deciding whether to invest further into pensions or ISAs or a combination of both. (12)
8. (a) Identify the key aspects of Tom and Sally's current arrangements that should be taken into consideration when carrying out an initial stress-test of their financial position. (9)
- (b) Identify the benefits for Tom and Sally of receiving ongoing advice from their financial adviser. (10)

**Total marks: 160**

## INCOME TAX

RATES OF TAX	2023/2024	2024/2025
Starting rate for savings*	0%	0%
Basic rate	20%	20%
Higher rate	40%	40%
Additional rate	45%	45%
Starting-rate limit	£5,000*	£5,000*
Threshold of taxable income above which higher rate applies	£37,700	£37,700
Threshold of taxable income above which additional rate applies	£125,140	£125,140
High income child benefit charge:	1% of benefit per £200 of adjusted net income between £60,000 – £80,000	
<i>*Only applicable to savings income that falls within the first £5,000 of income in excess of the personal allowance.</i>		
Personal savings allowance (for savings income):		
Basic rate taxpayers	£1,000	£1,000
Higher rate taxpayers	£500	£500
Additional rate taxpayers	Nil	Nil
Dividend Allowance	£1,000	£500
Dividend tax rates		
Basic rate	8.75%	8.75%
Higher rate	33.75%	33.75%
Additional rate	39.35%	39.35%
Trusts		
Standard rate band	£1,000	n/a
Income exemption up to**	n/a	£500
Rate applicable to trusts		
- dividends	39.35%	39.35%
- other income	45%	45%

\*\* Where net income exceeds £500, the full amount is subject to Income Tax.

MAIN PERSONAL ALLOWANCES AND RELIEFS		
Income limit for Personal Allowance §	£100,000	£100,000
Personal Allowance (basic) §	£12,570	£12,570
Married/civil partners (minimum) at 10% †	£4,010	£4,280
Married/civil partners at 10% †	£10,375	£11,080
Marriage Allowance	£1,260	£1,260
Income limit for Married Couple's Allowance †	£34,600	£37,000
Rent a Room scheme – tax free income allowance	£7,500	£7,500
Blind Person's Allowance	£2,870	£3,070
Enterprise Investment Scheme relief limit on £2,000,000 max***	30%	30%
Seed Enterprise Investment relief limit on £200,000 max	50%	50%
Venture Capital Trust relief limit on £200,000 max	30%	30%

§ The Personal Allowance reduces by £1 for every £2 of income above the income limit irrespective of age (under the income threshold).

† where at least one spouse/civil partner was born before 6 April 1935. Married couple's/civil partners' allowance reduced by £1 for every £2 of adjusted net income over £37,000 (£34,600 for 23/24) until minimum reached.

\*\*\* Investment above £1,000,000 must be in knowledge-intensive companies.

## NATIONAL INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS

### Class 1 Employee

Weekly

Lower Earnings Limit (LEL)	£123
Primary threshold	£242
Upper Earnings Limit (UEL)	£967

### Total earnings £ per week

### CLASS 1 EMPLOYEE CONTRIBUTIONS

Up to 242.00*	Nil
242.00 – 967.00	8%
Above 967.00	2%

*\*This is the primary threshold below which no NI contributions are payable. However, the lower earnings limit is £123 per week. This £123 to £242 band is a zero-rate band introduced in order to protect lower earners' rights to contributory State benefits e.g. the New State Pension.*

### Total earnings £ per week

### CLASS 1 EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Below 175.00**	Nil
Over £175.00	13.8%

*\*\*Secondary threshold.*

### CLASS 2 (self-employed)\*

Flat rate per week                      £3.45

Small profits threshold per year   £6,725

Class 2 contributions are credited automatically where profits equal or exceed £6,725 per annum.

Class 2 contributions can be made voluntarily where profits are below £6,725 per annum.

### Class 3 (voluntary)

Flat rate per week £17.45.

### Class 4 (self-employed)

6% on profits between £12,570 and up to £50,270.

2% on profits above £50,270.

## PENSIONS

TAX YEAR	LIFETIME ALLOWANCE
2012/2013 & 2013/2014	£1,500,000
2014/2015 & 2015/2016	£1,250,000
2016/2017 & 2017/2018	£1,000,000
2018/2019	£1,030,000
2019/2020	£1,055,000
2020/2021 – 2023/2024*	£1,073,100

\*Lifetime allowance removed from 6 April 2024.

	2023/2024	2024/2025
Lump sum and death benefit allowance (LSDBA)	n/a	£1,073,100
Lump sum allowance (LSA)	n/a	£268,275
Money purchase annual allowance	£10,000	£10,000

LSA and LSDBA may be higher if transitional protections are available.

Where pension benefits were crystallised prior to 6 April 2024 the LSA and LSDBA may be reduced.

### ANNUAL ALLOWANCE

TAX YEAR	ANNUAL ALLOWANCE
2014/2015 – 2022/2023	£40,000*
2023/2024	£60,000**
2024/2025	£60,000**

\*From 6 April 2016 the annual allowance is reduced for those with income above a certain level. Between 2020/21 and 2022/23 the annual allowance will be reduced by £1 for every £2 of 'adjusted income' over £240,000 to a minimum of £4,000 if 'threshold income' is also over £200,000.

\*\*Reducing by £1 for every £2 of 'adjusted income' over £260,000 to a minimum of £10,000 if 'threshold income' is also over £200,000.

### ANNUAL ALLOWANCE CHARGE

20% – 45% determined by the member's taxable income and the amount of total pension input in excess of the annual allowance or money purchase annual allowance.



## CAPITAL GAINS TAX

ANNUAL EXEMPTIONS	2023/2024	2024/2025
Individuals, estates etc	£6,000	£3,000
Trusts generally	£3,000	£1,500
Chattels proceeds (restricted to five thirds of proceeds exceeding limit)	£6,000	£6,000
TAX RATES		
Individuals:		
Up to basic rate limit	10%	10%
Above basic rate limit	20%	20%
Surcharge for residential property - Basic Rate	8%	8%
Higher Rate	8%	4%
Surcharge for carried interest	8%	8%
Trustees and Personal Representatives:		
Residential property	28%	24%
Other chargeable assets	20%	20%
Business Asset Disposal Relief*	10%	10%
Lifetime limit	£1,000,000	£1,000,000

*\*For trading businesses and companies (minimum 5% employee or director shareholding) if held for at least two years.*

## INHERITANCE TAX

RATES OF TAX ON TRANSFERS	2023/2024	2024/2025
Transfers made on death		
- Up to £325,000	Nil	Nil
- Excess over £325,000	40%	40%
- Reduced rate (where appropriate charitable contributions are made)	36%	36%
Transfers		
- Lifetime transfers to and from certain trusts	20%	20%

MAIN EXEMPTION		
Transfers to		
- UK-domiciled spouse/civil partner	No limit	No limit
- non-UK-domiciled spouse/civil partner (from UK-domiciled spouse)	£325,000	£325,000
- main residence nil rate band*	£175,000	£175,000
- UK-registered charities	No limit	No limit

\*Available for estates up to £2,000,000 and then tapered at the rate of £1 for every £2 in excess until fully extinguished.

Lifetime transfers		
- Annual exemption per donor	£3,000	£3,000
- Annual small gifts exemption per donor	£250	£250

Gifts from surplus income are immediately exempt, as long as they are made from income, are made regularly and do not impact donor's standard of living.

Wedding/civil partnership gifts by		
- parent	£5,000	£5,000
- grandparent/bride and/or groom	£2,500	£2,500
- other person	£1,000	£1,000

100% relief: businesses, unlisted/AIM companies, certain farmland/building

50% relief: certain other business assets

Reduced tax charge on gifts made in excess of the nil rate band within 7 years of death:

- Years before death	0-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7
- Inheritance Tax payable	100%	80%	60%	40%	20%

Quick succession relief:

- Years since IHT paid	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5
- Inheritance Tax relief	100%	80%	60%	40%	20%

## MAIN SOCIAL SECURITY BENEFITS

		2023/2024	2024/2025
		£	£
Child Benefit	First child	24.00	25.60
	Subsequent children	15.90	16.95
	Guardian's allowance	20.40	21.75
Employment and Support Allowance	Assessment Phase		
	Age 16 - 24	Up to 67.20	Up to 71.70
	Aged 25 or over	Up to 84.80	Up to 90.50
	Main Phase		
	Work-related Activity Group	Up to 84.80*	Up to 90.50**
	Support Group	Up to 129.50	Up to 138.20
Attendance Allowance	Lower rate	68.10	72.65
	Higher rate	101.75	108.55
Basic State Pension	Category A full rate	156.20	169.50
	Category B (lower) full rate	93.60	101.55
New State Pension	Full rate	203.85	221.20
Pension Credit	Standard minimum guarantee - single	201.05	218.15
	Standard minimum guarantee - couple	306.85	332.95
	Maximum savings ignored in calculating income	10,000.00	10,000.00
Bereavement Support Payment	Higher rate – First payment	3,500.00	3,500.00
	Higher rate – monthly payment	350.00	350.00
	Lower rate – First payment	2,500.00	2,500.00
	Lower rate – monthly payment	100.00	100.00
Jobseeker's Allowance	Age 18 - 24	67.20	71.70
	Age 25 or over	84.80	90.50
Statutory Maternity, Paternity and Adoption Pay		172.48	184.03

*\*If a claim has begun before 3rd April 2017 the individual will also be awarded the Work-related Activity Component payment which in 2023/2024 is £33.70, so total awarded for these individuals may be up to £118.50.*

*\*\*If a claim has begun before 3rd April 2017 the individual will also be awarded the Work-related Activity Component payment which in 2024/2025 is £35.95, so total awarded for these individuals may be up to £126.45.*

## CORPORATION TAX

	2023/2024	2024/2025
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Small profit rate - for taxable profits below £50,000	19%	19%
Main rate - for taxable profits above £250,000	25%	25%
Companies with profits between £50,000 and £250,000 will pay tax at the main rate, reduced by a marginal relief. This provides a gradual increase in the effective Corporation Tax rate.		

## VALUE ADDED TAX

	2023/2024	2024/2025
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Standard rate	20%	20%
Annual registration threshold	£85,000	£90,000
Deregistration threshold	£83,000	£88,000

## STAMP DUTY LAND TAX

	Residential
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Value up to £250,000	0%
£250,001 - £925,000	5%
£925,001 - £1,500,000	10%
£1,500,001 and over	12%

### Additional Stamp Duty Land Tax (SDLT) rules apply as follows:

- *First-time buyers benefit from SDLT relief on first £425,000 for properties up to £625,000 when purchasing their main residence. On purchases up to £425,000, no SDLT is payable. On purchases between £425,001 and £625,000, a flat rate of 5% is charged on the balance above £425,000.*
- *Additional SDLT of 3% may apply to the purchase of additional residential properties purchased for £40,000 or greater.*
- *SDLT may be charged at 15% on interests in residential dwellings costing more than £500,000 purchased by certain corporate bodies or non-natural persons.*
- *SDLT is payable in England and Northern Ireland only. Land Transaction Tax (LTT) is payable in Wales and Land and Buildings Transaction Tax (LBTT) is payable in Scotland. The rates for LTT and LBTT are different to the rates shown above.*

	Non residential
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Value up to £150,000	0%
£150,001 and £250,000	2%
£250,001 and over	5%



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## AF5 FACT-FIND – September 2024

You are a financial adviser authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FSMA). You completed the following fact-find when you met Mr and Mrs Milton.

<b>PART 1: BASIC DETAILS</b>					
	<b>Client 1</b>		<b>Client 2</b>		
Surname	Milton		Milton		
First name(s)	Tom		Sally		
Address	Exeter		Exeter		
Date of birth	15.08.81		06.04.82		
Domicile	UK		UK		
Residence	UK		UK		
Place of birth	Bristol		Exeter		
Marital status	Married		Married		
State of health	Good		Good		
Family health	Good		Good		
Smoker	No		No		
Hobbies/Interests	Sport		Sport		
<b>Notes:</b>					
Tom and Sally have appointed you to carry out a review of their current financial position. They have never used a financial adviser before but are finding the ongoing management and review of their financial arrangements to be increasingly onerous and would like to reduce the burden of this going forwards.					
<b>PART 2: FAMILY DETAILS</b>					
<b>Children and other dependants</b>					
Name	Relationship	Age	Health	Occupation	Financially dependent?
Amelia	Daughter	15	Good	N/A	Yes
Noah	Son	13	Good	N/A	Yes
<b>Notes:</b>					
Both children are planning to go to university. Tom and Sally are intending to assist them with funding some of their future university costs.					

<b>PART 3: EMPLOYMENT DETAILS</b>		
<b>Employment</b>	<b>Client 1</b>	<b>Client 2</b>
Occupation		
Job title	Human Resources Director	Senior Editor
Business name	Camber Parks Ltd	Exeter Publishing Ltd
Business address		
Year business started		
Salary (gross per annum)	£96,000	£84,000
State Pensions		
Overtime (gross per annum)		
Benefits-in-kind		
Pension Scheme	See Part 11	See Part 11
Life cover	See Part 8	See Part 8
Private Medical Insurance		
Income Protection Insurance		
<b>Self-Employment</b>		
Net relevant earnings		
Accounting date		
Partnership/Sole trader		
<b>Other Earned Income</b>		
<b>Notes:</b>		
<p>Tom has worked for his current employer for the past fifteen years. Sally has recently started a new job as a Senior Manager at a Publishing Company which has resulted in a large pay rise. Both of their employers offer full pay for the first three months of sick leave with 50% of salary for the following six months. Neither employer offers any further protection benefits other than death-in-service (See Part 8).</p>		
<b>Previous Employment</b>		
Previous employer		Avon Publications Ltd
Job title		Managing Editor
Length of service		12 years
Pension benefits		See Part 11
<b>Notes:</b>		
<p>Tom transferred his pension benefits from his previous employer to his current employer's scheme. Sally has a deferred benefit in her former employer's workplace pension scheme. (See Part 11).</p>		

**PART 4: OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

	Client 1	Client 2
Accountant		
Bank	Accentim Bank	Accentim Bank
Doctor		
Financial Adviser		
Solicitor	Hendry Davies LLP	Hendry Davies LLP
Stockbroker		
Other		

**Notes:**

**PART 5: INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**

**Income**

	Client 1		Client 2		Joint	
	Monthly £	Annually £	Monthly £	Annually £	Monthly £	Annually £
State Pensions						
Pensions/Annuities						
Salary (gross)		96,000		84,000		
Overtime (gross)						
Benefits-in-kind						
Savings income (interest)						8,100
Rental (gross)						
Dividends						

**Notes:**

	Client 1 £	Client 2 £
<b>Income Tax</b>		
Personal allowances		
Taxable income		
Tax		
National Insurance		
<b>Net Income</b>		

**Notes:**

<b>Expenditure</b>						
	<b>Monthly £</b>			<b>Annually £</b>		
<b>Household Expenditure</b>	<b>Client 1</b>	<b>Client 2</b>	<b>Joint</b>	<b>Client 1</b>	<b>Client 2</b>	<b>Joint</b>
Mortgage/Rent			1,084			
Council tax			230			
Buildings and contents insurance						320
Gas, water and electricity			250			
Telephone/Mobile	40	40				
TV licence and satellite			80			
Property maintenance						2,000
<b>Regular Outgoings</b>						
Life assurance (See Part 8)			38			
Savings Plans						
Car tax, insurance and maintenance				1,600	1,000	
Petrol and fares	220	120				
Loans						
School fees						
Childcare/School Clubs			500			
Further education						
Subscriptions						
Food, drink, general housekeeping			1,500			
Pension contributions (See Part 11)	320	280				
<b>Other Expenditure</b>						
Magazines and newspapers						
Entertainment			300			
Clubs and sport	60	100				
Spending money						4,800
Clothes						4,000
Other (Holidays)						12,000
<b>Total Monthly Expenditure</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>3,982</b>			
<b>Total Annual Expenditure</b>	<b>7,680</b>	<b>6,480</b>	<b>47,784</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>23,120</b>
<b>Total Outgoings</b>						<b>87,664</b>

**Do you foresee any major/lump sum expenditure in the next two years?**

**Notes:**

Tom and Sally have no major expenditure planned.



**PART 6: ASSETS**

	Assets	Client 1 £	Client 2 £	Joint £	Income (Gross) £
1.	Main residence			520,000	
2.	Contents/cars			80,000	
3.	Current account	5,000	5,000		
4.	Deposit account – Fixed-Rate (2 years)			180,000	8,100
5.	NS&I Premium Bonds	50,000	50,000		
6.	Stocks and Shares ISAs – UK FTSE-100 Index Tracker fund (accumulation units)	150,000			
7.	Stocks and Shares ISAs – UK Ethical Equity funds (accumulation units)		115,000		
8.	Onshore Investment Bond – UK Multi-Asset funds	160,000			

**Notes:**

Tom and Sally have chosen their own ISA funds in previous years but are unsure if these are suitable for their future objectives. They have asked for your advice in this respect. Tom and Sally's ISAs have been fully funded for the current tax year. Their ISAs are held on an investment platform.

The onshore investment bond was assigned to Tom by his mother in June 2024. The Bond was set up with a single investment of £80,000 by her in June 2010. No withdrawals have been taken from the Bond. This is a unit-linked Bond with 100 segments.

Tom and Sally are interested in investing in commodities and precious metals. They have asked for your comments on the suitability of this type of investment for them.

**PART 7: LIABILITIES**

<b>Mortgage Details</b>	<b>Client 1</b>	<b>Client 2</b>	<b>Joint</b>
Lender			Accentim Bank
Type of mortgage			Repayment
Amount outstanding			£200,000
Start date			December 2021
Term/maturity			20-year term
Monthly payment			£1,084 per month
Interest rate			2.75% per annum
Life policies (See Part 8)			

**Notes:**

Tom and Sally took out a new mortgage in December 2021. This mortgage is fixed for five years at a rate of 2.75% per annum.

<b>Other Loans</b>	<b>Client 1</b>	<b>Client 2</b>	<b>Joint</b>
Lender			
Type of loan			
Amount outstanding			
Start date			
Term/maturity			
Monthly payment			
Interest rate			
Payment protection			

**Notes:**

Tom and Sally do not have any loans.

**Other Liabilities (e.g. tax)****Notes:**

Tom and Sally do not have any other liabilities.

**PART 8: LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES**

Life/Lives assured	Ownership	Sum assured £	Premium £	Term	Start date	In trust?	Surrender Values £
Tom	Employer (DIS)	288,000	N/A			Yes	N/A
Sally	Employer (DIS)	252,000	N/A			Yes	N/A
Joint	Joint	200,000	38 p.m.	20 years	2021	No	N/A

**Notes:**

Both Tom and Sally are members of their employer's death-in-service (DIS) schemes which will pay out three times salary on death. Both of these benefits are nominated for the survivor.

Tom and Sally have a joint life first death level term policy which is intended to cover the mortgage in the event of either death.

**PART 9: HEALTH INSURANCE POLICIES**

Type	Life Covered	Current Sum Assured £	Start Date	Term/Review	Deferred Period	Premium £

**Notes:**

Tom and Sally have no health insurance policies.

**PART 10: REGULAR SAVINGS**

Type	Company	Ownership	Fund	Amount Saved £	Sum Assured	Maturity Date	Current Value £

**Notes:**

Tom and Sally do not make regular savings at present.

**PART 11: PENSION DETAILS****Occupational pension scheme**

	Client 1	Client 2
Member of employer's scheme		
Type of scheme		
Date joined		
Retirement age		
Pension benefits		
Death benefits		
Dependant's benefits		
Contracted-in/out		
Contribution Level (employee)		
Contribution Level (employer)		
Fund type		
Fund value		

**Notes:**

Tom and Sally do not have any occupational pension schemes.

**Additional Voluntary Contributions (including free standing additional voluntary contributions).**

	Client 1	Client 2
Type		
Company		
Fund		
Contribution		
Retirement date		
Current value		
Date started		

**Notes:**

Tom and Sally do not have any Additional Voluntary Contribution plans.

<b>Personal Pensions</b>		
	<b>Client 1</b>	<b>Client 2</b>
Type	Qualifying Workplace Pension scheme	Qualifying Workplace Pension scheme
Company	Accent UK Pensions	Monarch Life
Fund	Global Equity fund	UK Ethical Equity fund
Contributions	5% employee/5% employer	5% employee/5% employer
Retirement date	67	67
Current value	£325,000	£1,600
Date started	October 2009	July 2024
<b>Notes:</b>		
<p>Tom and Sally have completed nominations for each other for the benefits under each pension scheme. Neither employer will offer any further matched benefits.</p> <p>Both schemes offer a wide range of investment funds and permit switching between funds without penalty.</p>		
<b>Previous/other pension arrangements</b>		
	<b>Client 1</b>	<b>Client 2</b>
Employer		Avon Publications Ltd
Type of scheme		Qualifying Workplace Pension scheme
Date joined scheme		January 2012
Date left scheme		June 2024
Current value		£150,000
<b>Notes:</b>		
<p>Sally has a pension benefit with her former employer. This is invested in a UK Multi-Asset fund. She has not had time to monitor the performance of this fund in recent years.</p> <p>Tom transferred his pension benefits from his former employer into his pension scheme with Accent UK Pensions. He has no other pension benefits.</p>		
<b>State Pension</b>		
	<b>Client 1</b>	<b>Client 2</b>
State Pension		
<b>Notes</b>		
<p>Tom and Sally have never checked their State Pension entitlement.</p>		

<b>PART 12: INHERITANCES</b>		
<b>Wills</b>	<b>Client 1</b>	<b>Client 2</b>
Do you have a current Will?	Yes	Yes
<b>Notes:</b>		
Tom and Sally have mirror Wills leaving all assets to the survivor and then to the children in equal shares on second death. Sally's sister is named as the guardian and trustee for the children in the event of both deaths before the children reach age 18.		
<b>Trusts</b>	<b>Client 1</b>	<b>Client 2</b>
Are you a beneficiary under a trust?	No	No
If yes, give details		
Are you a trustee?	No	No
If yes, give details		
<b>Notes:</b>		
<b>Gifts</b>	<b>Client 1</b>	<b>Client 2</b>
Give details of gifts made and received	£160,000	None
<b>Notes:</b>		
Tom's mother has assigned an onshore investment bond to him with a value at assignment of £160,000. At the same time Tom's mother also made gifts of equivalent value to his two siblings.		
<b>Inheritances</b>	<b>Client 1</b>	<b>Client 2</b>
Give details of any inheritances expected	No	No
<b>Notes:</b>		
Tom is likely to receive an inheritance from his mother at some point, but he does not wish to consider this in their future financial planning. Tom's parents divorced several years ago and he does not expect to receive any inheritance from his Father. Sally is unlikely to receive any future inheritances.		

**PART 13: ATTITUDE TO RISK**

**What level of risk are you prepared to take to achieve your financial objectives?**

**Notes:**

Tom and Sally are both medium-risk investors.

Tom and Sally have an interest in Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) investing and may wish to take this into consideration when selecting future investment funds although this is not a major concern for either of them.

They are assessed as having a medium to high capacity for loss.

**PART 14: BUSINESS RECORDS**

**Compliance**

Date fact-find completed	01.09.24	
Client agreement issued	01.09.24	
Data Protection Act	01.09.24	
Money laundering	01.09.24	

Dates of meetings	01.09.24	
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**Marketing**

Client source		
Referrals		

**Documents**

Client documents held		
Date returned		
Letters of authority requested		

**Notes:**

**PART 15: OTHER INFORMATION**