



## **R06 — FINANCIAL PLANNING PRACTICE**

### **CASE STUDIES – June 2026**

#### **Case Study 1**

Daniel and Abby are both aged 62 and are married. They have three children, all of whom are married and they have five grandchildren. All of the family are in good health. Daniel would like to retire at age 65.

Daniel is employed as a management consultant and earns £90,000 gross per annum. Abby retired two years ago to look after her mother who is in poor health and requires both care and financial support from Abby. Abby has no earned income and receives no State Benefits.

Daniel is a member of his employer's workplace pension scheme and contributes 6% of his gross salary to the scheme. His employer also contributes 6% of his gross salary to the scheme. Daniel's pension fund has a current value of £420,000 and is invested in a range of global equity tracker funds. Daniel is also a member of his employer's death-in-service scheme which will pay out four times his basic salary on death whilst in service. The pension fund and death-in-service have up-to-date nominations in favour of Abby.

Abby was a member of her employer's workplace pension scheme, and this has a current value of £152,000, invested in a UK cautious managed fund. Abby is considering the merits of using this pension plan to purchase a lifetime annuity. The pension fund has an up-to-date nomination in favour of Daniel.

Daniel and Abby have a repayment mortgage with an outstanding balance of £20,000 on their home which is currently valued at £550,000. The remaining mortgage term is two years and is covered by a joint-life first-death level term assurance policy for a sum assured of £300,000. They have no other financial protection policies in place.

Daniel and Abby have no interest in Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) investments. They consider themselves to be moderate to high-risk investors although neither of them has undertaken any form of evaluation to assess this.

Neither Abby nor Daniel have used their ISA allowances for the current tax year. Daniel holds a range of unit trusts which he purchased many years ago. Daniel would like to invest in commodity funds or alternative investments as he believes this will improve his portfolio. He has asked for advice on this.

Daniel and Abby have set up mirror Wills which leave all assets to the survivor on first death and then split equally between their children on second death. They are aware that they have a potential Inheritance Tax liability on second death and would like to help their children to plan for this without disposing of any of their current assets.

Daniel and Abby have the following assets:

<b>Assets</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Value (£)</b>
House	Joint	550,000
Current Account	Joint	18,000
Deposit Account – Instant access	Joint	80,000
Stocks & shares ISA – UK Managed funds	Abby	170,000
Stocks & shares ISA – Global Equity funds	Daniel	210,000
Unit Trusts – Global & Emerging Markets Equity funds	Daniel	160,000

Daniel and Abby's financial aims are to:

- ensure that they will have sufficient income to meet their retirement needs;
- improve the tax efficiency of their financial arrangements;
- assist their children in meeting any future Inheritance Tax liability on second death.

## Case Study 2

Alan and Nadira are both aged 35 and are married. They have two children, aged 10 and 7. Alan and Nadira are both in good health.

Alan is employed as a training consultant and earns a salary of £67,000 gross per annum. He is a member of his employer's workplace pension scheme and contributes 5% of his gross salary to the scheme. His employer also contributes 5% of his gross salary to the scheme. Alan's pension fund has a current value of £70,000 and is invested in a low-cost UK Equity Tracker fund. The pension fund does not have an up-to-date nomination in place. Alan is also a member of his employer's death-in-service scheme which will pay out four times his basic salary on death whilst in service.

Nadira is employed part-time as a product developer and earns a salary of £45,000 gross per annum. She is a member of her employer's workplace pension scheme and contributes 5% of her gross salary to the scheme. Her employer contributes 4% of her gross salary to the scheme. Nadira's pension fund has a current value of £47,000 and is invested in the UK Deposit fund. The pension fund has an up-to-date nomination in favour of Alan. Nadira's employer does not offer any further benefits.

Alan and Nadira have a repayment mortgage with an outstanding balance of £170,000 on their home which is currently valued at £210,000. They have a joint life level term assurance policy with a sum assured of £200,000 which they took out to cover the mortgage. They have no other protection policies in place.

Alan and Nadira are concerned that they do not have sufficient financial protection. As they have limited family support, they are keen to ensure that sufficient financial protection is in place.

Alan and Nadira have a limited range of assets at present but are keen to build up their savings and investments for the future. Neither of them has used their ISA allowances for the current tax year.

Alan and Nadira have an interest in Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) investment and wish to explore this option for any future investment strategy. They both have a moderate attitude to risk.

Alan and Nadira have recently drawn up their Wills and Lasting Powers of Attorney and have confirmed with their solicitor that these are appropriate and suitable.

Alan and Nadira have the following assets:

<b>Assets</b>	<b>Ownership</b>	<b>Value (£)</b>
House	Joint	210,000
Current Account	Joint	7,000
Deposit Account – Instant access	Joint	30,000
Stocks & shares ISA – UK Equity fund	Alan	45,000
Stocks & shares ISA – Global Managed fund	Nadira	26,000

Their financial aims are to:

- ensure that sufficient financial protection is in place;
- ensure their investments meet their ethical criteria;
- set up an appropriate investment strategy to build up their savings for the future.

## Useful tips as you prepare for the R06 exam

1. **Schedule sufficient revision time** to use your notes and learning and support materials to refresh your learning and consider how what you have learned applies to the case studies.
2. **Familiarise** yourself with the format and the navigation options navigation of an onscreen written exam:

### **Familiarisation Test**

Although the familiarisation test is modelled on AF1, the example is relevant for every candidate preparing to sit on-screen written exams by remote invigilation. Whilst there might be slight differences in layout, it will make you familiar with navigation and use of the platform.

### **Familiarisation Test**

If you will be taking your exam by remote invigilation you will also have access to a familiarisation test, allowing you to explore the invigilation platform and process (which is different to MCQ exams such as units R01-5). We strongly recommend that you schedule and take a familiarisation test before the day of your exam. You will be given the option to take a familiarisation test when you receive your exam login details in an email a week before your exam.

Taking the familiarisation test will introduce you to the check-in process including a system check, a photo ID check, a room scan, taking a user photo, entering your login details and answering test questions. It can also indicate current system issues with your equipment with time to resolve these before your exam.

The [Assessment Information - Before the exam](#) area of the CII website has further practical information and support.

3. **Prepare exam technique** using the support of the Exam Guides on the R06 unit page [www.cii.co.uk/learning/qualifications/unit-R06/](http://www.cii.co.uk/learning/qualifications/unit-R06/) which include examiner guidance and time-saving tips such as abbreviations.