



R06 — FINANCIAL PLANNING PRACTICE

CASE STUDIES – April 2026

Case Study 1

Khaled and Jenna, both aged 64, are married with four adult children. Khaled and Jenna are both in very good health and are planning to continue to work full-time until age 67. All of their children are married, and they have six grandchildren between the ages of 5 and 15.

Khaled is a telecoms consultant and earns £85,000 per annum (gross). He is a member of his employer's death-in-service scheme which will pay out four times his basic salary on death whilst in service. Khaled is a member of his employer's qualifying workplace pension scheme and contributes 10% of his gross salary to the scheme. This is matched by his employer. His pension plan has a current value of £540,000 and is invested in a range of UK and global managed funds. Khaled's employer does not offer any further employee benefits. This pension is nominated in favour of Jenna.

Jenna is a journalist and earns £50,000 per annum (gross). She is a member of her employer's qualifying workplace pension scheme and contributes 7% of her gross salary to the scheme. Her employer contributes 5% of her gross salary to the scheme. Her pension plan is invested in a cautious target date fund, based on her planned retirement at age 67. This has a current value of £310,000. This pension is nominated in favour of Khaled. Jenna's employer does not offer any further employee benefits. They will allow her to work on a freelance basis after she has retired. Jenna is keen to do this on an ad hoc basis following her planned retirement from full-time work.

Khaled and Jenna are in the process of purchasing a new home. The sale of their current property has just fallen through, but they wish to continue with the purchase of the new home which is due for completion in the next six weeks. They have asked for advice regarding how they can make the purchase of the new property whilst they wait to find a buyer for their current home. Their current home is mortgage-free and valued at £600,000. They have no other debts or liabilities. The new property has an agreed purchase price of £520,000, before fees or any taxes.

Khaled and Jenna hold a range of stocks and shares ISAs and open-ended investments companies (OEICs) which are invested in a range of equity funds. The OEIC holdings have performed very well and have large capital gains built up within the holdings. Khaled also holds shares in a UK Telecoms company (plc) which has performed badly over the past few years. It is currently showing a large capital loss, based on the current market price. Neither Khaled nor Jenna have used their ISA allowances for the current tax year.

Jenna is due to receive an inheritance later this year, from her late aunt, of approximately £150,000. She wishes to retain full control of this inheritance but intends to invest it with a view to using it to provide additional funds in retirement for herself and Khaled. No further inheritances are expected for either of them.

Khaled and Jenna both have a moderate attitude to risk. They are willing to invest a portion of their portfolio to provide both capital and income for themselves, with the prospect of growth to provide a greater inheritance for their children on second death. They have limited interest in Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) investing, but they have stated that they do not wish to focus on this as a key concern for their future investment strategy.

Khaled and Jenna have up-to-date Wills which leave everything to the survivor, with the remaining estate split between their four children on second death.

Khaled and Jenna have the following assets:

Assets	Ownership	Value (£)
House	Joint	600,000
Current Account	Joint	20,000
Deposit Account – Variable rate – Instant Access	Joint	70,000
OEIC – European Equity funds	Joint	290,000
Stocks and shares ISA – Global Equity funds	Khaled	200,000
Individual Equities – UK Telecoms shares	Khaled	75,000
Stocks and shares ISA – Emerging Market funds	Jenna	150,000

Khaled and Jenna’s financial aims are to:

- consider how best to fund the purchase of their new property;
- assess the suitability of their current pension arrangements;
- consider how best to invest the inheritance from Jenna’s late aunt.

Case Study 2

Peter and Sally, both aged 43, are married, with two children aged 12 and 7. Peter and Sally are in good health. Peter is planning to take a one-year sabbatical from work to complete a master's degree. His employer has agreed to fund the qualification for Peter, and he will return to his current position in twelve months' time.

Peter is employed as a software developer and currently earns £65,000 per annum (gross). He leaves his position in June and will receive no salary or other benefits during his sabbatical.

Peter is a member of his employer's workplace pension scheme and currently contributes 6% of his gross salary to the scheme. His employer contributes 3% of his gross salary to the scheme but all contributions will cease in June 2026. Peter's pension fund has a current value of £105,000 and is invested in a global equity tracker fund. Peter is also a member of his employer's death-in-service scheme which will pay out three times his basic salary on death whilst in service. His membership of this scheme will also cease whilst he is on his sabbatical.

Sally is a copywriter and currently earns £60,000 per annum (gross). She is a member of her employer's workplace pension scheme, and she contributes 10% of her gross salary to the scheme. Her employer contributes 5% of her gross salary to the scheme. Sally's pension fund has a current value of £90,000 and is invested in a UK multi-asset fund. Sally is also a member of her employer's death-in-service scheme which will pay out four times basic salary on death whilst in service.

Peter and Sally have a repayment mortgage with an outstanding balance of £160,000 on their home, which is currently valued at £350,000. They are concerned that the mortgage repayments may be unaffordable during Peter's sabbatical year and are considering how best to meet their expenditure during this period. They have the option of taking a mortgage payment holiday. The mortgage is protected in full by a level-term assurance policy which was set up when they took out the mortgage. They are unsure if this policy is suitable for their needs. They have no other protection policies in place.

Peter and Sally have an interest in Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) investments and both of them wish to avoid investing in weapons and armament manufacturing. They are both high-risk investors.

Neither Sally nor Peter have used their ISA allowances for the current tax year.

Peter and Sally have set up mirror Wills which leave all assets to the survivor on first death and held in Trust on second death for their two children. They have appointed Peter's sister as guardian for the children in the event of both of their deaths.

Peter and Sally have the following assets:

Assets	Ownership	Value (£)
House	Joint	350,000
Current Account	Joint	2,000
Deposit Account – Instant Access	Joint	70,000
National Savings & Investments Income Bonds	Sally	60,000
Stocks and shares ISA – UK Multi-Asset fund	Sally	24,000
Stocks and shares ISA – UK FTSE-All Share Tracker fund	Peter	30,000

Their financial aims are to:

- ensure they can meet their expenditure during Peter’s sabbatical;
- improve the tax-efficiency of their current financial arrangements;
- ensure they have adequate financial protection for the family.

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 <https://shop.ciigroup.org/financial-planning-practice-r06--r06.html> which include examiner guidance and time-saving tips such as abbreviations.