Chartered Insurance Institute

AF5

Advanced Diploma in Financial Planning

Unit AF5 – Financial planning process

September 2026 examination

SPECIAL NOTICES

All questions in this paper are based on English law and practice applicable in the tax year 2026/2027, unless stated otherwise in the question, and should be answered accordingly.

It should be assumed that all individuals have long-term UK residence status 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

- Improve the tax-efficiency of their financial arrangements.
- Identify a tax-efficient strategy for the payment of Tim's bonus.
- Set up a regular savings plan for Suki.

Longer-term objectives

- Review the ongoing suitability of their current investments.
- Set up a suitable investment strategy for the inherited SIPP.
- Provide a lump sum gift to Suki as a deposit for her first home.

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 to advise Tim and Emma on the suitability and affordability of their objective of setting up a regular savings plan for Suki and providing a deposit for her first home. **(14)**

(b) Identify the key actions that you should take to ensure that you comply with Consumer Duty rules when providing advice to Tim and Emma. **(10)**

2. **(a)** Explain to Tim the tax benefits of sacrificing his bonus for an additional employer pension contribution. **(10)**

(b) Outline the reasons why Tim might wish to consider investing in an Enterprise Investment Scheme (EIS). **(12)**

3. Tim and Emma are considering a range of options to set up a regular savings plan for Suki as well as making a lump sum gift in future years to provide a deposit for her first home.

(a) Identify the tax implications if Tim and Emma contribute into a new pension arrangement for Suki. **(8)**

(b) Identify the factors that Tim and Emma should take into consideration when identifying a lump sum to set aside in order to provide a deposit in future years for Suki's first home. **(10)**

4. **(a)** Explain to Tim and Emma the reasons why the tracker funds in their portfolio may be unsuitable in meeting their longer-term objectives. **(10)**

(b) Explain in detail to Tim how he can simplify the administration of the inherited share portfolio. **(8)**

PLEASE ENSURE YOU ANSWER EACH QUESTION IN THE CORRECT ANSWER BOX

5. **(a)** Explain the key benefits for Emma of retaining her late father's Self-Invested Personal Pension (SIPP). **(12)**

(b) Identify the key reasons why Emma may wish to invest the cash held within the inherited SIPP into a range of collective investment funds on a monthly basis. **(10)**

6. **(a)** Recommend and justify a range of actions that Tim and Emma can take to improve the tax-efficiency of their current arrangements. **(14)**

(b) Explain to Emma the key risks of retaining her Cash ISA. **(8)**

7. **(a)** Explain to Tim and Emma why they may wish to consider retaining the existing joint life first event life and critical illness policy. **(10)**

(b) Explain to Tim and Emma how their estate would be distributed and treated for Inheritance Tax purposes if either of them died without writing a Will. **(8)**

8. **(a)** Identify the key benefits for Tim of retaining the gold and silver coin collection that he inherited from his uncle. **(8)**

(b) Identify the key issues that you should discuss with Tim and Emma at your next review meeting in respect of their pension arrangements. **(8)**

Total marks: 160

INCOME TAX

RATES OF TAX	2025/2026	2026/2027
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	

**Only applicable to savings income that falls within the first £5,000 of income in excess of the personal allowance.*

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	£500	£500
Dividend tax rates		
Basic rate	8.75%	10.75%
Higher rate	33.75%	35.75%
Additional rate	39.35%	39.35%
Trusts		
Income exemption up to**	£500	£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. Further, the £500 may need to be divided between other trusts in existence.*

From 6 April 2026, carried interest is taxed as Income Tax, not Capital Gains Tax.
Qualifying carried interest is subject to a 72.5% multiplier before applying Income Tax rates.
Class 4 NICs may also apply.

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% †	£4,360	£4,530
Married/civil partners at 10% †	£11,270	£11,700
Marriage/civil partners' Allowance	£1,260	£1,260
Income limit for Married Couple's Allowance†	£37,700	£39,200
Rent a Room scheme	£7,500	£7,500
Blind Person's Allowance	£3,130	£3,250
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%	20%

§ 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 £39,200 (£37,700 for 25/26) 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)	£129
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 £129 per week. This £129 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 £96.00**	Nil***
Over £96.00	15%

***Secondary threshold.*

****No employer NICs on the first £967 pw for employees generally under 21 years, apprentices under 25 years and veterans in first 12 months of civilian employment. No employer NICs on the first £481 pw for employees at freeports and investment zones in Great Britain in the first 36 months of employment*

Employment allowance £10,500 Per business – not available if sole employee is a director

CLASS 2 (self-employed) *	
Flat rate per week	£3.65
Small profits threshold per year	£7,105

Class 2 contributions are credited automatically where profits equal or exceed £7,105 per annum.

Class 2 contributions can be made voluntarily where profits are below £7,105 per annum.

Class 3 (voluntary)	Flat rate per week £18.40.
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 abolished from 6 April 2024.*

	2025/2026	2026/2027
Lump sum and death benefit allowance (LSDBA)	£1,073,100	£1,073,100
Lump sum allowance (LSA)	£268,275	£268,275

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.

Money purchase annual allowance (MPAA)	£10,000	£10,000

ANNUAL ALLOWANCE

TAX YEAR	ANNUAL ALLOWANCE
2014/2015 – 2022/2023	£40,000*
2023/2024	£60,000**
2024/2025	£60,000**
2025/2026	£60,000**
2026/2027	£60,000**

**Between 2016/17 and 2019/20 the annual allowance is reduced by £1 for every £2 of 'adjusted income' over £150,000 to a minimum of £10,000 where 'threshold income' is over £110,000.*

**Between 2020/21 and 2022/23 the annual allowance is 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.*

***From 2023/24 the annual allowance is reduced 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	2025/2026	2026/2027
Individuals, estates etc	£3,000	£3,000
Trusts generally	£1,500	£1,500
Chattels proceeds (restricted to five thirds of proceeds exceeding limit)	£6,000	£6,000
TAX RATES	**2025/2026**	**2026/2027**
Individuals:		
Up to basic rate limit	18%	18%
Above basic rate limit	24%	24%
Higher Rate	n/a	n/a
Trustees and Personal Representatives:		
Residential property	24%	24%
Other chargeable assets	24%	24%
Business Asset Disposal Relief*	14%	18%
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.*

*** For 25/26, rate for carried interest for all tax bands is 32%*
For 26/27, rate for carried interest for all tax bands is 34.075%

INHERITANCE TAX

RATES OF TAX ON TRANSFERS	2025/2026	2026/2027
Transfers made on death		
- Up to £325,000 (nil-rate band)	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		
- Long-term UK resident spouse/civil partner	No limit	No limit
- Spouse/civil partner who is not a long-term UK resident (from long-term UK resident spouse/ civil partner)	£325,000	£325,000
- UK-registered charities	No limit	No limit
- Residence nil rate band*	£175,000	£175,000

**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

100% relief on first £2.5m* of combined qualifying agricultural property relief and business property relief assets.

50% relief on qualifying assets exceeding £2.5m

AIM listed shares generally restricted to 50% relief regardless of value

* The £2.5m allowance is frozen until April 2031.
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

		2025/2026	2026/2027
		£ (per week)	£ (per week)
Child Benefit	First child	26.05	27.05
	Subsequent children	17.25	17.90
	Guardian's allowance	22.10	22.95
Employment and Support Allowance	Assessment Phase Age 16 - 24	Up to 72.90	75.65
	Aged 25 or over	Up to 92.05	95.55
	Main Phase Work-related Activity Group	Up to 128.60	Up to 133.50
	Support Group	Up to 140.55	Up to 145.90
Attendance Allowance	Lower rate	73.90	76.70
	Higher rate	110.40	114.60
Basic State Pension	Category A full rate	176.45	184.90
	Category B (lower) full rate	105.70	110.75
New State Pension	Full rate	230.25	241.30
Pension Credit	Standard minimum guarantee - single	227.10	238.00
	Standard minimum guarantee - couple	346.60	363.25
	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	72.90	75.65
	Age 25 or over	92.05	95.55
Statutory Maternity, Paternity, Adoption, Neonatal Care, Shared Parental and Parental Bereavement Pay		187.18	194.32

CORPORATION TAX

	2025/2026	2026/2027
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 effective rate of 26.5%. This provides a gradual increase in the effective Corporation Tax rate.

VALUE ADDED TAX

	2025/2026	2026/2027
Standard rate	20%	20%
Annual registration threshold	£90,000	£90,000
Deregistration threshold	£88,000	£88,000

STAMP DUTY LAND TAX

	Residential
Value up to £125,000	0%
£125,001 - £250,000	2%
£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 £300,000 for properties up to £500,000 when purchasing their mainresidence. On purchases up to £300,000, no SDLT is payable. On purchases between £300,001 and £500,000, a flat rate of 5% is charged on the balance above £300,000.*
- *Additional residential and all corporate residential properties £40,000 or more – add 5% to SDLT rates, 8% to LBTT. LTT has separate higher rate bands.*
- *Additional SDLT of 2% may apply to purchases by non-UK residents over £40,000.*
- *SDLT may be charged at 17% on interests in residential properties 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. Therates for LTT and LBTT are different to the rates shown above.*

	Non residential
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 2026

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 Fraser.

PART 1: BASIC DETAILS		
	Client 1	**Client 2**
Surname	Fraser	Fraser
First name(s)	Tim	Emma
Address	Bristol	Bristol
Date of birth	16.05.1971	07.06.1972
Domicile	UK	UK
Residence	UK	UK
Place of birth	London	Bath
Marital status	Married	Married
State of health	Good	Good
Family health	Good	Good
Smoker	No	No
Hobbies/Interests	Football, walking	Walking, swimming
Notes:		
Tim and Emma have appointed you to review their finances. They are concerned that they are not managing their financial assets as tax-efficiently as possible.		

PART 2: FAMILY DETAILS

Children and other dependants

Name	Relationship	Age	Health	Occupation	Financially dependent?
Suki	Daughter	19	Good	Student	Yes

Notes:

Suki is currently at university and is receiving financial support from her parents as well as using her Student Loan facility. Suki has no other income.

PART 3: EMPLOYMENT DETAILS		
Employment	**Client 1**	**Client 2**
Occupation	Logistics Manager	Accounts Manager
Business name	PC Clifton Ltd	Frenchay Green Ltd
Business address		
Year business started		
Salary (gross per annum)	£90,000	£42,000
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		
Self-Employment		
Net relevant earnings		
Accounting date		
Partnership/Sole trader		
Other Earned Income		

Notes:

Tim is due to receive a bonus of £18,000 next month and has been offered the opportunity to pay this into his employer's workplace pension scheme as an employer contribution. He is unsure if he wishes to do this.

Previous Employment	**Client 1**	**Client 2**
Previous employer		
Job title		
Length of service		
Pension benefits		

Notes:

Tim and Emma have no retained benefits from previous employment. All previous pension schemes have been transferred to their current employer's workplace pension schemes.

PART 4: OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS		
	Client 1	**Client 2**
Accountant		
Bank	Astira Bank	Astira Bank
Financial Adviser		
Solicitor	Henson Phipps LLP	Henson Phipps LLP
Stockbroker		
Other		
Notes:		

PART 5: INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Income

	Client 1		**Client 2**		**Joint**	
	Monthly £	**Annually £**	**Monthly £**	**Annually £**	**Monthly £**	**Annually £**
State Pensions						
Pension Income (gross)						
Salary (gross)		90,000		42,000		
Overtime (gross)						
Benefits-in-kind						
Savings income (interest)				5,600		
Dividends (individual shares)		4,800				

Notes:

Emma's interest from savings is made up of interest from her Cash ISA and her Deposit Account.

	Client 1	**Client 2**
Income Tax	**£**	**£**
Personal allowances		
Taxable income		
Tax		
National Insurance		
Net Income		

Notes:

Expenditure						
	Monthly £			Annually £		
Household Expenditure	**Client 1**	**Client 2**	**Joint**	**Client 1**	**Client 2**	**Joint**
Mortgage/Rent						
Council tax			360			
Buildings and contents insurance						520
Gas, water and electricity			280			
Telephone/Mobile	50	50				
TV licence and satellite			90			
Property maintenance						2,000
Regular Outgoings						
Life assurance (see Part 8)			60			
Savings Plans						
Car tax, insurance and maintenance				1,800	1,200	
Petrol and fares	160	120				
Loans						
Support for Suki - University	500	500				
Subscriptions						
Food, drink, general housekeeping			800			
Pension contributions (see Part 11)	300	140				
Other Expenditure						
Magazines and newspapers						
Entertainment			200			
Clubs and sport	60	60				
Spending money	500	500				
Clothes				1,500	1,500	
Other (Holidays)						10,000
Total Monthly Expenditure	1,570	1,370	1,790			
Total Annual Expenditure	18,840	16,440	21,480	3,300	2,700	12,520
Total Outgoings						**75,280**

Do you foresee any major/lump sum expenditure in the next two years?
Notes:
Tim and Emma wish to set up a regular savings plan for Suki for later life as well as setting aside funds to provide her with a deposit for her first home.

PART 6: ASSETS

	Assets	Client 1 £	Client 2 £	Joint £	Income (Gross) £
1.	Main residence			625,000	
2.	Contents/cars			100,000	
3.	Current account	15,000	10,000		
4.	Deposit Account – Variable Rate/Instant Access		80,000		3,200
5.	Cash ISA		60,000		2,400
6.	Stocks & shares ISAs – Global Equity Tracker funds (accumulation units)	280,000			
7.	Stocks & shares ISAs – Global & UK Equity Tracker funds (accumulation units)		230,000		
8.	Individual UK equities	120,000			4,800
9.	Collection of gold & silver coins	38,000			

Notes:

Tim and Emma's home is mortgage-free and held as joint tenants.

Tim inherited a portfolio of individual UK equities from his late uncle in 2024. These are a range of UK Banks and Utility companies as well as a range of UK Small Cap shares. He is now receiving dividends from these shares. The shares are held in certificated form. The share portfolio had a value of £108,000 when they were originally transferred to him.

Tim also inherited his late uncle's collection of gold and silver coins. These are all produced by the Royal Mint and hold legal tender status.

Tim and Emma use their ISA allowances each year and have already used their full allowances for this tax year. They have always invested in a range of tracker funds. Although they have been pleased with the performance of these holdings, they wish to review the merits of continuing to invest in this manner.

Tim is considering the possibility of using either an Enterprise Investment Scheme (EIS) or a Venture Capital Trust (VCT) for his future bonus to improve tax-efficiency and has asked for your views on the suitability of these options for him.

PART 7: LIABILITIES			
Mortgage Details	**Client 1**	**Client 2**	**Joint**
Lender			
Type of mortgage			
Amount outstanding			
Start date			
Term/maturity			
Monthly payment			
Interest rate			
Life policies (see Part 8)			
Notes:			
Tim and Emma repaid their mortgage last year.			

Other Loans	**Client 1**	**Client 2**	**Joint**
Lender			
Type of loan			
Amount outstanding			
Start date			
Term/maturity			
Monthly payment			
Interest rate			
Payment protection			
Notes:			
Tim and Emma have no other loans.			

Other Liabilities (e.g. tax)
Notes:

PART 8: LIFE ASSURANCE POLICIES							
Life/Lives assured	**Type**	**Sum assured £**	**Premium £**	**Term**	**Start date**	**In trust ?**	**Surrender Values £**
Tim	Death-in-service	270,000	N/A	N/A		Yes	N/A
Emma	Death-in-service	168,000	N/A	N/A		Yes	N/A
Joint	Joint Life	200,000	60 p.m.	25 yrs	2010	No	N/A

Notes:

Tim and Emma are members of their employer death-in-service schemes with up-to-date nominations in place, in favour of the survivor.

They have a joint life first event life and critical illness policy which was taken out to support their mortgage. The mortgage was repaid in full last year, but they have retained this policy. They are now considering whether this policy is still required.

PART 9: HEALTH INSURANCE POLICIES						
Type	**Life Covered**	**Current Sum Assured £**	**Start Date**	**Term/Review**	**Deferred Period**	**Premium £**

Notes:

Tim and Emma have no health insurance policies.

PART 10: REGULAR SAVINGS							
Type	**Company**	**Ownership**	**Fund**	**Amount Saved £**	**Sum Assured**	**Maturity Date**	**Current Value £**

Notes:

Tim and Emma do not have a structured regular savings plan but invest into their ISAs on an ad hoc basis and use their allowances in full each year. They wish to set up a regular savings plan for Suki to assist her in future years.

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:		
Neither Tim nor Emma has any occupational pension schemes.		
Additional Voluntary Contributions		
	Client 1	**Client 2**
Type		
Company		
Fund		
Contribution		
Retirement date		
Current value		
Date started		
Notes:		
Neither Tim nor Emma has any additional voluntary contribution schemes.		

Personal Pensions

	Client 1	Client 2
Type	Assentim Life Workplace Pension Scheme	Monarch Life Workplace Pension Scheme
Fund	Global Equity funds	UK Balanced Managed fund
Contributions	5% employee/5% employer	5% employee/3% employer
Retirement age	67	67
Current value	£355,000	£162,000
Date started		

Notes:

Tim and Emma are both members of their employer workplace pension schemes. They are keen to increase the level of their contributions. Tim's employer will match up to 8% employee contributions. Both have up-do-date nominations in place in favour of the surviving spouse.

Both schemes offer a wide range of funds which are low cost as the charges are subsidised by the employer.

Previous/other pension arrangements

	Client 1	Client 2
Pension Provider		
Type of scheme		SIPP (Nominee)
Date joined scheme		
Date of retirement		
Current value		£80,000

Notes:

Emma has received her late father's Self-Invested Personal Pension (SIPP). She was the sole nominated beneficiary. This is currently held in cash, following the completion of the transfer. Her father passed away at age 82.

State Pension

	Client 1	Client 2
State Pension		

Notes

Tim and Emma have never checked their State Pension entitlement. As both have always worked full-time, they have assumed that they will have full entitlement at State Pension Age.

PART 12: INHERITANCES		
Wills	**Client 1**	**Client 2**
Do you have a current Will?	No	No
Notes:		
Tim and Emma are aware that they need to draw up Wills and Lasting Powers of Attorneys as soon as possible.		
Trusts	**Client 1**	**Client 2**
Are you a beneficiary under a trust?	No	No
If yes, give details		
Are you a trustee?	No	No
If yes, give details		
Notes:		
Gifts	**Client 1**	**Client 2**
Notes:		
Tim and Emma are planning to set up a regular savings plan for Suki for her later life and would also like to set aside funds to assist her with a deposit for her first home.		

Inheritances	Client 1	Client 2
Share Portfolio from Tim's late uncle	£108,000	
Coin collection from Tim's late uncle	£20,000	
Notes:		
Tim received a portfolio of shares from his late uncle as an *in-specie* transfer. These were valued at £108,000 when he received them in 2024. Tim also received his uncle's gold and silver coin collection which had a Probate valuation of £20,000. No further inheritances are expected for either of them.		

PART 13: ATTITUDE TO RISK
What level of risk are you prepared to take to achieve your financial objectives?
Notes:
Tim is a high-risk investor, and Emma is a medium to high-risk investor. This has been confirmed following detailed discussions and with the use of appropriate risk-profiling software. Neither has any interest in Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) investments at this point. Tim and Emma have a high capacity for loss.

PART 14: BUSINESS RECORDS		
Compliance		
Date fact-find completed	01.09.2026	
Client agreement issued	01.09.2026	
Data Protection Act	01.09.2026	
Money laundering	01.09.2026	
Dates of meetings	01.09.2026	
Marketing		
Client source		
Referrals		
Documents		
Client documents held		
Date returned		
Letters of authority requested		
Notes:		

PART 15: OTHER INFORMATION