



Ways to reduce a Capital Gains Tax liability

How will you ensure more of your money will go towards your future?

From using your annual exemption to saving in an Individual Savings Account (ISA), we look at ways to reduce a Capital Gains Tax (CGT) liability potentially. Cuts to the CGT exemption mean that arranging your investments as tax-efficiently as possible is more important than ever.

The CGT annual exemption more than halved from £12,300 to £6,000 on 6 April 2023 and dropped again to £3,000 from 6 April 2024. This means many investors selling assets will face a higher tax bill. Any gains that exceed the CGT annual exemption are taxed at 20% for higher rate taxpayers and 10% for basic rate taxpayers. The rate is higher for gains on second properties, at 28% and 18% respectively.

MAXIMISING YOUR EXEMPTIONS

The good news is that with careful planning, there are different ways to reduce CGT, ensuring more of your money goes towards your future. However, CGT can be highly complex and without expert financial advice, there's a risk you could end up paying it unnecessarily. Here are some ways to potentially reduce a CGT liability.

USE YOUR CGT EXEMPTION

Everyone has an annual CGT exemption, which enables you to make tax-free gains of up to £3,000 in the 2024/25 tax year. This can't be

carried forward into the next tax year. Despite the reduced allowance, making full use of it each year could reduce the risk of incurring a significant CGT liability in the future.

MAKE USE OF LOSSES

You might be able to minimise your CGT liability by using losses to reduce your gain. Gains and losses realised in the same tax year must be offset against each other, which can reduce the amount of gain that is subject to tax. Unused losses from previous years can be brought forward, provided they are reported to HM Revenue & Customs within four years from the end of the tax year in which the asset was disposed of.

TRANSFER ASSETS TO YOUR SPOUSE OR REGISTERED CIVIL PARTNER

Transfers between spouses and registered civil partners are exempt from CGT, which means assets can be transferred from one partner

to the other to use each person's annual CGT exemption. This effectively doubles the CGT exemption for married couples and civil partners. The transfer must be a genuine, outright gift.

INVEST IN AN ISA / BED AND ISA

Gains (and losses) made on investments held within an ISA are exempt from CGT, so it makes sense to use your ISA allowance each year, particularly for higher and additional rate taxpayers. In the 2024/25 tax year, you can invest up to £20,000 in an ISA. For married couples and civil partners, the ISA allowance effectively doubles to £40,000.

CONSIDERATIONS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVICE

There is also an option called 'Bed and ISA', which involves selling investments to realise a capital gain and then immediately buying back the same investments inside an ISA. This enables all future gains on the investment to be CGT-free. Bear in mind that you may pay stamp duty and other costs





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when repurchasing investments in an ISA, and there is a risk that time out of the market, however small, will detrimentally impact your investments. It's important to obtain professional financial advice before taking such action.

CONTRIBUTE TO A PENSION

Making a pension contribution from relevant earnings could help you save on CGT because it effectively increases the upper limit of your Income Tax band. If, for example, you made a gross pension contribution of £10,000, the point at which higher rate tax becomes payable would rise from £50,270 to £60,270 (2024/25 tax year). If your capital gain plus other taxable income fell within this extended basic rate income tax band, CGT would be payable at 10% instead of 20%, provided the gain wasn't from residential property.

GIVE SHARES TO CHARITY

If you give land, property or qualifying shares to a charity, Income Tax relief and CGT relief are available. This strategy not only benefits the charity but also provides you with significant tax advantages. By giving assets directly to a charity, you can avoid CGT on any increase in value and claim Income Tax relief based on the market value of the assets donated.

CLAIM GIFT HOLD-OVER RELIEF

Gift Hold-Over Relief could be available if you give away certain business assets or sell them for less than they are worth to help the buyer. If you're eligible, you won't pay CGT when you give away the assets, but the person you give them to might be liable for CGT when they sell them. You must meet several eligibility conditions, so if you're unsure, speak to a professional adviser. This relief allows you to defer the CGT liability until the recipient disposes of the asset, effectively transferring the tax burden to them. This can be particularly useful when you want to support a family member or business partner.

CHATELS THAT ESCAPE CGT

Gains on possessions such as antiques and collectables, called 'chattels', may be tax-free. For example, items with a predictable life of 50 years or fewer, known as 'wasting assets', are CGT-free, provided they were not eligible for business capital allowances. Wasting assets include antique clocks, vintage cars, pleasure boats and caravans. For non-wasting chattels, like paintings and jewellery, the CGT position depends on the sale proceeds, with those £6,000 or under usually being exempt. This exemption can provide a valuable opportunity to capitalise on the appreciation of these items without incurring a tax liability. ■

ARE YOU READY TO DISCUSS MAXIMISING ALL YOUR TAX RELIEFS, ALLOWANCES AND EXEMPTIONS?

CGT is a complicated subject. We'll ensure you're maximising all your tax reliefs, allowances and exemptions, explain your options and advise on the best course of action for your individual circumstances. To learn more, contact us to structure your investments in the most tax-efficient manner possible.

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