

How to boost your chances of early retirement

Maintaining a strong commitment to your long-term goals

Early retirement is an ambitious but attainable goal, provided you adopt the right and disciplined approach to your finances. At the heart of this lies establishing a tax-efficient savings plan designed to maximise both your contributions and the growth of your investments over time.

Success in this area often hinges on maintaining a strong commitment to your long-term goals, even when faced with competing short-term priorities. The earlier you begin and the more thoughtful your approach, the greater your likelihood of turning your early retirement dreams into reality. This process rewards diligence, foresight and a focus on financial efficiency.

MAXIMISE YOUR EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

One of the simplest ways to accelerate your road to early retirement is by taking full advantage of your workplace pension scheme. Under current auto-enrolment rules in the UK, the minimum contribution for most employees is 8% of your qualifying earnings, of which employers must contribute at least 3%. This applies to earnings between £6,240 and £50,270 for the 2024/25 tax year.

However, by increasing your contributions beyond the minimum requirement, you could significantly enhance your retirement pot. Many employers offer a matching contribution scheme, where they match certain levels of additional contributions you make. For example, if you increase your contribution by 3%, your employer might match it, essentially doubling the amount deposited into your pension. If your workplace offers a salary sacrifice option, this can provide extra savings through reduced National Insurance payments.

CASH IN ON UNUSED PENSION ALLOWANCES

The carry-forward rule can substantially boost your retirement savings if you haven't maximised your pension contributions in previous tax years and were a member of a UK-registered scheme. This allows you to use any unused pension annual allowances

from up to three previous tax years. For the 2024/25 tax year, the pension annual allowance is £60,000, meaning you could potentially add another £140,000 by carrying forward unused allowances, making a total gross contribution of up to £200,000.

However, the calculations can be complex, especially if your income exceeds £200,000 and is subject to the tapered annual allowance. If your total adjusted income exceeds £260,000, the allowances will be reduced incrementally, with a minimum allowance of £10,000. We can ensure that you make the most of these opportunities while avoiding errors.

TAX-EFFICIENT SAVING WITH PENSIONS AND ISAS

To create a strong foundation for early retirement, combining pension contributions with Individual Savings Accounts (ISAs) can be highly effective. Both



options offer distinct tax advantages. Pension savings grow free of Capital Gains Tax (CGT), and subject to protection being in place, your contributions benefit from tax relief within the prescribed rules. However, withdrawals beyond the 25% tax-free lump sum may be subject to Income Tax.

On the other hand, Individual Savings Accounts (ISAs) don't provide upfront tax relief on contributions, but their withdrawals are tax-efficient. This makes ISAs an excellent tool for individuals looking to retire early, as they offer greater flexibility to supplement income during the early years of retirement. Investing in ISAs and allowing compounding to work over time can result in significant growth – your returns generate more returns, multiplying the value of long-term investments. We can explore other tax-efficient savings options once you've maximised your ISA and pension allowances.

EVALUATE YOUR RETIREMENT NEEDS

Early retirement means not only saving to meet basic expenses but also accounting for the kind of lifestyle you hope to enjoy. Will you travel extensively? Pursue expensive hobbies? Support children or grandchildren financially? These factors directly influence how much you'll need to save.

Your retirement income may come from various sources, such as defined contribution pensions, ISAs, shares or buy-to-let property. If you hold a defined benefit pension, you will likely have a stable income based on your salary and years of service, though it may only become accessible at the scheme's specified retirement age. For defined contribution pensions, withdrawals can start at age 55, or 57 from April 2028, allowing flexibility to bridge the gap until pensions become available.

OBTAIN EXPERT PROFESSIONAL FINANCIAL GUIDANCE

No matter where you are on your financial journey, creating a clear and effective plan is key to retiring early. We can assess your current savings, estimate your long-term expenses and chart a path tailored to your unique circumstances using tools such as cash flow modelling.

This can help to ensure that your savings can provide a sustainable income for the entirety of your retirement. Additionally, we can assist you with navigating more complicated aspects like carry forward allowances, tax planning strategies and investment diversification. ■

ARE YOU READY TO EXPLORE HOW YOU CAN RETIRE EARLY AND ENJOY YOUR GOLDEN YEARS TO THE FULLEST?

Contact us to start creating a personalised plan or review an existing one. Early retirement is possible with the right preparation – your future self will thank you for it. We look forward to hearing your plans and discussing your options.

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THE VALUE OF YOUR INVESTMENTS (AND ANY INCOME FROM THEM) CAN GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP, WHICH WOULD HAVE AN IMPACT ON THE LEVEL OF PENSION BENEFITS AVAILABLE.

