

YOUR ANNUAL ISA ALLOWANCES

Making the most of your annual allowances will help you stay on course with your long-term financial goals.

Don't miss the deadline.

05.04.25



ISAs

Types of ISAs

- Stocks & Shares
- Cash

ISAs offer flexible, tax efficient savings and are a good way to make your money work harder for you.

Everything earned from your ISA is free from Income and Capital Gains Tax – in other words, you won't pay tax on interest, withdrawals or growth. You can invest a total of £20,000 into one ISA or multiple ISAs in the 2024/2025 tax year. ISAs are also an easy and straightforward way to invest into stocks and shares.

If you don't use your annual allowance, you'll lose it.

Should I choose Stocks & Shares or a Cash ISA?

Both offer flexible ways of saving. As well as offering all of the tax advantages outlined above, you can access your savings whenever you need to. They're also a great way of subsidising your retirement and may help you to leave your pension pot untouched for longer.

An ISA is a medium to long term investment, which aims to increase the value of the money you invest for growth or income or both. The value of your investments and any income from them can fall as well as rise. You may not get back the amount you invested.

HM Revenue and Customs practice and the law relating to taxation are complex and subject to individual circumstances and changes which cannot be foreseen.

ISA FACTS...

1. You can invest a total of £20,000 into ISAs in the 2024/2025 tax year.
2. You can choose to invest in just one ISA, or in one Stocks & Shares ISA and one Cash ISA with total contributions not exceeding £20,000.
3. If you have a Lifetime ISA (LISA), you have an annual allowance of £4,000 which forms part of your annual £20,000 allowance.
Example: You could invest £4,000 into a LISA, £10,000 onto a Stocks and Shares ISA and £6,000 into a Cash ISA in a tax year.
4. Your ISA will not close at the end of the tax year. Your savings remain in place on a tax-free basis for as long as you keep your ISA accounts.
5. Only you can own an ISA – they cannot be held in joint names.
6. You can open a Cash ISA or Stocks & Shares ISA if you are over the age of 18 and are a UK citizen.
7. If you don't use the annual allowance, you will lose it.
8. All of the money you withdraw from your ISA, is free from tax.
9. If you complete a tax return, you do not need to declare any ISA interest or gains on it.

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Investing for the long term

You can withdraw from your ISA at any time, but it's best that you consider investing for the long term to minimise the effects of peaks and troughs in the market.

Over the long term (5+ years), stock markets tend to rise and therefore have the potential to give you a greater return on your investment.

You should remember that there is always risks involved with investing and you could get back less than you invested.

The power of compound growth, making your money grow faster

Investing for the long term and leaving your investment intact, means that at the end of each year, your initial capital plus any growth is reinvested for the following year and so on, which means that your money could grow faster.

REVIEW YOUR EXISTING ISAs

- Do you already have ISAs?
- When was the last time you reviewed them?

Now might be the right time to look at their performance and review your attitude to risk.





Junior ISA (JISA)

- Set up by parents or guardians and provides an excellent long-term, tax efficient savings strategy.
- An annual allowance of £9,000 for the 2024/2025 tax year.
- Held in either Cash or Stocks & Shares.
- Entirely for the benefit of the child – the child can take control of the account at 16, but can't withdraw funds until 18.
- Like an ISA, all growth is free of tax.
- This allowance is separate to the £20,000 ISA allowance.

Lifetime ISA (LISA)

- These were launched in 2017 to incentivise savings for first time buyers and to support in later life.
- They are available to 18-39 year olds with a limit of £4,000 per year (taken out of the total £20,000 ISA allowance).
- The benefit of this type of ISA is the government will give an annual bonus of 25% of the amount saved each year. So, if the maximum of £4,000 was saved, then a bonus of £1,000 is added by the government.
- The funds accumulated in a LISA can only be withdrawn to be used against the purchase of a first home (criteria is applied such as the value of the home must be £450,000 or less), or if you are over the age of 60 to support during retirement or upon a terminal diagnosis with less than 12 months to live.
- Withdrawing funds for any other reason will result in a withdrawal charge of 25%, which is a recovery of the governments bonus.

Get in touch

Talk to your trusted adviser now for advice on how you can make the most of your ISA allowances before the end of the tax year on 5 April 2025.

ISA ANNUAL TAX ALLOWANCES

Cash ISA

Age to open = 18+

Annual allowance = £20,000

Stocks & Shares ISA

Age to open = 18+

Annual allowance = £20,000

Lifetime ISA

Age to open = 18-39

Annual allowance = £4,000

Junior ISA

Age to open = 0-17

Annual allowance

= £9,000



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Past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance and should not be relied upon.