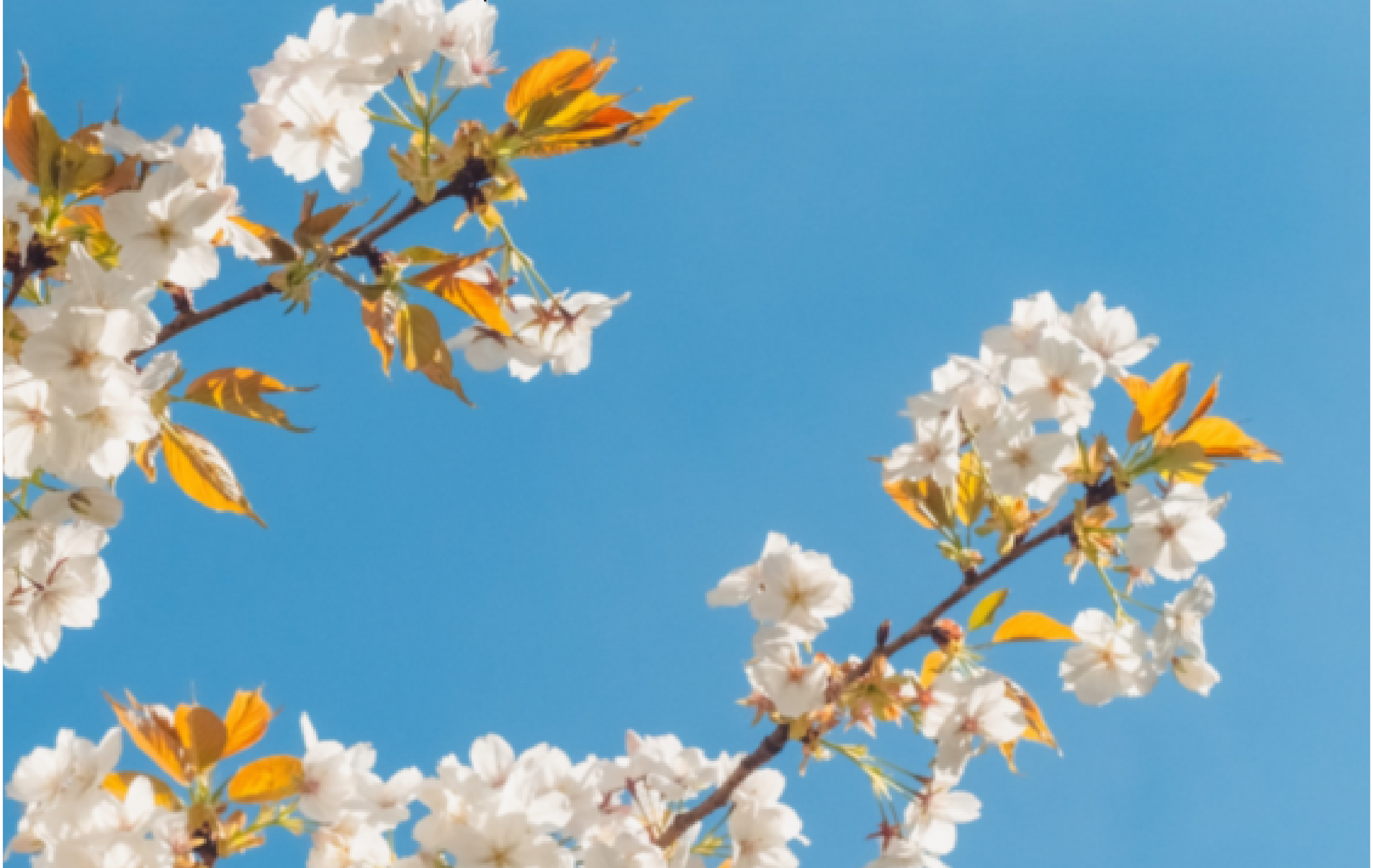
Mark Anthony Monk
FINANCIAL CONSULTANCY

PENSION AND INVESTMENT NEWSLETTER

MARK ANTHONY MONK FINANCIAL CONSULTANCY

Please enjoy reading our newsletter. If you would like to discuss any of the articles further, please do not hesitate to contact us.



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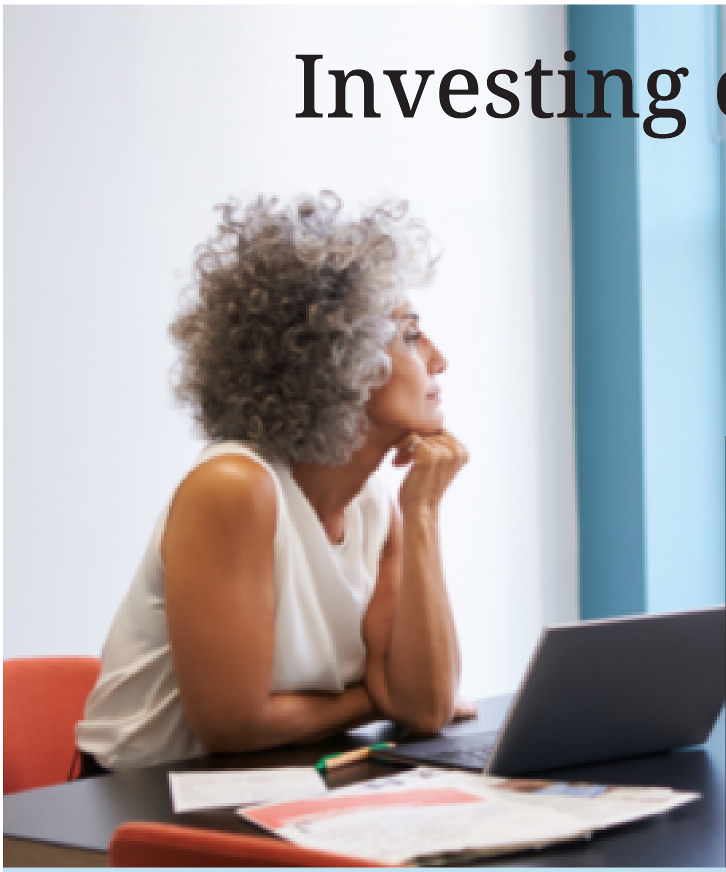
Investing or saving?



Investing can beat inflation

Investing is a better option if you've got longer-term goals because inflation can erode the value of cash savings over the medium to short term, and your money may not have the same spending power as when you first put it away.

For example
If you have £2,000 in savings and the bank offers a 1% interest rate, each year you will get back £20. However, if the inflation rate is 6% the cash in your savings account will fall in value. After one year your cash would be worth £1,887. After five years it would be worth only £1,495.

Saving money is a great way to prepare for unexpected expenses and investing your money can have the potential for higher growth than saving.

A lot of people put their money in a savings account and leave it there to accumulate interest. While this is a good strategy in the short term, you potentially risk losing out on higher returns in the long run, while also struggling to keep up with inflation. However, investing is a good approach if you have long-term financial goals and want to earn more money than you could by saving it.

What's the difference between saving and investing?

With saving you are setting aside cash for future use, while investing means using cash to buy assets that you expect to produce a profit or income. The biggest difference between saving and investing is the level of risk. With saving you will always get back at the very least what you have put in, as well as any interest on your deposits. You won't lose any money, making it a less risky option.

Investing your money means it will rise and fall over time and there is a chance you could lose some of your initial investment. Your financial adviser will be able to help you make sure you're aware of the risks and the minimum time you should consider investing for. A longer timeframe (at least five years) will give your investment more time to recover if there are any sudden market swings.

Speak to your financial adviser to find out about a range of investment opportunities to help you meet your financial goals.

The value of investments and any income from them can fall as well as rise and you may not get back the original amount invested.

Types of investments

The main types of asset classes that investors could choose from – which your adviser can go into detail with you – are equities, bonds, and property. Different asset classes have different levels of risk and return. Usually, the safer an asset is the lower the returns will be, while the riskier an asset is, the higher the returns.

Property this could be investing in commercial property through investment funds, including retail, office, and industrial property. It makes a good long-term investment and is effective at beating inflation. Property can add diversification to your portfolio as it tends to perform differently to other assets in response to different market conditions. However, property does come with its risks, including a risk of a fall in value as well as the maintenance costs.

Bonds sometimes called fixed-term investments, bonds are issued by governments and companies looking to raise money. A bond is essentially a loan made to a company or a government by an investor for a set period – usually several years. In return they pay you a regular income in the form of interest over the life of the bond, after which they must repay your loan. Bonds typically offer stable returns and are a lower risk than equities, although they tend to offer lower returns in the long term.

Equities also known as stocks and shares, equities are issued by a public limited company and can be bought and sold on stock exchanges. When you buy an equity, you are basically buying a piece of that company and become a shareholder. Equities can make you money through increases in share price or you can receive income in the form of dividend payments. The disadvantage is that returns are not guaranteed, and the share price could fall below the level that you invested.

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It's time for a fresh look at your finances – where should you start in 2025?

The start of a new year presents a great opportunity to set out your goals and aspirations for the coming 12 months. For others, it can also mean new beginnings, new challenges or simply a fresh start.

No matter your mindset for 2025, now is a great time to review your financial goals and plans for the year ahead. Whether it's finally getting onto the property ladder, safeguarding your family's health and financial wellbeing, or thinking about plans for retirement, the right advice can help you on the path to identifying new opportunities and achieving your goals.

With so much to explore and understand, good advice has arguably never been so important. So what should you be considering as you look ahead this year?

Where should you prioritise?

- **Mortgages:** Whether you're looking to buy or remortgage, a mortgage adviser has access to a wide variety of mortgage options as well as an extensive panel of lenders to identify the right product that suits your individual needs.
- **Protection:** With a mortgage often being our biggest financial commitment, the right protection is important should you become ill or unable to work, helping to safeguard yourself and your family.
- **Retirement planning:** Making those retirement dreams become a reality, ensuring you can maintain the lifestyle you desire after you finish work.
- **Wealth management:** Helping your money work for you through financial planning and a clear investment strategy.
- **Tax planning, including inheritance tax:** A financial planner can build a strategy to help minimise your tax liabilities efficiently and in a way that is fully above board.
- **Estate planning including wills and Lasting Power of Attorney:** Organising all your affairs and assets to make sure loved ones are supported and your wishes are carried out if you become incapacitated or you pass away.
- **Private Medical Insurance (PMI)*:** With continued pressure on our health service increasing the length of wait times, PMI helps you and your family access private healthcare quicker.
- **Home Insurance and conveyancing:** Home insurance is essential in safeguarding your home should the worst happen. Just as important are quality conveyancers who will manage the legal process of transferring ownership when you decide it's time to sell.

*Private Medical Insurance is available via a referral service to a specialist.

Finding a good recommendation

Whether some or all of the above are relevant to you right now, it can feel quite daunting to start the process of seeking advice. That is especially true if you're expecting to speak to eight different companies about each individual topic.

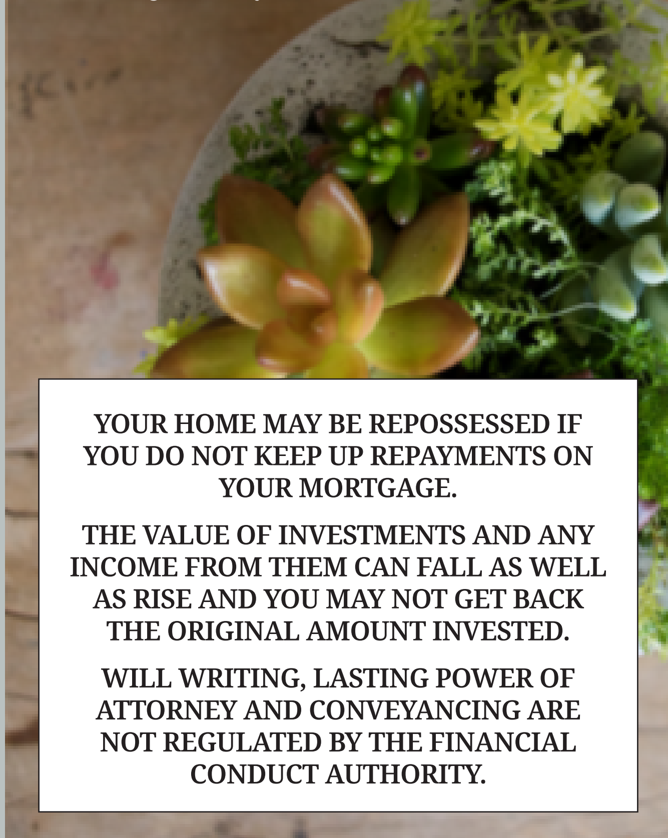
One of our greatest strengths, is we are part of The Openwork Partnership, which is one of the biggest financial advice groups in the country. This means that at whichever point you enter; whether it's discussing mortgages, protection, pensions or investments, your individual adviser is supported by thousands of others who will be able to help answer any other needs you may have.

Not only is it great to have a good recommendation, it also means you can access expert advice in every area and build a comprehensive plan that covers all aspects of your financial plan. Best of all, you have the peace of mind and convenience of dealing with one expert network.

Get in touch today

A holistic approach such as this ensures that all your bases are covered and helps minimise the risk of any potential gaps or missed opportunities.

So whether you have a priority or a clear goal in mind for 2025, advisers are able to work together and with the bigger picture in mind to help you identify every opportunity and make good progress towards your financial goals this year.



YOUR HOME MAY BE REPOSSESSED IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON YOUR MORTGAGE.

THE VALUE OF INVESTMENTS AND ANY INCOME FROM THEM CAN FALL AS WELL AS RISE AND YOU MAY NOT GET BACK THE ORIGINAL AMOUNT INVESTED.

WILL WRITING, LASTING POWER OF ATTORNEY AND CONVEYANCING ARE NOT REGULATED BY THE FINANCIAL CONDUCT AUTHORITY.

Reasons to consolidate your pensions

If you've worked for more than one employer, you will doubtless have more than one pension plan. How long is it since you last looked at them? Are they languishing in poor performing funds?

Combining some or all of your pensions into a single plan could save you money, achieve better growth and make your life easier. Here are some things to consider:

5 benefits of pension consolidation

1. Consolidating could save you money. Each pension plan has its own annual charges so combining multiple pensions into one means you'll only pay one annual fee. Shopping around could also help you find a plan with lower charges than your current ones.
2. It gives you greater flexibility. Modern pensions may offer benefits that older ones don't, like flexible drawdown of your pot or income for your loved ones after you pass away.
3. It keeps things simple. You only have to remember one set of login credentials and, if your address changes or you want to change the recipient of any death benefits, you only have to tell one provider.
4. You could get better opportunities. Bringing your pensions together could increase the overall value of your savings and a different plan or provider might give you access to a wider range of investment funds.
5. It makes it easier to plan for the future. An important part of retirement planning is understanding what you've got and what you'll need. Having everything in one place makes it easier to track your plan's value against your goals.

Things to be aware of

You could be charged exit fees. Some plans still have exit penalties so make sure you're aware of these and the impact they might have on your pot.

It may be better to stay in a final salary (also known as defined benefit) scheme. These offer a guaranteed income in retirement alongside other benefits (like a pension for your spouse when you die) which you'll lose if you transfer out.

There's no guarantee you'll be better off consolidating. Your current pensions may have benefits like early access or guaranteed annuity rates that might be worth keeping, and annual fees on other pensions may not be competitive.

Get advice before you consolidate

We're here to help. We can assess your situation, explore your options, and help you understand if pension consolidation is right for you.

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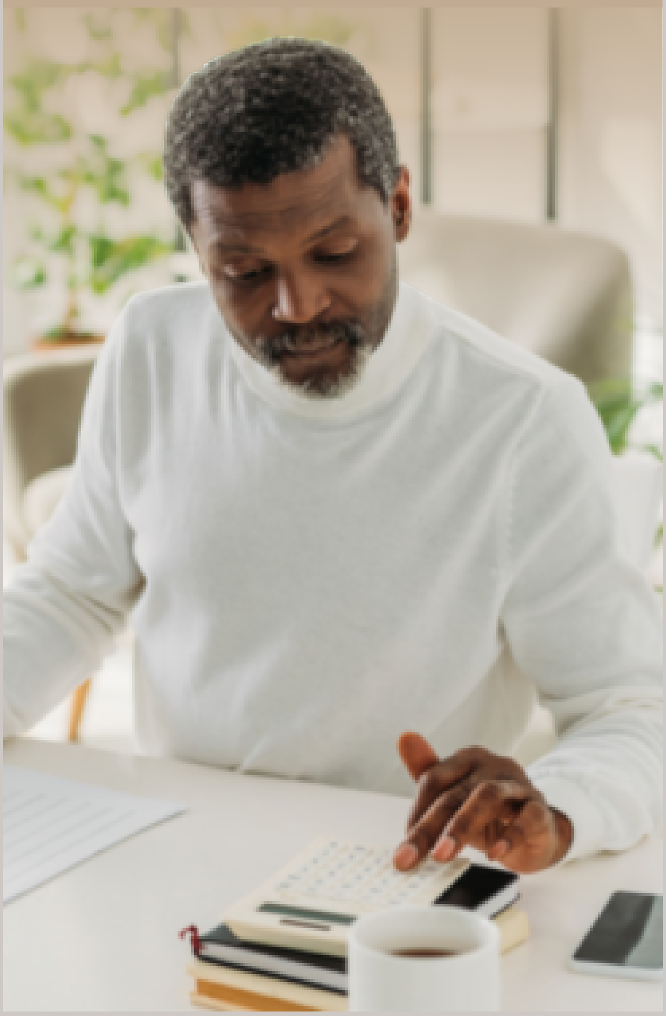

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"Stealth taxes"

will push more than 3 million workers into a higher Income Tax bracket by 2029

"Stealth taxes" refer to government policies that increase tax revenue even though they're not labelled as tax hikes. Through freezing Income Tax thresholds, the government may benefit more than you expect.

Income Tax thresholds are frozen until April 2028

Income above your Personal Allowance, which is £12,570 in 2024/25, could be subject to Income Tax.

The rate of Income Tax you pay depends on which band your earnings fall into. The current Income Tax thresholds and rates are:

Band	Taxable income	Tax rate
Personal allowance	Up to £12,570	0%
Basic rate	£12,571 to £50,270	20%
Higher rate	£50,271 to £125,140	40%
Additional rate	over £125,140	45%

NB Income Tax bands, thresholds, and rates are different in Scotland.

Crucially, the Personal Allowance and Income Tax thresholds are frozen until the 2027/28 tax year rather than increasing in line with inflation. This can lead to "fiscal drag", where taxpayers are dragged into a higher tax bracket, even if their income hasn't increased in real terms.

While you might have benefited from a rise in income, for much of the last two years, inflation has been higher than wage growth. So, many workers haven't experienced a boost in their salary in real terms.

Millions of taxpayers are expected to be affected by fiscal drag

According to figures from the Office for Budget Responsibility (OBR), the government's policy of freezing Income Tax thresholds means that by 2028/29:

- Nearly 4 million additional people are expected to pay Income Tax
- 3 million more will start paying the higher rate
- 400,000 workers will be dragged into the additional-rate bracket.

The figures represent a significant increase in the number of taxpayers in each band of Income Tax. The number of higher-rate and additional-rate taxpayers is expected to soar by 68% and 49% respectively.

Of course, this will boost government coffers. The freezes are estimated to raise £42.9 billion by 2027/28.

Indeed, the OBR said frozen thresholds are the ***"largest contributor to the rising overall economy-wide tax burden – responsible for almost a third of the 4.5% of GDP increase in taxes from 2019/20 to 2028/29".***

Source: Office for Budget Responsibility. Economic and fiscal outlook – November 2023

The cuts to National Insurance (NI) offset some of the fiscal drag, but many taxpayers are likely to find their tax burden is higher overall.

On 6 January 2024, the main rate of employee NI was cut from 12% to 10% – saving the average employee earning £35,400 a year more than £450 annually. In addition, NI contributions for the self-employed will be cut from April 2024.

Yet, the OBR finds that the reduction in the employee rate of NI will reduce the government's budget by only £180 million – far below the amount it expects to raise through Income Tax threshold freezes.

There may be ways you could reduce your Income Tax bill

The good news is that there may be steps you could take to reduce your Income Tax bill in a way that supports your finances now as well as your long-term goals.

Depending on your circumstances, you may want to:

- Check if you could use the Marriage Allowance if your spouse or civil partner's income doesn't exceed the Personal Allowance
- Increase your pension contributions to reduce your taxable income
- Save through an ISA to reduce the tax you pay on the interest your savings earn
- Make use of salary sacrifice schemes your employer offers
- Use dividends to supplement your salary.

The above list isn't exhaustive and it's important to weigh up the pros and cons before you proceed.

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

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How to move into the decumulation phase of retirement planning

1. Accumulation:

During your working life, you focus on building up your assets. This might involve contributing to a pension, saving in other accounts, or investing in property. The goal is to create a financial cushion that will support you in retirement.

2. Decumulation:

Once you stop working, you shift your focus to using your accumulated assets to fund your retirement lifestyle. This might involve drawing down on your pension, selling investments, or accessing other sources of income. The goal is to manage your spending wisely so that your assets last throughout your retirement years.

Transitioning into retirement can present new challenges, not least, understanding how to sustainably start using your assets to create an income. As you move into the decumulation phase, you might worry about balancing your needs now with your long-term financial security, but a plan could give you more confidence.

Managing the decumulation of assets is something more people will need to do in retirement as the number of workers with a defined contribution (DC) pension rises.

With a DC pension, you'll retire with a pot of money that you'll have to decide how and when to access. You may need to ensure the pension you've built up over your career will continue to provide an income for the rest of your life.

According to a report in FTAdviser, the Pensions Policy Institute (PPI) expects the assets held in DC workplace pension schemes by over-55s still in work to increase almost threefold to £527 billion over the next decade.

With most workers now automatically enrolled into their employer's pension scheme, which is usually a DC pension, the figure could rise significantly in the future.

Switching from accumulation to decumulation might require changing your mindset

Switching your mindset to start depleting your assets could be more difficult than you think.

To secure your retirement, you may have diligently saved into a pension or built-up other assets over decades. Watching the value of your assets grow can be satisfying and might help you feel more financially secure. When it comes to using those assets to create an income, it can be challenging.

So, what can you do as you move into the decumulation phase of retirement planning to effectively manage your assets? Here are some steps that could be useful.

Seek tailored financial advice

While general advice can be useful, tailored advice will take into account your circumstances, goals, and concerns to create a bespoke plan.

The PPI has set out five principles for "good" decumulation to help DC pension savers manage their assets. Among them is ensuring savers are supported when making key decisions about their pension, including when decumulating.

Booking a meeting with a financial planner could help you manage the decumulation phase of retirement planning and give you peace of mind. Please contact us if you'd like to speak to one of our team.

Understand how long your pension and other assets need to last

One of the reasons you might worry when depleting your pension or other assets is the risk of running out in your later years. So, understanding how long your pension needs to provide an income is often essential.

It's not uncommon for retirees today to spend several decades in retirement. Indeed, according to the Office for National Statistics, a 65-year-old man has a 1 in 4 chance of celebrating their 92nd birthday. For women of the same age, they have a 1 in 4 chance of reaching 94.

As a result, you may need to plan to decumulate your assets over a long period.

Manage your investment risk

When you're accumulating wealth, investing might be a good way to help the value of your assets grow over the long term.

However, as you start decumulating your wealth, your risk profile could be very different. As you might not be earning an income, taking the same amount of investment risk may no longer be appropriate, as you may not have the opportunity to recover from potential losses.

The money held in your pension is typically invested and you might have other assets that are exposed to risk too. So, a complete financial review to assess your risk profile and whether your current assets align with this could help you strike a balance that suits you.

Carry out regular financial reviews

Even if you've set out a long-term financial plan you're confident about, reviews throughout retirement can be valuable.

During your retirement, your wishes and circumstances might change. For instance, you might decide you want to travel for an extended period and will fund it by taking a lump sum out of your pension. Or perhaps you plan to downsize, which could release equity, and might mean you don't need to withdraw as much from other assets.

Regular reviews could help ensure that the way you're using assets continues to reflect your goals and financial situation.

In addition, factors outside your control might affect how and when you want to deplete assets.

High levels of inflation in 2023 is a good example of how external factors might change how you decumulate assets. To maintain your standard of living, you might have needed to increase the amount you were withdrawing from your pension as prices increased. A financial review could help you understand if that would be sustainable, as well as the potential long-term effects.

Contact us if you have questions about using assets to fund your retirement

If you've already retired or are nearing the milestone and have questions about how to use your assets to create financial security, please contact us.

We can work with you to create a plan that focuses on decumulating sustainably, as well as incorporating other important factors, from managing your tax liability to what assets you'd like to pass on to loved ones.

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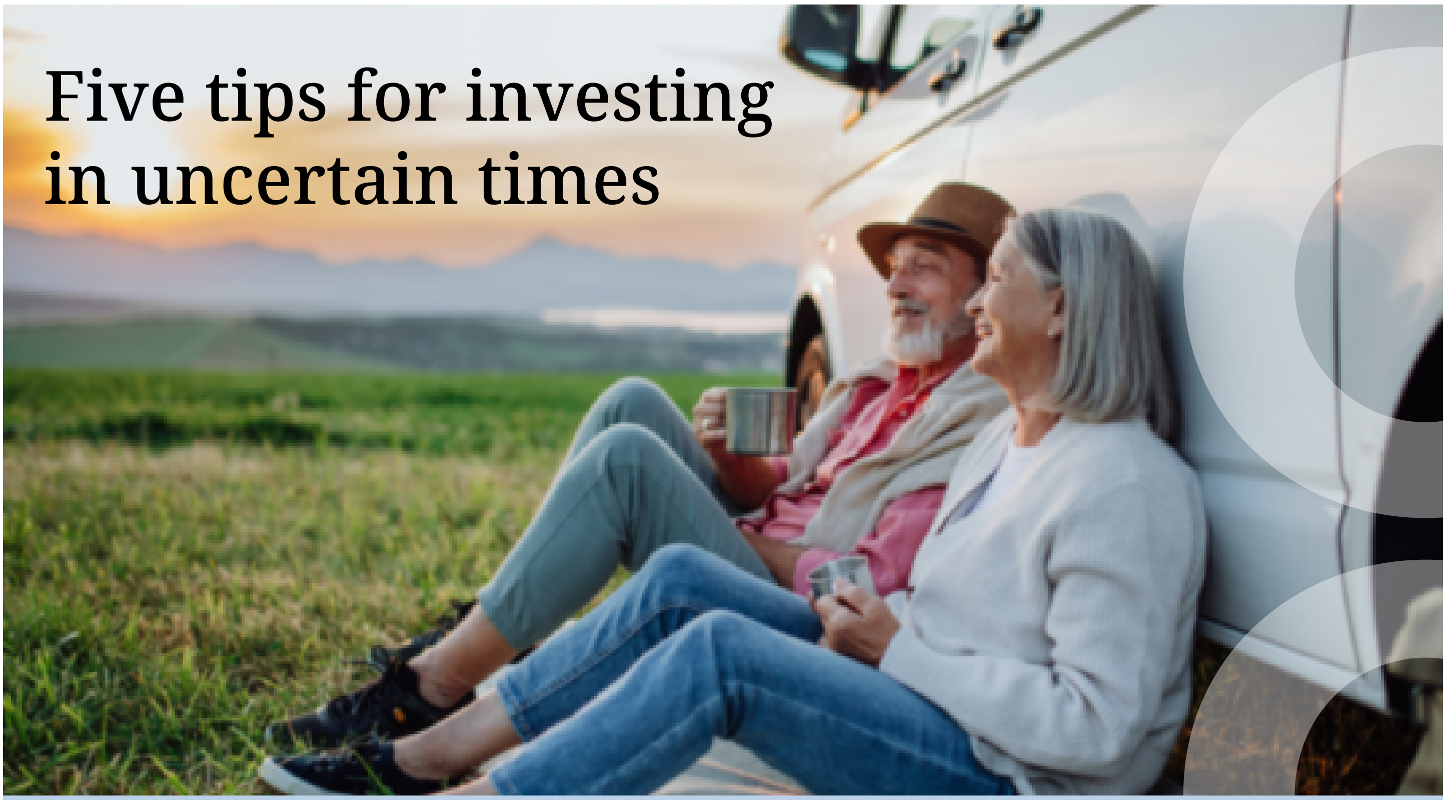
Five tips for investing in uncertain times



It’s easy to worry about your investments when markets are volatile and the news is filled with uncertainty. And it's normal to be concerned, but taking a measured approach can help you ride out uncomfortable periods and maintain good financial health. Here are five ways to stay calm and focused during periods of volatility.

1. Focus on your long-term goals

It’s important to remember why you started investing in the first place. Whether you’re saving for retirement, funding a child’s education or simply building your wealth, your long-term goals are precisely that: long-term and markets have historically shown resilience to short-term pressures. Staying committed to your objectives can help you avoid hasty decisions that could jeopardise future returns.

2. Diversify your portfolio

Diversification means spreading your investments across a variety of sectors, asset classes and regions. When you diversify, losses in one area may be offset by gains in another, helping to balance your portfolio and increase its resilience. Diversification can act as a buffer against the full impact of volatility, and the knowledge that your eggs are spread across many different baskets can be helpful if market conditions become challenging.

3. Stick to a consistent investment schedule

Committing to regular investments can be an effective way to keep your portfolio on track by taking emotion out of the equation and allows you to buy assets at various price points which smoothes out the effects of volatility. You pay more when times are good and less when the market dips, but the cost will average out over the long-term and your portfolio will continue to grow. This is often referred to as pound cost averaging.

4. Keep cash reserves on hand

Easy access to cash can provide a sense of stability in uncertain times. Cash reserves can help you avoid selling assets at a loss if you need emergency liquidity, but they can also give you the flexibility to act if an opportunity arises. For some investors, a mix of cash and short-term fixed-income investments help balance their portfolio’s risk profile and provides easy access to funds without having to sell when prices are low.

5. Reevaluate your risk tolerance

It’s normal to worry about your portfolio when things are uncertain, but if market volatility has you losing sleep it could be a sign that your investments aren't aligned with your risk tolerance. Consider adjusting your portfolio to reflect a level of risk you are comfortable with.

We can help you stay focused on your goals through periods of volatility. Please get in touch if you want to talk about your investments.

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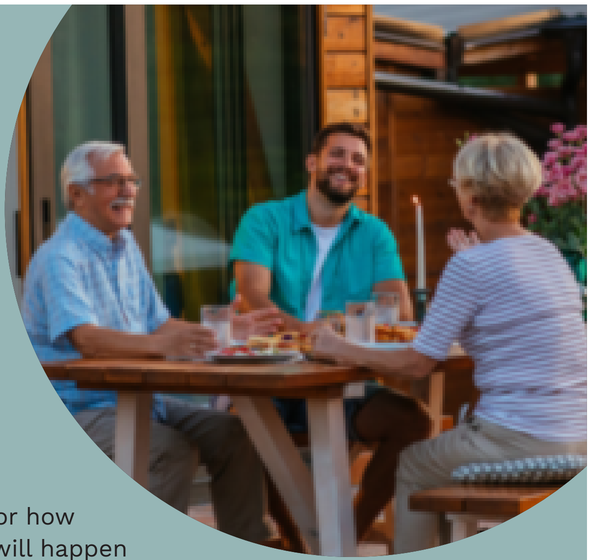

Tools for successful estate planning

Successful estate planning is about balance and compromise.

It means you can avoid 40% inheritance tax (IHT), by ensuring that your estate is worth less than the tax-free threshold of £325,000 when you pass away.

But life is complex. You don't know when you're going to pass away or how much money you may need in later life. You also can't predict what will happen to your loved ones, and you may want your assets to be used in a certain way.

Let's consider some ways that could help reduce your IHT liability:

1. Lifetime gifts

You can give away up to £3,000 tax-free each year to one person or split the £3,000 between several people (this is known as your annual exemption). You can give a further £250 per person each year to individuals who haven't benefitted from your annual exemption.

Other gifting options such as wedding gifts, gifts from your surplus income and gifts to help with living costs are also available.

2. Exemptions and reliefs

There are lots of other legal ways to reduce IHT besides gift giving, including:

- Any amount left to a spouse or civil partner is exempt from IHT.
- Any unused IHT allowance will also pass to your spouse (note that you must be married or in a civil partnership for these conditions to apply).
- Leaving your home to your children or grandchildren could boost your tax-free allowance by up to £175,000 to a total of £500,000.
- Any money you leave to a UK registered charity, community amateur sports club is free from IHT and the IHT rate on your taxable estate falls from 40% to 36% if you leave more than 10% of it to one of these groups.

3. Trusts

Trusts help you control what happens to your assets after you pass away. Trustees are legally obliged to manage the assets on behalf of your beneficiaries, and you can make the terms as rigid or flexible as you like. Trusts can also be useful for minimising IHT.

4. Pension arrangements

You can pass many pension products on to loved ones when you die and they're not usually subject to IHT so it can be a smart way to leave a legacy if you don't think you'll use all your pension in your lifetime. But it can be complex, and the person inheriting may have to pay income tax.

5. Life assurance

Estate planning may not eliminate the IHT liability on your estate, but the payout from a life assurance policy can be used to pay off all or part of the eventual tax bill. Alternatively, your Executors might need to take out a loan to cover the cost because the assets in your estate can't be realised until they've been granted probate, and that doesn't happen until IHT is paid.

We can help you create a legacy to be proud of

Setting up your estate to support your loved ones can bring you real peace of mind. We'll work with you to explore your options and explain the best way to achieve your goals.

Figures based on the IHT figures for the 2024/2025 tax year.

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